AMOS S. SMITH. Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, West Va., and
Frederick, Clarke and Loudoun Counties, Va.
Attention given in United States District Court in
cases of Bankruptcy.

03- Office in Bank Burpoing Charlestown.
January 14, 1868-1y.

DANIEL B. LUCAS, Attorney at Law.

PRACTICE in the Courts held at Leesburg,
Berryville, Winchester, Shepherdstown and
Martinaburg. Office at HALLTOWN, WEST
VIRGINIA. All business left for me at the office
of EDWARD C. FREEL, Esq., in Shepherdstown, Will receive prompt attention.

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EDWARD C. FREEL, Attorney at Law

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HAVING specially prepared for the business and not being excluded from the United States Courts; will presecute, diligently, all applications for the benefit of the late Bankrupt law, committed at Clarksburg, and elsewhere as the cases may re-

Charlestown, July 16, 1867-tf. New Era, Martinsburg, and Winchester Times copy each 3 times.

CRARLES DAVIES, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and In BANKRUPTCY. Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

MR. BAVIES being a member of the Bar of the Mr. Bayles reing a member of the Bar of the States, is prepared to undertake any business in Bankruptcy that may be given him, during the short time the Bankruptcy act is likely to remain

ISAAC FOUKE, Attorney at Law,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, W. Virginia, and in those of Loudoun, Frederick and Clark Counties, Virginia; also in the United States District Court in cases in Bankruptcy.

Office in Hunter's Law Row, next door to the Carter House.

July 30, 1867—17.

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July 30, 1867. Resident Dentist.



DR. J. V. SIMMONS, BEING permanently located in Charlestown, Va.,

July 23, 1867-1y.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. DR. CHARLES W. GOLDSBOROUGH, offers bis professional services to the citizens in the vicinity of Summit Point, Jefferson county, Va. Gurdon H. Pendleton, Esq. May 7, 1867-tf.

DR. C. T. RICHARDSON. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN.

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November 12, 1567-1y. THE SHENANDOAH HOUSE, North Queen Street, MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

JOHN FELLER, PROPRIETOR. THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public generally, and his friends especially, that since the excursion of our worthy Ex-Mayor and City Fathers to the Salt River, there is no more danger on entering his Bar-Room of being called up before a Grand Jury. Everybody can now be his own Judge, and convince himself, that whatever JOHN FELLER keeps is pure, and A No. 1.

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(3) Respectfully recommending his FIRST-CLASS HOTEL,

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August 13, 1867—tf. JOHN FELLER. ENTLER HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA.

J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor. NYMPH OF THE JAMES. A NEW and excellent brand of Smoking Totac-co, just received and for sale by . November 5, 1867. M. S. BROWN. HANDSOME CHAMBER SETS; for cale by W. EBY.

ecson,

VOL. 20.

VIRGINIA, TUESDAY JANUARY 28, 1868. CHARLESTOWN.

NO. 22.

Jefferson. Spirit

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor.

Tuesday Morning, January 28, 1868.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES. Interesting Debate.

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday week, the House being in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, an in-

teresting debate ensued on the question of Mr. Woodward of Pennsylvania, addressed the committee on the subject of the finances and national debt. He scoffed at the idea that a national debt was a national blessing, Debt was no more a blessing to a nation than it was to an individual. The great load of the national debt was standing now like a hideous spectre in the path of progress. It

might be well enough for a monarchy like England, but he trusted that the simple republican institutions of the United States would not fall under the control of a moneyed oligarchy. Everything that tended to the consolidation of moneyed power, or of political power, was inimical to the system of Amer-

Referring to the question as to how the principal of the 5-20's was to be paid, he said that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) was not faithful to the cause he had. espoused when he admitted that the indebtedness of the government, antecedent to the act of 1862, must be paid in coin because it was contracted on the specie basis. That reason would apply to the millions of private debts which had been paid in greenbacks.-Did not that gentleman know that the courts legal-tender act, applied to all antecedent not claims and demands. debts, public and private. If Congress had If he were met with the clap-trap question tainly the holders of the five twenty bonds | in gold, he would reply that he was in favor had no more right to claim that they should of paying them according to law. Long be cretion, or subject only to the supervision and be paid in gold than all other creditors. So fore they were payable the lawful money of up in the country, differing so much in value, he should vote for paying all debts not expressly excepted in the cheapest of those tenders. If the most meritorious creditors of the government were paid in greenbacks, then in his judgment, greenbacks were good enough for the bondholders. But he did not believe that Congress had any constitutional power to make greenbacks a legal-tender. He knew that the courts of last resort in various States had decided the act of 1862 (the legal-tender act) to be constitutional-had so decided by

a bare majority of judges. The Supreme Court of the United States had not yet passed on the question. So far, however, as the courts had decided, he felt himself bound to consider the act constitutional. He would, therefore, for the present vote for applying it to all debts, public and private. But believing it to be an evil example, destructive of that good faith which should belong to all contracts, violative of the constitutional rights of citizens, and not within the delegated power of Congress, he would vote to wipe all such stains out of the statute book. The effect of repealing that bad legislation would be happy. It would take away the ugly question started by Mr. Pendleton, because, instead of levelling the bondholders down to other creditors, it would level the other creditors up to the bondholders. It would bring the country back to gold and silver-the constitutional currency. If the law were repealed by easy stages it would occasion the country no shock; while, if the law happened to be knocked on the head by the Supreme Court, the effect might be disastrous. He was in favor of taking immediate steps for the gradual repeal of a law

that had done the country more dishonor and injury than any other enactment. After showing the disastrous effect on the financial and industrial interests of the whole country by the exclusion of the Southern States, and by the legislation in reference to them, he called upon the bondholders and the officers of the 1,650 national banks to be prompt to learn the facts he had referred to. Those highly respectable and powerful classes of moneyed men had hitherto, for the most . part, thrown their votes and influence in favor of the devotees of negro suffrage. Would they continue to do so? Would the tinsel of epaulettes, or the lighter metal of loyal speeches, still attract them in the same direction? If so, they might write " Ichabod' upon their bonds, and upon the walls of their banks. In conclusion, he said that his constituents, who were loyal to all the true interests and glories of the country, were opposed to all schemes of repudiation, for repudiation would be a stain which they would feel worse than a wound. They demanded restoration of the ten excluded States as white States, and not parti-colored.

They demanded a repeal of the cotton tax, and of all laws depriving them of the immeuse profits formerly derived from cotton. They wanted no restoration of slavery; and had no thought of assuming the rebel debt; but they wanted to live in union with the white people of the South, to obliterate the bitter memories of fraternal strife, and to be co-workers with them in redceming the credit of the government by paying all its debts in gold and shver coin, and in developing the great resources of the country. All legal-tender. laws and all reconstruction laws, so-called, they would dismiss to the winds. With each State fully restored, and with no miserable test oaths, they would leave ne ro suffrage constrained will of their respective States .-Thus he represented his constituents as he

believed they would have him represent them. Mr. BLAINE said that while the gentle; man from Pennsylvania (Mr. Woodward) seemed to be a firm advocate of the policy of the resumption of specie payment, he had implied that the government possessed the cost of said route or routes. right to pay off the five-twenty bonds in legal-tender notes, with no limitation on the amount of those legal-tender notes, except statistics of the number of workingmen out the discretion of Congress. He begged to of employment. It recently stated that 50, remind that gentleman that in 1864, after | 000 wanted work in New York city, and 10, the negotiation of the first five-twenty loan, | 000 in Brooklyn, and now says that the deand when the military situation was at the darkest, and the financial situation was pro-portionately discouraging, Congress had to go before the country for a fresh loan, and ticut and Rhode Island, and 100,000 in was met in all the fluancial markets of this Massachusetts. country with this declaration : "Your loans"

are worth nothing if you continue to flood the

Sentiment of the Republican Press.

How did Congress meet that cry? By put-ting in the loan bill of June 30, 1864, on which more than three-fourths of the funded debt rested, this important provise: "Provided, That the total amount of bonds and treasury notes authorized by the first and second sections of this act shall not exceed four hundred millions of dollars in addition to the amount heretofore issued; nor shall the amount of United States notes issued or to be issued ever exceed four hundred millions of dollars in amount." His point, therefore, was that Congress had thus entered into a solemn contract, and that, therefore, by all the laws of contract and all the laws of honor,

country with an irredeemable paper currency.'

single dollar beyond that four hundred mil-Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, inquired whether Congress had not in fact authorized the issue of more than four hundred millions.

the government was estopped from issuing a

Mr. BLAINE said it had not. Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, suggested compound-interest notes, which were legal-

Mr. BLAINE admitted that the issue of compound-interest notes was authorized, but they were only another form of interest bearing debt, whereas the phrase "United States notes" had a technical meaning.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, addressed the committee on the subject of the national debt. He accepted the proposition that the public bonded debt of the United States should be paid and redeemed according to law, and not otherwise, fully believing that if the law be kept inviolate the public contracts will not be impaired, nor the public faith broken. He argued that the act of February 25, 1862, contained nothing that would justify the Secretary of the Treasury in tendering now to the holders of five-twenty bonds United States notes in payment; because, though "redeemable" in five years, they were "payable" only in twenty years, had decided that the act of 1862, the first | and until they became "payable" they were

power to make such an enactment, then cer- | whether he was in favor of paying the bonds | make another man commander-in-chief, and long as two species of legal-tenders were kept | the United States would be, if the nation were true to its best interests, equal to gold have no practical bearing. Any further progress in the policy of issuing United States notes for the payment of bonds would only result in still further depreciating the currencv. He favored the withdrawal of national bank notes, and the issue of legal-tender notes to an equal amount, but not in the mode proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Butler.) He much prefered the plan proposed in Mr. Randall's bill, which provided that the national bank notes received into the treasury should not be put into circulation again, but that the Secretary of the Treasury should issue legal-tenders in their place. The first step towards a safe and positive financial basis was to decide whether national bank notes or United States notes were to form the paper currency of the country.-It was manifestly impossible that both should continue in circulation.

Mr. Brooks-Tells the Radicals What the Democrats Will Do.

In the House on Friday Mr. Brooks, of

New York, said : "We intend to undo what has been done by this Congress, and we shall, sooner or ater, have the power within the walls of the House to undo it all. These proceedings in Ohio and New Jersey are but the beginning of the revolution which has already made its appearance elsewhere; and the prerogatives and powers which the majority in this House is now assuming in the most revolutionary manner we intend to make use of to undo all these revolutionary and violent proceedings So the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts might as well make up his mind now to see the beginning of this great reactionary movement. We do not intend to deprive the negroes of the South of their liberty. We intend to allow them a five-fifths representation, not a three-fifths one, which the negroes in the North are having. But we do not intend to allow, so far as we can help it, the people of the North to be brought into negro co-partnership in government on the floor of this House, or to be ruled by black majorities, by rotten borough negro constituencies in the South. We do not intend to be ruled by any such government as that, and all the processes of legislation by which that has been reached, or is to be reached. Through State Legislatures, as in Ohio; through State action as in New Jersey; through 50,000 popular majority in my own State, to be increased next year to 100,000. If this House goes on with those proceedings we intend to undo them all. I repeat, that everything which has been done is to be undone. The voice of the people is no longer heard in whispers, but in the loud roar of the whirlwind, coming from all parts of the country; and it will sooner or later unseat a large majority of those who now constitute the majorty on this floor, putting in their places the Democracy of the country. If the statistics of elections are examined even now it will be found that a large majority of members on this side of the House hold their seats here and vote here on these bills who no longer represent their constituents, but are acting in utter defiance of the people who sent them

offered authorizing the Secretary of War to and all other domestic questions, to the un- detail officers to survey routes for a branch railroad from some point on the Alexandria, Loudoup and Hampshire railroad, in Virginia, to the cities of Georgetown and Washington and also for a branch railroad from said Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire railroad to Aldie, Virginia, and to report the results of said survey to Congress, with estimates of the

- The New York World continues to give pression in New England throws out of work at least 160,000 people—10,000. in Maine, 20,000 in New Hampshire, 30,000 in Connec-

-Bad tax a tax of gout.

Many of the Republican newspapers of the North, so far as heard from, continue to deprecate the course which Congress has taken within the last few days:

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. Congress is deliberately at work destroying the executive and judicial arms of the Government! The executive authority was wined out by the last Congress. The present Congress strikes at the judiciary. When the bill to strangle the Supreme Court, which was rushed through the House, passes in the Senate, it will encounter a veto, and then, by a two thirds vote, be passed over the head of the President

From the Providence (R. I.) Journal. We have had quite enough of this kind of legislation already in the quarrel between Congress and the President, and we shall regret exceedingly to see it repeated in any possible collision between Congress and the Supreme Court. Let nothing, we say, be attempted in Congress, in relation to the Supreme Court, that shall in the least degree bear the character of hasty or passionate legislation.

From the New York Evening Post. The President is just as much the President as Congress is Congress, or the Supreme Court is the Supreme Court. * * * By virtue of his office the President is made "commander-in-chief of the army any navy of the United States"; in that capacity he is the head of the military arm of the executive, as he is already in his capacity as President head of the civil arm. All military officers as well as all'civil officers engaged in the execution of the laws are subordinate to him; he appoints them, commissions them, and gives them orders; and it would be mutiny in any subordinate to refuse obedience

to his orders once clearly promulgated. Has Congress the power given it anywhere to change this fundamental disposition of things? Can it by more enactment divest the President of the powers vested in him, control of Congress? If so, what becomes of the constitutional limitations? What meaning is there in the positive, specific, unand silver, and the question would therefore, mistakable clauses vesting the several powers of the Government? Or is Congress, in spite of this language, an omnipotent parliament, in reality like that of Great Britain, representing alone the nation, and entitled to override all other powers when its convictions of the public interests shall so require! If that be the truth, let us know it at once, and pride ourselves no longer on the superiority of our political system to the absolutisms of Europe, which have wrought so much mischief.

> REPUBLICAN VIEW OF THE RECONSTRUC-TION BILL .- The New York Post, republican, referring to the new reconstruction bill pending in Congress, remarks:

Zealous, unhesitating, reckless partisans support the new bill-as they would support anything that their party might proclaim, but we have yet to hear the approval of it by a. single moderate person, republican or democrat. They say the attempt to strip the President of powers "vested" in him by the constitution, and confer them upon another officer, is clearly revolutionary. Even if it were not, it is novel and dangerous, and should only be done with the greatest caution and deliberation. No emergency exists to compel or justify it. Mr. Johnson has done nothing objectionable since Congress met, except the dismissal of General Pope, whom he has replaced by General Meade, who is just as decided and energetic as General Pope; and the conventions are held without moles-

It is useless for General Garfield-to argue that the President is "the subordinate of Congress." He is not; he is the co-ordinate of which has given it strength and success. The for half a century to look upon this division them a long while to unlearn a doctrine which they indentify with the stability of the nation. It is older than the republican supremacy, and will outlast it if the opposite doctrine be

-The Enquirer says that General Schofield tries to justify the drawing of funds from the Treasury of the State to defrav the heavy expenses of the Convention, a body of men unknown to our laws, on the ground that the Senate of Virginia voted for calling the Convention. The Enquirer says very properly: "The action of the Senate was futile without the concurrence of the House of Delegates; and that concurrence was withheld .-The refusal of the House to concur, not only left the Senate's action without any validity but was also a full offset to it as indicative of the sentiment of the people. The State's money has, therefore, been simply seized; and we are not aware of any effort to protect it by appeals to the courts.'

SHERMAN ON STANTON .- Lieutenant-General Sherman, it is said, expressed himself very strongly to-day in regard to the reinstate-More RAILROADS.—In the House of Repment of Stanton. I am informed that in palatable to worldy people. She was visited any woman who belongs to me should be putresentatives on Monday, a joint resolution was conversation with a high official he alluded to by a great many people, some of them emi- ting her offspring up to educating animals, him shot off, I suppose," said the official.—
"Certainly, sir," replied the General, very emphatically. The conversation was related to-night to the President, who smiled, and remarked: "The trouble is, in this case, I can't send Stanton to the front."- Washington correspondence New York Herald, Janu-

> - Mrs. Hubbard, of Port Dalhousie, Canada, has received \$7,000 remuneration for the loss of her husband, who was killed at the Angola accident-\$4,000 from the railroad company and \$3,000 on an accident insurance slaughtered by the Lake Shore railroad ac- own way." cident at Angola, has become hopelessly insane. She resides at Bridgeport, Conn.

POETICAL.

ON THE FERRY. On the ferry, sailing over, To the city, lying dim In the yellow mist of evening By the river's further rim; On the ferry, gazing outward To the ocsan calm and cold,

Where the blue bay dips its waters In the sunset's fleeting gold. On the ferry, gazing outward. O, thou ocean, deep and wide, Every pulse is beating measure With the rythm of the tide! Loving waves kiss warm and eager,
Motionless the great ships stand,
While above each pendulous pennon
Lures me with a beckening hand.

Calm on the uneasy waters
Lean the sunset bars of flame,
Like the legendary ladder,
On which angels went and came.
In another summer evening,
On a little way before,
I shall reach another ferry,
Seeking swift a dispurer share.

Seeking swift a dimmer shore, I shall cross a wider ferry, .Crossing to return no more; Sailing for a fairer city, Waiting on a lovelier shore. Life may touch the soul so gently, We can hardly call it rough,

Yet we'll all say in its closing Our brief day's been long enough. Thus I stand with gathered garments,
Ere the deeper shadows fall;
O, my heart, drop thy last idol.
Listening for the boatman's call.
Come, and by my spirit sinking, By my shrinking fears untold; Bear me gently o'er these waters, Charon, boatman calm and cold.

MISCEL LANEOUS.

A Hoosier Girl Visits Heaven and Hell in a Trance.

The people living in the vicinity of Whiteland, Johnson county, Indiana, have recently been very much excited over a matter which to say the least, is very strange. Several weeks since, Miss Van Arsdale, a young woman about seventeen years old, living at the house of a family near Whiteland, in the capacity of servant, was taken sick with something like hysteries. She had been confined pulse remained. The people with whom she was living supposed that she was dead, and | didn't have to be the same size all the way up." were making preparations to bury her, when the physician interfered, forbidding any such step. After remaining in this state twelve hours, consciousness returned, and the girl pronounced herself much better. She then went on to describe her sensations and experiences during the trance, averring that she had visited heaven and hell, and had conversed with the Saviour, and many persons whom she had known on earth. She spoke of seeing persons in both places who had recently died; in heaven a young man named Quinn, who, although at one time a professor of religion, had in the last year or two of his life, led a bad life; in hell the two men, Hatchell and Patterson, who were lynched at Franklin on the night of October 31st, for the murder of Lyons at Greenwood. -Miss Van Arsdale sent for a number of persons in the neighborhood, and not only imparted to them news of lost friends, but told of sins committed by them, supposed to be unknown by any one. Among others, was a man who had participated in the execution of the men named above. She told him that he had been there that night (which he acknowledged) and had in the sight of God committed murder. Pres vious to this, the names of the band had been kept a profound secret, and this man had not even been suspected. She narrated a good many tragic things, relating mainly to individuals both in this world and the other, many of which would have been almost impossible for her to have invented.

But the strangest part of the story is yet to come. A few hours after the expiration of the first trance, she predicted that she would have another and told to the minute the time at which it would commence and at which it would end. Everything turned out as she Congress; the integrity of his function is had said, and at the exact time she fell into ust as necessary as that of Congress, and to the same state. In an ordinary trance, or destroy this relation of equilibrium is to cataleptic state, respiration is not suspended, destroy the peculiar feature of our policy but in this case breathing could not be observed. She was, to all appearances, dead; vast majority of the people have been taught, but the pulse beat faintly, and the body was not cold. All sensation was gone. The phyof powers as we state them, and it would take | sidian made numerous experiments, pricking the body, opening veins, and so forth, to discover if there could be any deception. In the end he was perfectly convinced that there was none. At the expiration of the time set by herself, she came to, and in a few hours was well enough to leave her bed and be about the house. The story of her experience, in the second trance, was similar to the first one, and was confined almost wholly to individuals. She seemed unable to describe the places she had been in, but gave histories of events and persons with remarka-' ble minuteness. She also said that she would never have a recurrence of the trance unless she should commit some flagrant sin; her authority for this prediction was the Lord himself had told her so.

This is certainly a strange thing. The girl is uneducated and has lived about as a servant ever since she was able to work. She has always born a good character for truthfulness, and is a member of a church. She is almost tured such stories, and one thing especially noticeable is the fact of her sending for persons to whom, before her illness, she would have been afraid to have spoken, and convers- and I_____ ing with them without the least restraint, and telling them stories and facts not the most the subject pretty much in this style: "If nently respectable, who vouch for many of a dismissed staff officer of mine were to be the statements of her illness. The physician forced back upon my staff during war by in attendance is positive as to her condition action of the Senate I should give him all the during the whole time-and had it not been messages to carry to the front." "To have for him, she would have been buried alive. Instances of persons lying in trances and not uncommon, but generally no particulars have ever been related. The case of Mr. Tennant; a minister, of New Jersey, who was seemingly dead for several days, is in all the circumstances one of the most mysterious on record, aside from his statements that he had been in heaven. An investigation of this

-A stingy husband threw all the blame of the lawlessness of his children in company your scandalous conduct, it's perfectly-" policy. A sister of Charles Lobdell, who was by saying his wife always "gives them their

any curious-minded person.

"Poor things!" was her prompt reply, "its all I have to give them."

Wilkins' Opinion of the Circus.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins stayed at my hotel on New Year's evening, while on a short visit to Old Castle, and as their room was adjacent to mine, I could not avoid hearing the fol-

lowing conversation: " Mrs. Wilkins, I say I won't do it, so you might just as well stop your elatter. I ain't going to spend money for circus tickets for you to go down and fool away your time in wickedness and sin, you can bet I ain't." "But Wilkins, you know it is a perfectly

"I don't know anything of the kind. a regular haunt of debauchery and vice, and you shan't go to it while you're my wife. Do her for leaving a darning needle in his stocking. you understand that ? If you had a shilling's worth of decency you worldn't want to go. The idea of a woman of your weight, and with such a shape too, wanting to go to the circus, I've no doubt, for the purpose of making a debut before the public. A pretty

looking figure you'd cut." "Wilkins, you know I don't want any

"Yes, and appearing very likely as the "Prairie Flower," dressed up in an outrageous lot of furs and feathers, with your face painted three times as much as usual, and a ring through your nose, and looking exactly like some old Hottentot idol, and having half the niggers in the place mistaking you for some graven image, and bowing down-to you while you straddle a stuffed buffalo in a cage, and imagine you're cutting a swell. I wen't have it. No-"

"Wilkins, you talk like a --- " "Or else very likely having you coming out in pink tights---

" Wilkins, I'll-" "In pink tights, standing on one leg on the back of a speckled jackass, and flying around the ring with a man in spangles after you, trying to put his arm around you, while the booby of a clown stands in the middle and tries to crack a miserable one-horse joke about you to the ring master. That would to her bed a little over a week, to all appear- I didn't marry you with the intention of let- to give way, and said he would shoot Pem ances, she died. The body, however, did not ting you make an equestrian Black Crook of entirely lose its warmth, and a very slight yourself. If I had got married for that I would have married a woman whose stockings

> "Wilkins, I'll break-" "I'd have married a woman who would have had loftier ambition than to be female supe at a ninth-class circus, and who wouldn't be going out into the greenroom every five minutes to taste samples, and falling in love with a degraded wretch who throws flip-flaps for a living, and coming home at 1 o'clock in the morning smelling of sawdust and tan, and having the nightmare, and dreaming she was going around the ring, and kicking me like the nation in her sleep."

"I declare, Mr. Wilkins, you're perfectly

outrageous." "But you shan't go. My mind's made up. You just want me to buy you tickets and get you in, and then the first thing you'll break for the ring, and commence practicing the flying trapeze or curveting around on some glandered mule or other, and bringing disgrace and misery on your family. But I won't give my sanction to any such indecency. I refuse to be a partner of your crimes. 16 you go you'll have to borrow the money to go on. Not one cent of my cash do you get .-

Mind that now." "Oh don't 'but Mr. Wilkins' me, You needn't try to put on any sweetness with me. I've got over that. That worked well enough when I was courting you, but I've found you forts to effect his restoration, built on Four-

"Ain't you ashamed-___" "I've found you out, and now I'm going to protect my children from the influence of your awful example. You're ruining their morals with this scandalous circus business. It was only yesterday that I saw Mary Jane, in all her girlish innocence, trying to balance herself on one leg on the rocking horse, which tilted and threw her head foremost against the dining-room window, and broke five dollars' worth of glass, and like to have killed the innocent child, just as it did this morning ! when she tried to jump off the kitchen-dresser through a barrel-hoop covered with paper, which Breckinridge Augustus held in his hand, when she caught her dress in one of the nails, and fell against the table, and knocked the butcher-knife down, and cut the dog's tail off close to the hilt. And all along with your confounded nonsense. I say I-"

"What an awful story, Mr. Wilk-" "I say I won't submit to having Holoferness Montgomery skinning the cat on the clothes-line, and knocking my clean shirt collars into the slop bucket, so that they smell like the almshouse for a month, while William Henry tries to swallow the carving-knife like the sword-cater, and nearly bleeds to death on account of cutting a gash a yard long | mated at \$20,000,000, at that time the in his tongue-"

"A yard long? That's perfectly ridie-" "Two yards long. It's absolutely infamous for the mother of five children to encourage Holoferness Montgomery to stretch himself out between two chairs, while William Henry | inherited, though none of them have given and Breckinridge Augustus stand on him to evidence of wonderful talent for accumulamake a living pyramid, with the baby on the tion. top, as the "Infant phenomenon," until Holthe last person in the world to have manufac- oferness Montgomery doubles up like a pocket-knife, and the whole concern comes down, and nearly transfixes the baby on the iron skewer. It's unnatural conduct in a mother,

"You know I never did____" "I'm ashamed of you. I'm ashamed that and encouraging William Henry to try to make the cat ride around the grass plot on the dog's back, until the animal spit, and growled, and scratched gullies in his hide, and then got up a first class scrimmage with the dog, who like to bit the nozzle off of her. professing to have visited the other world are and spoiled her scent for life, while Holoferness Montgomery tried to walk the slack rope on the clothesline, and pulled the whole grape arbor over on him, and cut his head open, so you could see his brains." "There's not a word of truth in-"

" Yes there is, though." "There isn't; and it's outrageous to talk case in Johnson county would certainly repay in that way, for you especially, after behaving in the way you've done."

"Pshaw, you talk as wild as a clam." "Yes, and to run down circus actors after "What conduct? What's the matter with

you anyway?" vou've been sending presents to that red. republican."

Spirit of Jefferson

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haired girl down at the Hippodrome, while your poor wife and children are starving to your poor wife and children are starving to death, and it was only last Wednesday you took her out buggy riding, and—you—will break—my—heart, yes you will."

"Oh pshaw, Sarah; there now; she i only my cousin. I was only in fun, Sarah Jane. Here's the money for tickets, if you want to go. Sarah Jane, Sarah Jane. Well

cry then, cry, who cares? You can weep a tubful, for all I care. Hang such a woman

And Wilkins went down stairs and spent the night playing enchre in the bar-room.— But they must have made it up, for it was only the next day that I heard him abusing

Dueling in New Jersey-A Merchant Shot by a Clerk.

A duel took place on Thursday morning,

near Patterson, N. J. which resulted in one of the parties receiving a bad wound in his head; fracturing the skull. The New York San of Friday has the following particulars : The two principals were C. F. Pemberton, an importing merchant, and Frederick Debelieux, a clerk in a banking house, both of this city. It seems that Pemberton took Miss Debelieux to a ball one evening last week at the Irving Rooms, and, she alleges, insulted her while on the floor. Her brother, being present at the time, resented the same, and a fight ensued between them, but not of a serious nature. Debelieux, the following day, sent a challenge to Pemberton, who immediately accepted it; and on Wednesday night both parties, accompanied by their seconds, left the city and proceeded to Patterson. Early yesterday morning they repaired to the spot selected, about five miles from Patterson, near the village of Godwinsville, and here the encounter took place. The friends of both parties hardly supposed that the affair would amount to anything serious, presuming that the whole matter would be settled on be nice, would'nt it? You'd like it, doubt- the ground. In this they were, however, less; but I just want you to understand that | mistaken. Debelieux could not be induced berton on the spot if he did not fulfill his agreement. They finally agreed that only one shot should be fired, Debelieux remarking that he only wanted one shot. Both men then took positions, and at the word "fire" both discharged their weapons, the ball from Debelieux's pistol striking Pemberton in the left side of his head, injuring the skull causing a bad wounded. The ball then glanced off and struck a rock near by. Pemberton's ball went about two feet to the right of Debelieux and lodged in a tree. Pemberton's wound was soon dressed, and the whole party quietly returned to the city, uninterrupted by any of the New Jersey authorities, who, however, could not have learned much about the matter, so quietly was the whole affair conducted.

Death of John Jacob Astor.

The second son of John Jacob Astor, the millionaire, died in New York last Friday, inthe 65th year of his age. Since his 17th year he has been of feeble intellect, owing to a fall upon his head at that time. The Tribanc says :-

The deceased, whose name was John Ja. cob Astor, was occasionally to be seen upon the streets, under the care of an attendant. and two years ugo he was sent to Europe in the hope of recovering his failing health. A good many years ago his father, after vain efteenth street, near the North river, a mansion for his accommodation. It occupies one entire block, and is surrounded by a high fence, to prevent prying and curious eyes from seeing the movements of the occupants. On the death of the father, one of the principal items in his will was a provision intrusting the younger John Jacob to the care of a physician in whom he placed implicit confidence, and settling a handsome income upon the Fourteenth street mansion. His brother, the intensely active business man, Wm. B. Astor, has, ever since his father's death, neglected nothing that could ameliorate the con-

dition of his unfortunate relative. The father of these Astors was one of the most energetic and successful of what is called "self-made men." He was the son of a German peasant near Heidelberg, and sailed for Baltimore in 1783, taking with him a few hundred dollars' worth of musical instruments to dispose of on commission. He became acquainted on the voyage with a furrier, who advised him to exchange his musical instruments for furs, which he did, and from this began his systematic devotion to the fur trade, which he conducted with such extraordinary sagacity, energy and success that when he died, in 1848, his fortune was estilargest sum ever accumulated by individual enterprise in America. The increasing value of the real estate bequeathed by Mr. Asfor to his sons, and careful management, have of course greatly enhanced the fortune they

NEURALGIA .- We have cut from the Alla Californian a recipe for the cure of neuralgia, which the editor of that paper claims to have been effective in several cases to his own knowledge. He says:

Some time ago we published at the request of a friend, a receipt to cure neuralgia: Half camphor water, to be taken a teaspoonful at a dose, and the dose repeated several times at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once. Half a dozen different persons have since tried the recipe, and in every. case an immediate cure has been effected .-In one, the sufferer, a lady, had been affected for more than a week, and her physician was unable to alleviate her sufferings, when a solution of sal ammonia in camphor water reheved her in a few minutes.

- Mr. George Rodeheffer, who had lived near Ever's School-house, about two miles from Port Republic, in the Southeastern part of Rockingham county, was drowned at the point of what is known as "Strayer's Island," in the Shenandoah river, on the 9th instant. He was a young man, married, and leaves a

wife and three small children. - "Sonny, dear, you have a very dirty

"Oh. you know well enough. You know face." "Can't help it, marm, dad's a black

BERKELEY AND JEFFERSON.

Tuesday Morning, January 28, 1868.

The case of Virginia vs. West Virginia involving the jurisdiction of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, which has been before the Supreme Court, for adjudication, has, according to the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Guzette, placed the Court in a predicament new to the history of jurisprudence. The case is thus stated : Virginia sued for the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, setting up her title to the same .-West Virginia filed a demurrer and the case was argued and submitted to the Court .-Chief Justice Chase announced on Tuesday. that the Court stood equally divided on the whole case; and further, were equally divided on the question as to what order should be made in the case. Chief Justice Chase and Justices Grier: Swavne and Miller, were for sustaining the demurrer, while Justices Nelson, Clifford, Davis and Field were in favor of overruling it.

Thus under the rule, the party holding the affirmative lost the case; but the second important question sprang up which party held the affirmative. Chase and his party insisted that Virginia must lose the counties as she commenced the suit and held the affirmative, while Nelson and the judges, who argued with him on the first question, claimed that West Virginia having entered the demurrer, had assumed the affirmative side of the issue, and the Court being divided the demurrer fell, and with it the claims of West Virginia. Being thus divided on the proper order to be made by the Court, no order can be made until the Court is changed by death or other-

The claim of Virginia to these two rich and populous counties is based upon the fact that, after agreeing to their cession to West Virginia, her consent was withdrawn before Congress had acted in the matter and approved the cession. This was the main position of Virginia, and to this position West Virginia demurred. Whether West Virginia was or was not a State, did not enter into the consideration by the Court. It is a political question which the Court prefers to consider already settled, and one dangerous to re-open in these revolutionary times.

POOR GRANT!

"Gen. Grant feels very much chagrined a his own singular conduct in the Stanton matter, and is now using his influence to induce the latter to resign."

The above is the announcement of a telegram from the Federal capital, but we don't believe a word of it. The General of the army is a weak minded, ambitious man, who has given himself to the intrigues of the political wire pullers and conspirators against the peace of the government, and until he has discovered the failure of the schemes of the plunderers with whom he is identified, nothing like chagrin will creop over his conscience. He hopes for, and expects success in his race for the Presidency, and he is just the man to lose sight of everything else to obtain this acme of his aspirations. His treachery to the President, and his sycophantic fawning with the Radical Senate, is the result of a weak head and a bad heart. Al ready elevated beyond his merits, with more of ambition than patriotism in his composition, he would gladly see the President deposed, that he, as military dictator, might step in his shoes; and his surrender of the War Department, in violation of his pledge to Mr. Johnson, was doubtless backed by the hope, that it would lead to some action on the part of the latter that would cause the interposition of the Senate, to eventuate perhaps, in carrying out Mr. Greeley's threat that the President must be removed as an impediment to the schemes of the destructionists. If Gen. Grant feels any chagrin, it is because the course of the President has disappointed him, and blighted the cherished liope he was indulging, that in the quarrel he would reach the topmost round of the ladder, and have his vaulting ambition gratified. His treachery, the violation of his obligations of honor and trust, and the desertion of the post assigned him by his superior, are not matters which rest with weight upon his india-rubber conscience, but the conviction that his cards have been so played as to lose him the prize. may be sitting like a nightmare upon his now snuffed-out ambition.

That he is now using his influence to induce Stanton to resign may be true; and if he is. it amounts to nothing. His resignation at any time would not improve Grant's prospects, and they ought not to be improved.

AT THEIR RASCALITY.

On Tuesday last, the very first day of the session of the West Virginia Legislature, the following joint resolution was offered in the Senate at the morning session : - -

Resolved, That the bill lately passed by both Houses of the Representatives of the United States requiring the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Supreme | without limit for educational purposes. Court of the United States to declare a law of Congress unconstitutional meets our entire | item by item, and show it to be the shallow- use, as to justify the belief that it will soon approbation, and that our Senators in Con- est demagoguery possible. We may refer to usurp the place of Iron for nearly all the gress be and are hereby instructed to vote fo the same.

The proceedings do not state by whom this delectable resolution was presented, but from subsequent events we infer that it owes its maternity to Joe Chapline, for at the afternoon session that embodiment of corruption advocated a suspension of the rules for its consideration. The rules were suspended, and the resolution passed. Afterwards it was taken up by the House, and passed by that body. Among those who voted against it, we are glad to notice the name of Mr. Chambers, of this county.

preme Court has been advanced on the docket

BOREMAN'S MESSAGE.

The assembling of the West Virginia Legislature on Tuesday last, afforded another opportunity for the windy Governor to show forth his knowledge of the condition of the State. The document which he sends to the two Houses, and which by custom is designated a message, is not distinguished either for the soundness of its views, the accuracy of its statements, or the appropriateness of its recommendations. Our space will not permit us to publish the message, and we therefore content ourselves with the following just criticism of its contents from the Wheeling Register :

Its main design is to defend Governor Boreman and his party from the charges of bad government that have been brought against them. The weight of these charges is confessed by the labored effort at their refutaanything that is said.

The partisan policy that has imposed military government on a portion of our State is upheld by the stale and senseless babble about been outraged by that government. No unprejudiced man will believe, in the face of the facts, that civil law for just purposes cannot be executed in any portion of West Vir-

In Wayne and Logan counties, for example, there cannot be cited a single case of resistance to the laws, that faithful officers could not control. Indeed, with but a single exception, the names, dates and localities have never been given to show that any body ever so much as meditated resistance to the laws in that region. The exception was a case of jail delivery. It had its parallel in the similar occurrence at Morgantown, and troops might have been sent into Monongalia county with the same propriety as into Wayne.

Generally, the talk about rebellion has been of a very vague and indefinite character. It lacks circumstantial verification, and for the simple reason, that it cannot be verified It is a very easy matter for interested parties to convince the Governor who wants to be convinced, and hence listens to but one side. but it is not so easy to convince the public, who want solid fact, not partisan assertions.

Judged by its results, we contend that the presence of troops in the locality in question has been not only unnecessary, but a shameful outrage. In that very region, a case is now pending in which a Union soldier, with three honorable discharges, has sued the Board of Registration for disfranchising him. Similar distranchisements abound in that county. If this is the fruit of bayonet rule, we should say that it encouraged, rather than suppressed, acts of lawless violence.

adjoining counties. The very man who induccd the Governor to send troops to that county is now a member of the Legislature, by the disfranchisement of several hundred men whose names were stricken off through the intervention of the military. Suppose the President of the Ohio county Board of Regitration were to desire to be elected to the Legislature. And suppose be were to notify five or six hundred Democrats here to appear before him with proof of their "loyalty," on pain of disfranchisement. The result would occasion a degree of discontent on the part of all parties, unequalled by anything yet witnessed in Barbour. Would that justify the interposition of the bayonet? And vet while the people here would hardly submit to such wrongs, the people of Barbour did and do submit to the injustice done them, and that with a forbearance that is the best proof of their innocence of the Governor's charge. Were they to any extent the lawless people he declares them, the now unprotected Registrars who have disgraced them could not remain in their midst. Nevertheless, those officers pass to and fro throughout the county without harm, and without hindrance in any particular, and the people have no idea of

molesting them. The questions of taxation and corruption are discussed by the message in a thoroughly partisan spirit. The high taxes are attributed mainly to the Free School system, and are claimed to have been brought about by the court of the United States shall be dismissed people themselves. At the same time, it is by said Supreme Court, and no record of any admitted that the State taxes due from a large proceedings had or which might be had under portion of West Virginia have been remitted. and, of course, the deficiency must have been made good by the 'loyal" portions of the State. In other words, many counties have been rendered unproductive by proscription, and their share of the public burdens has been imposed upon their more prosperous well and Beaman; Republicans. Nays Hurl-

In this connection the Governor makes no mention of the extravagance that spent \$28, 000 for soldiers' medals, or the simplicity that entrusted more than \$40,000 to his charge as "Civil Contingent Funds," destiny unknown. He also ignores the fact that the Penitentiary was to have been completed, under the original estimate, for \$160,000, although he wants \$75,000 more expended on that institution, which will leave it but partially finished. A similar dodge is practiced with regard to the Asylum, upon which \$410-000 have been expended, and more money is needed to complete but a portion of the build-

It is not through Free Schools proper that the people's money has been wasted. It is through the numberless paid officers employed to enforce the system, and the dishonesty of the men charged with the keeping of the school funds. The confessed delinquency of a Marshall county official to the extent of several thousand dollars is too recent a matter to have been forgetten. The defalcation of a Radical school officer in Harrison county the other day, will also help to show the direction that the public money has taken .-Radicalism is rotten through and through, and its natural results, dishonest officials, are greatly responsible for the complaints about taxes. It is not because school houses are being built that the people are groaning, but because office-holders ar plundering and thieving. The universal cry is that school houses are not built, that teachers are not employed, and that children are not taught, while the tax-gatherer collects money almost

it again, but in the meantime we hope there practical purposes of life. will be manhood enough in this Legislature to require Governor Boreman to make a report concerning his disposition of the "Civil ontingent Fund."

- A census has been taken of Monroe Ward, in Richmond, by a joint commission of Federal officers and civilians, which establishes a most gigantic fraud. The census takers found all the whites who had registered in that Ward save forty; whereas six hundred registered blacks had disappeared, of whom not even the 'loil' could give any information. If such a fraud was perpetrated in a single Ward, is it not fair to presume that - The case of Mr. McArdle in the Su- the same thing was done at all the other precincts? But for these outrages, the city of and is set for a hearing on the first Monday Richmond would not be disgraced by such reprobates as Hunnicatt and his associates.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

It is impossible in a weekly journal to chronicle the numberless outrages that the radicals of the country are perpetrating in the name of loyalty. Disregarding the Constitution themselves, as is confessed by their leaders, they are vigilant in detecting any thing and everything that squints of disloyalty to radicalism, and the slightest pretext is made use of to weaken their opponents and strengthen themselves. Having already an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, they seek to strengthen that majority by setting aside the will of the people, as expressed through the ballot-box. In August last the people of the Second Congressional District of Kentucky, elected to the House the Hon. John Young Brown, and with the certificate of the Governor of tion, while their force is in no way broken by that State, he applied for his seat. But he was not a radical, and reports were in circula tion that he had given aid to the rebellion. This was enough; the blood-hounds were put lawlessness on the part of the people who have upon his scent, and after raking up all the evidence possible, and depriving the State of Kentucky of the services of one of her representatives for six months or more, the cutthroat, committee on elections submit a report to the cut-throat House of Representatives that they have found Mr. Brown to b disloyal. Disloyal to what? To the Constitution of his country? No; but disloyal to the party of plunderers and skulking cowards of the Rump Congress, who are bent upon retaining power at the expense of the nation's life. It admitted to the floor of th House, there would be one more vote against the infernal schemes which are on foot to enslave the white people of the country, for the benefit of the lazy, worthless negroes, who are now special pets with the Radical party For this reason, and none other, he is excluded.

EXCITEMENT.

The "Bear Garden" at Washington was scene of excitement again on Wednesday last. A radical assassin of the Constitution named Julian, hailing from Indiana, was entertaining his fellow thieves with a speech on a bill he had introduced for the purpose of confiscating lands belonging to Southern Railroad Companies, when he was interrupted by Mr. Chanler, a Conservative member from New York. Julian, disliking the interruption, made some personal reference to Mr. though these men were unable to digest a The same may be said of Barbour and its Chanler, which was regarded as offensive and constitutional measure, and this significantly Hoosier as a coward on the floor of the House. Such words as these were of course calculated to create a flutter, and Chanler was at once ordered to his seat by the Radical speaker who could not well stomach such a stunning epithet to one of his colleagues. Julis an himself swallowed the pill and continued

THE LATEST.

The following bill, the latest outrage from the Reconstruction Committee, is said to have been agreed upon by that committee, although it has not yet been reported. Comment is

Be,it Enacted, icc., That the appellate ju risdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States shall not extend to any act done or which shall be done, or to any proceeding had or which may be had, under and by virtue of the act entitled An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2d, 1867, or of the several acts supplementary thereto, and all such cases now pending in such court, either by appeal or otherwise from any proceeding had in the premises in any district or circuit either of the district commanders under either of the acts shall be removed or reviewed in any other tribunal, either upon habeas corpus. quo warranto, or in any other manner whatever. The vote upon this bill is understood to be : Yeas, Stevens, Bingham, Paine, Boutbut, Republican; Brooks and Beck, Democrats.

VALLEY ITEMS.

From our Valley exchanges we clip the

- Mr. Hanger, of Staunton, has invented new lock, which is a combination of the

r Serravezza marble.

common lock and cross bar. - The Protestant Episcopal congregation Harrisonburg have purchased a lot, and ntend to erect thereon, at once, a new church. - Greenbrier county, Va., has found marole equal in every respect, it is said, to Parian

- It is rumored that the Adams' Company will put on an opposition to all the Stage lines in the Great Valley and the mountains.

- From 15,000 to 20,000 Union soldiers are buried at Winchester. Near them lie 2,000 Confederates. What a story this par-- Mr. Murphy has sold his interest in the

Shenandoah Valley, New Market. The paper is now owned and edited by Messrs. Hentle & Calvert. - Geo. M. Baker & Co. expect to publish

map of Staunton, prepared by Major Jed Hotchkiss, Topographical Engineer, in 30 days. It will be circulated free through the Great Valley and to Lynchburg. -The manufacture of Steel, by the Si-

bert process, will, in a short time, be conducted on an extensive scale. A number of farming implements have been cast at the Staunton Foundry of Nelson, Moorman & Co., from this metal and proved to be of a And thus we might consider the message, quality so far superior to anything now in

> SUICIDE. - A truly lamentable occurrence, says the Winchester News, took place at the residence of Mr. Jas. Ritter about six miles from Winchester, on Saturday night the 18th instant. A girl, who was employed in the family of Mr. Ritter, committed suicide by hanging herself in one of the out-buildings on the premises. We understand that she appeared as rational on the night in question as she ever did, conversing with the family before retiring for the night. Being missed on Sunday morning a search was instituted which resulted in the discovery of her body

hanging in the out-house.

She is represented as having been a young woman of very good mind. She left nothing explanatory of the causes that impelled her explanatory of the causes that impelled her to the rash act, but it is believed that she had been seduced by some one under promise of invited up to the parlor, and Kelso, the negro, In his opinion it was a crime against the marriage.

Let them Have It.

It is refreshing to get hold of anything from north of Mason & Dixon's line, that indicat a spirit of resistance to the tyranuical usurpations of the so-called Congress. We breath freer and take a new lease of hope, when we read such well-matured and defiant articles as the following, which we copy from the Lan-

caster (Pa.) Intelligencer: The New York Tribune declared in Friday's issue that negro suffrage must be established by the Republican Congress, and that "if President Johnson is an impediment he must be removed. This is the logic of the hour." This announcement may fall very pleasantly on Republican ears, but we wonder how it would sound to them should we, on the other hand, say that negro suffrage must not be imposed upon us, and that "if Congress is an impediment it must be removed. This is the logic of the hour." And yet we presume that we have quite as good a right to make the one announcement as the Tribune has to make the other. If. Republicans can claim the right to depose the President because he is an impediment to the accomplishment of their wishes, they cannot refuse to us the right to eject the present Congress from the capital because it a "rock of offence" in our path.

This being conceded it would not be difficult for us to make up a bill of indictment against the present "infamous Congress." as Fernando Wood justly styles it, as an enemy of our country and its institutions. We would start out with this advantage; that Thaddeus Stevens and other of its leaders doenly declare, that their legislation is in oppositi to and entirely outside of the Constitution. which is unquestionably the foundation upon which are based all the rights and liberties which the people of this country enjoy. If that is swept away or disregarded, might will become the only rule of right, and the weak will be under the absolute dominion of the strong; therefore, they who knowingly violate t, are guilty of the grossest crime and are

worthy of the most condign punishment. Then again we have good reason to believe that the Supreme Court, which is the explounder of the Constitutions, is about to declare that the act which Congress has passed for the reconstruction of the Southern States. and upon the successful execution of which depends the whole fabric of the Republican party, is unconstitutional; thereby endorsing he opinion to the same effect given by its chief author, Thaddeus Stevens. So conscious is Congress that its measures will not stand the test of law, that it is meditating the passage of an act requiring a unanimous or nearly manimous opinion of the Supreme Court to declare its legislation void; which act would also be unconstitutional. In fact it seems as indicates that the objects which they are aiming to attain by their legislation, are themselves radically wrong. We have in truth the best reasons for believing that the aim which the Radicals have in their various reconstruction enactments, is to wield the political power of the Southern States for the advantage of their own party in the coming election. To this end they have disfranchised the white citizens of the South, and put the suffrage in the hands of the negroes, whom they, through the military machinery which they have spread like a net work over the country, can manipulate as suits them. For this purpose, also, they strip the President of the powers vested in him by the constitution, and give them to General Grant; whom they make their candidate for the Presidency, and who is expected to use the power conferred

upon him, to secure his election. For these and many other reasons, we conceive that the present Congress amply deserves to be deposed and dispersed; we should prefer that this be done by the people in the egular way and through the expression of their will by the ballot. The Democracy are law-abiding, and seek remedies for their wrongs peaceably and lawfully. They thus propose to remove the impediment to the welfare of the country which they believe this Congress to present. But should the Tribune and its friends prefer another mode of settling our differences; should they propose violently to remove "the impediment" which they find in Andrew Johnson and impeach him for no cause but his faithful defence of the Constitution, the Democracy will not refuse the gage thus, thrown down. If a violent mode of settling the dispute between us is more acceptable to our opponents than a peaceable one, we will not refuse to satisfy their desire. Our party has never had the reputation of being backward in a fight, nor are they disposed to think they can easily be whipped. One thing can be relied upon with perfect certainty, which is, that good and legal cause must be shown for the removal of President Johnson or he con't be removed. That he is an "impediment" to the Republican party will not, by the Democratic party, be taken as an indication that he is an unfit President of the Uni-

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Amos Smith, of the Baltimore M. E Conference, died on Monday, at McConnellsburg, Pa., in the 73d year of his age. The deceased, who was the father of the senior editor of the Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer, was a native of Frederick county, Va., and graduated at the Asbury College in Baltimore.-The deceased afterward filled many important stations in the bounds of the Baltimore Conference, both in Pennsylvania and Mary-

The deceased was the father of Amos S. Smith, Esq., who has recently located in our midst, and whose prefessional card appears in our columns.]

VIRGINIA TO BE MANACLED .- The New York Times says: General Butler is reported to have said in Washington, on his return from Richmond, that "the Radicals in Virginia cannot carry their Constitution unless they have the State Government given to them." We may look, therefore, for the speedy introduction into Congress of another reconstruction bill, entitled "a bill inaking the Radicals a present of the State Government of Virginia in order to enable them to carry the election, and for other purposes." The Supreme Court will probably be prohibited by act of Congress from declaring such a bill unconstitutional except by a unanimous vote, or from pronouncing the decision even then, until after the election has been carried.

-A resolution has been introduced into the Kentucky Legislature with reference to compensation for slaves taken by the United States Government for military service. The position is taken that the refusal to pay such claims is direct repudiation, especially as an appropriation was made for their liquidation.

-The Virginia Constitutional Convention. having resolved to invite General Grant to visit that body and address them, they appointed four whites and one nogro to carry the welcome. The Examiner says that when barian Rome in elemency? Why cannot we, "left to cool his limbs in the hall."

NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

In the Senate of the United States Thursday last, the House supplementary Re-construction Bill was read a second time, when MR. DOOLITTLE of Wisconsin, said there was more involved in this bill than in any other. He saw in it a practical dissolut States of the Union. He saw in it a republie north of the Potomac and an empire south

of it. He saw in it a realization of the wildest dreams of Calhoun for a dual executive. He saw all this with alarm, and he made this appeal to the committee, before its reference was made, to modify it. He had no voice in that committee, and perhaps his voice was powerless in the Senate, but he appealed to this body to listen to him. In form of some restrictions in the suffrage, which it was pro-posed to extend, he would send an amendment to the Chair that upon the vote for the ratification of the constitutions, the committee shall insert a provision in this or any other so-called reconstruction act, that no one shall be allowed to vote who has not served a year in the armies of the United States, or can read the constitution, or who possesses in his own right or that of his wife, a freehold of not less than \$250. Mr. D. then proceeded to argue in favor of

his proposition and against conferring unrestricted suffrage upon the negroes of the Southern States, by which the whole control of the internal government of those States should be wrested from the whites. A conflict and a war of races was inevitable at the South Mr. D. here read from the views of Alexander H. Stephens in proof of his assertion. It was impossible to avoid this conclusion if the teachings of history and rules which controlled men's actions were taken into consideration. Why impose this negro supremacy upon the South? mitted that the Southern States had, with entire unanimity, rejected the constitutional amendment, but that was not a sufficient reason for this harsh measure. It was unnatural to expect the Southern people to ratify the amendment. It struck down and disfranchised their own people, their best friends, who were no more guilty than they; and when in June, 1866, this amendment was under consideration, he warned the Senate that this sweeping disfranchisement would secure the rejection of the amendment by the Southern States, but the majority here was deaf to all appeals. -

This amendment disfranchised thousands of those to whom the President, by the authority of Congress, had extended amnesty. It was an unheard of example of national perfidy, a complete ignoring of the terms of surrender, and had the Czar of Russia been guilty of such an act of bad faith, it would have called down the execration of the whole civilized world. The time will come when people will wonder that the Senate of the United States expected the Southern States that the proposition was the offspring of hate and revenge, of distrust of the people, and because it has not been accepted, is Congress o grind in the dust our own people and kindred?

The morning hour here expired, when the chair said it was his duty to call up the un-Mr. HENDRICKS moved that the rules be

passed over, and the Senator be allowed to Mr. SHERMAN would have no objection if t had not been for the extraordinary action

of the Senator in excluding the business of the morning hour. Mr. TRUMBULL had no objection if this subject was to be continued, but he was not in favor of allowing a partisan speech to be slipped in at the time in advance. He was, nowever, ready to meet the attack-this stigmatizing of the action of Congress as revolutionary and unconstitutional-at once, but he was opposed to listening to the harangue with-

out the subject was to be continued. Mr. SHERMAN-Let him go on. After the presentation of a number of peitions and the introduction of several bills, Mr. DOOLITTLE proceeded with his argument, in the course of which he was several times interrupted with questions. He com-

pared the radicals of the South to the radicals of the North. Mr. NyE asked who he meant by the radicals of the South?

Mr. DOOLITTLE .- The secessionists. Mr. MORTON asked if the same secessionists were not now acting with the democratic

Mr. DOOLITTLE .- I am not discussing that

Mr. SUMNER .- That is precisely the ques-

Mr. DOOLITTLE .- There is no doubt that many of the radicals of the North would, if they had lived in the South, have felt in perfect accord with the radicals of that section Mr. D. then spoke of the policy of reconstruction of the republican party, that neither Congress nor the President had at first dreamed of reconstruction on any but a white basis. Even the Wade-Davis reconstruction bill, which President Lincoln refused to sign. proposed reconstruction on a white basis.-But a few determined radicals had caused the great republican party to change its policy. The Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) had been one of the most fearless and efficient

upholders of the Union. He (Mr. D.) could never forget his great services. This Senator with all his acknowledged ability had been a supporter of the policy of Mr. Johnson, and had co-operated with him (Mr. D.) in arguing that Mr. Johnson's policy was received as a heritage from Mr. Lincoln, and yet this Senator was now chained to the car of Wendell Phillips and the honorable Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Sumner.) There was no danger, no possibility of another rebellion the Southern people were broken-hearted and dispirited-all they wanted was peace. He would read from a letter of Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, formerly the presiding officer of this body, who says the people of the South are impoverished and broken down; that they have accepted the situation, and want restoration to the Union in good faith. Had not these people been punished enough? Three hundred thousand of their best and bravest sleep in death; they have lost nine thousand nillions of property. They have suffered for their crimes, and none more than he reprehended the calamity and woes they had brought upon the country; none felt more keenly the loss of the brave defenders of the Union; but why should they be punished more? why should not their feelings be reciprocated and some endeavor made to conciliate them? The action of Congress was effective not to heal, but to tear open the wounds. When the Roman province of Latium revolted and was subdued, the question arose in the Roman Senate, "What should be done with Latium?" . Some said disfranchise them; some said confiscate their property, but no one proposed to make them the vas-sals of their former slaves. Noble old Ca-

millus rose and said, make them your fellow-

citizens. And is this republic, the outgrowth

of the civilization of ages, to be behind bar-

constitution to impose negro domination upon

of the South have laid down renewed their fealty to the Constitution, the radicals of commenced a new rebellion

the Southern States. - Nov

stitution. They propose to commit eight millions of their own race in their own land into the hands of an inferior race. Is there anything that would make the people of the South curse and hate the Union, and transmit this hate to their children, than this proposi-tion to disfranchise their very heart, and brains, and hand them over bodily to the control of their late African slaves, but half civilized? This policy was the cause of the fearful riot at New Orleans, and if it was persisted in it would inaugurate a war of races which would result in the complete extermination of the negro from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Wade) is re-ported to have said he had no fears of such a war, but if it was to come, let it come. God grant that no such war should ever come. If it did come, no amount of military discipline would compel the white people of the North to assist in the massacre of their kindred in the South. The real cause of this legislation was to secure radical supremacy, as was boldly avowed by Mr. Stevens, in and out of the House of Representatives. Would to God the party which now controlled Congress would modify its suicidal policy; but he feared such could not be the case, as all seemed bound to the party leader, and though they might wince at first-and he had several times seen the galled jade wince-yet at last

they all wheeled into the line. The great Northwest was in danger of being lost to the party, and they could no longer postpone the admission of the Southern vote in their favor. It was to be seen whether the people would permit this power to be given to the general of the army. Were we to have patrician bands electing a President as in the times of Roman degeneracy? He

was no prophet, but he did not believe the American people were ready to submit to this. The democratic party of the North had, as a general thing, heartily supported the war measures of the government; democrat and republican stood shoulder to shoulder in the contest, and sleep side by side in honored graves. They remembered when a feeble minority raised its voice in this Senate against the attempt of an unscrupulous majority to impose slavery upon Kansas. This iniquitous attempt outraged the heart of the whole country; but how insignificant was that attempted wrong in comparison with this attempt to fasten negro rule at the point of the bayonet upon six millions of the Anglo-Saxon race. And another outrage was to be attempted, the sanctuary of justice was to be invaded, the Supreme Court was to be stricken down for party ends.

Three judges in favor of the acts of Congress were to be more powerful than five in opposition. But he did not despair; the people were organizing everywhere from test dead issues, but organizing to resist the fearful aggression upon the constitution-they were organizing anew the Democratic party. Mr. MORTON would repeat the question whether those whom the Senator denominated the radicals of the South did not act with

the democratic party? Mr. DOOLITTLE believed a majority of the Southern States voted for Breckinridge --There were a great many there who voted

with the democratic party. Mr. SUMNER .- Is there any doubt about it? Mr. DOOLITTLE said there never was any reat party that did not have radicals in it. There were quite a number of radicals in this chamber. [Laughter.]

The Last Abomination.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette describes as follows an incident in the House in the debate on the last infamous bill Southern Reconstruction :.

Just before Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, who NOTICE. reported the bill, rose to close the debate, his colleague, Mr. Carey (Republican) propounded to him four questions saying that upon the satisfactory character of Mr. Bingham's re-Rippon, Jan. 28, 1868-21. plies would depend his (Carey's) vote on the pending bill. These questions were-1st. If General Grant should fail or refuse to execute this law, or should execute it in a despotic and cruel manner, to what tribunal would he be responsible for his non feasance

or mal-feasance? 2d. As by the terms of the bill the President cannot interfere, can the General be tried by a court-martial, and if so, who can order, and who shall constitute the Court? 3d Not being a civil officer, can he be impeached, and if so, by whom, and before what tribunal? 4th. If he cannot be arrainged before any earthly tribunal, is he not made an absolute despot?

These four inquiries, so simple in their nature, fell with decided effect upon the Radical side of the Hall, and immediately Butler, Schenck, Boutwell and others, rushed over to Bingham's desk to prompt him in his replies; but that gentleman deemed it more prudent not to answer, and at once called the previous question, thus not only stopping debate, but cutting off Ben. Butler's amendment, which he so strenuously endeavored to get before the House, and which was intended o pass the State Governments of the South into the hands of the negro Conventions .-These four inquiries by Mr. Carey should be published far and wide. They were propounded by a Republican, and were not answered by Mr. Bingham. They tell the whole story of to day's proceedings in a few words, and words which cannot be misunderstood.

The country, however, will soon learn that even this new bill will not satisfy the conspirators, who are to meet this very evening at the call of Thad. Stevens, the Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction, to consider still another proposition.

Stevens, in this call, has again exhibited his characteristic cunning, and, under the plea of ill-health, notifies the committee to meet at his private residence, well knowing the two Democrrtic members will respect fully decline the invitation, leaving himself and his Radical colleagues to concoct in secret another diabolical scheme for oppressing and harrassing the Southern people. It is understood that Mr. Brooks of New York, a member of the Reconstruction Committee. addressed a note to Stevens protesting against any meeting not held in the room of the Committee in the Capitol. As there is no committee outside of the Capitol, unless by special legislation or consent of the committee, Mr. Stevens will have again to convert the meeting into a political caucus. Should there be any attempt to transact committee business, the matter will be brought to the attention of the House as a question of priv-

-We notice the presentation of a bill in the Missouri Legislature, making it compulsory upon all parents and guardians to send their children to school at least four months in the year, under penalty of fine. This is the Plymouth Rock idea of personal liberty and the right of the citizen, as improved and intensified under the new Radical dispensa-

- The town council of Winehester intend purchasing Shawnee Springs for a Park.

MARRIED.

ley," the residence of the bride's father, wm. H. Meede, Mr. GEORGE H. FLAGG LIZZIE C., daughter of Richard B. Wasi Esq.—all of this county.

At"Belmont," the residence of the bride's father, on the marning of the 15th inst., by Rev. T. U. Dudley, FRANK J. MANNING, of Jefferson country, and Miss LAURA ANTOINNETTE, daughter J. N. Cowan, Esq., of Rockingham count

of J. N. Cowan, Esq., of Rockingham county.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, EDWARD L. GITTINGS, of Duffield's Depot, Jefferson county, W. Va., to Miss ANNETTA V. BOTELER, second daughter of Dr. E. L. Boteler, of Washington county, Md.

At Gordonsville, Orange county, Va., on the 9th inst., by Rav. J. W. McCown, Mr. PHILIP S. BEUKHAM, of Jefferson county, W. Va., to Miss ANNIE BECKHAM, of the former place.

On the 1st inst., ny Rav. H. C. McDaniel, Mr. CARMAN GOLDER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss VIRGINIA CLAY CHAMBERS, youngest daughter of Anthony S. Chambers, Esq., of Martinaburg, In Philadelphia, on the 18th inst., by Frieni's ceremony, JOSEPH T. HOKE, of Mastinaburg, W. Va., to RACHAEL, only daughter of the Inte Hon. Day Wood, of Fulton, Lancaster county, Pa.

DIED.

On the 11th inst., near Shepherdatown, LULA BILLINGS, daughter of William R. and Ellen Turner, aged 1 year and 9 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

B. B. V. 1867.

BECKWITH'S ELECTRIC LINIMENT FOR the cure of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Strains of the Joints, Numbress of the Limbs, Swelling of the Joints or Limbs, Bruises or any Bone or Nerve Affections, Incipient stages of Croup, Childians, &c., &c.

Read the Certificates: We hereby certify that we have used Beck with's Electric Liniment' for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and received entire relief from its application.—
We confidently recommend it to the public.

Mas. F. M. RANSON, Jeff. Co., Va.

MILDRED C. WATERS,
REV. C. M. CALLAWAY, 609 West
Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Middleway, Jeff. Co . W. Va., January 21st, 1868. January 21st, 1863.

Ms. Gro. H. Beckwith:

Dear Sir—A few days since I sprained my ankler very severely. It was badly swollen, and very painful—I could not get on my beot. A friend gave me some of your Liniment. I used it once only—rubbed long and well at night, and the next morning was so lar relieved as to be able to get on my boot and walk without simping. oot and walk without limping.

I believe it to be the greatest Liniment now

known, and recommend it is every one.

I am, eir, yours gratefully.

GEO. W. NELSON. BG-For SALE BY AISQUITH & BRO. and CAMP-BEI-L & MASON, Druggists at Charlestown, January 28, 1868—1y.

PUBLIC SALE

Household and Kitchen Furniture, WILL sell, at Public Sale, at my residence near Watson's Factory, on the Shenandoah River, four miles from Charlestown, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1868, (If Fair, if not the next Fair Day) MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN Furniture, Consisting. in part, of Two French Bedsteads, Mattresses, Tables,

Two French Bedgleads, Mattresses, Tables,
Chairs, Bureaus, with Mirrors—one with Manble Top; Marble-top and Plain Washstands,
Waluut Cradle, One Child's Carriage,
One Parlor Stove, One excellent Cook Stove.
No. 6—for wood or coal;
Queensware, Tinware, Wash-Tubs, and many

other articles not necessary to enumerate.
One MILCH COW - will soon be fresh. 03- All the Furniture is nearly New-

TERMS OF SALE. All sums under \$10, Cash; on sums of \$10 and upwards a credit of Nine Months, with interest from day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security

10- No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES TONGE.

WANTED.

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, to whom I will give liberal wages and constant employment. JOHN H. SHEW BRIDGE.

SETTLE UP —The undersigned has his accounts ready, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will please settle without further notice.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Great Reduction Made in Prices.

THE undersigned will sell from this date his en-tire Stock of Goods, consisting of Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hostery and Notions, READY-MADE CLOTHING. Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c., at greatly

A deduction of from 15 to 25 per cent on all Funcy-Goods? Velvet Ribbons, Bugle Trimmings, Dress Buttons, and other Fancy Goods too numerous to mention. Fine Lambswool Hose for Ladies and Misses ten per cent less than regular prices. GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN READY-MADE CLOTHING. I will sell whole Suits, such as

Cassinet at \$8.00, worth \$12.00
Union Cassinere at \$10, worth \$15
All-Wool do. ". 15, " 20 to 25
Bik, Sack Coat from 4.50 to 10—worth double... The Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods at first

The Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods at first
Baltimore Cost.

Fine White Shirts from \$1 to \$2\frac{1}{2}.

Cassimere and Flannel Shirts \$1 to \$2\frac{1}{2}.

Gents' Undershirts, Linen and Paper Collars,
Suspenders, Buck and Cassimere Gloves, Neckties,
etc., will all be closed out at first cost.

M. BEHREND,

Agent for H. C. at the old stand opposite
Campbell & Mason's Drug Store.

January 28, 1868.

NEW GOODS.

MY Stock has just been replenished by the addition of many SEASONABLE GUODS. Bought Jan. 23, 1868 H. L. HEISKELL

NOTICE. Our accounts are ready for settlement—those persons indebted will please call and square up. As we have been sufferers by the credit system, we must hereafter do a CASH business.—Thirty days' credit given to prompt customers.

Jan. 28, 1868. MILLER & SMITH.

E NGLISH Black Silk Webbing, for repairing Congress Gaiters, for sale by Jan. 28. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. INITTING COTTON.-Bleached, Unbleached

A and Blue Mixed Knitting Cotton—all number-for sale by KEARSLEY: & SHEERER. -for sale by Jan. 28, 1868.

COX'S Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. Jan. 28, 1868.

SECURE THE SHADOW.

ERE THE SUBSTANCE PADES A ND accordingly the citizens of Charlestown A and vicinity, are invited to call at my gallery (opposite the Carter House, lately Diehl's Marble Yard.) where I will be pleased to wait on them and PHOTOGRAPH their faces as faithfully as the Camera, assisted by a properly managed light can do. Call and try me, and I will do my best to please.

P.S.—Wantel—a small House A liberri rent will be paid.

Apply at Hall's Gallery.

December 24, 1867—Jm.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

THAT L. DINKLE is dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware of all kinds; also, is a Repairer of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kirds. Call and see him, as he is determined to sell as low as corresponding articles can be had in Baltimore, at Stewart's old stand in Charletown.

December 10, 1967.

CASH.

PERSONS knowing themselves to be indebted to Dec. 24, 1867.

COURT-HOUSE AND JAIL .- We notice by the proceedings of the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors, that an order was passed authorizing Mr. J. H. Haines to take charge of the Court-House and Jail property of this town. Here is a pretty heavy task imposed upon the bulky supervisor of this township, but we expect he will prove equal to the emergency. This property has already been too long exposed to the storms of winter, and we are glad to see that there is at least some show that it will now be cared for. What the custodian is to do with it, is more than we can tell, but as he is entrusted with its general charge, we suggest that for the present, to prevent further vandalism; he gather together these relics of the past, and house them under his immense tobacco sign. Here they would be secure, and suffer no further depreciation from exposure to inclement weather. If the county-seat of Jefferson is permanently removed from Charlestown, this action of the Board of Supervisors is entirely gratuitous, as we are informed. The title to this property is only vested in the county, so long as it is used for the purposes specified in the deed, after which it reverts to the heirs of the late Charles Washington, who contemplate the immediate institution of measures to enforce compliance with the terms of the deed. In the meantime, the Supervisor will entitle himself to the gratitude of these heirs by taking good care of the property.

GALA NIGHT AT UNIONVILLE .- A spicy correspondent writes us that the usually quiet neighborhood of Unionville, was on Thursday evening last, the scene of a lively gathering. A dexterous, handy, natty little man, by style " PROFESSOR Louis," gratified the inhabitants by the exhibition of a ". Fire Balloon." After much artistic skill and careful manipulation, a gaily colored, star spangled machine, about fifteen feet in height was manufactured and report getting abroad that, wind and weather permitting, it would take its ærial flight on the above evening, Mr. Melvin's famed cheap store became the rendezvous of an excited assemblage. Soon after 6 o'clock, nothing daunted by winter's pall, fair maids and joyous swains, in their merry sleighs with tinkling bells, intermingled with equestrians and pedestrians, arrived in quick succession, till nearly two hundred auxious spectators f eager to witness the sight of the meteor-like traveller, were congregated: 'A little after 7 the vigorous shouts of youth announced the inflation completed, and the balloon 'Success,' as if disdaining to remain longer fettered to this limited sphere, gracefully soared aloft, amidst the cheers of delighted spectators, the report of firearms, and the martial music of fife and drum, wending its way through the vast expanse of endless space in a northeasterly direction. When last seen it was "O'er the hills and far away."

JUSTICE AT LAST .- From the following item which we clip from the Richmond Enquirer of a recent date, it will be seen that one of our citizens has been successful in a suit long pending, and one which strongly illustrates the delays of the law :-

A short while before the war John Avis, the keeper of John Brown, appealed to the circuit court of Richmond from a decision of the auditor of public accounts, disallowing a certain claim against the Commonwealth of Virginia amounting to \$165 for fuel and lights supplied in the jail of Jefferson county from October 17th, 1859, to March 16th, 1860, to the guard therein employed to watch John Brown and other prisoners confined in said jail, charged with treason and conspiracy to induce slaves to rebel and make insurrection and other felonies. On the 19th of February, 1861, Judge Meredith decided that the dection of the auditor was erropeous and rendered a judgment in favor of John Avis for the full amount of the claim-whereupon the auditor appealed to the district court of Williamsburg upon a writ of supersedeas to a judgment of the circuit court of Richmond. The district court of appeals, which met re-cently at Williamsburg, has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and the sum claimed by John Avis ordered to be paid.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION .- The second loan of this Association was effected on Saturday evening last, when two shares of stock were redeemed at \$184.75 per share, being a premium of \$75.25 per share. The bidding for this money was quite spirited, a number of contestants entering the ring. Mr. S. II. WOODDY was the successful bidder.

SALE OF TOWN LOTS .- We understand that the town lots, known as the Foundry Property, at the north-eastern end of town, and containing two acres, have been disposed of by Hon. WM. LUCAS, to Mr. J. B. Mc-ELROY, for the sum of \$1.000. There are no improvements on the lots.

HARPER'S FERRY PROPERTY .- On Monday last, in the Senate, Mr. Wilson reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, without amendment, the bill authorizing the sale of the lands, tenements, &c., of the United States at Harper's Ferry.

The bill provides: First, to defraying the expenses of the sale: Second, to refunding to the United States the original purchase to the United States the original purchase money, and the surplus to the State of West Virginia, for the use of the school fund: With an amendment providing that the Secretary of War shall have power to convey by as any in the m deed all portions of said property which have heretofore been set apart for religious, charitable, educational and town purposes.

BECKWITH'S LINIMENT .- By examining our advertising columns it will be seen that our worthy countyman, Mr. Geo. H. Beck-WITH, has recently prepared a liniment for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other diseases, so prevalent in this climate. The character of the certificates appended to Mr. B.'s card, and the assurances we have from other sources, satisfy us that this is a valuable liniment, and that it will effect the relief which it promises. We advise those who are Combines the merit of the Buffa! and Gum over-Shoes, for sale by Jan. 14, 1868. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

RESTORATION .- From a report from the department in Washington city, having charge of "captured and abandoned property," we observe that the household furniture of Col. LEWIS W. WASHINGTON, of this county, was sold at auction by order of the Treasury agent, and the proceeds \$1,162 re-

THE CONCERT.-Mr. LESEM'S concert on Tuesday night last was all that the bills called for. Some of the pieces were decidedly well rendered, and on the whole, gave pretty genal satisfaction.

PAY UP .- We don't like to dun, but how are we to avoid it? Many of our patrons will not pay without it, and yet complain that we are always dunning them. The only remedy is to pay up, and our word for it, we will not dun you.

Berkeley Items.

From the New Era we clip the following

- We notice in the recent proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, that bills amounting to near eight hundred dollars, for repairs on Court House, have been presented. This, in addition to the \$1,300 paid for roofing, and the bills not yet in, makes that structure -On last Saturday evening as Mr. Hughes,

engineer in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was returning from his work, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, he was ridden over by some one unknown, knocked down and had his shoulder dislocated, and was otherwise injured. The dislocation was reduced by Dr. Hamill He is now doing well.

-The ladies of the German Reform Church, of this place, are making extensive preparations for their coming Fair, to be held in Wisong Hall, commencing on Thursday the 13th day of February. The known skill and ex-cellent management of the ladies having it in hand, is a sure guarantee that it will be au fait in every particular We trust the public will show its appreciation by extending a liberal patronage.

CHURCH DEDICATION .- On last Sunday the Trinity Episcopal Methodist Church of Martinsburg was dedicated to the service of Almighty God. The services on that occasion were simple, solemn and sublime to a degree. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Rozel, of Baltimore, from the Text -Mathew, Chapter 12, 6th verse-"But I say unto you, that in this place is one greater than the temple." The sermon was the finest exhibition of oratory we ever listened to, ponderous in argument, felicitious and chaste in diction, and magnificent in the gorgeousness of illustration—at one moment it reminded you of the beautiful simplicity of a TURNOVERSEAT ROCKAWAYS, trimmed with Bunyan, at the next of the rigid logic of a Tillotson. "Verily, whom the Lord calleth

he endorseth." At the close of the services a collection was taken up and \$\$50 realized. At night the Rev. Dr. Poisal preached a good "old timed" Methodist sermon which thrilled both saint and sinner, after which the "Hat" was "passed around" and \$350 realized. The Church is paid for, and stands to day a monument to the energy and perseverance of Rev. D. Shoaff and two or three battered old Methodists, Truly the saints may exclaim : "How firm a foundation ye Saints of the

> [From Saturday s New York Herald] Belle Boyd in Court.

HE SOUTHERN SPY DIVORCED FROM HER HUSBAND. Another chapter in the eventful history of Belle Shenandoah Valley during the campaign in Virginia, closed yesterday, when Judge Cardozo, at Supreme Court Chambers, rendered a decision dissolving the bands of matrimony between the "Belle of the Valley," and Samuel W. Harding. At the close of her career which rendered her name historic connection with party to be a suprementation of the career which rendered her name historic connection with party to be a suprementation of the career which rendered her name historic connection with party to be a suprementation of the career which rendered her name historical connection with party to be a suprementation of the career which rendered her name historical connection with party to be a suprementation with the campaign in Virginia and th toric in connection with some of the events of the lats rebellion. Belle went to England and made her debut as an actress at one of the London theatres. While in the exercise of her new vocation she became acquainted with a man named Samuel W. Harding, and subsequently, on the 25th of August, 1864 was married to him in that city at St. James' church, Piccadilly. She continued to perform in public for some time, Her name, memorable in consequence of her daring and romantic achievements on behalf of the "lost cause," proving a sufficient attraction to the English people, so many of whom sympathized with the Southern people in their struggle. Her husband, who had also acquired some notoriety as an author and an actor, was formerly an officer in the United States naval service. A short time since Belle returaed to Ameriica with her husband and performed in various theatres throughout the country, and only a few evenings since made her bow to a New York audience at the French theatre. In December last, in consequence of certain proofs of infidelity on behalf of her liege, she commenced

an action for divorce a vinculo matrimonii against him. The suit was instituted in the Supreme Court by the service of summons and complaint upon her husband personally, and services admitted in his own handwriting. The case was referred to Nathan Gratz, to take testimony and determine the issues, and te ort his opinion thereon to the court. Proof was taken of the marriage, and it was conclusively shown that the defendant was guilty as charged in the complaint, the offence hav-ing been committed with one Fannic Sinclair, at a house in Crosby street. The d fendant did not ap-pear upon the reference, as he is at present in Cali-fornia, but his father was present and superintended his son's interests, no defence being interposed, however. An autograph letter of the defendant, written to "My Dear Colonel," a friend of Harding's, giving the real and fictitious names of "his damsel," Fannie, and stating that she "had a card of his (Harding's) sticking in her glass," was also produced for the plaintiff in evidence.

The referee reported in favor of plaintiff on all the issues, and the court confirmed the report yesterday. Belle asks no alimony from her former husband, and was apparently anxious only to get rid of him. She stated explicitly on the reference

> Baltimore Markets. Satunday, January 25, 1868.

that she wished to resume her maiden name, Belle

FLOUR .- Market doll; Super 8 COa \$9 75, Extra 9 75a \$11, Family 12 25a \$13 00. Rye Flour, 7 75a \$\$ 25. Corn Meal, \$6 00. Buckwheat, 4 50a \$5. GRAIN.-Wheat-red 2 25a \$2 \$0, according to quality; no white quoted. Corn-white \$116, yellow 1 15a \$1 18. Oats, 75a77 cents.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., &C., At Fair Prices.

Thas been remarked that "the Merchant who offers to sell his goods below cost must either cheat himself, the purchaser or the persons from profit. The stock has been carefully selected.—
Purchasers are invited to examine it
Jan. 14, 1868. EUGENE WEST. . EUGENE WEST.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his services to the people of Jefferson as an AUCTIONEER. He will attend PUBLIC SALES, and perform the usual durable ties of an Auctioneer upon the most reasonable terms; and will exert himself in the interest of the parties cancerned. Letters addressed to me at Harper's Ferry, or left at the Spirit of Jefferson Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. D. POTTERFIELD.

December 17, 1867-3m.

SLEIGH BASKETS. A GENERAL assortment and variety of sizes, cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them. For W. ERY

ARCTIC GUM OVERSHOTS,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Ray. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreadful disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every enferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 165 South Second Street. No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. May 14, 1867-1y.

INFORMATION. Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, May 14, 1867-1y. 823 Broadway, New York.

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 the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, ressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street, N. York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JACOB ADAMS GEORGE C. THOMAS.1 (Formerly of Woodsboro', Md.) THOMAS & ADAMS,

PHŒNIX CARRIAGE WORKS, BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, WE the undersigned continue to manufacture at our shop and will keep on hand at all times, and make to order any style of vehicles, in the line

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, Shifting Top Phaetons, Rockaways with Single and Double Seats, Spring Wagons with Shifting Tops, and Sleighs,

of any description, and as low in price as can be bought in the State, according to the quality of work we offer to our customers.

We carry on the whole branch of the business, and buy the very best material in large quanties and out of first hands, and we therefore feel able to serve our customers, and make it to the interest of the people of Clarke and adjoining counties, to call and see us tefore dealing elsewhere. We have had a great many calls for cheap work, therefore, to accommodate all persons, we have made arrangements with regular carriage dealers North to furnish us with that class of work if desired. Any persons leaving their orders with us can have them filled as follows:

TUMBLING TWO-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, from \$175 to \$240. SHIFTING TOP BUGGIES, from \$200 to \$220, GERMANTOWN WAGONS, " \$275 to \$340. We will not make ourselves in any way responsible for any of this work as the most of it is put up for sale and not durability. But any we make we will guarantee and warrant for twelve months, and if any of our work does not turn out according to representation, we will make it good without a dol-lar of cost to the parties buying. All kinds of re-pairing attended to with neatness and despatch, and prices to suit the times. Old carriages and bug-gies taken in exchange for new ones. THOMAS & ADAMS.

Sept. 10, 1867-6m. Berryville, Va. CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

TUST received from Baltimore, and will be sold LEATHER, from \$200 to \$250; BEST LEATHER TOP BUGGIES, with Cloth HEAD LINING, \$225. Several Second Hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and ROCKAWAYS, at very low prices.
W. J. HAWKS,

Agent for Win. McCann. Nov. 26 1867-3m. [Clarke Journal copy.]

GREAT REDUCTION IN

CALICOES. 9, 10, & 12 1-2 cts. COTTONS, 9 to 25 cts. COFFEE, 23 to 28 cts.

DRESS GOODS AT COST

N order to meet the wants of the Public, and conform to the late declines in the cities, I shall from this time forward, sell goods at greatly reduced prices. The special attention of the ladies s called to our stock of DRESS GOODS, which we are selling off at cost I also have a nice line of CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, SATINETS, BOOTS, HATS, GROCERIES, &c., all of which will be if my prices are not as low as others, I do not ex DAVID HOWELL. January 7. 1868.

State of West Virginia, S. S. Jefferson County. In the Circuit Court, ? December 12, 1867.

John T. Gibson, Geo. W. Eichelberger, Admin-In Chancery. (Decree.) istrator of James D. Gibson, and EXTRACT FROM DECREE.

And it is further adjudged, ordered and decreed that this cause, by consent of parties, be referred to Samuel Ridenour, as a Special Commissioner with 1st. To settle and state the account of Geo. W. Fichelberger, administrator of James D. Gibson, deceased, and convene the creditors of said estate and ascertain the debts and liabilities thereof—the

liens and their priorities.

2d. To ascertain the rental and value of the real estate of which the said James D. Gibson died seized, and whether the personal assets and the an-nual rents of the realty for five years will discharge the liabilities of said estate.

3d. To audit all debts due by the said James D. Gibson individually, or due by him as one of the firm of Redman & Gibson, stating the same sepa-

ratery.
4th. To ascertain the state of the social assets of the firm of Redman & Gibson, and how far the same are available for the payment of the social debts, together with all other matters deemed pertinent by himself or that any of the parties may require to have stated, and notice of the taking of this account published for four successive weeks in any convement newspaper shall be equivalent to personal service of the said notice upon the parties or any of them, and make report of his proceedings to the A copy. Teste.

JAMES D. FAYMAN, Deputy Clerk.

. The parties interested in the above decree will please take notice to have their testimony ready, and meet at my office, in Charlestown, on Wednesday, the 29th day of January, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR,
December 31, 1867—5t. Special Commis'r. AGENTS WANTED

CAMPAIGNS OF FORREST AND HIS CAVALRY. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THIS historical record of the most brilliant exits many valuable and interesting contributions to historical truth, clears up, on unquestionable authority, all misrepresentations in regard to the tak-ing of Fort Pillow by General Forrest. Address, J. P. MILLER & CO January 7, 1865—2m. Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENT SUN BURNER, For Sofety, Economy and Brilliancy of Flame, is Unsurpassed. THE leading merits are, viz: 1st. It is simply constructed, and the draft is so arranged as to prevent the parts contiguous to the oil from be-coming heated to cause the generation of gas, there-

2d. The glass chimney can be removed by the hand at the lower part, without burning the fingers.

3d. It saves oil. For sale by
Jan. 14, 1868. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

CHEAP GOODS. KEARSLEY & SHEERER are now receiving their second supply of FALL GOODS, at greatly reduced prices. December 17, 1967.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership for the purpose of transacting all kinds of business pertaining to the buying and-selling of REAL ESTATE. THE ADVANTAGES

which we possess are not surpassed by any Agency in West Virginia, one of the firm being in Penn-sylvania, advertising and soliciting for this office. We therefore invite the owners of REAL ESTATE. MILL PROPERTIES

HOUSES, LOTS, &c. for sale, to call at our office in CHARLESTOWN JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA, and JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA, and let us have a correct description of your property, that we may make quick sales.

We ask all those who are interested in the improvement of this country, to give us their assistance, encourage us in our efforts to introduce men of capital and enterprise, by giving us your lands to advertise

**CALL OR ADDRESS,

RICHARDSON & WALTON,

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA.

REFERENCES: I. A. Luce, R. E. Agent, Martinsburg, W. Va B. J. Smith & Co., do., Newtown, Penn., Blaker, Willard & Co., Newtown, Pa. * OFFICE-Formerly occupied by Samue November 19, 1867—3m.

LAND AGENCY.

HAVE associated with me as my agent at Hall-town, on the W. & P. R. R., Daniel B. Lucas, Esq., who will attend to the sale of all lands en-trusted to him in that end of the county. To pur-chasers of such lands as he may advertise, he will afford facilities and conveyance to look at the same u dges of lands lying in the caunty.

December 3, 1867.

S. HOWELL BROWN.



THE MOST RELIABLE CUSHION used in Billiard Tables is the

CAT-GUT CUSHION,

Manufactured by KAVANAGH & DECKER, and Patented Dec. 18, 1866. (See Scientific American; Vol. 16, No. 11.)

It is the ONLY Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a PERFECT Cushion. It is the most clastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the CAT-GUT Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlies the tace and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the Cushion which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the Cushion.

The CAT-GUT Cushion has already been applied to over 1,000 tables which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make for \$75 per set.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S Factory, at the corner of Centre and Caual Streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the lumber drying room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues, and Triumings, CAT-GUT CUSHION.

ard Cloth, Balls, Cues, and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

KAVANAGH & DECKER are the only agents in this country for KAYS CUE CE-MENT, adjudged by competent authorities to be the best cement ever used. FULL SIZE TABLES CUT DOWN FOR \$100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

KAVANAGH & DECKER. Corner of Centre & Canal Sts., New York City. And 601 & 603 Fourth St., cor. Washington Avenue. ST. LOUIS, Mo. P. & Co.,

November 19, 1867.

HENRY, MOORE & GENUNG, CLOTHING.

No. 522 BROADWAY, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. PHILIP HENRY, Ja., formerly of Henrys, Smith & Townsend.

JOHN T. HENRY, formerly of Samsbury & Henry.

ALEX T. MOORE. formerly with Henrys, Smith &

ISAAC P. GENESG. Townsend.

We have ready a large, handsome and well READY-MADE CLOTHING, manufactured by us exclusively for THE SOUTHERN TRADE, which we are prepared to sell at Low Prices and on Liberal Terms.

Our Stock is adapted in material, style, lengths, and sizes, exclusively to the South, and comprises goods from the Lowest Priced to the Finest Made, including a large assortment of goods for

ment of goods for FREEDMEN'S WEAR. The recent decline in woolen and cotton fabrics will enable us to offer CLOTHING at MUCH LOWER PRICES than it has been Sold for at any time since 1860.

CASH AND GLOSE BUYERS FROM THE CASH AND GLOSE BUYERS FROM THE SOUTH are invited to examine our stock before purchasing, as we believe we can offer them great inducements.

We will be happy to receive Chders, and our long experience in the Southern business enables us to make selections which will be certain to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive Catalogues with prices sent by mail if desired.

HENRY. MOORE & GENUNG,
NEW YORK July, 1837.

52" Broadway.

November 19, 1867. ELLIPTIC

Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. THEIR PRE-EMINENT SUPERIORITY VINDICA-TED BY THE DECISIO.. S OF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES Gold Medal, Fair Maryland
Institute, 1866.

All the highest premiums at the Maryland Institute, New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs in 1866, given on Sewing Machines, except one given for heavy leather work at the New York Fair, after a screee and impartial test, WERE AWARDED TO THE ELLIPTIC MACHINE, namely: 183

AWARDED TO THE ELLIPTIC MACHINE, namely: as "Best Family Sewing-Machine," "Best Double-Thread Machine," and for the "Best Samples of Sewing-Machine Work." Machines (which were warranted for two years) forwarded to any part of the world, with printed instructions (which will enable any one to operate them without the slightest difficulty) for use, on receipt of the price in current funds or by draft; or they may be sent, payment to be collected on delivery, on receipt of satisfactory assurance that it will then be made: and all orders from a distance will be faithfully filled as if a personal visit and selection had been made. Agents wanted. For circulars, with samples of work,

ELLIPTIC S. M. CO. 543 Broadwa" N. Y. D. S. COVERT, Gen. Sup't. P. & CO. November 19, 1867.

SEASONABLE GOODS!

LWAYS anxious to supply our customers with we are daily making additions to our large and general assortment heretoforeon hand. In the line of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, our assort-ment is so large and complete, and offered on such reasonable terms, that none can fail to be suited.—
Of GROCERIES, we have every needed article.—
Plain Linseys, Flannels, Cottons, Bed Tickings,
Calicoes, Wooland Cotton Hose for Ladies, Gloves, do., and Gentlemen's Socks, Buckskin Gloves and a large variety of NOTIONS generally. Knit-(very best) Flannel Shirts and Drawers, cheaper than they can be had in the county.

Also, a nice line of Breakfast Shawls, Children's Sacks, Sontags, Nubias, Hoods, Twilights, &c.,— Balmoral Skirts, Boulwards emb-oidered—all wool —seamless. with so many other needed articles as this period of the year requires that an enumeration is impossible. Call and examine before our chasing elsewhere.

TRUSSELL & C. November 26, 1867.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS IN MILLINERY MISS MAGGIE JOHNSON,

WOULD state, for the information of the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that she has recently returned from Baltimore with a full and complete stock of SEASONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, composed of articles the most fashionable and be coming. She especially invites the attention of Ladies to her beautiful styles of

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., all of which she means to sell at the most reasonable figures to those who favor her with their custom.

With the determination that her work shall commend itself for taste and utility, she confidently an ticipates a liberal share of public patronage. October 29, 1867.

HANDSOME FRENCH CHINA SETTS. Gilt and Coral French China Setts.

Gold Band

Plain White

General assortment of Queens & Glass Ware. Also, Wilcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines, for sale by W. EBY. for sale by November 26, 1867.

JUST received and on hand
Old Port Wine, Old Madeira Wine, Old Sherry
Wine, Old Brandy, Old Holland Gin, Old Jamaica
Spirite, Old Whiskey.

HALL'S Hair Renewer and Chev
the Hair, for sale by AlSQU
CORIANDER SLED, for sale by
CAMPBELL

HARPER'S FERRY TRADE.

HARPER'S FERRY CLOTHING

GENERAL' FURNISHING STORE,

For Gentlemen, Youth and Children. THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has just received, and will continue to keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of the best Made up CLOTHING FOR PALL AND WINTER WEAR, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Roots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Trunks, Valises, Satch PRICES IN PART.

Suit of Coat, Pants and Vest, complete, Silk Mixed Cassimere, \$15; Black Cloth Suit, \$1210 24; Grey Harrison Cassimere Suit, \$17; Fulled Linsey Suit, \$10; Separate portions of Suit at Ratable Prices.

Being enabled to buy my Goods of the first and best Manufacturers in the Country, I positively say I can offer BETTER and, CHEAPER GOODS in my line than have ever been sold in this neighbormy line than have ever been sold in this neighbo

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage, and will endeavor to merit the same. I respectfully request buyers to call before purchasing elsewhere and determine for themselves if I do not tell cheaper the same quality of goods than any one else possibly can.

M. ROSENBERG, Shenandoah St. Opposite Dr. O'Donnell's Office and Residence, September 24, 1867 – tf. Harper's Ferry

> CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has just received and opened a well selected stock of ...
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HAT'S & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, SATCHELS, TRUNKS & NOTIONS, to which he would respectfully invite the attention of those who wish to buy a goodurticle; at low rates.

[Persons will do well to call and examine, as he is determined to please patrons.

JOHN L. SCHILLING,

Opposite Shenandoah Hotel, Harper's Ferry, Va. N. B. - Special attention paid to custom work, at short notice. A fine lot of samples always on hand. September 24, 1867.

STOVES. HAVE as cheap as the market outside of Balti-I more or Wheeling will allow, a very large and COOK AND HEATING STOVES with the appurtenances complete for each. The

stock consists in part of Nos. 7, 8 and 9-Ranger Cook Stove; 7,8 and 9-Diamond Rock do.; 7,8 and 9—Crescent 7,8 and 9—Kansas 7,8 and 9—Brilliant 7,8 and 9—Defiance 3 and 4—Comet, Heating do.;
3 and 4—Equator do,
The castings of these stoves are heavy, and will

last a long time without any repair. Call and examine the assortment, and I am sure my customers will be satisfied with the prices, as well as the stoves, of which I have a large number, particularly of the Ranger Stoves. This pattern being highly approved, I have purchased thirty of them.

JAMES McGRAW.

Harper's Ferry October 1. 1867

HARPER'S FERRY DRUG STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased the Drug Store formerly conducted Lajoy, at the corner of shenandoah and High streets, Harper's Ferry, respectfully informs the public that he designs giving his exclusive care and attention to its proper management. The stock has already been largely replenished, and will be added to from time to time as necessity may M-Passcriptions carefully compounded, and orders respectfully solicited. C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, October 8, 1867.

CURE YOUR HORSES. STONEBRAKER'S Bell's and Foutz's Horse Pow ders, all highly recommended for all diseases incident to horses, cows, sheep and swine, for sale by C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1863.

large and well selected stock of Statiorery, A consisting in part of Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Buff and White Envelopes of all sizes, Copy Books, Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Visiting Cards, also a nice lot of French Note Paper, with Envelopes to suit, just received and for sale by C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868.

A SUPERIOR article of Cod Liver Oil, fully equal to Burnett's, Simes' or any of the bottled oil, and at one half the price, for sale by the pint, quart or gallon, by C. E BELLER. or gallon, by Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868. POCKET Diaries and Hagerstown Almanacks, for sale by C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868.

FOR-FRUSTED FEET, a sure remedy to be had at C. E. BELLER'S, Harper's Ferry, Jan 21, 1868. GUM Rattles and Tecthing Rings can be had at C. E. BELLER'S. Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868.

TAX NOTICE:

THE tax-payers of Averill Township are hereby notified that I will meet them at the Store of John W. Grantham, in Middleway, on Thursday of each week, for the purpose of receiving the Taxes now due far 1867. Five per cent will be charged on all taxes unpaid after the 31st of December, 1867. I will also be at the office of John Koonce, in Har per's Ferry Township, on Saturday of each week, for the same purpose. GEO. KOONCE, D. S. Nov. 26, 1867—3m.*

Bee Hives.

THE undersigned having purchased the right and

I entire and complete control of LANGSTROTH'S PATENT BEE HIVES. for the county of Jefferson, are prepared to furnish said Hives, made in the best manner of seasoned material with recent improvements, to all who may want them. For their merit and great superiority over any and all other hives, we refer to any and all persons who have them in use, of whom there are many in this vicinity. We can vouch for over three hundred pounds of pure virgin Honey having been taken from three of these Hives in 1865, besides leaving an abundant supply for the winter use of the bees in the lower or breeding department.

As there are some persons in this county who have these Tives in use who have no papers to show their authority for using them, we hereby notify them that we will place our claims for their use, with damages, in the hands of a Lawyer for settlemen in the United States Court, if they disregard this notice by not obtaining the proper authority from us. We have paid our money for this right, and do not intend that it shall be used by any one without authority and payment of the patent fee. There is but one side to this question before the United States Courts, where the costs are very heavy, independent of damages. As we are reluctant (though determined) to take this course, we hope no one will disregard this notice. This patent has been r seven years from the 5th of October 1867. We also caution all persons (not authorized) against manufacturing said Hives in this county. on the Honey Bee, and expect soon to have them for sale. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

January 14, 1868. We have ordered some of Langstroth's new work

INEN Collars and Cuffs, Hoods, Scarfs, Gloves, &c., for Ladies. Neck-ties and Cuffs for Gentlemen, and many other additions to our stock of notions, just opened by D. HOWELL. PERFUMERY, Soaps, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, for sale by AISQTITH & BRO.

NEW Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
W. EBY JUST received a new supply of Cloths and Cassimeres, to which I ask the attention of buyers. Prices greatly reduced. D. HOWELL. TRESH Stock of FAMILY GROCERIES now re-T ceiving, with a general assortment of goods in my line, which will be sold at lovest cash rates. ATEW Crop New Orleans SUGAR and MOLAS-NEW Crop New Search Services of Section 19 Ses, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

COMPLETE assortment of Diaries for 15-68, for sale by AISQUITH & BRO. A sale by BUCK Gloves and Gauntlets, Sheep Skin do., for D. HOWELL. L AMPS. - Coal Oil Lamps -a handsome as-sortment. Also, Oil, for sale by W EBY. PPTENT Carriage Jacks, the hest and cheapest in use, for sale by RANSON & DUKE, FULL stock of Paper, Envelopes, &c., for sale by Dec. 31. AISQUITH & BRO. SUPERIOR FRENCH CASIMERES, for sale by EUGENE WEST. CETENNE and BLACK PEPPER, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. HALL'S Hair Renewer and Chevaller's Life for the Hair, for sale by AlSQUITH 4 BRO.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

M. Hirsch & Co., LADIES' AND GENTS' Furnishing Goods, FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C, 278 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE. 35- Job Lots received daily from New York

January 14. 1868-3m. A. Goodman. WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER

BALTIMORE. January 14, 1868-3m. LEWIS SNELLENBERG.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

265 Baltimore Street, (Up Stairs.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Ladies' & Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS AND MIL-LINERY GOODS,

No. 25 North Eutaw Street, (Between Lexington fandFayette Streets,) BALTIMORE, MD. January 7, 1568-3m. A ugustine J. Smith, A. R. Boteler, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VA.

J. M. Bennett,
WESTON, W. Va.

A. F. Robertson, Lynchburg, VA. SMITH, BENNETT & CO.. GENERAL REAL ESTATE. Foreign and Domestic Agents, No. 5, ST. PAUL STREET.

BALTIMORE, MD. HAVING established ourselves in the city of Balimore, with connections in Northern, Western and Southern States, and also in Europe, we will buy and sell Improved and Unimproved Lands in the Southern and Western States, especially in the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

We have superior facilities for disposing of Mineral Property and large comp thracts of Land suitable for the settlement of Imm rants.

We will give especial attentic to the Purchase,
Sale and Rent of Real Estate in the city, and persons locating or making Investment cre, will find It to their advintage to consult us.

NO CHARGE UNLESS ACTUAL SERVICE IS E ENDERED.

December 24, 1867—6m.

[HENRY BUVALL.] [GEO. L. IGLEHART.] DUVALL & IGLEHART, Commis'n Merchants AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO, GRAIN, Flour and Produce Generally.

FERTILIZERS, GUANO, SEEDS, &c. No. 60 South Street. December 3, 1867-6m B. HOUGH. J. G. RIDENGUR. N. R. LANGDON.

HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON.

ALSO DEALERS IN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE UF LARD, COTTON, TO BACCO, RICE LEATHER, WOOL, FEATHERS, ROSIN, TAR, TURPENTINE, GINSENG, BUTTER, EGGS,

&c., &c. NO. 124 SOUTH EUTAW STREET, [OPPOSITE BALT. O. R. P. DEPOT.] BALTIMORE OF ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandise, Salt Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertiliz and Farming Implements, promptly filled.

REFERENCES: HOPKINS, HARNDEN & KEMP, Baltimore. CANBY, GILPIN & Co., -BROOKS, FAHNUSIOCK & Co., PENNIMAN & BRO,
DANIEL MILLER, Pres. Nat. Exc. Bank, Bal'imore
C. W. Button, Esc. Lynchburg, Va.
M. Greenwood & Son, New Orleans.
Stow & Berkley, Lowell, Ohio.
Davis, Roper & Co., Petersburg, Va.

DAVIS, ROPER & Co., reterand. R. H. Miller, Alexandria, Va. [August 20, 1867. THOS. II. HANSON. Furniture, Chair,

DESK MANUFACTURER. Wholesale and Retail. No. 11 South Calvert Street, Corner Lovely Lane, BALTIMONE.

EEPS constantly on hand, of his own Manufac A ture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c., at Prices that cannot fail opluse. July 30, 1867-1y.

Maltby House. A. B. MILLER, PROPRIETOR. BALTIMORE, MD. July 30: 1567-1v*.

SITUATION WANTED.

BY a young lady from Port Royal, Va., as teacher in a private family. Recommendations given if necessary. Address M. B. G., Port Royal, Caroline county, Va., or J.G. Shirley, Middleway
Jefferson county, West. Va.
August 13, 1567-3t.
Winchester Times copy 3t and send bill to J. G. Shirley, Middleway.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late JAMES W. CAMPBELL, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come for ward and make payment at once. Those having claims against the estate, are requested to present them at once, properly authenticated, for settle The unsettled official business of the decease as Sheriff of Jefferson County, is also in my hands for settlement, and those indebted for Taxes, Fee Bills, &c., are requested to make immediate pay January 21, 1868, JOHN H. CAMPBELL,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. HAVING qualified as Administrator of the estate of GEORGE W. CROMWELL, deceased, all ersons indebted to said estate are bereby notified that immediate payment must be made. Those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated, for settlement JOHN KABLE, January 21, 1867-3t. Administrator.

DARTIES indebted to the estate of EDWARD , JOHNSON, colored, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment. Those having claims against the estate, are required to pre sent them, properly authenticated, to me. GEORGE W. BRISCOE. January 21, 1868-3t. Administrator.

FOR SALE, ONE HUNDRED EWES, in fine condition, for sale. I will sell them in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to or address.

Near Charlestown, Jan 21, 1868-3t.

ESTRAY. TAKEN up as an estray, near Leelown, on Wednesday the 15th day of the present month, A BRIGHT BAY HORSE, branded "U, S.," white hind feet. The owner is equested to come forward, prove property. pay causes, and take him away. Leetown, January 21, 1968-31.

· LUMBER. 50,000 FEET PINE PLANK-1, 1, and 2 inch-just received and for sale for Cash, by W. J. HAWKS. January 14, 1863-3t. W. J. HAWKS. CITRON, CURRENTS, RAISINS, ALMONDS, Oried Peaches and Apples for sale by W. EBY. BUCKWHEAT Flour, for sale by EUGENE WEST. SUPERIOR Green Tea, for sale by Jan. 7. EUGENE WEST. McDOWELL & Beoktel's Patent Family Hominy Mill, with Fan attached, for sale by Oct. 15, 1867.

RANSON & DUKE.

DIONEER Smoking Tobacco, for sale by

Oct. 15, 1867.

BALTIMORE CARD

Plano-Forte CHARLES M. STIEF MANUFACTURER of First Premium and SQUARE PLANOS. Factories Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry at Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. WARE-No 7, North Liberty street, above Baltimy MORE, Md. TIMOZE, Md.

Has always on hand the largest stock of Plain the city. My new Grand Scale Over-arm graffe Treble Planos are pronounced by the teurs and professors to be the best Plano matured. We warrant them free of every law five years, and the privilege of exchange we welve months, if not entirely satisfactory to the provided of the privilege of exchange welve months, if not entirely satisfactory to the privilege of the privilege of exchange welve months.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS. Always on hand—\$50 to 2300. MELODEONS and PARLOR ORGANS from the best maters.

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

(7) For further particulars, apply to B F TARRISON, Agent, Shepherdstown.

Terms liberal. A call is solicited.

October 2, 1866—1 y.

NOAH WALKER & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS. Washington Building,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET BALTIMORE. Are now offering their Entire Stock at

the Lowest Prices since 1860. 13- Special attention paid to orders for Suits or Jan. 15, 1867-1y.

BENJAMIN WASKEY, MANUFACTURER OF Cabinet Furniture Offers at reduced prices, at his extensive

WAREROOMS, NO 3, N. GAY STREET. AND EXTENDING TO NO. 6, NORTH FREDERICK STREET, FURNITURE of his own manufacture, consisting of PAFLOR SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS, DINIAG ROOM SUITS, with a general assortment of Furniture.

BALTINORE, January 22, 1867-19.

BERKELEY, W. MOORE, Charles A. O'Hara & Co., FARMERS' & PLANTERS' AGENT.

COMMISSION MERCHANT. FOR THE SALE OF GBACCO, GRAIN AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE, 105 South Charles Street, BALTIMOR E.

All Orders Promptly filled at Wholess . Pri-s, when accompanied with Cash or Production. Dec. 4, 1866—tl. FRANK L. MORLING. FLORIST, SEEDSMAN & NURSERYMAN

Store No. 2, N. Eutaw St. BALTIMORE, Nurseries on the Hookstown Road, Adjoining Druid Hill Park, WOULD invite the attention of the citizens of the Valley of Virginia, to his stock of GARDEN SEEDS. FLOWER SEEDS, FRUIT TREES,
GRAPE VINES, and all SMALL FRUITS.

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

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY. OF WHEELING. CAPITAL, \$150,000.

DIRECTORS: T. P. Shallcross, George Mendel, Samuel McClellan, G. W Franzheim, Alex. Laughlin. James N. Vance. THIS company now having been organize I four years, and in that time done a successful busi-ness, is still prepared to take risks at fair rates on Buildings of all kinds. Merchandise, Manu actu-ring Establishments, Furniture, Steambont and

Cargoes on the Western Rivers and Lakes.

This company offers superior induceme to farmers, whereby they can be insured on Dw. lings Fernitare, Barns and contents, for three crive years at reduced rates.

This being a home institution, with the largest capital and surplus of any company in the state and composed of some ninery four stockholders, most of whom are among our best tusiness men, recommends itself to the favorable consideration of the insuring public, and solicità their patronage.

Applications for Insurance will receive prompt attention. 173- OFEICE :- No. 29, Monroe Street, Wheeling, West Virginia.

N. C. ARTHUR, Secretary.

SAM'L McCLELLAN, President.
GEORGE MENDEL, Vice President.
C. M. COEN, Special Agent.
EDW. M. AISQUITH, Agent, Charlestown. IF YOU WANT TO SELL MILL PROPERTY,

RICHARDSON & WALTON. CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Part-nership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK, for the purpose of conducting the Produce Com-mission and Forwarding Business at the Charles-

J D. STARRY. JNO. J. LOCK Jan. 15; 1867. To the Farmers, Millers and Others IN THE COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. TAVING associated ourselves in business for the HAVING associated ourselves in business for the purposes of the above Cape, we will pay for Wheat, Flour, Corn and all other kinds of Produce the highest market prices in Cash, or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and returns in the shortest time

STARRY & LOCK.

Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING. EVERYTHING IN FAVOR OF THE BUYER! COME AND SEE! INVITE attention to my stock of NEW GOODS.
It is large, handsome and varied—consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND OVER-COATINGS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS, PANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, DOMESTICS, Ready-Made Clothing, Lumps, Oils, &c., &c. October 22, 1867. H. L. HEISKELL. DOMESTICS.
White and Red Flannels,
Twilled, Shakerand back Flannels,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Ticking and Plaid Cottons. ADIES' DRESS GOODS.

All Wool Delaines, Striped Poplins, Striped Repp, Black Repp; Black and Plant Alpaceas, Hoop-Skirts, Kid Gloves, Rufflings, Balmorals, &c. TENTLEMEN'S GOODS. English, French & American Cassimeres, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Under-Shirts, Collars, Socks, Neck-Ties, Shirt Bosoms, Silk and Linen Handkerchiels.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Over-Coats, Coats, Pants, Vests,
Boys' Suits, Drawers, &c.

LAMPS, &C.
A fine assortment Stand & Hand Lamps,
Metal-Top and Plain Glass Chimneys, KEROSENE OIL.

A No. 1 article of Kerosene Oil.

UBRICATING OIL.

October 22, 1867. H. L. HEISKELL. THE ORIGINAL NON-EXPLOSIVE PATENT COMET-BURNER,

SECOND SUPPLY just received and for sale by W. EBY. January 7, 1863. JONES', Oldham's and Christadoro's Hair Dyea, for sale by AISQUITH & BRO.

BRASS and Iron Andirons, for sale by Nov. 5. D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

No despot shall ever erase the grande Of Jackson and Lee from thy anna

Virginia! when loud o'er thy borders Of gathering tempest was borne from afar, Thy bosom was bared to be first rent asunder, And proudly you moved in the vanguard of war. But vainly 'gainst thousands thy hundreds con

Their blows fell like waves on an iron-bound And bleeding and hopeless, the struggle was ended— The broken steel fell from thy powerless hand!

Virginia! thy fortunes are fallen and shattered!
Thy fair arms are bound and thy heart steeped in gloom; Thy banners are trampled and tarnished and tat-

And legions that bore them gone down to the tomb; But when the vile hordes that now spurn and oppress thee
Unhonored are sunk in oblivion's night,
The nations of freemen shall rise up and bless theeStern Bulwark of Justice-Defender of Right!

HUMOROUS.

A MEDICAL FACT .- An Irish surgeon who had couched a cataract and restored the sight of a poor woman, in Dublin, observed in her case what he deemed a phenomenon. in optics, on which he called together his professional brethren, declaring himself unequal to the solution. He stated to them, that the sight of his patient was so perfectly restored, that she could see to thread the smullest nee. dle, or to perform any other operation, which required particular accuracy of vision. But that when he presented her with a book, "she was not capable of distinguishing one letter from another." This very singular case excited the ingenuity of all the gentlemen present, and various solutions were offered, but none could command the general assent .-Doubt crowded on doubt, and the problem grew darker from every explanation, when at length, by a question put by the servant who attended, it was discoved that- the woman had never learned to read.

HER BROTHER .- Among the disagreeables of that delicious state known as "Love's Young Dream," is having a younger brother of your heart's idol around, with too much impudence or ignorance to make himself scarce. A cerrespondent tells how he saw a couple thus

tormented: At Fort William Henry House I saw a lover and a lady tormented with the company of the lady's younger, brother: "Tis a sweet lake!" sighed the lady; "I wish I might have an island in it and

solitude." "Without me?"-said the youth plaintively. "You are solitude to me!" she said; "you | in-law. put the rest of the world far off from us!" "Yes," said the boy, "he's a sweet old solitude, he is! He's a solitude with a bar-room in it, and boys to set up tenpins. He's more solitude by himself than fortitude "

-Old Mr. Russell was fairly caught in his own trap. He was better known as Major Ben Russell, and being met by his old friend Bushby, he was familiary saluted by hearty shake of the hand and:

"How do you do old Russell?" "Come now," said Major Ben., "I'll not take that from you-not a bit of it; you are as old as I am this minute." "Upon mý word," says Mr. Bushby, "you

are my senior by at least ten years." "Not at all, friend Bushby; and if you please, we will determine that very soon .-Just tell me what is the first thing you can recollect."

"Well, the first thing I recollect," said Mr. Bushby, "was hearing people say, there goes old Ben Russell."

QUICK WITTED. -A Down East agriculturist last summer required a number of reapers. Seven presented themselves, and all were engaged with one exception. The poor | tor is opposed to such visits. man thus omitted said :

"Master, won't you hire me?" "No," said the farmer.

"Why not ?" "Because you are too little."

"Too little!" exclaimed the astonished Irishman ; "does your Honor reap your grain at the top ?"

What could farmer G --- do but roar with laughter, and send the little man to join his comrades in the field?

- Artemus Ward says "I returned in the Hoss Car part way. A pooty gal in spectacles sot new me, and was telling a young man how much he reminded her of a young man she used to know in Waltham. Pooty soon the young man got out, and smiling in a do for ordinary." seductiv' manner, I said to the gal in spectacles-"Don't I remind you of somebody you use to know?" "Yes," she said, "you do" remind me of one man, but he was sent to the penitentiary for stealing a barrel of mackarel; he died there, so I conclood you ain't him.' I didn't pursoo the conversation."

- A livery stable keeper, named Spurr, would never let a horse go out without requesting the hirer not to drive fast. One day a young man called to get a turn-out to attend a funeral, "Certainly," said Spurr, "but," he added, forgetting the solemn purpose for which the young man required the horse, "don't drive fast." "Why, just look ahere, old feller," said the somewhat excited young man, "I want you to understand that I shall keep up with the procession if it kills the horse."

- An editor's obituary .- 'After a little more than the century's noontide living years | to her and said : as a social cenobite-his hoarest age spent in adjuration of all companionship and coterie arter all, and as I paid the toll one way, I life-enescence whose caudeity was the dont consider it no more than fair that you greenest and most disputable dorage—he is should pay it the other." at last sarcophagated with the old men of past time-and we mourn him as we wail those who have gone down to their inhumation in fullness of years and no scantiness of the honors of the calling in which he was both a Nestor and a master hand?

of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway, dis- nothing to displace or dim its lustre. charged a conductor belonging to that road. replied the conductor, "I got tired of riding | ter of those who depart from virtue. Withto get him to go along for company."

- What is that?' said a Sunday school teacher pointing to the letter O. 'Dunno,' said the urchin. 'What do you say when you stump your

toes.' 'D-n it,' was the precocious reply.

- A precocious specimen of young America got lost at a county fair in New York, and went bawling around much to the annoyance of some quiet people, who inquired the cause

of his grief. He answered with suppressed

sobs: "I want my mammy, that's what's the

MISCELLANEOUS.

Masonry on the Battle Field.

It is published to the world, upon the very respectable authority of Prof. Lawson, that, in the deadliest of the fight at Buena Vista, near where McKee, Clay, Vaughn, and Willis fell, a young Kentuckian of the 3d Infantry was struggling with unvielding and manly courage to protect the honor of his flag and the bright renown of his gallant State, when upon a vigorous and overwhelming attack of the enemy, he found all the brave hearts that supported him borne down by the sabres of the Mexicans, and himself cast to the earth. dangerously wounded, while a hundred bright lances gleamed above him. In this hopeless situation, when all his comrades had fallen. and the chances of the fight had entirely deserted his cause, he felt justified, by his love of life, to appeal to a sign that is never made to a true Mason without a response .-The sign was scarcely made before the bravest Mexican of them all leaped from the sa ddle took him to his embrace, and in a glorious effort to save his fallen brother, was himself felled to the earth by his distardly and ferocious countrymen, who were ignorant of that holy tie which thus bound those two kindred spirits together in the dread collision of arms and winged their gallant souls from the gory field of death to the green fields of Paradise above. Locked in each other's arms, they both yielded up their lives, and thus gave to the world one more imperishable example of the force of those links that unite the hearts of Masons in prosperity, in adversity, and in death.

Not What he Expected.

A young man in the employ of the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, as a brakeman, asked a conductor to procure him a leave of absence for a few days, for the purpose, as he said, of allowing him to visit a sick brother at Bloomington. Of course it was not difficult for him to get the leave of absence desired, and it was issued to him .-It seems, however, that the sick brother was only an imaginary individual. It was a healthy, good-looking girl that he wanted to see, and being a rather modest kind of youth, he did not like to say so, and hatched up the sick brother story. With his leave of absence in his pocket, the young man stepped off the cars at Bloomington, his heart palpitating rapidly under the pressure of excitement produced by the expectation of soon meeting his lady-love and enjoying the delights of her society. He was happy, and whistling gaily, he walked straight from the depot to the residence of his adored. He was met at the door by the girl's father, invited into the house with the utmost cordiality, informed that dinner would soon be ready, and that he would soon be expected to partake of that meal with his girl and prospective father-

We must confess that such a reception on a courting expedition was enough to encourage one and fill his mind with the brightest visions of the future. But, alas! appearances are sometimes very deceptive, and "the course of true love ne'er did run smooth.' After the young railroad man had comforta bly seated himself, and signified his acceptance of the old gentleman's invitation to dinner, he noticed the aforesaid old gentleman locking the doors of the room. This rather puzzled him, but when the old man approached him, after locking the doors, with a g olsized club in his hand, and commenced an assault upon him, his bewilderment gave way to the instincts of safety, and he endeavored to get out of the house. But the old man worked up to the highest pitch of anger, kept him in the room and walloped him in the most scientific manner. Finally upon promising never again to speak to the old man's daughter, the young man was let out of the house, and it did not take him long to get out of town. He is still considerably worse of the severe punishment he received, and it is not likely that he will soon again want a leave of absence to visit either a sick brother or a Bloomington girl whose paternal ances-

About as Mean as They Make 'Em.

Not-many years since, in West Plymouth N. II., it used to be the custom for the school master to board round among the families of his pupils so as to save expense. Sometimes, of course, the days did not come out eventhere would be eight and one-half days at one house and nine at another. One man who was notorious for his meanness, just before the school-master began his dinner said

"Mr. -, I suppose, by rights, that your time is up just about half-way through this dinner. This is as near as'I can make it and you can eat just about as much as you would

It used to be the fashion for all the folks in the neighborhood of New London, Conn., to go to town and see the annual examination of the scholars. One fellow brought his girl along with him in a wagon; but when the time for dinner came, instead of going with her to the hotel, as the others did, he went to the shed where his horse was hitched, and taking out a pumpkin pic, he said:

"Come here, Cecilia, let's have dinner .-Fact is, they charge so monstrous high to the hotel, that I don't feel like submittin' to their extortion. I guess we can make as good a meal as we need to, out here."

Cecilia, having no other resource, assisted her beau in his practical protest against hotel extortions, and swallowed her frugal lunch with the best grace she could command. After the examination was over, they drove liome. There was a toll-gate on the way, and

as they came near it, her prudent lover turned "Cecilia, you know we mayn't be married

The poor girl pail the toll; but she never allowed him to pay her his addresses again.

A Word for Boys.

Truth is one of the rarest gems. Many a youth has been lost to society by allowing it -The following joke is going the rounds to tarnish, and foolishly throwing it away.-Profanity is a mark of low breeding. Show

"Well," said he, "I was discharged for giving us the man who commands the best respect; a free pass." "What made you such a fool an oath never trembles on his tongue. Read as to give a free pass ?" "Well, you see," the catalogue of crime. Inquire the characalone, and gave a friend of mine a free pass out a single exception, you will find them to be profane. Think of this, and not let a vile word disgrace you.

> Honesty, frankness, generosity, virtueblessed traits? Be those yours, my boys, and we shall not fear. You will claim the respect and love of all. You are watched by your elders. Men are looking for clerks and apprentices, they have their eyes on you. If you are profane, vulgar, theatre-going, they will not choose you. If you are upright, study and industrious, before long you will have good places, kind masters, and the prospect of a useful life before you.

- Subscribe for the Spirit if you want a matter; I told the darned thing she'd lose me.' | good paper.

ED UCATIONAL.

JEFFERSON INSTITUTE.

THE next Session of my School for Young La dies will commence on WEDNESDAY, 11th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, and close the last THURSDAY in JUNC, 1868.

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

Particular attention will be paid to Music, and Pipils will be required to play at the Musical Sei-

rees, which will be given once in two months, when the friends of the Pupils can have an opportunity English Department.—Mrs. FORREST.
MATHEMATICS AND LANGUAGES.—Miss IRENE
LEACHE. INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC—MRS, RICHARDSON. VOCAL MUSIC—MISS NANNIE FORREST.

Terms: BOARD and TUITION in ENGLISH and LATIN Lights and Washing Extra. The usual deduction made for pupils who remain only during the scholastic week.

DAY SCHOLARS.

DAY SCHOLARS.	\$50
Intermediate and Junior Class.	40
Primary Class	30
Instrumental Music.	50
Orawing	30
Orawing References:	

The Clergy of the different denominations in parlestown, and the patrons of the School. For further particulars apply to
Mas. A. M. FORREST, Charlestown, Jefferson County. September 3, 1867.

YOUNG MEN are desirous of preparing themselves practically for the ACTUAL DUTIES OF BUSINESS, should attend the

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

No. 8 North Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, MD. The most complete and thoroughly appointed College of Business in the country, and the only institution of ACTUAL PRACTICE in the State of Maryland. Our course of instruction is wholly practical and arranged to meet the demand of the age; being con-ducted upon a thorough system of

ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE, Affording to Students the facilities of a practical Business Education, by means of banks, representing money, and all the forms of business paper, such as Notes, Drafts, &c.. together with Business Offices to represent the principal departments of trade and commerce.

of trade and commerce. COURSE OF STUDY.

The curriculum of study and practice in this Insti-tution is the result of many years of experience, and the best combination of business talent to be found in the country. It embraces BOOK-KEEEPING IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS AND APPLICATIONS. COMMERCIAL LAW, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

SPENCERIAN BUSINESS WRITING, With incidental instruction in the principles of POLITICAL ECONOMY, And a thorough training in BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE ..



The standard of Business Writing is adopted and taught in its purity at this Institution, by one of the most experienced and successful teachers of Business and Ornamental Penmanship in the country.

STUDENTS Can enter at any time, as there are no vacations.— Special individual instruction to all Students.



Officially adopted and used in our Institution, and Five kinds. Samples for 20 cents. Per Gross, \$1.50. Quarter Gross Boxes, 50 cts. Prepaid to any address.

No. 333, fine smooth points, adapted to school purposes and general writing. No. 455. The National Pen. Medium points, No. 8. The Ladies' Pen. Very fine and elastic. For Card Writing, Pen Drawing, and fine Orna-mental Work, this Pen is unequaled.

No. 117. The Excelsior Pen. Smooth points, very flexible. This is the Pen for hold, free writing, striking off-hand capitals, flourishing, &c. No. 7. The Business Pen. Large size, coarse points, holding a large quantity of ink. The points are very round, and do not stick into the paper and spatter the ink like most other coarse Pens.

The trade supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. For further particulars send for College Journal. Special Circular and Splendid Specimens of Penman-ship, (enclosing two letter stamps.) Address THE BRYANT, STRATTON & SADIER

BUSINESS COLLEGE. . Baltimore, Md. RG- Publishers desiring to insert this advertise ment, are invited to address the above institution with proposals for 6 and 12 months, stating circulation of paper. October 15, 1867-tf.

Consign Your Goods TO BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS SHIPPERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Provisions, Western & Southern

PRODUCE. TEAS, FLOUR, BUTTER, COFFEE, CHEESE, LARD, SUGARS, PORK, BEEF, COFFEE, CHEESE, SUGARS, PORK, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, EGGS, RICE, TOBACCO, EGGS, WINES, FRUITS, HOPS, GRAIN,

MESSES. BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO. Having the most extensive connections in Euro pean and South American ports, are now prepared to make the MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES, and IMMEDIATE RETURNS.

on all KINDS OF PRODUCE, and Merchants. try, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship in the western papers: The superintendent If this gem still shine in your bosom, suffer Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co., 50 Vesey Street, New York.

Having immense orders unfilled, from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, St. Domingo and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.
We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, &c.

MESSRS. BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO. ALSO ISSUE A PRICE CURRENT. Which they will send free of charge to their friends and customers.

December 17, 1867-3m.

GLYCERINE LOTION, an intallible remedy for Chapped Hands, Chafing of the Skin, &c.. prepared and for sale by
Dec. 10, 1867.

CAMPBELL & MASON. DON'T get married before you call and get one of those splendid Plain Gold Rings at L. DINKLE'S. 1,500 FEET French Window Glass, for sale Alsquitti & BRO. STONEBRAKER'S MEDICINES.

A Wonderful Remedy. Stonebraker's NERVE AND BONE

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

WARRANTED TO CURE Rheumatism, Sprains, Swelled Joints, Sore Throat,
Frosted Feet, Poison, Sores and Brutaes, Fresh
Cuts, Corns, Mumps, Tetter, Pains in the
Limbs and Back, Sweeny, on man or
Beast, Saddle or Collar Galls, Distemper, Scratches, Pole Evil,
Fistula, &c. on Horses and
Mules, and all Diseases
requiring an External
Remedy.

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

Be sure to ask for STONEBRAKER'S Preparations. rations.

Every BOTTLE warranted to give satisfac-

> PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. STONEBRAKER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY. VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP

For the Rapid Care of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseners, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting of Blood, First Stages of Consumption, Soreness of the Throat, and all Affections

of the Palmonary Organs.

This Syrup is an invaluable remedy for the alleviation and cure of Pulmonary Diseases. It is viation and cure of Pulmonary Diseases. It is prompt in its action, pleasant to the taste, and from its extreme mildness, is peculiarly applicable to the use of children and persons in delicate health. As an anodyne expectorant, it will always be found to be beneficial, by aleviating and arresting the severest spells of coughing so distressing to the patient.

The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much, or more than any other remedy in soothing the nerves, facilitating expectoration, and healing the Diseased Lungs, thus striking at the root of all diseases and eradicating it from the system. eradicating it from the system.

All we ask is a trial of this preparation, as it has no equal in its effects, and never fails to give entire satisfaction to all who use it. We warrant it in

Try it-only 25 and 50 Cents a Bottle. A Most Valuable Prepa-

STONEBRAKER'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

ration for the Hair.

NONE BUT THE AGED NEED NOW BE BALD. Will free the head of Dandruff, Scurf, &c.
Will prevent the Hair from falling off.
Will cure all Itching, Humors of the Scalp.
Will make the Hair soft, oily and glossy.
Will restore premature Grey Hair to its natural

beauty and color.

This brilliant preparation has gained for itself an unbounded reputation wherever it has been sold, for cleansing the head of Dandruff, Scurf, and all cutaneous affections, always preventing the hair from falling off, and at the same time making the hair soft, oily and glossy in appearance. It only needs a trial to prove satisfactory to all who use it-PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

83- Agents of Stonebraker's Valuable Family Medicines will be on their guard against the inita-tion and counterfeiting of them, which is now being done by CLOTWORTHY & CO., Baltimore, and put forth upon the public as the genuine articles made by mc. A large number of Agents are left under the impression that the undersigned is out of the business, and that CLOTWORTHY & CO. have the sole control of my business, which is not the case. Means, both foul and fair are used to deceive the unwary and the public and to flood the country with spurious articles. A word to the wise may save much trouble. save much trouble.

To my friends and the public I will state that I have re-commenced business at No. 84 Camden Street, Baltimore, where all these who have been selling my medicines. THE ORIGINAL STONE-BRAKER'S MEDICINES, will please send their or-ders, and they will be supplied as before, on the most

accommodating terms.
H. STONEBRAKER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, No. 84 Camden Street, Baltimore, Where all orders must be sent for the Genuin

CAMPBELL & MASON. August 6, 1867-6m. Charlestown. Va. PREPARE FOR WINTER!

ASSORTMENT GENERAL AND PRI-CES MODERATE. MILLER & SMITH respectfully inform the public that they have just received at their wareroom in Charlestown, one of the largest and best
selected assortments of STOVES, that the Baltimore or Wheeling foundries could lur lish. The stock is so general and complete, as to neet all necessities or suit all tastes, and being offered at prices so moderate, for Cash, or in exchange for Produce, that none can fail to be suited. The following comprises in part, the varieties of wood and coal stoves

I size Diamond Parlor Stove, for heating two and three Rooms.
3 sizes Indiangla Cook Stove, for Wood. Winona " " " " Wood and Coal.

Monitor " " Coal.

Standard " " Wood. Radiator, for Coal. Broadside . Wood

Parlor Organ, for Wood. 2 " Magic Temple." "
A variety of Parlor Stoves of all kinds.
Tin-Roofing, Spouting, and all work in the Tinning line, done at short notice and by the best work-Coal Hods, Lard Cans, and Tinware generally, always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.

(G-Beef-Hides, Sheep Skins, Rags, Becswax, Hard Soap, Bacon, Old Copper and Brass, will be taken in exchange for work, at the highest market A call from the public generally is respectfully

October 8, 1867. SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!

OUR customers well know that it is the beginning 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 indebted 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 enterprise, and give our undivided attention to the bu-siness of Manufacturing and Repairing

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY. We employ none but the best Mechanics and use the best Material. The community can rely upon quick, neat and substantial work, and at prices to suit the times. We are determined to do work as low as can be done in the County for CASH, which will be required for all transient custom. We will make to order Threshing Machines and Horse Powers of the latest patterns; PLOUGHS of different kinds always on hand, amongst which will be found the celebrated three-horse Livingston; two-horse do.; the old fashioned three-horse Barshear; McCormick do., for two and three Lorses; also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an improved Kentucky single and double shovel Plough. Plough Irons—such as Shares, Coulters, Shovels, (single and double) Mould-boards of all kinds, Open Rings. Open Links, &c. Special attention paid to Mill work in Steel and Iron. Turning and Boring in Iron and Steel. We now have in opera

FOUNDRY, and we are now able to furnish Castings of good quality as low as can be bought elsewhere. All work entrusted to us will be done with dis patch, 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. Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1857.

A of all kinds and styles, just received by
November 5,1867.
M. S. BROWN. RATTAN Corn Basket, a first rate article, for sale w. EBY. BUCKWHEAT Flour, just received by Dec. 10. W. EBY. BEATIFUL Hair Chains just received and for L. DINKLE. SLEIGH BASKETS,

SLEIGH RUNNERS.

RANSON & DUKE.

DUFFIELD'S TRADE. [WM. M. SHYDER.]

SNYDER & LINK. DUFFIELDS. JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VA., WILL keep on hand and order all kinds of AG-RICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, such as REAPERS, MOWERS, DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

HAY HOISTERS. CORN SHELLERS, HAY, STRAW AND FODDER CUTTERS, Ploughs, Harrows, Forks, Shovels, Hees, Mowing Scythes, Grain Gradies, Hand Rakes, &c. Will also furnish PLASTER, GUANOS, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c. We would end for the harvest,

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED AT Reduced Prices: A SUPERIOR lot of heavy Winter Boots, Rag Carpeting and Grain Bsgs, Prepared Knitting Cotton, brown and bleached; Cotton Yarus, Mus-lins, &c., a good article of Fish Oil. Special Bar-gains offered in Dress Goods and

READY-MADE CLOTHING. It is my purpose to keep my stock complete the n a Country Store.

15 It is desirable that all of last year's business shall be closed up. To this end ALL persons in-debted are earnestly requested to come forward and January 21, 1868. J. S MELVIN.

MARBLE WORKS. CHARLESTOWN MARBLE WORKS,

Main Street, Opposite the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN.

Diehl & Bro MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT

STONES, MANTLES, STATUES. AND CARVING, in all its various branches, and all work in their business. All orders promptly filted at the lowest rate, and shortest notice, and all work delivered and put up, and guaranteed to suit purchasers.—
If not, no sale. Please call and see, and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and pa-ronize Home Manufacturers. The subscribers have also in operation their shop in Martinsburg, where they will give prompt at-tention to all work entrusted to them. Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1867—od May 15, 1866.

MECHANICAL.

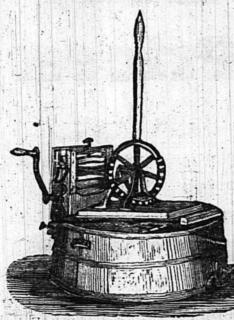
NOTICE.

THE undersigned having returned to Charlestown, with the view of locating in his native county, takes this method of announcing that he will give his prompt attention to the execution of all work entrusted to him, in the

BUILDING AND HOUSE-JOINING LINE. As there may be those who are not familiar with is qualifications as a workman, he would state that all his work will be under the supervision of his father, Mr. Nathaniel Myers, whose experience as a builder is known to all.

13 Orders for work solicited, and may be left at the residence of his father, in Charlestown. SAMUEL MYERS. October 15, 1867-3m. [F. P.]

"KING OF THE WEST."



WE offer to the citizens of Rockingham, Shen-andoah, to Frederick, Clarke, Jefferson and Berkeley counties, the cheapest and best WASH-ING 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 satis-

faction you have the right to return it.

Machine and Wringer, \$22.00

Machine separate, 14.00

HUMPHREYS & CO. Hardware Dealers, 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.]

GREAT EXCITEMENT! TREMENDOUS BOWNFALL IN DRY GOODS!

At the New Store, "Spirit Building," CHARLESTOWN, VA. H AVING just returned from the Eastern mar kets with my third stock of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. they will be sold at Baltimore prices. They com-prising 6-4 Cashmeres, Black and Figured Alpac-cas, French Merinocs, Delaines, Black and White Shawls, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, Breakfast Shawls, Black and White Santago Cloaks and Sacks of all kinds. In Clothing, we have one of the largest and finest stocks ever offered, such as Silk Mixed Harris Cassimeres, full Cloth Suits, and others too numerous to mention. Also, Overcoats of all kinds Cloths and Cassimeres in great varieties. Call carly and examine for yourselves at S. A. HAMBURGER & COS.

"Spirit Building," Charlestown, Va. November 5, 1867. GROCERIES AT THE OLD STAND.

MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN. THE undersigned respectfully announces that he is now Prepared to sell at the very lowest cash prices, a great variety of

FRESH GROCERIES. CONSISTING OF SUGAR, COFEEE, TEA, FISH, MO. LASSES, SPICES, SALT, COAL OIL, CRACKERS, CHEESE, CANNED FRUIT, TO-

PICKLES, &c. QUEENSWARE, GLASSW'ARE. WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, and all other articles kept in a first class Grocery Store.
I would respectfully solicit a share of the public W. EBY, December 3, 1867.

BACCO, SEGARS,

50 TONS of old Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, for which 75 cents per cwt. will be paid in WEIRICK & WELLER. CARPETING.

WANTED TO BUY.

BEST Ingrain and Rag Carpeting, Floor and Ta-ble Oil Cloth, just received by Oct 15, 1867. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. PIPES!! NEW and beautiful assortment of Wood Pipes

NOTICE.—We are the Agents for the celebrated EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE. Persons in want of a good Machine will do well to call at S. A. HAMBURGER & CO'S., and see them. November 5, 1867. MILK CROCKS, JARS and FLOWER POTS, all sizes, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

M. S. BROWN. (SUCCESSOR TO J. H. HAINES,) MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS. (Next door to Aisquith & Bro.,)
MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN, VA. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

EL NACIONAL, LA VICTORIA, SEFFERSON, PLANTATION, BOQUET, MAGNOLIA, BANANA, NAPOLEON, GRAPE, &c. Will always keep on hand the finest brands of Chewing Tobacco in market, and rames in part the following . PRIDE OF THE SOUTH, GRAVELY.

GOLDEN TWIST, SOLFORINA, PEOPLE'S CHOICE, GOLDEN LEAF, GENT'S COMPANION, NAVY, &C., &C. Among his trands of Smoking Tobacco may be ZEPHYR PUFF, CORA LEE, R. E. LEE, GOLDEN LEAF,

NAVY, and other fire brands of pure Lynchburg Tobacco SCOTCH, RAPPES, AND OTHER SNUFFS. Will always have on hand an extensive assortment of Plain and Fency PIPES, from a MEER SCHAUM to a POWHATAN.

Persons dealing in my line will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before June 11, 1867. M. S. BROWN.

HALLTOWN TRADE. R. M. MILLER.] W. ROCKENBAUGH

NEW STORE AT HALLTOWN, VA. WE would most respectfully announce to our friends and the public generally, that we have just returned from Baltimore with an entirely new and complete stock of MERCHANDISE, embracing everything usually found in a country DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-

WARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. Fortunately, we happened to be in market just as a heavy decline took place in all kinds of GOODS, and we purchased our stock entirely for GASH, and have it in our power to sell as CHEAP as the very CHEAPEST. We would advise our friends to give us a call

before making their purchases. No trouble to show goods.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS.
MILLER & ROCKENBAUGH. Halltown, November 26, 1867-3m. NEW GOODS AT HALLTOWN!

THE undersigned has just returned from Balti-more with a new and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &C., which is now offered to the public at reduced prices, as they were bought at the lowest Cash rates. All we ask is a call and an examination of our Goods and Prices. We feel confident that we will be able

(3- All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in

exchange for goods. I am also prepared to forward

the same to market for the Farmers, Millers and others.

B. F. ENGLE. Agent, For Joseph E Halltown, Sept. 24, 1867-6m. [F. P.]

HO FOR HALLTOWN! THE undersigned, having taken the shop of Yinger, is prepared to carry on the SHOE BUSINESS. in all its branches. None but the very best ma-terial used, and all work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their

N. B. Terms positively CASH.
October 1, 1567. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE. CHARLESTOWN, VA.

DELIEVING that we have one of the largest and best selected assortments of this class of Goods ever in this Valley—and that we possess advantages which enable us to sell as low as the Wholesale Houses of Baltimore, we therefore respectfully solicit your orders, and hope, by diligent attention to the requirements of the Trade, to merit a continuance of your patronage. Our stock consists of IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY.

Door Plate, Screw Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks. Strap, Hook, Butt, Shutter and T Hinges Screws; Screw Spring and Chain Bolts. Files, Rasps, Braces and Bitts, Augurs, Chisels. Levels, Planes, Bevels, Rules, Cross Cut, Hand, Wood, Compass and Whip Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Adzes, Axes. Compasses, and Boring Machine Anvils, Sledges, Bellows, Screw Plates, Vises, Tire Benders, Screw Wrenches, Drawing Knives, Jack Screws, Forks, Shovels, Chains, Hames, Rakes, Briar and Grain Scythes, Mill Scoops, Mattocks, Picks, Hoes, Bri-dle Bits, Buckles, Rings, Pad Trees, Turrets, Post Hooks, Ornaments, Spurs, Carbs, Coffin Trimmings and Cabinet Hardware; Trowels, Pulleys, Tape Lines, Punches, Lasts and Shoe Findings; Nails, Spikes, Horse and Mule Shoes and Nails; also Iron of all kinds; Brooms, Brushes and Cordage.

Thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit

orders for the above named goods.
DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO. April 3, 1866. HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS. And dealers in all kinds of Produce and General Merchandize, SUMMIT POINT DEPOT. Jefferson County, West Va. J. J. HILLEARY, W. N. C. WILSON, H. A. JOHNSON.

SUMMIT POINT DEPOT, W. & P. R. R. THE undersigned are now prepared to receive Freights of all kinds for shipment. They are also prepared to buy, or receive Produce on Com-HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON.

NOTICE. THE subscribers are now offering for sale all kinds of Merchandize at reduced prices, either for Cash or Produce.
HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON

Summit Point Depot, Jefferson Co., W. Va. July 30, 1867.

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

We exchange our manufactures according to We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:
64 Drab Linse 1, 1 yard for 4 and 41 lbs. Wool.
64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 41 do. 5 do. do.
3-4 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 32 do. 4 do. do.
44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do. do. 21 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 for Wool,

JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.
November 7, 1865.

SHANNONDALE DISTILLERY. RICHARD B. WASHINGTON, Special, and JOHN AVIS, General Partners, having erected a Distillery at "River View," (Vanvacter's,) and having furnished it with entirely new Fixtures, and employed a competent and experienced Distiller, are prepared to manufacture

November 7, 1865.

Whiskey of the very best quality.

They will be prepared at all times to purchase GRAIN for said purposes, and will also pay liberal prices for HOGS. Persons having Hugs for sale will do well by calling on the undersigned.

September 3, 1867.

JOHN AVIS.

KEROSENE LAMPS. JUST received, a large and handsome stock of LAMPS; Parlor, Stand, Hand, and all the different styles, to which we invite the attention of our customers. The best Kerosene Oil always on AISQUITH & BRO. 4 . October 8, 1967.

TO TRAVELLERS.

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Leave Harper's Ferry at 7 20 A M and 1 25 P M.
Leave Shenandoah at 7 24 A M and 1 29 P M.
Leave Shenandoah at 7 24 A M and 1 29 P M.
Leave Keyes' Switch at 7 37 A M and 1 37 P M.
Leave Halltown at 7 46 A M and 1 43 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 8 04 A M and 2 15 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 8 22 A M and 2 05 P M.
Leave Cameron's at 8 22 A M and 2 30 P M.
Leave Sunmit Point at 8 40 A M and 2 16 P M.
Leave Sunmit Point at 8 40 A M and 2 33 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 9 05 A M and 2 33 P M.
Arrive at Winchester at 9 24 A M and 2 44 P M.
Arrive at Winchester at 10 35 A M and 2 35 P M.
Leave Winchester at 10 35 A M and 3 39 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 10 57 A M and 3 37 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 10 57 A M and 3 37 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 10 57 A M and 3 37 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 10 57 A M and 4 39 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 11 25 A M and 4 41 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 11 25 A M and 4 41 P M.
Leave Halltown at 11 47 A M and 4 51 P M.
Leave Shenandoah at 12 01 P M and 5 49 P M.
Leave Shenandoah at 12 01 P M and 5 40 P M.
Arrive at Harper's Ferry 12 05 A M and 5 45 P M.
Arrive at Harper's Ferry 12 05 A M and 5 45 P M.
A. B. WOOD, Agent, Harper's Ferry.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation.

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY.

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

TRAINS BOUND EAST. 12 41 P. M. 7 16 A. M. 12 37 P. M. ast Line, TRAINS BOUND WEST.

ARRIVES. Mail Frain. 1 02 P. M. 8 36 P. M. 1 31 A. M. Fast Line, Express Train, 1 32 A. M Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tienests sold to all the principal cities of the Union.
For further Information inquire at the (effice.
A. B. WOOD, AGENT.
Harpers Ferry, May, 14, 1867.

JEWELRY.

REMOVAL. WOULD most respectfully announce to the I would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding country, that I have taken the room formerly occupied by the late Mr. Charles G. Stewart and latterly by Trussell & Co., where I will carry on the JEWEL RY, BUSINESS, as heretofore. I am prepared to do all kinds of WATCH REPAIRING, as well as CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and all who may desire to have anthing done in my line, will find it to their advantage to patronize me at my new place of business. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me hitherto. I solicit a continuance of the

d upon me hitherto, I solicit a continuance of the April 9, 1867. L. DINKLE. PERSONS wishing to have their PIANOS tuned can have it done by applying to October 29, 1867.

L. DINKLE. TO THE LADIES Ladies who wish to have

their Ears pierced for Ear-Rings, can have neatly done by applying to L. DINKLE. SADDLES AND HARNESS.

HARNESS, SADDLES. AND BRIDLES.

MANUFACTURED OF REPAIRED. THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig, Buggy, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most, modern style of workmanship, and at short notice

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

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

HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF. November 7, 1866-1y



DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. A RE prepared to furnish everything in their line upon the most favorable terms. They have in store the largest and most complete stock of goods they have ever offered to the public. Their stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS. Patent and Fanily Medicines, is endless in variety. They call the attention of Country Physicians to such articles as are used in their practice, feeling confident they can make it to their interest to

buy from them instead of going to Baitimore. DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS. PERFUMERY, SOAPS, Preparations for Dyeing, Preserving and Dressing the Hair, Tooth. Nail and Hair Brushes, Combs. Dressing, Fine, &c., is equal to that of any similar establishment in the Valley.

Prescriptions entrusted to them will be comounded with neatness and accuracy.

Persons wishing a supply of

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, Dyes, Varnishes, Colors and everything in the line of Painter's Materials, will find their stock large and as cheap as they can be sold anywhere.

A fine assortment of paper and envelopes for Ladies or office use.
They are the wholesale Distributing Agents for the Morning Star Bitters Company for this and Clarke counties. Merchants wishing them by the Case can procure them at the Company's wholesale All the above mentioned goods they offer at low figures for CASH. No goods sold on credit.

Persons owing them will please come forward and settle. Customers will bear in mind that they do not do a credit business. When indulgence is given, accounts must be settled on the lat of every month.

CAMPBELL & MASON, Druggists and Apothecaries,

CHARLESTOWN, VA. WeULD respectfully invite the public generally to examine their complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALSS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., all of which are warranted to be fresh and perfectly

A FINE STOCK OF DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS, Perfumeries, Soaps and Preparations for Dyeing, Preserving and Dressing the Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Dressing and Fine Combain great variety. Especially call attention to their supply of Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dyes, Varnishes, Colors, and everything in that line, which we we will sell as cheap as they can be bought.

THEIR STOCK OF

THEIR STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C. is complete. Any book that is wanted will be furnished in three days notice, if to be had in the cities. Also are agents for the sale of Bibles for the Virginia Bible Society, at their rates

0.5 Physicians' Prescriptions compounded with nearness and despatch, at all hours.

September 24, 1867.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT MYERS-TOWN!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in calling the NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. just opened at Myerstown, Jefferson county, consisting of everything usually found in a Retail Store. The stock is complete. Reasonable FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS—every article necessary for a lady's toilette, latest styles and of excellent quality. GROCERIES, Hardware, Queensware, &c., &c., at reduced prices. The whole stock is new and attractive, and I invite an examination. Purchasers cannot dobetter by going elsewhere.

October 22, 1867.

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT!

THE subscriber has completed his arrangements
for HUTCHERING in all its varieties,
and will be able to supply the citizens of
Charlestown and neighborhood, at all
times, with the best of FRESH MEATS.
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL& PORK
IN SEASON.
He will take especial care in the purchase of his
STOCK, and furnish it to customers, on the most
favorable terms possible. favorable terms possible.

THOMAS H. TRAIL.

Charlestown, July 9, 1867—tf.

MORNING GLORY STOVFS—the best coal stove in use—for sale by RANSON & DUKE.

December 24, 1267.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS!