Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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

BALTIMORE CARDS.

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13-ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandise, Salt,
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DAVIS, ROPER & Co., Feter Na. R. H. MILLER, Alexandria, Va. [August 20, 1867. HORTICULTURAL SEWAREROOMS,

: No. 2, North Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE. GARDEN SEED, FLOWER SEED FLOWERING AND

Vegetable Plants THE advertiser would respectfully advertise the 1 public that he has received his stock of SEEDS, IMPLEMENTS. BULBS and PLANTS, and would name, in part, the following Seeds, &c.:
Asparagus, Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower,
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&c., Garden Tools, Pansey Seed, Phlox, Asters Carnations, &c., Roses, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Ge-raniums, Fuschias, Stocks, and Fruit and Orna mental Trees, and all kinds of Vegetable Plants in This is the only store in town where the Far mer, Gardener and Amateur Florist can get all they may want. FRANK L. MORLING, they may want. FRANK L. MURLING, Florist, Seedman and Nurseryman.

> Howard House, Nos. 5 & 7 North Howard Street, (Two Doors from Baltimore Street,)

BALTIMORE. THIS Hotel has recently been enlarged, thorough ly renovated and elegantly refurnished throughout; and is now capable of accommodating over 300 guests. Under the management of the present proprietors, it has attained a popularity excelled by no Hotel in the country. Everything which can conduce to the comfort of guests, is furnished with an unsparing hand; and the Howard House offers accommodations to the travelling public equal to

BATHS, BILLIARD ROOM, BAR, ETC., are all unexceptionable, The Proprietors solicit the patronage of the public.

Of Stages will be at the Depots on arrival of vey guests and their baggage to the House. TERMS---\$2.50 PER DAY.

March 24, 1868-ly. BULL & SEWELL, WALTER CROOK, JR .. 220 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of Window Curtains. Upholstery Goods, Venitian Blinds,

WINDOW SHADES. MATTRESSES & BEDDING Furnished at Short Notice. March 24, 1862-1y.

Spring 1868

LIGHT OVERCOATS, Adapted to the Season.

TWEED OVERCOATS from \$8 to \$10. ENGLISH MELTON from \$12 to \$18. ENTIRE SUITS from \$10 to \$18. Large Line of Boys' and Youths' Suits from \$5 to \$10.

Just placed in our Retail Department at the above Custom Department. A large line of Goods on Sample for Men and Boy's Wear, to suit all tastes. NOAH WALKER & CO..

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BENJAMIN WASKEY, MANUFACTURER OF

Cabinet Furniture Offers at reduced prices, at his extensive WAREROOMS, NO. 3, N. GAY STREET AND EXTENDING TO

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

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

A. R. Boteler, J. M. Bennett. A. F. Robertson,

SMITH, BENNETT & CO.,

GENERAL REAL ESTATE, Foreign and Domestic Agents No. 5, ST. PAUL STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING established ourselves in the city of Bal timore, with connections in Northern, Western and 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 Mine ral Property and large comp tracts of Land suitable for the settlement of Imn rants. We will give especial attentic to the Purchase Sale and Rent of Real Estate in tr. city, and persons locating or making Investment | ere, will find nt to their advantage to consult us.

No charge unless actual service is Endered.

December 24, 1867-6m.

THOS. II. HANSON. Furniture, Chair,

Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 South Calvert Street.

Corner Lovely Lane, BALTIMORE. KEEPS constantly or hand, of his own Manufacture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c., at Prices that cannot fail to please: July 30, 1867-1y.

P. CONNER, PAPER HANGER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, AND GRAINER, WINCHESTER, VA.

Refer to P. Williams and others. Dec. 24, 1867.-1y. ENTLER HOTEL.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA July 17, 1866- tf. CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., Shoes and Hats, Shirt Collars, Crayate, Gloves, Socks, &c., for sale by TIVE SURGERY.

March 17, 1888.

A. W. CHAMER.

December 24, 1887—6m.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY APRIL 14, 1868. VOL. 20.

[GBO. L. IGLEHABT.]

HENRY DUVALL.]

DUVALL & IGLEHART, Commis'n Merchants

BALTIMORE CARDS

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO, GRAIN, Flour and Produce Generally. ALSO DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS, GUANO, SEEDS, &c.

No. 60 South Street, BALTIMORE. December 3, 1867-6m. M. Hirsch & Co., JOBBERS IN

LADIES' AND GENTS' Furnishing Goods, FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C., 278 West Baltimore Street,

35- Job Lots received daily from New York January 14, 1868-3m:

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER Men's and Boys' Clothing. 265 Baltimore Street, (Up Stairs,)

A. Goodman.

BALTIMORE. January 14, 1868-3m. Malthy House, A. B. MILLER, PROPRIETOR, BALTIMORE, MD.

July 30, 1867-1y*. Miller's Hotel. Corner Paca and German Streets, BALTIMORE, MD. LOUIS G. SHAFER & BRO.

PROPRIETORS. BOARD-\$2.00 PER DAY. March 24, 1868-6m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

AMOS S. SMITH, Attorney at Law. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berke

VV ley and Morgan Counties, West Va., and Frederick, Clarke and Loudoun Counties, Va.—Attention given in United States District Court in cases of Bankruptcy.

Co- Office in Bank Building, Charlestown. January 14, 1868-1y. DANIEL B. LUCAS,

Attorney at Law. PRACTICE in the Courts held at Leesburg, Martinsburg. Office at HALLTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA. All business left for me at the office of EDWARD C. FREEL. Esq., inShepherdstown, will receive prompt attention.

\$5- CASES IN BANKRUPTCY attended to,
November 26, 1867—tf.

EDWARD C. FREEL, Attorney at Law

PRACTICES in the Courts of JEFFERSON, BERKELEY, and MORGAN Counties. He will have the advantage of consultation with and advice of DANIEL B. LUCAS, in all business in-Of-Office, opposite Entler's Hotel, Shepherds

own, West Va. November 26, 1867-tf. ANDREW HUNTER. SOLICITOR IN MATTERS OF BANK-

RUPTCY, HAVING specially prepared for the business; and not being excluded from the United States Courts; will prosecute, diligently, all applications for the benefit of the late Bankrupt law, committed

to nim.

(3-He will regularly attend the Federal Court at Clarksburg, and elsewhere as the cases may re-Charlestown, July 16, 1867-tf. New Era, Martinsburg, and Winchester Times,

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

MR. DAVIES teing a member of the Bar of the Circuit and District Courts of the United 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 July 30, 1867.

ISAAC FOUKE. Attorney at Law. Charlestown, Jefferson County,

DRACTICES 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.

WM. H. TRAVERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, WILL practice in the District Courts of the United States for the District of West Virginia.

Particular attention paid to cases in Bankruptcy. July 30, 1867. Resident Dentist.



DR. J. V. SIMMONS. BEING permanently located in Charlestown, Va., offers his services in every branch of his profession. Freezing or Narcotic Spray used in ex-

103-Charges very moderate. July 23, 1867-1y. DENTAL NOTICE. DR. MC'CORMICK WILL visit CHARLESTOWN, Professionally, on the SECOND MONDAY of March, May, July, September and No vember, and remain a week. Narcotic Spray,

Local Anasthetic, used in extracting teeth-February 25, 1868. PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. N. ANDERSON WARE. OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Lectown and vicinity.
Office second floor Snyder's new building. April 7, 1868-1y.-F. P.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. I)R. CHARLES W. GOLDSBOROUGH, offers his professional services to the citizens in the vicinity of Summit Point, Jefferson county, Va.

His residence is at the farm lately owned by Gurdon H. Pendleton, Esq.

May 7, 1867—tf.

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

CHARLESTOWN.

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor.

CHARLESTOWN, VA. Tuesday Morning, April 14, 1868.

Johnson vs. Wade.

J. B. S., writing to the New York "World" from Washington says, in regard to the impeachment, that the dictatorial attitude of the managers has gained them, thus far, nothing but dislike; and instead of agreeing with the extremists of the House upon the "party necessity" which demands that impeachment shall be "put through," some Radical Senators have lately expressed a contrary opinion. The grounds assumed at present are as follows:

1. Mr. Johnson, although an execrable President, a bad man and a traitor to the party which elected him, has a very brief time to remain in office. The Democratic party appears to have thrown him overboard; so that he has no chance of a re-election. Congress, until his term expires, has the power to enact such laws and take such measures as will prevent him from doing additional mischief, even if, not sufficiently thankful for his escape from public disgrace and official disqualification, he should persist in defying its will. 2. Of the two evils, Johnson and Wade. which is the least? Which one of these two, during the short period to elapse between the time and the next Presidential election, will be likely to do most harm, not only to the popularity of the great Republican party, but to the fair prospect now opened before certain

among us, Senators? Aye, there's the rub. For Ben Wade honest," sturdy" old Ben Wade, is a very obstinate and self-willed to be used; too eccentric to be depended upon, and two vulgar and profane not to disgrace any high official position; he is regarded with eyes aslant by ill, except the very extreme Radicals of the Senate, who have it in their power to elevate im into the Presidential chair. Even the extremists, who are Wade's friends, perceived one difficulty in the way at first, and that was the danger of his using his influence as temporary President to obtain the nomination for Vice-President on the ticket with Grant .-Another ticket was therefore talked of by these tinkers, at the head of which Wade's name appeared as President, leaving the candidate for Vice-President unnamed. It was thought that the several Conservative Republican Senators, who are known to be anxious for the latter nomination, would be pacified by this arrangement; but, in some way or another, Stanton has been mentioned for the Vice-Presidency, and all save the madmen of the party are getting more and more disgusted with the unseemly programme.

The Piano Manufactory of Charles M. Stieff, Baltimore, Md.

Among the many evidences which daily come to our notice as to the ability of the Southern people to manufacture for themselves and supply every want at home, the success of Mr. Charles M. Stieff, Piano manufacturer of Baltimore, Md.; has attracted our particular attention. This success has not been the fruit of sectional feeling, is not of sudden growth, but has been honestly earned in the face of the strongest kind of competition by long years of toil and enlightened enterprise. Years ago Mr. Stieff began the manufacture of Pianos in Baltimore on a small scale. He had to contend against the prejudice that existed in favor of certain popular manufacturers at the North and Europe; prejudices that were kept alive, so far as the North was concerned, by their continued efforts to extend the popularity of their own manufactories and to detract from the merits of others. Yet he kept on, knowing that he could make as good an article as anybody and he was content to sell at reasona-

ble profits. Never taking advantage of the ignorance or carelessness of his customers to palm upon: them inferior articles at the prices of good one, he advertised, sent out agents to canvass the country, established agencies whereever possible, paying liberal commissions, and he is now at the head of one of the most flourishing establishments in America and daily shipping instruments to all parts of the country from the Northwest to Texas. As Mr. Stieff has principally devoted his attention to the manufacture for Southern use, his pianos are perhaps better suited to the climate than any other, not being effected by sudden changes from extreme heat to cold, or constant dampness; as is often the case with those of even the best Northern makers. In support of this we have seen it asserted on good authority, that in some sections of the South no other pianos can be sold and that an instrument of his make is sure to be found in every village, town or city in the South. It seems to us that the success of Mr. Stieff should excite the people of Baltimore to exertion with a view of making their city instead of the cities of the North the recipient of Southern trade. If unassisted and alone one man can succeed in almost controlling the Southern trade, how much more likely would the joint efforts of a whole community succeed. Let the merchants of Baltimore make the effort, but not spasmodically but persistently; let them be liberal towards distinguished feature in their character and rage which they had themselves created. they will assuredly reap a golden harvest, and the whole south will be benefitted by her

P.S. -We have just noticed that the Stieff Pianos have taken the Gold Medal at the fair in Baltimore, over New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Pianos .- Warrenton Sentinel.

THE LAST REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER .-John Gray, a resident of Noble county, Ohio said to be the last revolutionary soldier, died on the 29th of last month. He was born at Fairfax Court-house, Va., 6th of January, 1762, and was consequently in his one hundred and sixth year when he died. He had worked many a day on the Mount Vernon estate for Gen Washington. He entered the continental army at sixteen years of age, and served till the close of the war for our inde[From the Southern Home Journal.]
A RETROSPECT.

THE TREE AND ITS PAULTS.

For nearly a half-century after the Fede-

ral Constitution had been adopted perfect peace and brotherhood reigned throughout our borders. The same feelings continued to prevail which, in 1775, had caused the Southern States to hasten their quotas of troops to the aid of Massachusetts, in response to the stirring words of Patrick Henry "Our chains are already forged; their clank-ing may be heard on the plains of Boston." Universal feelings of kindness and good-will prevailed. Whatever injured one part of the country was held to be a grievance to Whatever benefited one locality was esteemed by all as a general good. They had fought and bled together, they had won their liberties together; and now they were enjoying them together. No tie that imagination could devise was wanting to bind all Americans together as a nation of brothers. The Union was then a union indeed; one grand heart gave its life-pulses to all the Republic. A citizen of one State was received, not only in law but in love, as a citizen of every other

Such was the generous and unselfish condition of the public feeling that the citizens of one section often thought more of the good of another section than of that of their own. While a majority of the Northern States opposed a protective tariff, a majority of the Southern States supported it as a wise policy whose aim was to make us independent of foreign manufacturers by encouraging our own. The same spirit of generosity all over the country willingly paid a bonus to the cod-fisheries of New England, on the plea that they were a nursery for seamen to man our national fleets. There were no petty ealousies then.

All the while, however-aye even with the settlement of the country—an evil seed was germinated into an evil tree to bear evil

The chivalrous Cavaliers had settled in irginia and Maryland. The pure-hearted and devoted Huguenots had found an asylum in the Carolinas and Georgia. The Quakers had secured quiet and pleasant homes in Pennsylvania. The industrious Dutch had opened their prosperous trade with the Indians along the Hudson and in the Jerseys But-alas for the happiness promised !-

the evil spirit that was destined to change this prospective Eden into a pandemonium had already entered the land. "A band of exiles moored their bark On the wild New England shore." Self-expatriated men they were. No real

persecution from earthly governments drove them to the shores of the New world. The demon that had filled their hearts with the love of ruling brought them here. They had been too few to govern in England; and they moved to Holland. They could not make themselves masters of the people about them there; and they came to America. On the borders of Massachusetts Bay they at last found a fitting home and perfect "feeedom to worship" their god. Here they were masters of the situation, and "monarchs of all they

surveyed." The Indians, who had received them with kindness and hospitality, were exterminated by their cruel wars, which spared neither man, woman, nor child. The Quakers and Anabaptists, attracted to them by their boast of religious freedom, were driven into exile, or scourged with whips, hung, and burnt at

The descendants of these "Pilgrim Fathers"

continued to be alike to their ancestors .-The revolutionary war - begun by the other colonies to defend them from wrong-obliged them for very shame to hide their domineering spirit for a while. But that spirit was not gone. It still animated their individual lives, and at length began again to show itself in public acts. It manifested itself in various ways; but its strongest exhibition was-and had been, and is, and always will be-after the manner of him who, taking no note of the beam in his own eye, is always searching for a mote in his neighbor's, and of him who approaching with profane effrontery the very steps of the altar, cries, "I thank thee, Lord, that I am better than other men."

Not only did they love to govern, but they also loved money-one of the most efficient agents for obtaining power; and some of them-after the strictest of the sects, pharisees-entered into the African slave-trade and, in a worldly sense, prospered in it. But, when the profits of that trade from various causes ceased, they began to envy very much the Southerners, who, they thought, were making money out of the slaves whom they had sold to them. And this envy-yes, and malice, and all-uncharitableness-germinated here and there into anti-slavery societies. At first these associations were like little

clouds no bigger than a man's hand. But at length more and more of the godly descendants of the "Pilgrim Fathers" began to become aware that these organizations would give them at least the power to do harm, by creating unhealthy excitement in the national mind and weakening the bands of brotherhood that bound the Northern and Southern people together.

Why should we pursue this part of our subject further? What lover of his country does not bear in fiery characters upon the tablets of his memory the dreadful record of the last few years? What patriot has forgotten, or can ever forget, the evil craft by which these incarnate fiends inflamed against their customers, to the press still pursuing each other the hearts of the sectionr, and were that honest policy which has always been a | floated into power upon the tide of Northern

They found a land overflowing with happiness and prosperity, and looking forward to a future still brighter and more blessed : but under their demon influence all was changed. They plunged innocent hands into seas of gore; they filled the land with fratricide.-The rains-the tears of heaven-have scarcely yet washed out the blood from the red' aceldamas which they have left in their fiendish track. The bones of the old and the young-of the father, the husband, the son, the brother, the lover-still bleach upon the heights and in the forests; and the crops in the valleys and along the open hillsides still grow rank by fattening on the mouldering

bodies of the slain. They have made a wealthy land poor to the very depths of poverty, and have crushed the labor of the industrious needy with a burden of taxation which is becoming with every pendence. He was at the surrender of York- year more and more unbearable. And now,

miscreants aroused—and weary of hatred and strife, are longing for peace and reconciliation and union, they deny the result which tired nature needs after so much suffuse the very peace which is eccessary that the debt which they created may be paid. The representatives of these i presentatives of the "Pilgrim Fathers" are even now at Washington, where—falsely tyling them-selves the Congress of the United States they are elaborating schemes for perpetuating their foully obtained power by means of the votes of the descendants of thos very negroes whom their ancestors sold into pndage; and -even while we write-they re given the finishing stroke to the liberties of the white

people, once the owners of the and and the rulers of its destinies. Oh, that the May-Flower hat never been built! or that Preacher Robi son had retained his Puritan followers with him in Hol-

*"A good tree cannot bring forth e il fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fuit."—Divine [From the New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.] A Ghost in a Bridal Chamber—A Wife Burned to a Crisp—Her A pparition Confronts Her Succe sor.

We know the parties referred to, and know some of the facts to be strictly rue. Before the war there lived in this city man and his family, consisting of a wife and bn; the man was well known here in busine's circles and highly respected. He was a min of wealth. but his home was for him the nost miserable place on earth. His wife, who and once been handsome, sensible, industrious, and cheerful, lost her health and temper, aid made all associated with her very unlappy. For a long time her husband did everything in his power to make her happy, but h vain. His efforts seemed to increase her descomfort and misery. At last he became ind fferent to her complaints and deaf to her so lding. This drove her mad; but still she lifed with her husband and was cared for by im. In time paralysis was added to her num rous infirmi- he hastened to restore it to its owner. The es of body, and she became an less as a child. The family removed to the country, and, while the husband, his afflicted wife, and a waiting girl were sitting by the fire one evening, his wife rose from her seat and made an effort to cross the root just in front of the fire, but her paralyzed libs refused to serve her, and she fell so near the fire as to be in imminent danger of being seriously burnt. The waiting girl sprang forward to rescue the prostrate and afflicted woman; but the husband forbade it, and Reclared she should either get up herself or be burnt .-

She lay before the fire until the pain induced by the burning of her diseased flesh restored her senses. In her agony shi turned her head; her eyes fell upon him; and, with the eloquence of one suffering from excruciating pain, implored him to take her from the fire. With inhumane coldness he bace her get up herself. She made an effort to rie, but failed. Her husband then picked her up, to find her NECK and shoulder burnt to a crisp. The

miserable woman died. In less than a year from her death her husband again married. His second wife was handsome, sensible, and less than eighteen years of age. The happy couple took the usual bridal tour, and returned to the home of the bridegroom. One evening soon after their return, the young bride so in the very room which had been the chamber of the husband's first wife; she was gizing into the fire which was smouldering of the hearth, when suddenly there rose before her the form of a woman clothed in the habit ments of the grave, with the scar of a fright al burn upon her neck and shoulder; the ghest, the spirit, or whatever it was, spoke not a word, but with its fleshless hand pointed first to the scar upon its neck and shoulder, and then to the smouldering fire upon the hearth of the young bride's chrmber. She was so bvercome by fear that she could neither cry for help nor flee. While she sat in this hipless condition the object vanished. Sool as she was fully recovered from her fright she left the room, to return again with her husband .-She told him of the strange and frightful object which had appeared to her, but he laughed and pronounced it a dusion. Together they took their seats by he fire; the wife insisted she was not mista en, but her husband doubted, not long, however, for the

form again appeared, painfull distinct in form and feature. The husband doubted no mort: fear froze his very blood; he was motionless, speechless, helpless, unconscious, ur lil his bride seized his arm and screamed, "Who is it?" All the time the form stood better pointing first to the scars upon her neck and shoulder, and then to the fire-then it var shed, and as it vanished, the miserable man I kelaimed, as if in answer to his wife's question, "My God, it is Mary's ghost !" (Mary was the name

of his first wife.) His new wife began to inquire how his first wife was treated, and soon learned the story. She wrote her father, who lives lear the city all the facts, and asked his adville. He told her to come back home, and it if thought she will do so, though efforts are being made to fix the matter up. In the mean ime the husband is anxious to sell his "Hau ited House."

Journal of Saturday says: "Judge Snead, the delegate from Accomac, who has always been a zealous U ion man, and who stands high in the Radical Party of Virginia, writes to a friend in the city in the following forcible language:

"JUDGE SNEAD'S VIEWS."- The Norfolk

not support it myself as it now . "I have not hesitated to avon my decided opposition to the Constitution. While I am willing, as I always have been to treat the colored man with the utmost killdness, to secure to him adequate protection, and to confer. the right of suffrage on him, I ilver can consent to social equality, nor be a party to giving him supremacy over my own race, which should and must control he legislation of the State."

- Our Virginia exchanges r port that the recent order of Gen. Schofield c meerning the removal of officers, has given the greatest satisfaction and delight to the Ra icals in every portion of the State-and that they are, in almost every county, "burnishing their armor and getting ready for the comb t;"—that is, see him with something in her apron. She putting in their claims and an lications for said her husband had heard his sermon, and pendence. He was at the surrender of Yorktown. Mr. Gray removed to Ohio before it
was a State, and remained there till his death.

year more and more unbearable. And now,
offices of every description, and endeavoring
that it was a ver fine one, and as he said
to read their titles clear" to the official mantitle common tate is did not agree with him,
he had sent som of the kidneys!

NO. 33.

PORTICAL.

WE WILL NOT FORGET.

Forget! nay, we will not, by Heaven!
For honor and glory remain—
The glory of lives that freely were given;
The honor that wears not a stain.

Forget! while the mounds of our dead, Lying thick as the stars in the skies,

Forget! there are monuments builded— Not of marble or earth, as of old— In hearts, and their columns are gilded With riches of love, not of gold!

Forget! on each monument's base
Remember is written in blood;
Remember in scars on the veteran's face
Who the storm of the battle withstood,

The dust of our dead we will cherish,
Their lives, and their deeds, and their fame,
'Til memory—immortal—shall perish
And Truth shall have bartered her name.

The Past! nevermore, nevermore,
The glories it gave shall return;
Like jewels, our hearts keep counting them d'en
Though the casket they fill is an urn.

The Present! its darkness we feel,

It is night with a starless sky; Than live in the future, its augurs reveal It were better, far better, to die,

Yet still we look for a future,
Now distant and dim though it be,
One glimpse thrills and gladdens the spirit
Like breezes that come from the sea.

To a future, when History, clad-In robes of Truth only shall rise, And sound through the sweep of the ages Ous fame through the limitless skies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Turkish Justice.

A certain Moor lost his purse one day, con-

taining sundry gold pieces or sequins. Desir-

ous of recovering it, he proclaimed his mis-

hap by means of the good offices of the town

crier. The person who had found it was a

man conspicuous for his probity, and the

moment he discovered to whom it belonged,

latter, finding he had to do with a rich man.

thought it a good opportunity for a little

illicit gain at the expense of him who had so

conscientiously restored it. He, therefore,

maintained that there were eighty sequins

missing out of the purse, and violently in-

sisted on their restitution. The quarrel be-

came uproarious, and was, of course, referred

to the decision of the Bey. One man de-

clared that the purse originally contained one

hundred sequins, while his adversary affirmed,

with many oaths, that he had given it back

just as he had found it. As both assertions

bore the same aspect of probability the Bey

was, for a moment, embarrassed as to his de-

cision. He asked, however to see the purse,

and having examined it attentively, withdrew

from it the money it contained, ordering at

the same time one bundred sequins to be

brought to him. These he tried to put into

the purse, which, however, would only contain

about fifty. Then emptying it, he desired

the prosecutor to try his hand at it, and to

fill it with the hundred sequins which he had

sworn it originally enclosed. Of course he

was unable to do so; and the Bey, handing

the purse and the sequins to the defendant

one lost;"at the same time directing the

accuser to receive two hundred blows from

The Love of the Beautiful.

Place a young girl under the care of

kind-hearted, graceful woman and she uncon-

ciously to herself grows into a graceful lady

Place a boy in the establishment of a thorough

going, straight-forward business man and the

poy becomes a self-reliant, practical business

man. Children are susceptible creatures,

and circumstances, scenes, actions always im-

press. As you influence them, not by arbi-

trary rules, not by stern example alone. but

in the thousand other ways that speak thro'

beautiful forms, through bright scenes, soft

utterances and pretty pictures so will they

grow. Teach your children then to love the

beautiful. Give them a corner in the garden

for flowers, encourage them to put in shape

hanging baskets, allow them to have their

favorite trees, lead them to wander in the

prettiest woodlets, show them where they can

best view the sunsets, rouse them in the

morning, not with the stern 'time to work'

but with the enthusiastic 'see the beautiful

sunrise; buy for them pretty pictures and

encourage them to decorate their rooms, each

in his or her childish way. The instinct is

in them. Give them an inch and they will

go a mile. Allow them then the privilege

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—The following soul-

stirring lines, from the pen of Father Ryan,

the Southern poet, can be applied to too many

in this section. The mind that can conceive

such pure thoughts is deserving a better fate

than the fiends of the country are measuring

There are men who desert the alfars of

Lost Cause round which they once stood with

the blood in their hearts panting for libera-

altars of successful wrong. There are men

who trample under foot the very standards

that once floated proudly over them. There

are men base Gough to lift their hands

against the very sights for which they once

uplifted swords. We are not such. For us,

principle is principle, right is right-yester-

sion to might is not surrender of right. We

yield to the one, but shall never yield up to

- When Mr. Lincoln, afterwards Presi-

dent Lincoln; was a candidate for the U. S.

Senate from Illinois, in 1858, against Stephen

A. Donglas, he made a speech, now on record.

in which he declared that "he was not, and

people, voters or jurors"-and that he was

"in favor of having the superior position in

this country assigned to the white people,"

as a matter of justice as well as of necessity.

sermon which he preached, said several times:

'The commentators do not agree with me

- A Minister, in a highly elaborated

never had been, in favor of making colored

out to the poor Southrons:

"The Convention yesterday fove the last | day-to-day-to-morrow-forever. Submis-

the other."

and they will make your home beautiful.

the bastinado.

Grow greener, dearer, for tears that we shed, (Those tears are still moistening our eyes!)

[From the Southern Opinion.]

BATES OF ADVERTISING

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one Square, Three Insertions. One Square, One Month, 2.00 One Square, Three Houths, 5.00 One Square, Six Months, 8.00 One Square, One Year, 15.00 Ten Lines or less, constitute a Squ re. Yearly Advertisements by Special Contract

FIELD AND FIRESID. ..

Preservation of Leather:

A contributor to the Shoe and Leather Reporter gives some valuable hints in relation to the preservation of Leather. The extreme heat to which most men and women expose boots and shoes during the wil ter deprives leather of its vitality, rendering it lia-ble to break and crack. Patent leather particularly is often destroyed in this manner. When leather becomes so warm as to give off the smell of leather, it is singed. Next to the singeing caused by fire heat, is the heat and dampness caused by the covering of rubber. Close rubber shoes destroy the life of

leather. The practice of washing harness in warm water is very damaging. If a coat of oil is put on immediately after washing, the damage is repaired. No harness is ever so soiled that a damp sponge will not remove the dirt; but, even when the sponge is applied, it is always useful to add a slight coat of oil by the

use of another sponge.

All varnishes, and all blacking containing the properties of varnish, should be avoided. Ignorant and indolent hostlers are apt to use such substances on their harness as will give the most immediate effect, and these, as a general thing, are most destructive to the

leather. When harness loses its lustre and turns brown, which almost any leather will do after long exposure to the air, the harness should be given a new coat of grain black. Before using this grain black, the grain surface should be thoroughly washed with potash water until the grease is killed, and after the application of the grain black, oil and tallow should be applied to surface. This will not only "fasten the color," but make the leather flexible. Harness which is grained can be cleaned with kerosene oil or spirits of turpentine, and no harm will result if the parts

effected are washed and oiled immediately afterward. Shoe leather is generally abused. Persons know nothing or less about the kind of material used than they do about the polish produced. Vitriol blacking is used until every particle of the oil in the leather is destrefed. To remedy this abuse the leather should be washed once a month with warm water, and when about half dry, a coat of oil and tallow should be applied, and the boots set aside for a day or two. This will renew the elasticity and life in the leather, and when thus used, upper leather will seldom crack or break.

Band leather is not generally properly used. When oil is applied to belting dry, it does not incorporate itself with the fibre, as when partly dampened with water. The best way to oil a belt is take it from the pullies and immerse it in a warm solution of tallow and oil. After allowing it to remain a few moments. the belt should be immersed in water heated to one hundred degrees, and instantly removed. This will drive the oil and tallow all in, and at the same time properly temper the

WHITEWASH .- The Madison Courier gives the following recipe: Take a clean, watertight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slake it by said, "You had better take possession of it, as it does not answer the description of the pouring water over it, boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly until thoroughly slaked. When the slacking has been effected, dissolve it in water, and add two ounces of sulphate of zinc and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be added to the above wash by adding three pounds of yellow ecre: or a good pearl or lead color, by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber, Turkish or American the latter is the cheapest one pound Indian red and one pound common lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds umber and two pounds lamblack. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush and will be found superior, both in appearance and durability, to com-

> House Roops .- A Thrifty farmer, tho believes in making old things last in thise times," says : "There is one thing that marly everybody knows and hardly anybody attends to, that is, to sprinkle slacked lime on their roofs once a year, either in fall or spring. If the shingles are covered ever so thick with moss, the lime soon clears it off, leaving the roof clean and white, and good for a dozen years longer. It ought to be put on pretty thick, and a rainy day is best for the work. Strong wood ashes will answer almost as well to keep old roofs in repair, but they will not look as nice. To make new shingles last three or four times the usual period, they need only to be soaked a few days in a tank half full of thick lime water, which must be stirred up well before the shingles are put

mon whitewash.

CURE FOR SMALL POX AND SCARLET FEVER .- The following reported infallible cure for the small pox or scarlet fever, ex-tracted from the London Scalpel, may be useful to persons who cannot procure the service of a first class physician :

Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove, one grain; half teaspoonful of sugar, with two teaspoonfuls of water. Take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child similar doses, according to age. The Scalpel states that if physicians would only use this medicine. there would be no more need of pest-houses.

A good suggestion is that of the Southern Cultivator, that our farmers should plant a portion of their fields with early Northern corn. Ripening two or three months before Southern varieties in present field use: it would enable us to have food for man and beast much sooner.

Hog CHELERA.-I send you a safe and sure cure for the hog cholera. When a hog has the disease, throw it and give two large tablespoonfuls of the common pine tar, and it will cure if not dying .- Cor. Rural Amer-

-To prevent milk turning sour in hot here.' Next morning a poor woman came to weather, add a little subcarbonate or potass of soda, which will keep milk sweet for some

> -What is it that will keep in any climate? The secret of a woman's age.

A POLITICAL CHURCH.

Losing sight of its mission as the great pioneer in the work of reformation and redemption, the Methodist Episcopal Church of this country has become a political machine through which radicalism receives its warmest support, and from which Jacobinism derives its greatest strength. Forgetting the teachings of the Divine Master who proclaimed that " My kingdem is not of this world," the representatives of this church avail themselves of every opportunity-and not unfrequently they make the opportunity-to give expression to their devotion to the radical party, and to throw the weight of their mighty influence in behalf of oppression and despotism. Inflated with wealth, and intoxicated with its numerical strength in the North and West, it is now reaching out its strong arms to get possession of the government, the better to enable it to carry out its schemes of plunder and aggrandizement. Its conferences, which in the days of Asbury and Roberts, were the gatherings of devout men; to further the interests of Christ and proclaim the principles of his gospel throughout the land. have in these latter days depreciated into political conventions, where super-loyal hypocrites pour out their peans of praise to mighty Grant, through whose gigantic efforts their church has been enabled to dabble in cotton contracts and appropriate the silver-ware of the defenceless people of the South. But they do not stop here-their rapacity is not yet satiated.

Wielding an influence and mustering host that is almost countless, they expect to hold the balance of power in the coming Presidential election, and they are bold enough to dictate terms, and to name the candidate of their choice for the Presidency. Gen. Grant, whose military reputation is reared upon eighty thousand skulls between Wilderness and Cold Harbor, is their favorite, and from Conferences they are sending out their edicts to the Republican nominating convention. This expression of partiality for the quandam circus rider was not enough to gratify their hatred of conservatism and attest their fealty to the great "loil" party, and ment, we will sing the following appropriate a step in advance is taken. Resolutions demanding the impeachment of President Johnson are passed without a dissenting voice. and all that is necessary to place the Church in full communion with the party that has destroyed the constitution, and boasted that its legislation has been outside of that instrument, is gone through with. The programme, though not a religious one, is fully performed, and the devout actors will go among the people to preach Grant and him exalted. instead of "Christ and him crucified." Instead of keeping themselves separate from the world, and having "One Lord, one faith, one baptism," these servants of the devil, clad in the livery of Christ, will go up and down the earth, singing their psalms of attachment to Stanton and Grant, and other Judas Iscariots, through whose treachery the government has been crucified.

No political organization that has had an existence in this country, or that has disgraced the annals of history since the expulsion of Adam from the garden of Eden, was ever more hurtful to the interests of free government, than the Methodist Episcopa Church of the North, under its present control. Pure religion and undefiled, finds no resting place in its sanctuaries.

THREATENED EXTERMINATION

The doings of the mysterious order, which indulges the unpoetic title of the "Ku Klux Klan," have excited the indignation of Major General Meade, who commanded the Rederal forces at Gettysburg, but who is now the reigning Satrap of the 3d military District. He has issued an order which has for its object the extermination of the "Klan," and the suppression of all newspapers in his district that may be guilty of the heinous offence of giving publicity to the meetings of the "K. K. K." The order of General Meade is simply ridiculous, and the Rich- so well; and now, most horrible of all, the mond Enquirer well says, that since the ter- Ku Klux Klan has spotted him as a victim. rib'e "BATTLE OF THE KEGS," when a Brit- The afflictions of Job were tolerable compared ish admiral opened the broadsides of a block- with the annoyances of this "loyal" martyr, ading fleet upon a few empty barrels, there who has made more money and reaped higher has been nothing comparable to the roar of honors out of a hypocritical profession of artillery with which Major General Meade of loyalty than any other man ever did with the the Regular Army greets the mysterious Ku same scanty supply of brains and courage .-Klux Klan. If there is anything in history But he bears up under it all, sustained as he comparable to the terror of this heroic officer, is by an inexhaustible stock of impudence, it is the well authenticated account in Dr. and an unfathomable degree of rascality. Samuel Peter's "History of Connecticut," of | The order received by him purports to have Windom, in that State, having frightened its language :inhabitants out of their wits by their hoarse croaking as they retreated to the nearest river for water. Hearing the roar of thirsty myriads of bull-frogs, the people of Windom, believing that the British and Hessians were upon them, sent forth a deputation of leading citizens to surrender the town upon the best terms they could get. Among this delegation was doubt ess some of Meade's ancestors. The "Ku Klux Klan" are invisible, but Meade "shells the woods" after a most furious fashion. If newspapers notice the "K. K. K.," they are to be punished; if officers fail to arrest, they are to be court martialed; if private citizens do not inform against them, they are to be treated with great severity. A war is to be waged upon the dead walls and trees upon which the secret order post their mysterious notices, and the "K. K. K." are to be hunted night and day, and vengeance is to be dealt out upon every one who does not

In the meantime, this noble warrior permits negro processions to march through Savanuah with an effigy hanging upon a gal- this order. lows, to indicate the fate of, and intended to to vote for the Conservative candidates, and of a Klan in this town, we have only to say exempt from taxation."-[Verbatim Copy.] and Chandler were several times in conver- ral millions of dollars.

inform against them.

negro leagues, whose infernal plots are permitted to pass unnoticed! But all this is done and permitted to please his "my dear fast we infer that the fool-killer has not visited Mr. Forney."

WHAT IT COSTS:

If there was any way of arriving at the figures, we would like to know what it costs the people of Jefferson county to be an appendage of the State of West Virginia, so-called. Last fall it became our duty to expose the enormous assessment upon one township for the support of the free schools, in which lazy and worthless negroes shared, and at various times we have been called upon to make similar expositions of the gouging done in other

In Harper's Ferry township, the tax-pay ers have been fleeced exorbitantly, and in Averill, under the collectorship of grasshopper Smith, the people have bled freely. From other townships we have had no reports, but have reason to infer that a more liberal draft upon the pockets and patience of the people for herself. Such inconsistency ought to.

ssessments, the State of West-Virginia drew from this county, last year, nearly twelve thousand dollars, for school purposes. This snug little sum went to Wheeling, was drop. ped in the general fund, was fingered by Boreman, and his State Treasurer, and as a necessary result, the greater portion of it remained at the State Capital. Out of the whole amount, a little over four thousand was returned as the apportionment of this county or just about enough to keep the schools here in operation three months out of the twelve. And yet we are told that we ought to love West Virginia; that we ought to praise her beneficence; that we ought to shout hallelujahs to her liberality; and the garlic-eating Hoke, of the Berkeley Union says that we ought to be glad we are alive.

Well we are glad, but the greatest satisfaction that we have, and the highest enjoyment of life, is in exposing the rascalities of the radical rulers of this tax-ridden State. which stole our beautiful county from the embrace of her mother, that her children might be made to bear the expenses of the "offspring of political rapine," and fatten her corrupt and plundering officials with the rich treasure that is annually extorted from her.

which we enjoy under this benign governhymn. Brother Grashopper Smith, of Smithfield, will please pitch "de toon," and Brothers Anthony Turner, Stephen Balch and Samuel Lindsey will assist in making melody: They are taxed on their clothing, their meat and On their carpets, their dishes, their tables and bed On their tea, and their coffee, their fuel and lights;

They are taxed on their offices, stores and their on their stoves, on their washtubs, their brooms and their mops, On their shrouds, on their tombstones, and after They are taxed on the coffins in which they must

They are taxed on their mortgages, notes, checks and bills, On their deeds, on their contracts, and on their last And the "Star Spangled Banner" in mourning doth O'er the wealth of the nation stamped into the grave. They are taxed on all goods by kind Providence They are taxed on the Bible that points them to Heaven, And when they ascend to their heavenly goal, They would, if they could, stick stamps on their

IN DANGER.

No one can imagine the regret with which we learned last week, through the columns of the Berkeley Union that the fearful Ku Klux's had made a pass at the amiable Joe. The Union says he wasn't scared, but we know better than that, for them nine-foot "fellows" with their grave clothes, would make a brave man's eye-balls jingle, and to the coward heart of Chapline they must have sent a chill that would have frozen it, had it not been in a good state of alcoholic preservation.

Poor Joe, he has a rough time of it. During the war he was the subject of constant alarms, and on one occasion fled with a portion of his wife's apparel on; since the war he has been constantly plucked by rebel editors; suits have been brought against him for obtaining goods under false pretences; he has been proved a defaulter to the government he loved

2ND DIVISION, STATE OF VIRGINIA) Ky KLUX Klan.

Den No. 3, Charlestown, Virginia. Joseph A. Chapline-You are notified that being under the ban of Div. No. 2, K. K. K. Den No. 3, you are ordered to leave the State inside of two days, or you will be suspendedest tree at hand, when you are caught. By order of the Most High Ali Pacha

Grand Mogul. Now if he had ever received such an order, then the matter might be treated in a serious light, but the whole thing is a lie conceived by Joe, and hatched out by Hoke. Nobody in this town ever cared enough about Joe Chapline to order him to leave the State within two days. We think it likely he will take his departure from the county between two days, and perhaps before a great while, but it

will be that " Conscience that makes cowards of us all." that will propel him, and not the order of the Great Mogul of the Ku Klux Klan. The two Joe's-Hoke and Chapline-wanted to make a little capital, hence the publication of

As to the notice which appeared in our

there are in his district two thousand secret | that it was published as an "April Fool," on the first day of April, but until Hoke took hold, we hadn't received a bite. From this Martinsburg this season.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE DEFEATED. The radicals of Michigan recently made new Constitution, in which was made provision for negro suffrage. The pill was sugar coated, but it wouldn't go down. Michigan, the most radical of the north-western states. spurns the nauseous dose, and is not willing that negroes shall have a voice in her councils. Truly this is magnanimous in the Michiganders, who are represented in the Senate of the United States by the drunken Chandler, and the brutal Howard. Through their votes negro suffrage is forced upon the oppressed people of the South, and the representatives of the lazaroni infest the capitals of all the Southern States, but Michigan, the State that has clothed them with Senatorial robes, repudiates the hell-born-scheme sink any party that practices it beneath an But in addition to these heavy township unremovable weight of contempt.

Conversation with the President

Mack, the Washington correspondent he Cincinnati Commercial gives an account f two recent conversations he has had with he President, in which the latter expatiated on injustice that has been done him, especially in the matter of the impeachment. We make the following extract from this reported conversation:

"I asked the President if Butler hadn't apolied to him in 1865 for a Cabinet office, 'No," he said, "Butler himself never did, but his friends did it for him." A strong movement was made to get Butler in Stanton's place, and because it didn't succeed, Butler has been pretty sharp after me ever since. The idea was to put Butler in the War Office as the first step toward reorganizing the Democrat party with such men as he at the head

I asked the President if Forney wasn't on the same tack with Butler in the matter of reorganizing the Democratic party, "Yes," he said, "he was; and he (Forney) began to grumble as early as December, 1864, just after the Presidential election, because Democrats like himself had been neglected and hadly treated during Lincoln's first administration. The first thing he did was to write me a letter, hoping that when I came to the Vice Presidency I would give him the control of some patronage that he said belonged to the office of Secretary of the Senate, but had Brethren, in view of the many blessings of late years been given to the Sergeant atarms. He hoped I would change that. Then importunate for something or other that he wanted. He always wanted something. He thought he could take charge of me and control everything, and when I wouldn't let him do that he quarreled with me. He is a mighty small man to quarrel with, but, if it was worth while, I could very easily show the motive of his opposition to me." The President also showed me a letter from Forney, dated January 7, 1865, in which the writer hopes the admission of Tennessee and Louisiana will not be embarrassed by the question of negro suffrage, and doesn't see how Northern men can vote to enfranchise the illiterate negroes of the South, while in nearly every State in the North the blacks are distran-

Mr. Davis.

The New York Herald has a leading ditorial advising Mr. Davis to flee from the United States at once, and place himself beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal Government instead of appearing here for trial in accordance with the terms of his bail bond. The argument presented is that Johnson will surely be removed, and that Wade will certainly hang Mr. Davis, being incited thereto by such creatures as Beast Butler and that set. It is asserted that the new indictment against Mr. Davis was framed to convict and not to release, and Mr. Davis is urged to flee in order to save himself from hanging, by reason of such conviction. We hardly think the advice of the Herald will effect Mr. Davis in

- The democracy of Connecticut have carried the state by a majority handsomely increased from that of last year, Governor English having been elected by 967. His majority now is reported to be about 1,600. This is a grand achievment: It would have been a grand achievement had the democracy only held their majority of last year, for they have had to meet a fue whose desperation seems to have been boundless and whose pecuniary resources were endless. Glorious

The assassination of Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, at Ottawa, Canada, is a most unfortunate occurrence. Whether it really was perpetrated, as is alleged by an emissary of the Fenians or not, it is injurious, by reason of that charge, to the cause of Ireland, and on that account cannot but be regretted by every true friend of the Irish. This is not the age for the practices of the Carbon-

-The Chicago Tribune says that 23 States have held their State or District Radical the frogs of a dried up lake near the town of originated in this town, and is in the following | Conventions and appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention, all of whom have pronounced in favor of Gen. Grant as their choice for the Presidency.

> A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says Judge Chase is suspected, and that every motion or step he takes, every word he not from office-but by the neck, from the near- utters, at home or abroad is reported regularly to the impeachment junta.

-The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette rounds off his late letter with the pleasing announcement that impeachment is dead and Judge Curtis has pronounced its funeral oration.

Virginia Convention, on Saturday, Lydick, floater, offered the following resolution which was laid on the table: "Whereas there were many true unconditional loyal men of this State, like good old Simcon of ancient and profetic times, when

they saw the salvation of this great nation said letest now thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation, gave up the goust, and were gathered to their fathers : Be it therefore. Resolved, That the property both real and personal, of the orphens of all such true loy-

The Defence Opened by Judge Curtis. The great feature of the impeachment trial

now in progress, was the opening speech for the defence, by Judge Curris, on Thursday last. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, in his letters of the 9th and 10th, gives the following particulars of

THE IMPEACHMENT.

the proceedings, and the effect of the Judge's great argument:

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1868.
"Curtis is to speak to-day" was in every person's mouth this morning, and at an early. our the ticket holders were wending their way to the Capitol to secure favorable seats. for hearing the opening speech in detence of President Johnson. The approaches to and: through the Capitol were lined, as before, with liveried policemen, and the Senate Cham-ber presented nothing new in appearance, except that the diplomatic gallery was crowded for the first time during the trial. Heretofore foreign ministers have hesitated about propriety of it, in view of the fact that they regarded impeachment but a partisan movement against the head of the nation to which they had been accredited by their respective Governments. Now that his defence has commenced, they feel no hesitation or delicacy at attending. Mr. Thornton, the English Minister, although officially the youngest member, was the first to enter, followed by Baron Gerolt, the dean of the Corps. Others crowded in until their section of the gallery was full. The other immense galleries were packed with a brilliant crowd, two-thirds of whom were ladies, not likely to listen with much interest to a dry legal argument.-General Sherman entered the Chamber a few moments before the session opened, and took a conspicuous seat immediately in front of the Chief Justice, which he continued to occupy during the whole day, occasionally passing a word with Senator Stewart of Nevada, who sat at his left. In his position the General

was the observed of all observers.

A lively conversation was kept up in the Senate on general topics until the managers were announced. These entered not by twos as before, but in Indian file, Bingham leading the line and Butler playing the part of tail. What brought upon him this disgrace no one could tell. It was only known that at the opening of the last session. Bingham and Butler entered arm in arm at the head of the managers, and since his effort in behalf of impeachment he has been, sent to the foot by Bingham. When the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate announced the House of Representatives, twenty-four members entered to continue "in the name of all the people" their prosecution of the President for high crimes and misdemeanors. Stanbery, trim as a blooded the right and to the left as he returned the salutations of Senators, passed up the main aisle and took his accustomed seat. Curtis. followed by Evarts, Groesbeck and Nelson, entered a side door and deposited himself behind a fearful number of volumes which had been carefully arranged on the table.-All eyes were now turned from Sherman to Curtis, and breathing seemed to be for the time, suspended. On motion of Senator Johnson the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. Horror of horrors! Butler calls another witness. Spectators are disgusted. Wood. carpet bag man of Alabama and a Union soldier, is sworn; had applied to the President for an office, couldn't get it; President had offices only for his friends. Motto evidently was "justice to all, favors to friends only" Stanbery blew this witness sky high by inquiring if he did not tell his friend Coppell that he had been advised it would be to his interest to testify against the President .-Blodgett, postmaster at Augusta, Georgia, also had his private griefs, and after being sworn, told how the President had suspended him from office on the 3d of January last, but did not tell the cause of his suspension. If the game was worth the trouble, this fact

could also be established. Curtis now arose, amid profound silence. and delivered a speech worthy of his reputation, and this is the highest compliment which can be paid it. It was a solid pyramid of legal granite, with its foundation laid deep and wide. Step by step he brushed away the trashy positions of the impeachers and erected a lasting monument to legal ability, strict justice and gentlemanly bearing. He held Senate and galleries spell-bound throughout its delivery. Fessenden, Trumbull, Sherman and such men scarcely moved in their places, while the speaker commanded the admiration of the impeachers themselves. A singular state of affairs was presented. Judge Curtis was evidently on the same side with the "managers," for he, too, spoke in the name of "all the people," and defended their chosen representative from the assaults of his enemies. Comments on the speech would be out of place in this correspondence, as the speech itself will be read by all classes of men everywhere. Impeachment was dead before. Curtis delivered its funeral oration

The Tennessee members of Congress have applied to General Grant for an order to deneral Thomas to take prompt and efficient measures to suppress the Ku-Klux-Klan organization. They argue that since the close of the war 275,000 young men of the South have arrived at a fighting age, and being without the counsel or wisdom of their fathers and elder brothers who had fallen in battle, and actuated by the keen seense of wrong and a hatred which is implacable, these young men are prepared for any act of desperation which may suggest itself and which may be practicable through the agency of these organizations. General Grant declines to give the order, as Tennesse has a regular organized Government.

WA SHINGTON, April 10th 1868. There was again a crowded Senate to-day in spite of the inauspicious weather -even the ladies not hesitating to turn out, so great was the interest manifested to hear the conclusion of Judge Curtis' great speech. A large number of eminent gentlemen were again noticed among the spectators. General Sherman and his father-in-law, Mr. Ewing, occupied the same seats they did yesterday. Several Justices of the Supreme Court

were to be seen in the lobby. Indee Curtis resumed hi spoke for two hours during which Ben. Butler attempted several times to interrupt him, but the speaker declined noticing him or his interruptions except in the line of his argument. He litterally cleaned up the whole -A "RESOLUTION OFFERED,-In the case; and when he reached Butler's pet article, charging an improper use of language on the part of the President during his Western speeches, Judge Curtis left for the first time the dry path of legal argument, and indulged in an eloquent denunciation of the attempt to abridge the freedom of speech. Senators, with a few exceptions, leaned forward to catch every word which fell from his lips, and the closing sentence was as beauti-

ful as it was solemn and truthful. " During the delivery of this magnificent argument Senator Sumner exhibited his Radical vulgarity and vindictiveness by continusation, and Senator Wilson attempted to get up a smile of derision. These were about

all the variations from strictest order and closest attention, and yet, it is questioned by many whether this effort of Judge Curtis will have any effect upon Senators who had pre-viously determined to convict. Only last evening Senator Van. Winkle declared in conversation that he could see no reason why the President should not be removed as it could now be done without danger of violence from the President himself or from the Ku Klux Klan. This Mr. Pickwick of the Senate had on a previous occasion expressed his apprehensions in this particular, but no one supposed he was favorable to this conspiracy against the President, and his vote had been counted among those opposed

to conviction. It is impossible for any one to und rstand and realize the difference between the managers on the part of the House, headed by Ben, Butler, and the counsel for the President who does not witness the proceedings in the senate. The speech of Curtis having closed, General Lorenzo Thomas was called attending the trial, doubting, as they did, the as the first witness on the part of the defence; and let it be remarked just here, that the General is not only a gentleman of the old school, but is a splendid looking officer. He appeared in full uniform, and a lady near us exclaimed, "Isn't he handsome !" All eyes in the ladies gallery were upon him. Rarely has a witness been placed upon the stand under more trying circumstances, and never has one conducted himself with more coolness and self-possession. He spoke rapidly, too much so for the reporters, but in clear ringing tones, and his answers were direct and to the point. Butler cross-examined, and yet with all the impudence and vulgarity he could bring to bear, he utterly failed to sonfuse or embarass him in the least.

During the examination of General Thomas the managers objected to allowing the witness to explain how far he had been instructed by the President to use force, threats or intimidation towards Stanton. This, it will be remembered, is one of the leading charges against the President, which the managers have attempted to prove by giving in evidence General Thomas' declarations, and yet they were unwilling for Gen. Thomas to explain his own declarations and say how far they had been authorized by the President. The question was referred to the Senate, and ten Senators, whose names must become by-words of scorn, voted to sustain the infamous proposition. Hand them around: Cameron, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Harlan, Howard, Nye, Ramsey and Thayer, have openly declared that they stard ready to convict the President without allowing him to be heard. When Sumner's name was called, and he refused to record it on such a roll of infamy, there was a decided sensation throughout the Chamber. How must racer, entered the main door, and bowing to, these ten Senators regard themselved, when their level! The vote was a stunne to the managers, who had claborately argied the question.

The gravity of the proceedings was broken by that portion of General Thomas' testimony referring to his interview with Struton in the War Department on the 22d Ribruary when the Congressional Directory has assembled to witness the forcible ouster of the War Minister. The testimony at this point brought the farcial proceedings of these himorable Congressmen to a very proper climas. They had testified to the gathering of their clan at an early hour in support of Stantin-that they had watched for the enemy's apt roachthat with pencil in hand they, had arefully noted his every word, even to his "good morning, Mr. Stanton"-and now the after or by-play is given us by General Thomas While in General Shriver's room, and after his Congressional guard had left hid, Stanton threw his arm around the Gendal, run his fingers through his hair in the ribst familiar manner, and called upon Gene al Shriver to set out his decanter that he and Thomas might take a drink together. Finding that Shriver had but "spoonful of whiske", which was fairly divided," Stanton sends out for a bottle, which was uncorked, with dinks all round-members of Congress except d. Base ingratitude! But what will the rivilized

world say? On Saturday the trial was continued. We give the following summary of the roceed-

At 12 M. the President pro tem vacated the chair, and the Chief Justice took his seat. The proceedings of the impeachment trial were resumed. Mr. Manager Bing am, on the part of the managers, asked for modification of the twenty-first rale, so as no allow such of the managers and counsel for the President as so desire, to speak, subject to the provision that the final argument hall be pened and closed on the part of the House The motion was objected to and laid over .-General Thomas was recalled and mad a numper of corrections in his testimony given on Friday; and also in the report of his testimony before the Impeachment Comr ittee .-Lieutenant General Sherman was then sworn and examined. General Sherman stilled that while in Washington on business during last December he had several interviews with the President, two of which were in Empany with General Grant. Mr. Stanbery then asked, "Did the President ask you if you would take charge of the Department of War. in the event of the removal of Mr. Santon? Mr. Butler objected to this question. The Chief Justice said that the evidence was admissible. Senator Conness demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Stanbery said the widence of this witness was of vital importance to the case for the defence. After considerable discussion the Chief Justice again stilled that the evidence was admissible and gave briefly the grounds for his opinion. A vite was taken, the decision of the Chief Junice was overruled, and the evidence decide inadmissible—yeas 23, nays 28. A number of questions were asked and in reply the witness stated that he had been offered the pointment of Secretary of War ad interior by the President on two occasions, but all desestions to elicit any additional information a to what was said by the President in the inversations in relation to his objects in maling the offer or the means by which he intended General Sherman should obtain placession of the War Department were excluded .-The counsel for the President final stated that in view of the ruling of the Service they could not say whether they would ask General Sherman any other questions, but desired permission to recall him. This was allowed by the managers. The Court hen adjourned.

For many years the celebraff law-suit of Mrs. General Gaines has been before the courts, and excited great public interest, mainly from the persistence with which each party fought the other from court to court. At last the litigation is over, and Mrs Gaines is victor. The Supreme court of the United States has delivered its opinion revening the decision of the Circuit court of Louis ana, re-affirming the legitimacy of Mrs. Gain's, and confirming her in all her rights of property in the State. Thus, after a steady prosecu-tion of her claims, this lady has at length intimidate, any negro who may be disposed paper calling a meeting for the organization al men throughout this Commonwealth be ing to write and dispatch letters. Howard come into possession of an estate worth

VALLEY ITEMS.

following items :-- 934 shares have been taken in the Win hester Building Ass viation.

- On Friday weel the house of Mr. Wm. Harrison, near Harri aburg, was destroyed -The ice-house of the Taylor hotel and

the Stable of the Virginia Hotel in Winchester were burned by incendiaries last week. - A man by the name of Jonas Geohenon committed suicide, on March 28, near Colum-

- A few nights since several darkies made a raid on the meet-how of Mr. Jas. Mahanay, several miles from Wi hester, carrying at ay bout 12 pieces of bad ..

bia Furnace, in Shenandoah county, by hang-

— The dwelling hon cocupied jointly Messrs. Joseph N. Riddle and Philip Ken lear Cootes' Store, in the Northwestern of Rockingham, was destroyed by fire Friday week.

-On the 31st ult., the distilleries Messrs M. B. Smart, John E. Reily, Geo. W. Cochran and John M. Hardy, of Augusta county, were seized by special Treasury Agent Simmons for violation of internal revenue

- On Saturday ev ning week two students of Washington Colle e, who where fishing in the North River bel w the dam, near Lexington, in a flat-boat, had the boat swamped by the water falling over the dam, and both were drowned. Their names were L. S. Byerly and R. Lucket, both of Frederick City,

GENERAL GRANT'S VENGEANCE.-The soldiers at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., having passed resolutions declaring their sympathy with Mr. Johnson, Coneral Grant issued an order assigning the commander of the post, General Grier, to duty with his regiment of cavalry, in Missouri, and ordering General Hatch to his place for two years. A subsequent order notifies the new commander to prepare detachments of recruits from time to time, and forward them to Fort Leavenworth. Kansas, where they will be assigned to duty. Thus these poor siddiers are to be sent to the wilds of the West for saying a word in favor of their constitutional commander-inchief, while General Grant may declare that the President ought to be removed from office without even having to stand a trial for

insubordination. THE ALBEMARLE GHOST SUBSIDES .- A letter received in this city states that a week or ten days ago, each of the householders iving within a circuit of several miles about Mr. Moon's residence were individually warned that they would render themselves liable to suspicion and arress if they were absent from home on a certain night. The ghost had before been active and it was supposed had opened the spring impaign. Upon that night it was not visible, and there have been no manifestations of his Satanie Majesty's presence since. A certain white man in the neighborhood, is supposed, with good reason, o be at the bottom of the affair, and he is now under strict surveillance. - Richmond

-The late bishop Meade was, generally, not given to fun, bui e could relish humor and occasionally, himself, say a very witty thing. The Charlotesville Chronicle refers to a mot once uttered by the Bishop. He was lamenting the little attention paid in a certain portion of the State, at the time, to the subject of education, and added with a sympathizing look, "Our Girls are poorly educated but the Boys will never find it out." This was rather bitter-but not so intended. At any rate, it was almost as good as anything ever said by Sydney Smith.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Apr.	il 4. 1869.
Gold.—1383.	
FLOUR-Super	10 37a11.00
" Extra	11.50a11.75
" Family	12.50a13.25
CORN MEAL	5 75a 6 00=
WHEAT-White	2,60a 3 10
" Red	2 90a 3.05
CORN	1.05a 1.19
OATS	88a 97
BACON	14 a 21
LARD	181a 181
SALT.	2.00a 3 10
FLAX SEED.	2 90a 0 00
CLOVER SEED	7.50a 8 75
	aranged laces of

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Dunning, JAMES B. LUCAS to Miss NELLIE B LUCAS-all of Jefferson county. In Hagerstown, Md., on the 7th instant, by Rev. J.S. Keeffer, Mr. DAVID HAWN, of this county, o Miss SALLIE BURNS, of Berkeley county. On January 23d, 1868, by Rev. A. C. Hopkins, Mr. JOHN B. BOWERS, formerly of Co. A. 2d Va.

Regiment, Stonewall Brigade, to Miss A. E. ROD-

ERICK-all of this coursy. On March 12th, 1364 by the same, Mr. ARM STRONG to Miss HOOFMASTER- all of Jefferson Near Lectown, April 7, 1868, by the same, Mr. E. C. GOIN to Miss SALLIE C. OGDEN-all of

DIED.

On Tuesday last, 7th instant, near inionville in his county, Mr. WILLIAM MILLER, in the S5th

In Shepherdstown, on the 5th instant, Mr. JOHN BOROFF, aged about 74 years. Died, at the residence of his uncle, in Jeffersonton, Culpepper county Va., March 9th, 1868, of Consumption contract I by exposure during the late war, MAJOR A. J. UDDITH aged 37 years. Another of Virginia's brave sons has fallen; cut down in the prime of life, whilst hope shed her bright halo around his pathway, and with radiant inger pointed to long years of usefulness in the future. He was one among the first who donned the uniform, and sword, in defence of his suffering Country; bravely he fought for her rights, though denied the boon for which he battled. He was with the immortal Jackson in all his campaigns through the valley of his native State, until the death of hat brave soldier; he was then removed to Rich mond, and for his bravery under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was promoted from the rank of Captain to that of Major. He was loved and honored, both by his officers and soldiers, but alas, he has gone; no more will he respond to the call of his down trodden Country, or the war drum awake him from his quiet slumber, he sleeps in peace; the Lord who lent him to us for awhile has taken him to himself to that bright world where the din of war is never

He has gone to yon bright world of light,
Where kindred spire a reunite;
Where all is blissful, hat y, fair,
Where christians me who are sundered here
How sweet it is when christians die. And go to meet their Lord on high; To leave this dreary world of care,

Without one lingering wish or fear. Ob blessed world! that dries the tear. And proclaims there is a happier sphere, That tells the heart that those we love, Are in that happy world above. How sweet the voice the mourner hears,

'Tis Jesus whispers dry thy tears!
When death shall sever life's duil chain, In heaven the loved shall meet again.
A. E. D. S. COLUMBUS. GA.

A CARD.

PARTIES having any businesses to which I can attend in New Orleans, Montgomery, for on the route from here to those points, may address me at Montgomery, care of Troy & Watts; New Orleans, care of Hon. J. A. Campbell, Box 900; or Richmond, Box 406.

DAN. B. LUCAS. mond, Box 406. April 14, 1863—2t.

LIME! LIME!!

WE have for sale a kiln of FRESH BURNT LIME, which we sell at prices greatly below what it can be bought for elsewhere. Apply to us in Charlestown. JACOB TUTWILER & SON. April 14, 1868—34.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

From our Valley exchanges we clip the Pianos. Pianos.

GOLD MEDAL FOR 1867 Has just been awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF.

the Best Pianos now made over Baltim Philadelphia and New York Pianos by the MARYLAND INSTITUTE. OFFICE AND WAREHOOM NO. 7 NORTH LIBER TF.

STIEFF'S PIANOS have all the latest improved ments, including the AGRAFFE TREBLE, Ivory Fronts, and the Improved French Action, fully warranted for Five Years, with the privelege of exchange within 12 months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser. actory to purchaser.
Second.hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from \$50 to \$300.

Referes who have our Pianos in user—
Gen. R. E., Lee, Lexington, Virginia. Gen.
Rott. Ranson, Wilmington, M. C. John Burns, Dr. L. C. Cordell, Warren Eby, John B. Packett, Charlestown, Thos M. Isbell of Jefferson county.
L. B. Burns, of Clarke county, Mrs. Schwartswelder, Mozart Musical Association of Winchester.

TERMS LIBERAL. A call is solicited.

NOTICE TO THE FARMERS.

JEFFERSON & CLARKE COUNTIES. WE would announce to the farmers of Jefferson VV and Clarke counties, that we will keep on hand and order all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. such as Wood's Self-Rake Reaper, Wood's Prize Mower, for which we are sole agents for Jefferson and Clarke counties; Crowe: A Davison's Gum Spring Drill—Willoughby's patent—sole agents for Jefferson; Wire Tooth Horse-Fakes of different kinds, Hay Hoisters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters; Wheat Fans, Ploughs of different kinds, Forks, Shoveis-Hoes, Mowing Scythes ferent kinds, Forks, Shoveis, Hoes, Mowing Scythes Grain Craules, Hand Rakes; and will also furnish FERTILIZERS OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

for particulars of Reaper and Mower see circulars, which will be distributed, giving certificates.— Persons wishing Attachments to Reapers purchased last year will gire us their orders early.

BJ- All orders left with Mr. John N. Sadler, Rippon; Mr. J. T Griffith, Berryville; or Mr. Wn Grove, Millwood, will be promptly attended to. SNYDER, LINK & OSBOURN. Duffield's, Jefferson county, W. Va.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT M. ROSENBERG'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE.

At Harper's Ferry, W. Va. H AVING removed from my old store to a larger and more commodious one on Shensandon's street, next door to my former place, I am prepared to furnish the citizens of Jefferson county and vi-READY-MADE MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. of the latest styles, and can fit out my oustomers with a fine suit, cheap, and guarantee sati Also a tine assortment of Genta' Furnishing

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VA-LISES, SATCHELS, UMBRELLAS, ETC. I have also added to my store a Merchant Tailoring Department. which is fitted out with a carefully selected stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimer, sand Vestings, and in fact all goods usually found in a Mer-chant Tailoring Establishment, which I will make up to order, or sell by the yard, cheap for cash. I have secured the services of a first-class Merchant Tailor, from New York City, and will make up Clothing at the shortest notice

CLEANING AND REPAIRING neatly done. I will also cut and make up Clothing for parties furnishranted to give general satisfaction. I would also return thanks to my friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage extended towards me in the past, and hope by a strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a contin-uance of the same. M. ROSENBERG.

SASH FACTORY.

THE undersigned are now prepared to furnish FRAMES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, FLOOR-ING, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, or any kind of Scroll Sawing, and everything needed in the way of woodwork about the building of Houses, at our "BLOOMERY SASH FACTORY,"

on the Shenandoah river, 21 miles above Reyes' Ferry, 3 miles below Shannondale Springs, and 3 miles from Charlestown.

As this is a home enterprise we look for the patronage of our own people, and if they do not encourage us it will not be on account of either our prices, quality of work, or spirit of accommodation. LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

either Rough or Dressed, kept constantly on hand for sale. Post office, Charlestown, Jefferson coun-ty, West Va. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Manager.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of Jefferson and surrounding counties that he has just received a well-selected stock of Spring DRY, FANCY & MILLINERY GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing & Furnishing Goods. I will sell Best Prints (Fast colors warranted) from 12 to 16 cts; Brown and Bleached Cottons from 10 to 25; Mouseline de Laines from 20 to 25; Striped Cottons 20; Bed Ticking from 15 to 35; Best Manchester Ginghams 20; White and Col'd

The stock of Hosiery, Dress Trimmings and Fancy Goods in general, is complete. Ladies' and Misses' Hose from 12; to 60; Hoopskirts 75 to 200; Gloves, Plain, Hem-stitched and Tucked Hdkis. New Style Head-Bands, and many other articles in his line will be sold at low prices

MILLINERY GOODS. Consisting of the latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Sundowns, Bonnet Frames, Ribbons, Flowers, Ru-ches, Shakers, &c., will be sold to suit the times. The assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING is the largest and cheapest brought to Charlestown since the war. I will sell whole Suits from \$6 to \$20, and other goods belonging to this line in pro-

FURNISHING GOODS, such as Fine White Shirts, Cassimere, Flannel, Cotton and Linen Striped do, Under Garments, Collars, Cuffs, Neck Ties, &c., at the lowest Baltimore prices.

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

April 14, 1868. April 14, 1868.

LUMBER. 100.000 FEET of Yellow Pine Lumber, of SIXTY THOUSAND Plastering Lath. April 14, 1369-3t. Agent for Miller & Co.

LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the A LL persons knowing themselves inactica to the undersigned are hereby required to come forward and make immediate payment; otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an offi-HENDLEY MILSTEAD.

April 14, 1868-41. I RON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS—tried and warranted—for sale by SNYDER, LINK 4 OSBOURN. Doffield's, April 14, 1868.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOL NOTICE. TAX PAYERS are informed that the underevery Friday and Saturday during the month of April, to receive the Township School Tax levied for the year 1867. Those in arrears will please take notice that no further indulgence can be extended to them, and that at the end of this month a Delinquent LIST will be prepared and collections enforced according to law By order;

JOHN G. COCKRELL,

Treasurer of Board of Education.

Treasurer of Board of Education, of Charlestown Township, April 7, 1868 -2t.-F. P.

BUDDED PEACH TREES FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have just received and offer for sale, at the Carter House, in Charlestown, a fine lot of CHOICE PEACH TREES, all warranted as represented. Call and examine.

SMITH & WALTON. April 7, 1867-1t.*

ENGRAVING. DOOR Plates, Coffin Plates, Door Knobs. Plates of all kinds and Jewelry, neatly engraved at L. DINKLE. It brings before my pensive mind The hallowed scenes of other years, When life was one long day of joy, Bright-unalloyed with tears. The blooming hawthorn ecents the air,

The lark's loud song is in the sky, And gathering sweets from balmy flowers, The bechums merry by Again I hear my Mary's voice, Her matchless form I see once more,

Again her witching glance of love Enchants me as of yore. Her small white hand is clasped in mine, Her fragrant breath is on my cheek,

Wrapt in a trance of thrilling joy, Our hearts too full to speak. Oh! could such ecstacy but last, Such scenes of ravishing delight, Who would such happiness exchange For other worlds, though bright! The song is hushed, its echocs die, Out of its rapture breathing spell
I wake to grief and care,

HUMOROUS.

The Fatal Mince Pie.

Some of our "friends" who have been "boring" us with persistent requests to publish "tales and funny stories," can gratify their desire for literature by a perusal of the following "thrilling romance," which we have procured for our columns at great trouble and at "heavy expense."

CHAPTER 1. She threw herself upon his breast and wept.

CHAPTER II. As she ceased weeping, he grouned audibly. There they sat entwined in each other's arms for about two hours, and nary one of 'em

CHAPTER III.

A voice fractured the solemn stillness of the air. "Harriett, my own love, if I had a mince pie to eat." Then she lifted up her tear dimmed eyes to the starry heavens, clasped her hands wildly and exclaimed "Come with me to the kitchen, love, and thou shalt eat thy fill; for there were three of them left for dinner." They clasped each other by the hand and rushed to the pantry. CHAPTER IV.

Two mince pies had disappeared, and the third was about to share the same fate, when a stealthy step was heard. "Fly my angel, my beau !. 'Tis Catharine Arabella, I know," And she fell fainting at his feet.

CHAPTER V. The old woman stood face to face with Eugene; she asked what he had been doing to the gal; and he said he hadn't done nothing. She grabbed the remaining pie, and with the ferocity of a tigress chucked it

Her aim had been too true. She bit him in the pit of the stomach and he fell at her feet a corpse. They buried them both in one grave, and every-spring the village maidens plant onions over the place where lie the lovers,

A Baby Soliloquy.

I am here. And if this is what they call the world, I don't think much of it. It's a very flannelly world, and smells of paragoric awfully. It's a dreadful light world, too, and makes me blink, I tell you. And I don't know what to do with my hands; I think I'll dig my fists in my eyes. No, I won't, I'll scrabble at the corner of my blanket and chew it up, and then I'll hollar; whatever happens I'll hollar. And the more paregoric they give me, the louder I'll yell. The old nurse puts the spoon in the corner of my mouth in a very uneasy way, and keeps tasting my milk herself all the while. She spilled snuff in it last night, and when I hollered, she trotted me. That comes of being a two day's old baby. Never mind: When I'm a man, I'll pay her back good. There's a pin sticking in me now, and if I say a word about it. I'll be trotted or fed, and I would rather have catnip tea. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to-day. I heard the fool's say 'hush don't wake up Emiline's baby," and I suppose that pretty white faced woman over on the pillow is Emiline.

No I was mistaken, for a chap was in here just now and wanted to see Bob's baby, and looked at me and said I "was a funny little toad, and looked just like Bob." He smelt of cigars, and I am not used to them. I wonder who else I belong to. Yes, there's another one, that's "Gamma." Emiline told me, and she took me up and held me against her soft cheek and said, "It was Gamma's baby, so it was." I declare I do not know who I do belong to; but I'll holler, and may be. I'll find cut , There comes snuffy with my catnip tea.

The idea of giving babies catnip tea; when they are crying for information! I'm going to sleep. I wonder if I don't look pretty red in the face? I wender why my hands won't go where I want them to.

-When a gal out West is kissed, she looks surprised and says: ."How could you?"

To which the swain replies, "It will give me great pleasure to show 'vou," and he proceeds to give her a duplicate.

- A brow-beating counsel asked a witness how far he had been from a certain place? "Just four yards, two feet, six inches and

"How came you to be so exact, my friend?" "Because I expected some fool or other would ask me, and so I went and measured it.'

-Brigham Young has been rendered a very muchly bereaved widower the past winter, and is entitled to our deepest sympathies. Five of his wives have died of pneumonia. If a man mourns as without hope over the loss of one wife, how much more disconsolate shall he be if he loses five?

-"Mary Magdaline had seven devils cast out of her. I never heard of a man having seven devils cast out of him," growled a cynical old bachelor in the course of the discussion of the woman question. "No, they are not cast out yet, I believe," was the quiet response of his fair antagouist.

- "Why, George, what are you hoging in the garden for this time of night?" "Well, I was awful dry, mother, and don't the Bible say, "Ifo every one that thirsteth?"

- A country newspaper in Kentucky has the following under the head of "personal:" "A dog passed our office last evening with an old coffee-boiler for a tail. He seemed to be mad,"

-Love can never be bought nor sold; its only price is love.

- Boys, be sober and industrious.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS FOR THE MILLION! DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS! JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, WORTH OVER \$2,000,000! ALL TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH. ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS NNOUNCE, that in consequence of overstock-A ing of the English market, an immense quan-tity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate CASH, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at \$1 each, without

regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which we offer for \$1. Bear, Wolf and Buffalo Robes from \$15 00 to 50 00 Bear, Woll and Bullion Bring Sets of Fuls, Sable, Ermine \$20 00 to 100 00

18 00 to 55 00

10 00 to 20 00

2 00 to - 6 0

2 00 to

Silk and Satin Dress Patterns " Berege and Egyptian Cloths "Alpaca and Muslin de Laines " French Merinos and Twills "Cambric, Thibet and Mohair " Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts "
Silk and Lace Veils, Sets fine Cuffs and Collars
Pairs of Ladics' Corsets

2 00 to 5 00 Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstiched and Embroid'd Linen Lawn; per dozen 6 00 to 18 00 Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Sink and Woolen Hose and haif 4 00 to 13 00 Hose; per dozen pairs Ladies and Gents' Merino,

Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts, each " 2 50 to 6 00 Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere and 3 00 to 25 00 Doeskin. inen and Woolen Table Covers 2 00 to 5 00 White and Colored Linen Nap-

kins; per dozen = 6.00 to 18 00 Muslins, Wh. and Unbl'd, pr yd. 15 to 40 Flannels, Shawls in Woolen, Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds, Woolen Hoods, Blankets, Linen and Muslin Sheets, Velvet and Morocco Portmonaies, Shopping Bags, Wallets, Meerschaum Pipes, Four and Six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortion and six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl to the pearl toise and ivory handles, French Clocks, Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes, Revolvers, Fowling Pieces, Fancy Combs. Hair Nets, Work Boxes, Silven Card Cases, Albums, Family and Pocket Bibles, Opera

We have also received a splendid assortment of -WATCHES, Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents, Enameled do. for Ladies, together with Chains of every pat-tern and style. Sets of Jewelry in every variety, Sleeve Buttons, Thimbles, Lockets Crosses, Rings of every kind, Bracelets, Gold Pens, &c. THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT

comprises Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Spoons, Gob-lets, Drinking Cups, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, etc.

All the above list of articles to be sold for \$1 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and ts value; these Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up, and sold at 25 CENTS EACH-5 FOR \$1-11 FOR \$2. Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory they can be returned and the money be refunded Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this
READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and \$1 any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cts you paid One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome one silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's Shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (22 yards Cassinere) pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, solendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold Plain Ring.
REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of complimentary notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing busi ness. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C.O. D., so that the money need only be paid on DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the eatire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft. We want agents EVERY WHERE, to whom a liferal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application. Take care to write your name and address in

a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO.

162 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box, 5285.
February 11, 1868—3m.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION! ARRANDALE & CO.'S GREAT WATCH CLUB Everybody needs a good watch, and wishes to get knowing this have contrived various ingenious de vices to get people's money, and then either fail to send a watch, or send one that is worthless as a time-keeper. ARRANDALE & CO., have now per time-keeper. ARRANDALE & CO., have now perfected arrangements by which, for the small sum of \$10, a good and reliable watch may be CERTAINLY obtained. They have formed a GREAT WATCH CLUB on the following plan. Cortificates containing the numbers of all the watches named in our wholesale list (which is sent to all applicants) are mixed up, enclosed in envelopes, and sold for 25 cents each. Every certificate is WARRANTED to be for a watch, and as will be seen on reference to the list, none are of less value than Ten Dollars, whilst some are worth \$300. We undertake to send any watch drawn whatever may be its value for \$10. watch drawn whatever may be its value for \$10 and in order that every one may absolutely depend upon getting a first class time keeper, we guarantee that every purchaser of One Dollar's worth of certificates shall receive at least one for watch No. 533 on our wholesale list, sent post free, which is a first class patent lever, a handsome and reliable watch, in sterling silver hunting case, and usually sold for S 49. You will certainly get such a watch; and, besides, you may get a gold chronometer worth \$500. We sell the certificates as follows: One for 25 cents, Three for 50 cents; Six for \$1; and Twenty for \$3. To those sending \$1, we will send a handsome chain gratis. To those sending \$3, we will send a gold chain warranted not to tarcish in 20 years. Parties getting larger clubs will receive liberal presents, particulars of which may be learned on application. As it is our intention to do a strictly honorable business, and to instruction to do a strictly honorable business, and to instruct our customers from liability to loss, we will see our customers from liability to loss. If we are desired to forward watches by mail, the me bey must be sent us by Bank Draft or Post Office Order, and it will then be at our risk. We will the REGISTER the package at our post office, and if lost eplace it free of charge. If any watch sent is not approved, it may be returned and the mouey

will be refunded. The reputation of our firm which has been established for five years, and is well known in every part of the country, we trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee that we will faithfully perform all we contract to do.

ARRANDELE & CO
192 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box, 5,285.
February 11 1868—3m

REEVE'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR,

Improved. THE experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the Hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation For dressing curling and preserving the Hair, it has no equal in the world. Three or four applications will stop the Lair from falling off, and if used occasion fill prevent hair losing its original color during a lifetime. No preparation equals it for been more extensively endorsed by the medical fa-culty for as perfect innocence as regards injury to ers in Fancy Goods, and Storekeepers generally, liberally dealt with. Retailed in all parts of the U.S., Canada, &c. Address
SECRETARY REEVE'S AMBROSIA CO.,

Feb. 11,4868-1y. SEWING MACHINES. FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

No. 587 Broadway, New York. A LOCAL AGENT wanted in every town; also, Traveling Agents to appoint Local Agents throughout the country. Liberal Cash compensa-tion paid. Asplendid paying business. Send for Feb. 11, 1868-6m.

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!

WE are how making a large assortment of Improved Ploughs, to which we call the attention of the farmers of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Our stock of Improved Ploughs we guarantee in every case: satisfaction or no sale. Also Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, Corn Coverers, Wheel Barrows, Harrows, &c., always on hand and for sale at our Machine Shop.

WEIRICK & WELLER: Charlestown, W. Va., Feb. 13, 1868.

BEATIFUL Hair Chains just received and for L. DEN ME. E.

MISCELLANEOUS.



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

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER

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 conducted upon a thorough system of

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

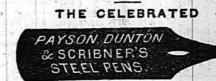
COURSE OF STUDY. The curriculum of study and practice in this Insti-tution is the result of many years of experience, and the best combination of business talent to be found in the country. It embraces BOOK-KEEEPING IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS

AND APPLICATIONS, COMMERCIAL LAW, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC. SPENCERIAN BUSINESS WRITING; Wish incidental instruction in the principles of POLITICAL ECONOMY. And a thorough training in



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.



oficially adopted and used in our Institution, and BIG UNSUEPASSED BY ANY IN THE MARKET. 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 bold, 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, 'Mdi Publishers desiring to insert this advertisement, are invited to address the above institution with proposals for 6 and 12 months, stating circula-October 15, 1957-tf.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!



"POULTERERS' FRIEND." A CERTAIN CURE FOR

GAPES IN CHICKENS & TURKEYS Will prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fut. Full Directions Accompany Each Package.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and effi-cacy of the Poulterer's Friend.

CARROLLTON, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD., ? December 16th, 1867. Messrs Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your 'Poulterers'
Friend' upon a brood of young chickens that had
the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of few doses they were entirely cured. It will cer tainly cure the gapes when used according to di-GEO. HARMAN. rections. Yours &c., ANNAPOLIS, Mp., February 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co. Gentlemen: -1 have sold all the "Poulterers" Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poul-terers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proved a cure for the disease. Respectfully, W. R. GODDMAN.

BALTIMORE, February 2d, 1868. Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.: My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera." I was in-duced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c.,
B. Mencken, Cross and Warner streets.

JEFFERSON, FREDERICK COUNTY, MD., July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Baltimore:
Gents.:—The wonderful cures which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend" according to the directions, and it had the desired effective the state of the continuous c fect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at once. Since then I have had many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry. Respectfully, A. SPENCER.
For sale by AISQUITH & BRO., Charlestown. Manufactured only by

CLOTWORTHY & CO. 339 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD. Or- A liberal discount allowed, when purchased

March 3, 1865-6m. Billiard Parlor and Restaurant, LOUDOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT-HO.

WINCHESTER, VA. CHARLES J. KENNEDY & CO. PROPRIETORS.

THE EATING ESTABLISHMENT. WILL be in charge of experienced hands. The best OYSTERS received daily and served up in any style desired. ***All kinds of GAME in season. The BAR will always be stocked with the finest WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS. The BILLIARD SALOON will be found the best in the Valley-being elegantly furnished and provided with TABLES combining all the modern improvements. **GIVE US A CALL.

CHARLES J. KENNEDY & CO. November 12, 1567-1y.

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. DON'T get married before you call and get one of those splendid Plain Gold Rings at L. DINKLE'S. CROSS-CUT Saws, Hedge and Grare Shears, for RANSON & DUKE.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.



THE MOST RELIABLE CUSHION used 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 elastic 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 its uperior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlies the face 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 Canal 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 masterial used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues, and Trimmings,

akilled.

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

KAVANAGH & DECKER are the only agents in this country for KAY'S CUE CE-MENT, adjudged by competent authorities to be the best cement ever used. be the best comentever used.

FULL SIZE TABLES CUT DOWN FOR \$100.

Send for lilustrated Price List.

KAVANAGH & DECKER, Corner of Centre & Canal Sts., New York City.

And 601 & 603 Fourth St., cor. Washing Avenue. ST. LOUIS, Mo. P. & Co., November 19, 1867.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of CLOTHING No. 522 BROADWAY.

HENRY, MOORE & GENUNG,

Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. PHILIP HENRY, Jr., formerly of Henrys, Smith S Townsend.

JOHN T. HENRY, formerly of Sausbury & Henry.

ALEX T. MOORE. | formerly with Henrys, Smith & IBAAC P. GENUNG. | 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

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 cash and close buyers from the CASH AND CLOSE 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 ONDERS, 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, REW YORK July, 1867.

522 Broadway.

November 19, 1867. ELLIPTIC

Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. THER PRE-EMINENT SUPERIORITY VINDICA-TED BY THE DECISIONS 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 Sewlog Machines, except one given for heavy leather work at the New York Fair after a severe and impartial test. WERE Fair, after a severe and impartial test, WERE AWARDED TO THE ELLIPTIC MACHINE.

AWARDED TO THE ELLIPTIC MACHINE, namely: as
"Best Family Sewing-Machine," and for the
"Best Family Sewing-Machine," and for the
"Best Samples of Sewing-Machine Work."
Machines (which are 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 8. M. CO. D. S. COVERT, Gen. Sup't. P. & CO. November 19, 1867.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY. OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL, \$150,000. DIRECTORS: T. P. Shallcross, George Mendel, Samuel McClellan, T. H. Logan, J. S. Rhode, J. H. Hobbs, G. W Franzheim, James N. Vance. Alex. Laughlin,

THIS company now having been organize! four years, and in that time done a successful business, is still prepared to take risks at fair rates on Buildings of all kinds. Merchandise. Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture, Steamboats and Cargoes on the Western Rivers and Lakes.

This company offers superior inducements to Farmers, whereby they can be insured on Dwellings Furniture, Barns and contents, for three or five

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 ninety-four stockholders, most of whom are among our best business men, recommends itself to the favorable consideration of the investigation and solicits their retermines. of the insuring public, and solicits their patronage Applications for Insurance will receive promp 83-OFEICE :- No. 29, Monroe Street, Wheeling, N. C. ARTHUR, Secretary.

C. M. COEN, Special Agent. EDW. M. AISQUITH, Agent, Charlestown. April 9, 1867-1y.

SAM'L McCLELLAN, President.

GEORGE MENDEL. Vice President.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP! OUR accounts are now ready for, and we insis upon an immediate settlement of the same to January 1st, 1868. Hereafter we will consider our accounts due on the first of April, first of July, first of October, and first of January, when they will b

made off and payment expected. Thankful fo past favors, we hope by strict attention to busines 13-If you want your MACHINES repaired, send 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 Bar shear; McCormick do., for two and three Lorses also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an im-proved 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 dispatch, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. The highest price paid in Cash for Old Iron of all kinds. Give us a call at the Jefferson Machine Shop, Stone Row.

WEIRICK & WELLER. Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1868.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., &C., At Fair Prices. Thas been remarked that "the Merchant who

I Thas been remarked that "the Merchant who offers to sell his goods below cost must either cheat himself, the purchaser or the persons from whom he procures his merchandize." It may be so or it may not. The undersigned has not attained the eminence of a public benefactor to the extent of selling goods at wholesale prices or thirty per cent less than they can be bought anywhere under the sun! He makes no such false pretenses, but offers his goods, fairly and squarely all round, as CHEAP as any in the market—making only a reasonable profit. The stock has been carefully selected.—Purchasers are invited to examine it.

Jan. 14, 1868

EUGENE WEST. SUN BURNER.—The much-talked of Patent Sun Burner, and the best Coal Oil for sale by Feb. 4, 1868.

W. EBY. ENGLISH Black Silk Webbing, for repairing Congress Gatters, for sale by Jan. 28. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

DUFFIELD'S TRADE.

WM. M. SNYDER ... A. LINE, JE NEW GOODS AT ELL BRANCH. THE undersigned have just returned from the city with a new and complete stock of Spring Goods.

consisting in parts follows: RI DWN & BLEACH-ED MUSLIN. PRINTS, CH. LIES, POPLINS, LENGES, Man's and BOY'S LEAR, HATS AND SPOES Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, and Wooden Ware, and in fact, everything store. Un GROCERIES we are are determined to sell as chi and with great confidence reattention of the citizens of Divident and vicinity to their stock. We sell low and no mistake—call and examine for your elves. On charge for showing goods. SNYDER, LII K & OSBOURN.

April 7, 1868.

MARBLE WORKS.

CHARLESTOWN MARSLE WORKS Main Street, Opposite the Carter House, CHARLESTO WN.



MANUFACTURE S OF MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES STATUES,

AND CARVING, in all its various branches, and all work in their business. All orders promptly illed 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 alsewhere, and patronize Home Manufacturers. The subscribers have also in () eration their shop in Martinsburg, where they will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to bem.

DIEHL & BRO. Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1867- May 15, 1866.

MECHANIMAL. DAVID H. COCKBILL.] [JEPH H. COCKRILL DAVID H. COCKRAL & SON,

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS. Charlestown, Jeffert in County, VIRGINIA. Our experience in the business which we adver-tise to conduct, and our the bughacquaintance with it in all its branches, enable us to assure the public that any work entrusted to us will be executed in the most workmanlike manner, and with the utmost dispatch. Having s od to their posts in the Confederate army during the four years' struggle which it so manfully encountered, they have located in their native clunty, where their services are offered in building; by the waste places, and in carrying out practical resonance in carrying out practical resonance. and in carrying out practical reconstruction.

Particular attention given a all times to the

drawing of plans and specifications; and in the GEOMETRICAL ST IRWAYS,
where calculation is required, hey are confident
that they cannot be surpassed it any workmen in
the Velley of Virginia the Valley of Virginia. the Valley of Virginia.

37 Being well known in the community, they deem it unnecessary to say more, than that orders left for them will receive promprattention. April 7, 1868-tf.

TO THE PUBLIC. HAVING permanently located in Charlestown, with a view to conducting the business of a HOUSE-CARPENTER AND BUILDER, I take this opportunity of informing the public that I will give prompt attention to all work that may be entrusted to my care. My experience in the business is such as to afford a gu rantee that those who employ me will have no call se to regret it.

(13- My shop is at the residenci for my father, Mr. Nathaniel Myers, where I will plays be found, when not elsewhere engaged. when not elsewhere engaged. If hen not at home, any orders may be left with my ather. SAMUEL MYERS.

Feb 11, 1868-1y. BECKWITH'S ELECTRES LINIMENT

FOR the cure of Neuralgia, Rt umatism, Strains of the Joints, Numbness of the Limbs, Swelling of the Joints or Limbs, Bruise for any Bone of Nerve Affections, Incipient stages of Croup, Chilblains, St., &c. Read the Certifiates: We hereby certify that we have used 'Beck with's Electric Liniment' for Rheumati in and Neuralgia, and received entire relief from its application.—

We confidently recommend it to the public.

MRS. F. M. RANSC I, Jeff. Co., Va.

MRS. T. H. WILLIA " " "

LIZZIE S. PAGE,

MILDRED C. WATERS,

REV. C. M. CALLAWAY, 609 West

Lombard S. Feet, Baltimore. Middleway, Jeffi Co., W. Va., Januar 21st, 1868.



and with his improved and suppor facilities satisfied that he will be able to offer to the public an article of GOODS, that cannot be surpassed, equalled, by any other establishme t.

Af-Baltimore Prices paid for W. OL in Cash. He solicits orders.

JAS. MOOHNSTON. March 19, 1858-tf. NEW BARBER SPOP.

A I the solicitation of many of my old customers, I have again opened my Barber Shop in the rear of the "Sappington Hotel," Charle town. where I shall devote my best efforts to the commodation Shaving, Hair-Trimming, Shampooning, &c. done in the most approved style, and at the shortest notice.

105-Clothing of all descriptions; r novated in the best manner, and on reasonable teams. Give me a JAMES BRADY.

October 8, 1867.

MONEY WANTED. A LL persons indebted to us will lease come forward and pay what they owe April 7, 1868.

Also TH & BRO. GRASS SEEDS E NGLISH Lawn Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass Orchard Grass, for safe by April 7, 1868. RANS N & DUKE.

FRESH GARDEN SI EDS. JUST received, a large supply of Garden Seeds for the coming season, which waswarrant to be fresh and of the best quality.
Feb. 25, 1868.
AlSQLITH & BRO. L ADIES' Lasting and Kid Bood, Ladies' Kid Slippers, Children's Shoes, for sale by March 17, 1868. TURNER'S FLOUR, constantly or sale by March 10, 1868. A. S. CRAMER. PERFUMERY, Soaps, Hair, Wil and Tooth Brushes, for sale by AISQ ITH & BRO. 10 BARRELS Early Goodrich Postoes, for sale RANSIN & DUKE.

CLOVER SEED for sale by D. HUMPHYEYS & CO.

HALLTOWN TRADE.

[H.M. MILLER,] [W. HOCKENBAUGH] 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, em-

cing everything usually found in a country store, such as 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 CASH, and have it in our power to sell as CHEAP as the very We would advise our friends to give us a call hefore making their purchases. No trouble to show goods.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS. MILLER & ROCKENBAUGH.

HO'FOR HALLTOWN! THE undersigned, having taken the shop of L. 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

Hall town, November 26, 1867-3m.

N. B.—Terms positively CASH. October 1, 1867. HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MFRCHANTS,

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. July 30, 1867.

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. July 30, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers are now offering for sale all kinds of Merchandize at reduced prices, either or Cash or Produce HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON Summit Point Depot, Jefferson Co., W. Va. July 38, 1867.

SECURE THE SHADOW, ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADES. A ND accordingly the citizens of Charlestown 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.

ALLEN F. HALL. please. ALLEN F. HALL.
P.S.—Wantel—a small House. A liberri rent

will be paid. Apply at Hall's Gallery.

December 24, 1867—3m. CONFECTIONERY. THE public are invited to examine my Select 1 Stock of CONFECTIONERY, which is unsur-

passed by any ever before offered in this town .-Cakes will be found at all times abundant to meet the wants of all, and the patronage of the whole com-munity is solicited, with the guarantee that you cannot do better elsewhere. If you want

OYSTERS

in any and every style, just give me a call, and you may rely upon it, I will make every reasonable exertion to give entire satisfaction.

G-Call at the "Old Stand," Main street
Feb. 18, 1863 GUSTAV BROWN. CO-LARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partnership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK,

or the purpose of conducting the Produce Comnission and Forwarding Business at the Charles-Jan. 15, 1867: J D. STARRY,
Jan. 15, 1867: JNO. J. LOCK: To the Farmers, Millers and Others

IN THE COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. AVING assor ated ourselves in business for the In purposes of he above Card, we will pay for Wheat, Flour, irn and all other kinds of Produce the highest me set prices in Cash, or will receive and forward on commission, making sales and re-turns in the shortest time.

STARRY & LOCK.

Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867.

Bee Hives. THE undersigned having purchased the right and entire and complete control of LANGSTROTH'S PATENT BEE HIVES. or 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 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 Vivesin 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 settlement n 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 lo 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 extended for seven years from the 5th of October, 1866. We also caution all persons (not authorized) against manufacturing said Hives in this county.

We have ordered some of Langstroth's new work on the Honey Bee, and expect soon to have them for sale. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

January 14, 1868. 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, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, DOMESTICS; Ready-Made Clothing, Lamps, Oils, &c., &c. October 22, 1867. H. L. HEISKELL.

Twilled, Shaker and Sack Flannels, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Ticking and Plaid Cottons.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS.

All Wool Date: All Wool Delaines, Striped Poplins, Striped Repp, Black Repp, Black and Plaid Alpaccas, Hoop-Skirts, Kid Gloves, Ruffings, Balmorals, &c. GENTLEMEN'S GOODS. English, French & American Cassimeres,

White and Red Flannels,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Under-Shirts, Collars, Socks, Neck-Ties, Shirt Bosoms, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.
October 22, 1867. H. L. HEIS KELL GROCERIES AT THE OLD STAND,

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

QIL, CRACKERS, CHEESE,

CANNED FRUIT, TO-

BACCO, SEGARS, PICKLES, &c. QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, and all other articles kept in a first class Grocery I would respectfully solicit a share of the public December 3, 1867.

SUPERIOR Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Chimneys, forsale by A. W. CRAMER. Q UEENSWARE and Wooden Ware, for sale by

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 Keyes' Switch at 7 37 A M and 1 27 P M. Leave Halltown at 7 46 A M and 1 43 P M.

Leave Keyes' Switch at 7 37 A M and 1 37 P M.

Leave Halitown at 7 46 A M and 1 54 P M.

Leave Charlestown at 8 04 A M and 1 54 P M.

Leave Cameron's at 8 22 A M and 2 05 P M.

Leave Summit Point at 8 40 A M and 2 30 P M.

Leave Wadesville at 9 02 A M and 2 30 P M.

Leave Opequon Bridge at 9 06 A M and 2 33 P M.

Leave Stephenson's at 9 24 A M and 2 44 P M.

Arrive at Winchester at 9 45 A M and 2 55 P M.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leave Wintheaster at 10 35 A M and 3 20 P L.

Leave Stephenson's at 10 46 A M and 3 29 P M.

Leave Stephenson's at 10 46 A M and 3 29 P M.

Leave Stephenson's at 10 00 A M and 4 01 P M.

Leave Cameron at 11 25 A M and 4 41 P M.

Leave Cameron at 11 25 A M and 4 41 P M.

Leave Charlestown at 11 36 A M and 4 59 P M.

Leave Charlestown at 11 36 A M and 5 17 P M.

Leave Shenandoah at 12 01 P M and 5 40 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 P M.

A. B. WOOD, Agent, Harper's Ferry.

Jan: 14, 1868.

Master of Transportation.

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPENY

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY.

TRAINS BOUND EAST. ARRIVES. 12 41 P. M. 7 16 A. M. 12 37 P. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST. ARRIVES. Mail Frain,

Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tickets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further Information inquire at the Office

A. B. WOOD, Assar

Harpers Ferry, May. 14, 1867.

AND BRIDLES,

At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig, Burgy, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, PRIDLES, HALTERS,

November 7, 1866-17 CAMPBELL & MASON,

WOULD 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

Perfumeries, Soaps and Preparations for Dyeing, Preserving and Dr ssing the Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Dressing and Fine Combsing reatvariety.

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

Also, are agents for the sale of Bibles for the Virginia Bible Society, at their rates O-Physicians' Prescriptions compounded with eatness and despatch, at all hours.

PATENT MEDICINSS embraces all the popular preparations of the day.
We sell them at the manufacturers' retil price.
Where they are bought in quantities of curse we make a deduction.
Country Physicians are specially solicited to examine our stock of such Drugs and Preparations as they require in their practice, all of which we offer at low figures for the money. Our supply of

most reasonable terms for the cash. Our stock of

preparations manufactured by the most celebrated apothecaries in the country, so as to render them. both palatable and efficacious.

Prescriptions and Family Receipts entireted to us will be compounded with neatness and accuracy.
Our charges will always be as moderate as we can FANCY GOODS.

ulactured at home and abroad. STATIONERY. Foolscap, Letter, Account. Lades' Bath, Com-mercial Note, and French Note Paper; Envelopes of every description and price. Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, lnk, &c. Segars and fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

a monthly creditto prompt customers, but cannot afford to give a longer indulgence.

April 7, 1868.

MARTINSBURG, W: VA. JOHN FELLER, PROPRIETOR. NEW and large additions have just been built to this House, consisting of Dining Room, Sleeping Apartments, &c., and is now the best in the State, East of the Alleghany mountains. It is furnished in the most modern and elegant style, and travelers and the business public can be comfortably entertained at moderate rates.

65- We shall endeavor to please all who favor us with a call. March 24, 1863. NEW GOODS.

BRING ON YOUR PRODUCE. POTATOFS, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Butter and Egga. TRUSSELL & CO. CENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES—Superior CA Green Tea, Cheese, Vinegar, Toasted Coffee, Chewing and Smoking Totacco, for sale by March 17, 1868. A. W. CRASER.

Linen Handkerchiefs, White Muslins—all kinds, Li Collars, Cuffs, &c., Gloves and Hosiery, Net and Berage Veils, French Corsets, for sale by March 17, 1868. A. W. CRAMER. EARLY Goodrich and Harrison Potatoes, Sweet
Potato Scts, 5 Bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets,
for sale by RANSON & DUKE.

for sale by Jan. 28, 1868. THE finest assortment of Table and Pocket Cut-

SCHEDULE of Passenger Trainvarriving and de parting at the Harper's Ferry Station : Fast Line, Express Train,

SADDLES,

MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED.

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

35 Call upon me at my establishment opposite the "Carter House." HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.

Druggists and Apothecaries, CHARLESTOWN, VA.

A FINE STOCK OF DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS,

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.

September 24, 1867. Aisquith & Bro.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECABLES. W E have just received a large addition to our stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS OILS, COLORS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDI-CINES, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY SOAPS and DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS. We call the attention of persons building or painting to our large stock of Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Colors and Painters' Articles, which we will sell upon the

TONIC MEDICINES, which are so much employed during the spring and summer seasons, is complete, including all the nice

Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Fine Tooth, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Cologne, Verbena Water, French, English and American Extracts for the Handkerchief, Toilet Soaps of every variety, man-

a choice stock always on hand.

10 We offer all the above, besides a great many. other goods not enumerated, at cheap figures for the money. We don't sell goods on credit; they are bought and marked to sell for cash. We will give

SHENANDOAH MOUSE! Queen Street, Below Race,

THE BAR rivals competition in the quality of its LIQUORS, and in every other matter pertaining to this de-

MY Stock has just been replenished by the addition of many SEASONABLE GOODS. Bought since the decline, they will be sold H. L. HEISKELL. Jan. 28, 1868.

L ADIES' Spring Dress Goods, just received March 17.

NITTING COTTON.—Bleached, Unbleached and Blue Mixed Knitting Cotton—all numbers —for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

Fast Line, 8 26 P M. 1 31 A M 1 32 A M.

SADDLES AND HARNESS. ARNESS,

BALTIMORE CARDS.

J. G. RIDENOUR. N. R. LANGDON, HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, PORK, BACON LARD, COTTON, TO BACCO, RICE LEATHER, WOOL, FEATHERS, ROSIN, TAR, TURPENTINE, GINSENG, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c.

NO. 124 SOUTH EUTAW STREET TOPPOSITE BALT. O. R. P. DEPOT. BALTIMORE. By-ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandise, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertilizers and Farming Implements, promptly filled.

REFERENCES: HOPKINS, HARNDEN & KEMP, Baltimore. CANEY, GILPIN & Co., BROOKS, FAHNPSIOCK & Co., PENNIAN & BEO.

DANIEL MILLER, Pres. Nat. Exc. Bank, Bal'more
C. W. Button, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.

M. Greenwi od & Son, New Orleans. STOW & BERKLEY, Lowell, Ohio.
DAVIS, ROPER & Co., Petersburg, Va.
R. H. Miller, Alexandria, Ya.

[August 20, 1867. HORTICULTURAL EWARERGOMS. No. 2, North Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE.

GARDEN SEED, FLOWER SEED FLOWERING AND Vegetable Plants

THE advertiser would respectfully advertise the public that he has received his stock of SEEDS. IMPLEMENTS. BULBS and PLANTS, and would name, in part, the following Seeds, &c.: Asparagus, Beans, Bect, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Salsily, Parsnip, Peas, Tomato, Herbs, &c., &c.
Plows, Cultivators. Pruning Shears, Castings,

Ac., Garden Tools, Pansey Seed, Phlox, Asters, Carnations, &c., Roses, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Fuschias, Stocks, and Fruit and Ornamental Trees, and all kinds of Vegetable Plants in This is the only store in town where the Farmer, Gardener and Amateur Florist can get all they may want. FRANK L. MORLING; Florist, Seedman and Nurseryman. April 7, 1868.

Howard House, Nos. 5 & 7 North Howard Street, (Two Doors from Baltimore Street,)

BALTIMORE. THIS Hotel has recently been enlarged, thorough-1 ly renovated and elegantly refurnished throughout; and is now capable of accommodating over 500 guests. Under the management of the present proprietors, it has strained a popularity excelled by no Hotel in the country. Everything which can conduce to the comfort of guests, is lurnished with an unsparing hand; and the Howard House offers accommodations to the travelling public equal to any other first class Hotel in the United States.

BATHS, BILLIARD ROOM, BAR, ETC., are all unexceptionable, The Proprietors solicit the patronage of the public.

13- Stages will be at the Depots on arrival of trains, also at the steamers on their arrival, to convey guests and their baggage to the House. March 24, 1868-ly. BULL & SEWELL, TERMS---\$2.50 PER DAY.

Proprietors.

WALTER CROOK, JR. 220 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Dealer in and Manufacturer of

Window Curtains. Epholstery Goods, Venitian Blinds,

WINDOW SHADES.

MATTRESSES & BEDDING Furnished at Short Notice.

Spring: 1868. LIGHT OVERCOATS, Adapted to the Season. Tween Overcoats from \$8 to \$10. ENGLISH MELTON from \$12 to \$18. ENTIRE SUITS from \$10 to \$18.

Large Line of
Boys' and Youths' Suits from \$5 to \$10. Just placed in our Retail Department at the above Custom Department.

A large line of Goods on Sample for Men and Boy's Wear, to suit all tastes.
NOAH WALKER & CO., 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street

BENJAMIN WASKEY, MANUFACTURER OF Cabinet Furniture 13- Offers at reduced prices, at his extensive

WAREBOOMS, NO. 3, N. GAY STREET, AND EXTENDING TO NO. 6, NORTH FREDERICK STREET FURNITURE of his own manufacture, consisting of PARLOR SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS,

DINING ROOM SUITS, with a general assortmen B. WASKEY, BALTIMORE, January 22, 1867-1y. Augustine J. Smith, A. R. Boteler,

A. F. Robertson, J. M. Bennett, WESTON, W. 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 Baltimore, with connections in Northern, Western and Southern States, and also in Europe, we will buy 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 threatsof Land suitable for the settlement of Imm rants.

We will give especial attention to the Purchase,
Sale and Rent of Real Estate in the city, and perconselecting or making Loyes from the city and persons locating or making Investment ere, will find NO CHARGE UNLESS ACTUAL SERVICE IS ENDERED

THOS. H. HANSON,

Furniture, Chair, DESK MANUFACTURER, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 South Calvert Street,

Corner Lovely Lane, BALTIMORE. LEPS constantly on hand, of his own Manufac-A ture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, Whole-sale and Retail, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c., at Prices that cannot fail July 30, 1867-1y.

P. CONNER. PAPER HANGER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, AND GRAINER,

WINCHESTER, VA. Refer to P. Williams and others.

ENTLER HOTEL. SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA. J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor. July 17, 1866- tf.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN. 03-Special attention given to cases of OPERA-TIVE SURGERY. December 24, 1867-6m. LOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., Shoes and Hats, Shirt Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, &c., for sale by March 17, 1868. A. W. CRAMER.

VOL. 20.

December 3, 1867-6m.

January 14, 1868-3m.

January 14, 1868-3m.

July 30, 1567-1y*.

March 24, 1868-6m.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

DUVALL & IGLEHART,

Commis'n Merchants

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO, GRAIN,

Flour and Produce Generally,

ALSO DEALERS IN

FERTILIZERS, GUANO, SEEDS, &c.

M. Hirsch & Co.,

JOBBERS IN

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Furnishing Goods,

FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C.

278 West Baltimore Street,

05- Job Lots received daily from New York

A. Goodman,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

265 Baltimore Street, (Up Stairs,)

Maltby House,

A. B. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Miller's Hotel.

Corner Paca and German Streets.

BALTIMORE, MD.

LOUIS G. SHAFER & BRO.

BOARD--\$2.00 PER DAY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AMOS S. SMITH.

Attorney at Law.

Attention given in United States District Court

DANIEL B. LUCAS,

Attorney at Law.

of EDWARD C. FREEL. Esq., inShepherdstown,

CASES IN BANKRUPTCY attended to.

EDWARD C. FREEL,

Attorney at Law

ANDREW HUNTER,

RUPTCY,

Courts; will prosecute, 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.

By- He will regularly attend the Federal Court

New Era, Martinsburg, and Winchester Times,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and in

BANKRUPTCY. *

Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

MR. DAVIES leing a member of the Bar of the Circuit and District Courts of the United

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 Bankeuptcy.

WM. H. TRAVERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

WILL practice in the District Courts of the United States for the District of West Virginia.

Resident Dentist.

DR. J. V. SIMMONS.

DEING permanently located in Charlestown, Va.,

B offers his services in every branch of his pro-lession. Freezing or Narcotic Spray used in ex-

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. MC'CORMICK

WILL visit CHARLESTOWN, Profes-sionally, on the SECOND MONDAY of March, May, July, September and No

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. N. ANDERSON WARE.

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens

of Lectown and vicinity.
Office second floor Snyder's new building.
April 7, 1868-ly.-F. P.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. CHARLES W. GOLDSBOROUGH, offers

his professional services to the citizens in the vicinity of Summit Point, Jefferson county, Va.

His residence is at the farm lately owned by Gurdon H. Pendleton, Esq. May 7, 1867-tf.

DR. C. T. RICHARDSON.

Local Anasthetic, used in extracting teeth.

63-Charges very moderate. July 23, 1867-1y.

Tebruary 25, 1868.

Particular attention paid to cases in Bankruptcy.

July 30, 1867-17.

November 26, 4867-tf.

All business left for me at the office

ases of Bankruptcy. (13- Office in Bank Building, Charlestown. January 14, 1868-1y.

PROPRIETORS.

No. 60 South Street. BALTIMORE.

[GEO. L. IGLEHART.]

BALTIMORE.

VIRGINIA, TUESDAY APRIL 21, 18(8) CHARLESTOWN.

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor. CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Female Gambling Hell in New York-Terrible Picture of life in the

Tuesday Morning, April 21, 1868.

American Metropolis. In Twenty-third street, near Madison avenue, is a gambling house, patronized ex-clusively by females. With the kind per-

mission of your readeas we will visit it. It is a modest, unpretentious-looking house the entrance scrupulously clean, and pre-senting no different appearance, externally, then those adjoining, save the blinds are all tightly closed. Ringing the bell, we are admitted by a gorgeously appareled woman, who acts as janitress. On one side of the hall is a superb painting of Ledo and the Swan, on the opposite side is another painting, equally good, of Venus rising from the sea. Ascending the stairs, we are ushered into the parlors on the first floor. They are elegantly even luxuriously furnished. The person who fitted up these rooms must have had exquisite taste. The paintings hanging on the wills are rare and valuable, but the most conspicuous, and the one that first strikes the eye and rivets the attention, is the painting by Ary Schaffer, of the gambling scene from Bulwer's August Belmont has offered \$20,000, and

been refused. Seated around the room and at the gaming table are a number of ladies, all of whom are dressed in the height of fashion. The players are flushed with excitement, but the dealer, in her Pompadour waist, half revealing, half concealing an ample bust sits calm and collected, and rakes in the "chips" with the utmost sang froid. Ever and anon some player, when a heavy bet is lost, calls for wine, which is speedily supplied by an attentive and demure looking Hebe. Demure! Yes, but it is the demureness of a cat. Offend her; and she

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berke-ley and Morgan Counties, West Va., and Frederick, Clarke and Loudoun Counties, Va. will quickly show you that she has claws. The lady, at the center of the table, sitting between Anonyma and Aspasia, is the wife are adjusted on a firm and substantial basis of one of the most wealthy merchants. I of Right and Justice, and these Blood-Sucks could tell you her name, but tales must never | who have long been preying upon the vitals be told out of school. Observe that young of the people, will be returned to their pro-lady, with a bonnet no larger than a cockle per level and carry out the scriptural prophshell, and Bismarck brown ribbons the one I PRACTICE in the Courts held at Leesburg, Berryville, Winchester, Shepherdstown and Martinsburg. Office at HALLTOWN, WEST who is now taking off her diamond ring to stake, and which she will lose as sure as eggs are eggs, is the daughter of an ex-Judge .-Ah lour wealthy merchant's wife is a loser; see, she rises from the table biting her lips till blood comes to conceal her emotions .-Come, let us away. Such scenes do not make our opinion of poor, weak human nature the

more exalted. PRACTICES in the Courts of JEFFERSON, BERKELEY, and MORGAN Counties. He Is it any wonder that we so frequently see rewards offered for lost diamond rings, neckwill have the advantage of consultation with and advice of DANIEL B. LUCAS, in all business inlaces and bracelets? If we had the power of Office, opposite Entler's Hotel, Shepherds. Asmodeus, we would see these "lost" articles in the safe of some gentleman who has for his sign the old Lombardy elm of three balls. The thirst for gambling will be satisfied, and money must be obtained: Yes, yes, Hamlet SOLICITOR IN MATTERS OF BANKwas right. "There are more things in Heaven HAVING specially prepared for the business; and not being excluded from the United States and earth than are dramed of in our philosophy."

[From the Columbus (Miss.) Sentinel.] A Mississippi Tragedy.

We noticed a few days ago the killing of a man named Barrier, by a man named Wilson, at Philadelphia, Neshoba county, Miss. Since then we have heard the particulars from a member of the Columbus bar, who has recently been near the scene of blood, and the facts make it one of the most terrible tragedies that has ever occurred in this section.

It seems that young Barrier was engaged to be married to one of the most respectable and beautiful girls in the county. The day before the day set for the marriage, Barrier met young Wilson in the street, and requested him to go with him to the Probate office to get his marriage license. He did so. The license was obtained and Barrier left the office. Wilson, also, clandestinely obtained a license to marry the same girl. The company had assembled at the time and place appointed for the celebration of the nuptials, and just as all things were ready, the lady was reported very sick. Chloroform, morphine and other opiates were administered to her, and in a few hours she was sufficiently revived and the marriage vows were taken. None knew at that time the cause of her sudden sickness. It was afterwards ascertained that Wilson had sent her a message not to marry Barrier. The communication so much affected her, that she

became ghostly pale and fainted. After the ceremony, as is the custom in that region, the new husband carried his bride to his humble home. That night the pair, after having retired to the bridal chamber, were aroused by several friends of Wilson, and one of them demanded an interview with the bride. She saw him, and in a few minutes informed her husband that she intended to return to her father's home at once. She left with Wilson's friends, and went back to her father's house. Immediately afterward she filed a bill for a divorce, alleging that she married Barrier, while under the influence of opiates.

A few days after, the Circuit Court was to meet, and on the first day of the court a large he has, then I will vote for the articles of crowd collected at the county town. Before noon the crowd were seen rushing to one point, where something unusual was transpiring .-Barrier was attracted, and approached the scene of excitement, when he discovered Wilson beating with a large stick the ministerformed the marriage ceremony between him- ed, and I will vote for the articles of impeachself and Miss White. As he approached, ment. Has he established absolute military you take up this difficulty ?" Barrier replied: I do!" At this revolvers were drawn and five shots exchanged. Barrier was killed dead upon the sdot, and Wilson dangerously,

but not mortally wounded. Thus ended this terrible tragedy of real life. What must be the feelings of the illfated widow, Mrs. Barrier? Terrible beyond description! Truly may it be said, truth is

MISSOURI CORRESPONDENCE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8th, 1868.

Mr. Editor: —I will drop you a line or two
to renew our acquaintance and give you few

to renew our acquaintance and give you few items of general interest.

Tuesday was election day for city officers here, and the loil of the various stripes were congregated for the purpose of manifesting their high prerogative of American citizens the right of franchise. As negroes, women and rebels are on the proscribed list-one of which of whom am I, I took no part in the proceedings, and fell content to sit down in my office and think easy-"Lay on Macduff." Well, Macduff did lay on-for while the sons of Erin kept at bay the Hessians of Hesse Carmel, Hesse Darmstadt, &c., the manor born completely cleaned out the vandals of the North, Oliver Ri. Rap Twist—the wooden nutmeg candidate, being beaten by Mr. Harris—native—by a majority of one hundred and ninety-three. This wholesale robbery by the democrats, (for such it will be termed,) in stealing these city offices from Rads, seems to be affecting their gizzards terribly. They now see "the shadow of coming events," and amidst their revelry has suddenly appeared the ghost of the murdered Banquo. The editor of the radical organ here appears to have lost his best friend, and his countenance is in sackcloth and ashes .-Oh, it is hard for them thus to let go the purse-strings. They have toiled not, neither have they spun, yet they have lived in the greatest profusion on the honest earnings of others. Poor Twiss seeks comfort in Wolplay of "Money," and for which, it is stated, sey's solloquy-I fear he will be compelled to retire to the vicinity of the Plymouth Rock, and in the home of his witchcraft an-

cestors again employ his ingenuity on wooden nutmegs, and await until another upheaval of the sea shall bring his party to the surface. The Democrats are quite exultant over their success, and it augurs well for the growth and prosperity of this new and rapidly growing city. Many persons have heretofore been deterred from coming, because the city government was in the hands of a party whose sole object was to fleece the people. Our neighbor, Leavenworth has also gone largely Democratic. It seems the people everywhere are returning to their senses, and I have ecy, "The dogs have returned to their vomit again, and the sow to her wallowing in the

The Missouri river is now in fine boating order and the frequent whistling of the steamers, cars, shops, &c., give a business sound to the city. The Great Bridge is progressing finely and will undoubtedly be a success.— The spring trade has opened and the merchants are busy.

I was agreeably surprised by a visit from one of your townsmen, Mr. G. C. He tells me he intends opening out in the mercantile line soon, and from his intense anxiety for a speedy return, I should judge there will be a partner in the firm. We ran over many old scenes, called up familiar faces and places, until I, lost in revery, winged my way back to the home of childhood and youth, and cancelled all the rest. How often thus it happens, that as we are wending our way slowly through life, our eye intently gazing forward, striving to penetrate the darkness that lies before us; a familiar voice, a well-remembered song or object suddenly diverts our attention, and we halt in our journey and sit down to review the road over which we have travelled. Oh, it is a pleasing occupation, from which we rise refreshed in spirit, for there is no one, however dark and gloomy may have been his pilgrimage, who cannot descry some islands in the stormy main, some footprints in the sands, at which his heart can take courage to renew the journey before

I was pleased to hear from Mr. C. of the rapid growth of Charlestown since my departure, and if all he informed me was in course of construction, be carried to completion, you will soon boast of a city of no small

Nature has thrown off the dusky wrappings of winter and the revolving suns have again brought back the mild season of spring to our hills. The landscape wears the vernal hue, and the forest is spreading her mantle to shelter the weary traveler and the panting beast. Already the young folks are leaving their winter abodes and gamboling on the green and pic-nicing in the groves. I was invited to one of these gay assemblages last Saturday, but from reasons I deem prudent not to tell, I forbore availing myself of the

Wishing for you and your readers all that prosperity and happiness can bestow,

A Center Shot.

Hon George W. Morgan, member of Congress from Ohio, delivered an excellent speech on impeachment, on the 29th ult. We quote the following pithy and incisive paragraph. Every sentence is a center shot : "Prefer articles of impeachment against

the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, and for what? Has he arrested and imprisoned citizens without trial and without defense! If impeachment. Has he struck down the liberty of the press? If he has then I will vote for impeachment. Has he denied to ten States of the Union their rightful representation in Congress? If he has, then he is guilty of a flagrant violation of the Consti-Mr. Seal-who, a few days before, had per- tution, and should be arraigned and punish-Wilson turned and accosting him said: "Do | despotism over the States of the South on the pretext of conferring upon them republican forms of government? For if he has, then then he is not only a ruthless violator of the Constitution, but a tyrant and he deserves to ty of the white race in the South in order to establish negro despotism over white men,. description! Truly may it be said, truth is women and children, loyal and disloyal alike? stranger than fiction. There is in this a For if he has, then he has not only frampled stranger than fiction. There is in foundation for a thrilling romance.

If we cannot be accounted to live but at such times as we enjoy ourselves, life will be found to be very short; since were we only to reckon the hours we pass agreeably a great number of years would not make up a few months.

For if he has, then he has not only frampled upon the Constitution, but committed a crime against nature by reducing the highest race in the world to the servitude of the lowest, and each imagining i would be herself. "I will take a peep at thost beauties," thought the violet, not presuming to attend the meeting. "I will see them as they pass."

But as she raised her lowly head to peep out of her hiding place, she was obserted by the judge, who immediately pronounted her the judge, who immediately pronounted her the imost beautiful, because the most most beautiful, because the most most beautiful, because the most modest.

POETICAL. ERIN'S FLAG.

BY FATHER BYAN: Unroll Erm's flag! fling its folds to the breeze!
Let it float o'er the land, let it flash o'er the seas;
Lift it out of the dust—let it wave as of sore,
When its chiefs, with their clans, store, around
and swore
That never! no! never, that Banner would yield
So long as the heart of a Celt was its slield;
While the land of a Celt had a weapon so wield,
And his last drop of blood was unshed on the field Lift it up! wave it high!— tises brigh as of old! Not a stain on its Green, nut a blot on a Gold. Though the woes and the wrongs of the hundre

long years Have drenched Erin's Sunburst with blood and wit tears;

Though the clouds of oppression en roud it in gloom,
And around it the thunders of tyranny, com.
Look aloft! look aloft! lo! the cloud's trifting by
There's a gleam through the gloom, there's a light in the sky?

Tis the Sunburst resplendent—far, clashing or high! Erin's dark night is waning, her day d wn isnig

Lift it up! lift it up! the old Banner of Green,
The blood of its sons has but brightened its sheen;
What!—though the tyrant has trampled it down,
Are its folds not emblazoned with deeds of renown?
What!—though for ages it droops in the dust,
Shall it droop thus forever? No, no! G d is just!
Take it up! take it up! from the tyrant! foul tread.
Let him tear not the Flag—we will so tch its last
shred And beneath it we'll bleed as our fore there blee And we'll vow by the dust in the graves And we'll swear by the blood which the tyrant ha And we'll vow by the wrecks which the o' Erin spread; And we'll swear by the thousands who famished Died down in the ditches—wild howling for bread

And we'll vow by our heroes, whose spires have fled. And we'll swear by the bones in each of finless bed. That we'll battle the tyrant through langer and dread; That we'll ching to the cause which we go bry to wed, 'Till the gleam of our steal and the spock of our Shall prove to our fees that we meant whit we said— That we'd lift up the Green, and we'd tear down

Lift up the Green Flag! oh! it wants go home Full long has its lot been to wander any roam; It has followed the fate of its sons o'er the world. But its folds, like their hopes, are not faded no Like a weary-winged bird, to the East ald the West It has flitted and fled, but it never shall rest, 'Till pluming its pinions, it sweeps o'e the main. And speeds to the shores of its old home again, Where its fetterless folds, o'er each maintain and plain.

Shall wave with a glory that never share wane.

Take it up! take it up! bear it back frem afar-That Banner must blaze 'mid the lighth ags of war;
Lay your hands on its folds, lift your aze to the
sky,
And swear that you'll bear it triumphs, it or die,
And shout to the clans, scattered far o'es the earth,
To join in the march to the land of the birth; And wherever the Exiles, 'neath hearen's broad dome, Have been fated to suffer, to sorrow and roam, They'll bound on the sca, and away o'ef the foam, They'll march to the music of Home, Sypet Home

MISCELLANEOUS WARNING TO SUNDAY FISHERNEN .- The Bedford Chronicle is responsible for the following, which the reader can believe as much of as he may please: For many pars a man (his name we could not learn) living on Staunton river, has been in the ha lit of fishing only on the Sabbath. About three weeks ago he wended his way to the place at which he usually commenced his angline and after being very successful in his sport, he became tired and concluded to return to his home: but he was informed by a voice coping from the water that his fishing on the holy Sabbath was at an end; that he should remain in his tracks until the last day; but he should not suffer for food or drink, neither from heat or cold; he should converse with to one but his wife, and not receive food or covering from any one. After he had been been been for several days a number of his neigh ors turned out in search of him, and when found, attempts were made to move him from his steadfast position, without any su cess, notwithstanding he was standing in sand—spades were then procured to remove the fand from beneath his feet, and at the firs attempt blood issued forth from beneath hit a, another attempt with the same effect when ais friends

left him in his lonely and solitary position.
"We do not wouch for the trut bulness of the above, but present it to our relders as it was told us, by a gentleman of respectability and high standing.

A BOY TWELVE YEARS OLD KILLS FULL-GROWN PANTHER .- On Bard the steamer Kanawha Belle last week we saw the skin of a full grown panther hapging in the cabin. It was killed among the mountains of Nicholas county, West Virginia, by a boy named Mike Fitzwalter, ged only twelve years. The little fellow wie on his way, to school when he spied the pather in the forks of an old tree, in the act if springing upon a deer. The boy ran back to his home to get his father to shoot the animal. He found his father absent, but nothing daunted, took down the old family piece hat hung over the door and ran back to wheel he had seen the panther. The deer had lone, but the dread animal remained. Taking deliberate aim, he pulled the trigger. The trusty gun failed him not, and the patther fell-dead. Such an act of heroism i one so young is seldom seen. The friend of the boy gave him fifty dollars as a rewird for his awha Belle .- Gallipolis Bulletin.

HAPPINESS .- He cannot be an unhapp man who has the love and smiles of a woman to accompany him in every department of life The world may look dark and cheeress without-enemies may gather in his fath-but when he returns to his fireside, and feels the tender love of woman, he forgets his troubles. and is comparatively a happy main. He is but half prepared for the journey of life who takes not with him that friend whe will forsake him in no emergency-who will divide his sorrows, increase his joys, life the veil from his heart, and throw sunshine smid the darkest scenes. That man cannot be miserable who has such a companion be lie ever so poor, despised, and trodden upon by the

be impeached, and I will vote for his im- of the flowers, and the judge wa to award peachment. Has he disfranchised a majorithe prize to the one pronounced the most beautiful. "Who shall have the purze?" said the rose, stalking forth in all the conscious. ness of beauty. "Who shall have be prize?" said the other flowers, advancing with con-

Artificial Propogation of Shad.

NO. 34.

As the shad season is at hand the lillowing description of a process for the at ficial propagation of this valuable fish will B read with interest. It i taken from the He roke Transcript: In last Saturday's issue of the Tran in

we spoke of the attempt then being man

the falls to propogate shad by artificial means, by Mr. Seth Green, of Mumford, N. Y. and that it was proving successful. At this late the method of artificial culture of fish is a fact, and already millions have been handled and let loose in their native element. Mr. Green is a native of Rochester, N. Y. and is one of those tough, sinewy men, who has devoted nearly his whole life in tramping with gun and fishing rod through the wild country of IVestern and Northern New York. Some to years ago he became con-vinced that by cultivation the waters could be made as productive for man's estate, as the tilling of the soil, and with far less physical effort, since which time he has devoted himself to the study of fish and their habits. Three years ago lie purchased in Caledonia. New York, a large creek, the waters of which were supplied from a living spring, and began the propagation of trout with very great success, and now supplies the country far and near with this favorite fish of the American waters. He has long possessed a desire to come here and try his luck in raising shad and finally, after repeated correspondence with the State commissioners, came at his own expense and began operations, with what success any one can see for themselves by

visiting the scene of his exploits on the other side of the river. The Shad are co ght in the night, in seine, and by gent manipulations stipped and the spawns plat d in breeding box is, of which there are rome dozen or more, a d are impregnated by squeezing upon it the milt of the male shad. The eggs in the first stage, or after about twelve hours, resemble white beads; in twenty-four hours they become transparent; in thirty-six hour the fish takes form inside the egg, and its hovements are plainly discernable through the thin covering, its eyes being the most Hainly seen; at the end of forty-eight house the fish breaks loose and can be seen darting hither and thither in the water, at this stage it has attached to its body a sort of transparent bladder, from which it obtains sustenance for some days. During this trial of artificial propogation one interesting fact has been developed, and that is, that within from forty-two to forty-eight hours after the spawn has been taken from the mother fish, it has hatched millions of lively young shad, when heretofore it has always been supposed that it required one or two weeks time; and what is more important 95 per cent. of the spawn is hatched with perfect success, while if the shad are allowed to make their deposits in the river not more than five per cent. are ever hatched, being destroyed by other fish, the change in the temperature of the vater, and sediment washed in from cultivated ands. This last fact is one of the chief objects of the experiments, and also to impress upon our fishermen that by a little labor garing the last run of shad they can re stock the riv-er and increase the run the ensuing year many times. Mr. Green will probably let loose in the river very soon, with what are already gone, more than, 100,000,000 little fellows, who will seek the salt water and in due time return to their breeding places .-The river can be stocked with salmon in the

Mr Green is now experimenting on the best method to construct breeding boxes .-As they are now made, the fish have to be removed soon after hatching. He proposes to have one so that the fish at a proper time can of themselves seek the river, thus doing away with the necessity of watching them, and decreasing the labor accordingly.

He is quite willing to show visitors the process of artificial propogation, and exhibit samples in the various stages of incubation. It is a success of the greatest importance, and with reasonable protection and the expenditure of a few thousand dollars for a few years, the time and money would be returned twenty-fold, for there seems to be no limit to the increase of shad that could be made if the States would take hold of the matter and help along the enterprise. Thus would the waters of the broad Counciticut become resources of revenue, and the pople be greatly benefited thereby.

How to GET SLEEP .- This is to many persons a matter of the highest importance. Nervous persons, who are troubled with wakefulness and excitability, usually have a strong tendency of blood on the brain, with cold extremities. The pressure of the blood on the brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state, and the pulsations in the head are often painful. Let such raise and chafe the body and extremities with a brush or towel, or rub smartly with the hands to promote circulation and withdraw the excessive amount of blood from the brain, and they will fall asleep in a few moments. A cold bath, or a sponge bath and rubbing, or a good run, or bravery. The skin may be seen of the Kan- a rapid walk in the open air, or going up or down stairs a few times just before retireing, will aid in equalizing circulation and promoting sleep. These rules are simple and easy of application in eastle or cabin, and may minister to the comfort of thousands who would freely expend money for an anodyne to promote "nature's sweet restorer, balmy

PERSEVERANCE. - Henry Clay thus poke: Constant, persevering application will plish anything. To this quality if I by be allowed to speak of myself, do I owe lee litthe success which I have attained. Ift in the ground and keep the soil well hilled up early life to work is yown way alone, whout around them, and you will have a crop that friends or pecuniate resources, and with no other than a common education, I saw that the pathway before me was steep and ragged, Modesty.—There was once to be meeting to fix the eye of my ambition could be reached only by toil most severe and a purpose the most indomitable. But, shrinking from no labor, disheartened by no obstacles, I strug- remedy for Rheumatism, which we give f gled on. No opportunity, which the most watchful vigilance could secure, to e preise disease. (Editor.) "Take 2 ounces of sass my power, was permitted to pass by anim- fras oil, I ounce of chloroform; I ounce of

Spirit of Jefferson

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FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

learly Advertisements by Special Contract

Take Care of the Tools.

American farmers have learned much, but they have yet much to learn. As a genetal thing they may be classed among the economical—that is, in certain directions. They are not addicted to extravagant dressing; neither dos they usually indulge in many of the luxuries which persons in other callings, whose means are far more limited, allow themselves; still, some of them are far from being as prudent and economical as they should be in regard to the care of their farm implements. The purchase and repair of these absolute essentials to agriculture, constitute one of the heaviest sources of taxation to which the farmer is subjected. To obviate this tax as far as possible, he is called upon to exercise wise discrimination, and in no way can he manifest it so advantageously to himself as in the proper care of his farm tools. A'n experienced writer on this subject says :

"There are a few simple rules in regard to

the care of implements, which in most cases

can be readily and always properly observed.

First. Every farm should be provided with a tool or implement house of sufficient dimensions to accommodate every tool or implement on the premises. Second. It should be a fixed and unalterable requirement, that whenever a tool is done with, it should be put in its appropriate place in the tool-house. Third. Before put away, it should be carefully examined, to see whether any parts are broken or damaged, and if so, the very first leisure moment should be appropriated to requiring it. Fourth. No tool should be put into the house in a dirty condition. A very few minutes will be required to clean off the dirt. which will prevont the rusting of the iron, as well as damage to the wood. Fifth, All the polished parts of an implement, as the share. mould board and coufter of the plow, and the blade of axes, mattocks, and mowing machines, &c., should be oiled to prevent rusting. They will then be ready for use at any moment.-Sixth. Every wooden part of an implement shoulds be painted at least once a year, and such as are repaired for out-door use, as plows, harrows, &c., twice. Rainy days can be appropriated to this purpose. One dollar's worth of brushes and paint, properly applied, willwill save twenty dollars worth of damage,-Mineral paint, such as the Pecora Paint answers admirably, because it has more body. than white or red lead, and is far cheaper and more durable. It not only preserves the wood from decay, but from cracking, and con sequently easy breakage. And then hotgreatly well painted, clean-looking wagons mowing machines, plows, harrows, &c., im prove the appearance of a farm; how much more care even a careless laborer will take of a handsomely painted than a dirty, rust looking tool, and with how much more satist faction every body will work with such tools: Economy, appearance and comfort, all demands

GRAFTING .- Every farmer should learn to do his own grafting. It is a very easy operation when once understood. A sharp pen knife and a good fine saw are indispensable? Splitting the stock so that the bark shall not be bruised, and shaping the scion wedgefashion both ways, preserving also the bark uninjured, and placing the rim of the wood of both wood and scion exactly together so that the sap can intermingle—there is no danger of failure if poperly waxed. We make a shoulder to the graft, and think it adds to the certainty of success, though probably weakens it. We prefer also two eyes of buds to a graft and would rather have only one than more than two. One year's wood shoull always be used when it can be obtained, as it is more certain to take and grows more

more care than is usually bestowed upon out

farm implements."

vigorously. We wish to remind those about preparing grafting wax, that we have found four parts of rosin, one part of beeswax, and one part of beef tallow, to be the best preparation .-Melt them together in a skillet (which is the best) or a tin cup and mix well. It should remain in the vessel and be used as needed .-Twenty or thirty scions can be waxed with one heating up. When much grafting is to be done, a little fire for heating the wax should be made on the spot between two bricks or stones.

CCRE FOR EARACHE. Take a small piece of cotton or wool, (wool from the head of the 'coming man" is the best,) make a depression in the center with the end of the finger, and fill it with as much ground pepper as will rest on a silver five cent piece, (provided you know what that ancient coin looked like when it was in use,) or the point of a small sized table knife, gather it into a ball and secure it so that the pepper will not get out, dip the ball into sweet oil and insert it into the car, covering the latter with cotton or wool, and use a bandage to keep it in place. Immediate relief will be experienced, and the application is so powerless for harm that an infant will not be injured by it. Try it, ye sufferers from that most disagreeable and

TO RAISE HARLY TOMATOES .- Take a few large turnips and cut out the hearts of them, to form a sort of cut. Fill the cavities with earth and two or three tomato seed in each. When the seed have sprouted; pull up all but the healthiest plant in each turnip and let those that remain stand where they will have the benefit of the sun; the plant will grow very thrifty-the decaying turnip gives it food. When the weather becomes sufficiently warm, set the turnip in well prepared soil, not less than three feet apart. make the lathe frames to keep the vines from will astonish the natives. The advantaconsists in getting the plants instated eat a without setting them back in transplanting.

RHEUMATIC REMEDY .- One of the most successful physicians in Augusta County, new dead, used with great effect the following the benefit of all who are troubled with the laudanum + ounce of aqua ammonia, 4 ounces of alcohol and & ounce organum-mix well -Virtue has this happiness, that she can together and anoint thoroughly morning and

> -The farmers in Pittsylvania have commenced to plant corn. Many also are planting in Halifax.