# VIROLD A

THE "OLD FAMILY JOURNAL"-DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, TRADE, LITERATURE, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, &C.

VOL. 1, NEW SERIES.

# CHARLESTOWN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1865.

NO. 6.

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS. H. N. GALLAHER, W. W. B. GALLAHER,

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Charlestown, Jefferson County. OFFICE IN "JEFFERSON HALL."

Thursday, September 28, 1865.

TERMS.

The FREE PRESS is published weekly at Two

Bollars and Fifty Cents per annum in advance. One Dollar and Pifty Cente for eiz months The terms of advertising are, for a square, (ten lines) or less, One Dallar and Fifty Cents for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion Each continuance Thirty-five Cents. No advertisement to be considered by the month or year unless specified on the Manuscript, or previously agreed upon between the parties. An advertisement not marked on the copy

for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly. REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS. To avoid any nderstanding on the part of the Annual Advertisers, it is proper to state distinctly that their privilege only extends to their immediate business. Real Estate, Legal and all other advertisements sent by them to be an additional charge, and no varia-

#### Advance Payment.

Cash being indispensable in the renewal of our business, we may nevertheless state that we shall consider a payment made within the month of Sep-tember as a compliance with our terms of subscription. Friends, send in your names at once, so that you may have the first number before the edition is exhausted.

#### POETICAL.

At Rest.

"Two hands upon the breast, and labor is past."
-Russian Proverb.

Two hands upon the breast, And labor's done; Two pale feet crossed in rest, The race is won; Two eyes with coin-weights shut, And all tears cease; Two lips where grief is mute

And wrath at peace. So pray we oftentimes, mourning our lot, God in His kindness answereth not. Two hands to work addressed,

Aye, for His praise; Two feet that never rest, Walking His ways; Two eyes that look above, Still through all tears; Two lips that breathe but love, Never more fears. So cry we afterward, low on our knees, Pardon those erring prayers! Father, hear

MISCELLANY.

The Dignity of Labor.

The following capital article is from the Rich mond Republic, a paper conducted with much ability. The writer is "a gentleman and scholar," whose head-work does honor to the most laborious of all professions. The young as well as the old may read this, and profit by it.

We lately heard a desperate threat from man who was short of funds. He said he would have money-if he had to work for it. If he had threatened to commit highway robbery or murder, he could scarcely have worn an aspect of more ferocious determination. We could not doubt that he sincerely regarded labor as the last resort of a gentleman; beneath his dignity. and only excusable on the ground of absolute

That there are those who thus consider it cannot, we fear, be denied. We are at a loss to understand how such ideas can be entertained on any principle of reason or common sense. Above all is it difficult to reconcile such notions with the genieus of Christian civilization. The lot of toil was imposed upon man by Him who, for six days, was engaged in the work of Creation, and on the seventh rested from His labors. In the Decalogue, labor is made a universal and perpetual law, and under the new dispensation it is declared that "he who will not work neith-er shall he eat," the identical rule which Capt. JOHN SMITH proclaimed and put into practical operation at Jamestown; and by that means saved the colony from starvation. If we look to the earliest history of our race, that which we find in the Old Testament, we see, from the gardener ADAM and his wife down to the second ADAM and his Apostles, no evidence that the Creator regards labor as disparaging to the dignity of any portion of his creatures. We find honorable mention made of artificers in brass and iron, and of virtuous women working willingly with their hands.

The book of Proverbs abounds with severe

rebukes of idleness. As Jacob worked for RACHEL seven years, and then another seven, it is probable that neither the ladies nor the gentlemen of those times considered labor beneath the dignity of man. Working fourteen years for the hand of a woman! RACHEL did not disdain to go to the well for water. ARRA-HAM was one of the wealthiest men of his country or his time. He had a thousand male and probably as many female slaves. But when he entertained strangers he caught the calf with his own hands that was killed for their entertainment. Some one has remarked that this patriarch was one of the finest specimens of a finished gentleman on record, though he did not wear a ring nor powdered hair, and left waltzes and cotilions to the goats and lambs of

That he was a gentleman is evident enough from the following: "And ABRAHAM lifted up his eyes and looked, and lo! three men stood by him, and when he saw them he ran (mark his prompt, active politeness)-he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself toward the ground." He had not learned that bow from a French dancing-master, but no doubt it was a bow that any of us would have

SARAH was engaged in this preparation to entertain the guests of her husband "ABRAHAM ran"—this was in the heat of the day, and the bare thought of it is enough to take away the breath of a gentleman of dignified leisure bare thoutght of it is enough to take away the breath of a gentleman of dignified lessure—ARRAHAM ran "unto the herd and fetched a calf, tender and good, and he gave it unto a young man, and he hastened to dress it." And while they ate, he stood by them under the tree, and when they departed he "went with them to bring them on their way." Few will refuse to agree with the writer who points out these characteristics of the patriarch, that here is "a specimen of a genuine gentleman; here was courtesy of external deportment; the courtesy of polite language; the courtesy of substantial hospitality; and all this the offspring of a truly benevolent heart." No quality of a gentleman is here wanting, and no blood or station can make the man a gentleman who lacks these qualities.

Other examples from Holy Writ, illustrating the dignity of labor, might be adduced. Grantial and the dignity of labor, might be adduced. Grantial lam allowed to say somethin. I want to guarrel with somebody and then make friends.

Other examples from Holy Writ, illustrating the dignity of labor, might be adduced. GIDEON was taken from the threshing floor to deliver his country. SAUL was tending his catthe when he was made king. David was brought up in a sheep-fold. Every one made their own instruments of tillage. The women spun, wove, embroidered and made clothes for their families. The divine founder of our reed at his trule after he had become an apostle, that he might support himself while preaching the gospel. Nor was it among the chosen peo-ple alone that labor was honorable. Women of the highest repute in Greece were employed in needle-work, spinning and weaving. Ladies of the first rank were washerwomen. The daughter of the king of Phœocia went in a carriage drawn by mules, with her maids, to a fountain at a distance from the city, to wash the commit myself. I know when to put on the clothes of the family. The Greeks held the brakes. I aint agwine to say all I think like business of carpentry in highesteem. The carpenter was classed with physicians, soothsayers time. No, sir. But I'll jest tell you, Artemus, penter was classed with physicians, sootmayers and bards, and sent for to great distances. The trade was practiced by the most illustrious allowd to express our sentiments, we can take it out in hatin; and hatin runs heavy in my chiefs. ULYSSES is represented as building the boat in which he leaves the island of Calypso, and in his own palace, in the midst of his opu-lence, making his own bedstead and adorning it with gold, silver and ivory. The celebrated one of the Grecian chiefs. On the whole, we reen.
do not see how it can be beneath the dignity of Now I suppose that, poetikally speakin, man to do that which is essential to his wants. his happiness and development, nor how that which is necessary to the prosperity, power and pride of a State can be degrading to its individ-

Some of the most eminent men even in mon archial countries have risen to their high posiour own Republic the instances are almost numerable. There is nothing in labor which is incompatible with intellectual developemen any more than with personal dignity, have heard it said that the great man at the head of the nation has preserved, with a sentiment of true manliness, the humble edifice in which he formerly pursued a mechanical vocation. History records that PRIMISLAUS, the first king of Bohemia, kept his country shoes always by him, and AGATHOCLES, by the fur-niture of his table, confessed that, from a potter, he was raised to be the king of Sicily. It is only true greatness, moral as well as intellectual, which can thus rise superior to the absurd and

irrational prejudices of society. These considerations are not inappropriate in the present condition of our State and peoole. We have too long been deluded by foolish notion that work is inconsistent with our dignity. It has now become essential to our very existence. The war has had at least one redeeming influence—in innuring our young men to toil and hardship. Let them now realze that it is as dignified to work in the field as in trenches, and they will soon repair the ruin to individuals and to the community which the

We are gratified in being able to add, that many of our young men in this region; fresh from bloody fields, have shown an admirable spirit of industry. If they have not literally turned their spears into ploughshares and their swords into pruning hooks," they have hung them up in the hall, and rolled up their sleeves for hard labor in the furrows and the workshops. No idlers they; their exposure to weather and sometimes to want, has taught them lessons of self-reliance, and not a man of them seems disposed to cat the bread of idleness." They are illustrating the true dignity of labor, and proving that "honor and shame from no condition rise.

# The Frog Exhibition

A novel exhibition was commenced at Dods worth's Hall on Monday evening, in the shape of a frog museum. The centre of the room is occupied by tables, on which are cases, conaining numerous specimens of hatrachian life, from the venerable autocrat of all the bushes, to the youthful amphibia that just begin to discover the usefulness of the caudle appendage of their tadpole infancy. The frog that lived in a spring is there, though still suffering from a severe cold contracted in infancy. Also the froggy that would a-wooing go, and the young Miss Frog, just from boarding school, to whom he desired to offer his palpitating heart. Descendants of the frog that assisted Galvin in the discovery of important philosophical principles are also there. They can be readily distinguished by their appearance of deep contemplation and study. No doubt they are revolving some new theory in regard to the Atlantic telegraph cable. The frogs, it seems, have political troubles, and though persecuted in early life for "wearing of the green," nearly always man-age to live to a green old age, and enliven the summer evenings of their declining days by loud doubt it was a bow that any of us would have long rebeen glad to receive and would have long remembered. Here his salutation, "My Lord, if now I have found favor in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy servant." Then his anxiety for their comfort and the courteous tens in which he expresses it: Let a little waster, I pray you, be fetched and rest yourselves under the tree, and I will fetch a morsel of bread, and comfort you your hearts; after that you shall pass on." "And Abraham hastened to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the measures of fine meal, knead to the tent to Sarah, and bade her make the make the summons pets.—

They won't work for us, and they won't work for us, and they ll perish to death they ll perish to

[From the Louisville Sunday Journal.]

Rome, GA., Sept. 1, 1865. MR. ARTEMUS WARD, Showman-Sur : The

quarrel with somebody and then make friends.
I ain't no giant-killer. I ain't no Norwegian
bar. I ain't no boar-constrikter, but I'll be
hornswaggled if the talkin and the writin and
the slanderin has got to be all done on one side their own instruments of tillage. The women spun, weve, embroidered and made clothes for their families. The divine founder of our religion was the son of a carpenter; the apostles were chosen from the laboring class. Paul and Aquilla weretent-makers, and Paul work-class the strategy of the slanderin has got to be all done on one side any longer. Some of your folks have got to dry up or turn our folks loose. It's a blamed outrage, so-called. Aint your editors got nuthin else to do but to peck at us, and s jub at us, and crow over us? Is every man what kan write a paragraf to consider us as bars in a cage, and be their trade after he had become an apostle. write a paragraf to consider us as bars in a cage, and be always a jobbin at us to hear us growl? Now you see, my frend, that's what's disharmonious, and do you jest tell em, one and all, e pluribus unum, so-called, that if they don't stop it at once or turn us loose to say what we please, why we rebs, so-called, have unanimously and jointly and severally resolved to—to—think very hard of it—if not harder.

That's the way to talk it—I aimt against a

Thats the way to talk it. I aint agwine to brakes. I aint agwine to say all I think like Mr. Etheridge, or Mr. Adderrig, so-called. Nary time. No, sir. But I'll jest tell you, Artemus, and you may fell it to your how: If we aint family, shure. I hated a man so bad once that all the hair cum off my head, and the man drowned himself in a hog-waller that night. I kould do it agin, but you see I'm tryin to harwooden horse of the Greeks was built by EPEUS, monize, to acquiesce, to becum kalm and se-

"In Dixie's fall,

and now he's gwine about hunting up his poor little property. Wantsto confiskate it, so-called. Blame my jaket if it aint enuf to make your But I'm a good Union man so-called. I aint

agwine to fite no more. I shan't vote for the next war. I aint no gurrilla. I've done tuk the cath, and I'm gwine to keep it, but as for my bein subjugated, and humilyated, and amalgamated, and enervated, as Mr. Chase says, it aint so-nary time. I aint ashamed of nuthin neither-aint repentin-aint axin for no one horse, short-winded pardon. Nobody needn't be playin priest around me. I aint got no twenty thousand dollars. Wish I had; I'd give it o these poor widers and orfins. I'd fatten my own numerous and interestin offspring in about two minits and a half. They shouldent eat roots and drink branch water any longer. Poor unfortunate things! to cum into this subloonary world at sich a time. Theres four or five of em that never saw a sirkus nor a monkey show -never had a pocket-knife, nor a piece of cheese nor a reesin. There is Bull Run Arp, and Harper's Ferry Arp, and Chikahominy Arp that never seed the pikters in a spelling book. I tell you, my frend, we are the poorest people on the face of the earth—but we are poor and proud. We made a bully fite, Selah! and the whole Amerikin nation ought to feel proud of it. It shows what Amerikins can do when they think they are imposed on—"so-called." Didn't our four fathers fite, bleed, and die about a little tax on tea, when not one in a thousand drunk it? Bekaus they sukseeded wasent it glory? But if they hadent I suppose it would have been treason, and they would have been bowin and scrapin round King George for par-don. So it goes, Artemus, and to my mind, if the whole thing was stewed down, it would make about a half pint of humbug. We had good men, great men, Christian men, who thot we was right, and many of 'em have gone to the undiskovered country, and have got a par-don as is a pardon. When I die, I'm mity willin to risk myself under the shadow of their wings, whether the climate be hot or cold. So mote it be. Selah!

Well, maybe I've said enuf. But I don't feel easy yit. I'm a good Union man, sertin and shure. I've had my breeches died blue, and I've got a blue bucket, and I often feel blue, and about twice in a while I go to the doggery and git blue, and then I look up at the blue serulean heavens and sing the melankolly choryus of the Blue-tailed Fly. I'm doing my durndest to harmonize, and think I could sucseed if it wasen for some things. When I see a black-guard going around the streets with a gun on his shoulder, why right then, for a few miutes, I hate the whole Yanky nation. Jerusalem, how my blood biles. The institution what was handed down to us by the heavenly kingdom of Massa setts now put over us with powder and ball! Harmonize the devil! Ain't we human beings? Ain't we got eyes and ears and feeling and thinkin? Why the whole of Afriky has come to town, women and children and babies and baboons and all. A man can tell how fur it is to the

it, and make cakes upon the hearth." Whilst Bill Arp Addresses Artemus Ward. loose, and by and by he'll hurt sumbody. These niggers will have to go back to the plantations and work. I ain't agoing to support nary one of 'em, and when you hear anybody sav so, tell 'em "its a lie," so-called. I golly, I ain't got nuthin to support myself on. We fout ourselves out of everything exceptin children

durselves out of everything exceptin children and land, and I suppose the land are to be turated over to the niggers for grave-yards.

Well, my frend, I don't want much. I ain't ambitious, as I used to was. You all have got your shows and monkeys and sirkusses and trass bands and orgins, and can play on the petrolyum and the harp of a thousand strings, and so on, but I've only got one favor to ax of you. I want enuf powder to kill a big yaller stump-tail dog that prowls round my premises at night. Pon honor, I won't shoot at anything blue or black or mullater. Will you send it? Are you and your folks so skeered of me and my folks, that you wontlet us have any amynishun? Are the squirrels and crows and black rakoons to eat up our poor little corn patches? Are the wild turkeys to gobble all around us with impunity? If a mad-dog takes the hiderfoby is the whole community to run itself to death to get out of the way? I golly! It looks like your pepul had all tuk the rebelfoby for good and was never gwine to git over it. See here, my frend, you must send me a little powder and a ticket to your show, and me and you will harticket to your show, and me and you will har-monize sertin.

With these few remarks I think I feel better, and hope I haint made nobody fitin mad, for I'm not on that line at this time. I am trooly your frend—all present or accounted for, BILL ARP, so-called.

P. S. Old man Harris wanted to buy my fiddle the other day with Confederik money. He said it wou'd be good agin. He says that Jim Funderbus told him, that Warren's Jack seed a man who had jest cum from Virginny, and he sed a man told his Cousin Mandy that Lee had whipped 'em agin. Old Harris says that a feller by the name of Mack. C. Million is coming over with a million of men. But nevertheless, notwithstanding, somehow or somehow else, I'm dubus about the money. If you was me, Artemus, would you make the fiddle trade? B. A.

Patrick Henry an Irishman.

One of the most remarkable pieces of information we have lately received is contained in tions among them the celebrated orator Patrick But talkin the way I see it, a big feller and a Henry. The name is unquestionably Irish, and little feller, so-called, got into a fite, and they we have the authority of Charles Philips, himfout and fout and fout a long time, and every- self an Irish orator, who spoke of Patrick as an body all around kep hollerin hands off, but kep helpin the big feller, until finally the little feller caved in and hallered enuf. He made a bully fite I tell you, Selah. Well, what did the big feller do? take him by the hand and help big feller do? take him by the hand and help by Anthony Wayne, of county Connaught, afhim up, and brush the dirt off his clothes?—

terwards known as Mad Anthony, who was Nary time! No, sur! But he kicked him arter formerly believed to be a native of Pennsylvahe was down, and throwd mud on him, and nia, but whose paternity has been correctly asdrug him about and rubbed sand in his eyes, signed by Mr. Train to Ireland. George Washington, an Englishman, came over as cabin passenger in the same vessel. There has always been a tradition in Virginia that the "forestborn Demosthenese" first saw the light among the classic shades of Hanover; and that there was nothing Irish about him but his great eloquence and generous soul. Hanover county undoubtedly produced Henry Clay, but it is not at all likely that one county could produce two such men. We would be obliged to Mr. Train if he would furnish the country with the data upon which his assertion of Patrick Henry's birthplace is based, and also inform the public his precise degree of relationtionship to St. Patrick, the great orator and civilizer of Ireland.

Dan Marble was once storming about the warves in Boston, where he met a tall guant figure, a "digger,', from California, and got into conversation with him. "Healthy climate I suppose ?" Healthy? it ain't any thing else. Why, stranger, there you can choose any climate you like, hot or cold, and that without travelling more than fifteen minutes. Just think of that the next cold morning when you get out of bed. There's a mountain there, with a valley on each side, the one hot and the other cold. Well, get on the top of the mountain, with a double barrelled gun, and you can, without moving, kill either summer or winter game just as you will!" "What, have you ever tried it?" "Tried it! often; and should have done pretty well but for one thing. I wanted a dog that would stand both climates. The last dog I had froze off his tail while pintin' on the summer side. He didn't get entirely out of the winter side, you see-trew as you live." Marble

Exemies.—Go straight on and don't mind your enemies. If they get in your way, walk round them, regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so earily worked that every one has a hand in it. A starling character is one who thinks for himself, and speaks just what he thinks; he is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as air, they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surounded by enemies, used to remark: "They are sparks which, if you do not blow, will go out themselves." "Live down prejudice," was the Iron Duke's motto. Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scan's of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error.

A plain old clergyman was once applied for advice on a very important matter. He was asked which of the two sisters he had better pay his address to. One was very lovely in her disdisputations with a numerous progeny. The and all. A man can tell how fur it is to the lecturer was peculiarly happy in his exposition city by the smell better than the mile-post.— position, but not a professor of religion. The

Nothing But Leaves. Nothing but leaves! The spirit grieves O'er a wasted life; Sins committed while conscience slept,

Promises made but never kept; Hatred, babble, and strife; Nothing but leaves! Nothing but leaves! No garnered sheaves of life's fair refined grain; Words, idle words, for earnest deeds We sow our seeds. Sow tares and weeds, To reap, with toil and pain, Nothing but leaves i

Nothing but leaves! Memory weaves
No veil to cover the past,
As we return our weary way,
Counting each lost and misspent day,
And find sadly, at last,
Nothing but leaves!

And shall we meet the Master so, Bearing our withered leaves? The Saxior looks for perfect fruit, We stand before Him humble, mute, Waiting the word He breathes— Nothing but leaves!

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES AMONG MEN OF GE-

NIUS.—The rare concurre ice of genius (says an English paper) with domestic comfort is perfectly awful. Take Dante, the exile, who left his wife, never wishing to see her more; Tasso, wifeless, Petrarch, wifeless; Aristo wifeless: Milton thrice married, but only once with much comfort; Dryden, wedded, like Addison, to a title and discord; Young lives alone till past fifty Swift's marriage is no marriage; Sterne's, Churchill's, Byron's, and Coleridge's marriages broken and unhappy. Then we have a set of celibates Herrick, Cowley, Pope, Thompson, Prior, Gay, Shenstone, Gray, Akenside Goldsmith, Collins, Cowper, and I know not how many more of our best poets. Johnson had a wife, loved and soon lost her. It is almost enough to make women tremble of allying themselves with genius or giving birth to it. Take the philosophers-Bacon, like his famous legal adversary, Coke, seems to have enjoyed little domestic comfort, and speaks, for, as he says, "certain grave reasons," disapprovingly of his partner. Our methaphysicians, Hobbes, Locke, Bentham, Butler-are a solitary as Spinosa a panegyric by Mr. George Francis Train upon Bentham, Butler—are a solitary as Spinosa Ireland and Irish celebrities. Enumerating the and Kant. The celibate philosopher Hume rians, Gibbon and Macaulay, as Bishop Butler does to some of the princes of English divinity -Hooker cajoled into marrying a shrew, Cullingworth unmarried, Hammond unmarried, Leighton unmarried, Barrow also single. I only take the foremost men; the list might be swelled with monarchs and generals in marriage.

> Artemus Ward's new talk on the Mormon ery funny. Here are some of the hits: Brigham Young has eighty wives, besides those which are only 'sealed,' and not with him.

He loves not wisely, And two (hundred) well. The vice President has two thousand head of cattle and two hundred head of wives. They

have an awful appetite. I once thoughtlessly gave a family ticket to an elder to attend my lecture. He came and filled the whole house .-Twas a success that night, but I didn't get any The seventeen wives of a deceased Elder tried

to make me a Mormon and marry them. They wept; they have a sigh-(seventeen sighssigh of considerable size.) They put their soft white hand in mine, (seventeen hands!) surrounding me. There was I alone, away from my parents? I exclaimed, I hope you have no dishonorable intention!' As I took myself away, they said in their grief, It is too much!' That was just the thing that troubled me in their request-and so I said, 'It is too

When captured by the Indians, I saw desending on me the glistening thomas hawk in the morning light. I didn't feel afraid-not I-for I had exposed my life before. I once stood at Centreville and saw thousands of bullets-those leaden messengers of death I thousands of them passing close by me-packed in boxes and

#### Good for One Pound. It is said that in a dockyard of England

ship of many thousand tons was once built, and a large multitude assembled to witness the launching. The wedges were knocked away, but the immense mass remained motionless.-Before a feeling of disappointment began to manifest itself, a little boy ran forward and commenced pushing against the vessel. His efforts excited the ridicule of the spectators, but he turned indignantly toward them, saying "I can push a pound," and continued his exertions. They were all that were needed to overcome the friction: and soon the huge ship, vielding to his pressure, gracefully glided into the waves.

So, many a great and noble cause stands mo tionless, when perhaps the efforts of a child would have overcome the obstacles that hinder its progress. A single grain will turn a nicely ballanced scale. A single word or action, or glance of the eye, may be fraught with inestimable consequences. We cannot be the judges of the amount of our influence. We know not how much it accomplishes. We cannot be aware through what a circle it may spread.

A little girl, four years old, was on her way home from church with her father, when they passed a boy splitting wood, and the father remarked, "Mary, do you see that boy breaking the Sabbath?" The child made no reply, but walked home very thoughtfully, and meeting her mother, exclaimed, "Oh, mother! I saw a boy breaking the Sabbath with a big axel"

Why is a favorite singer's voice like a crown? Because it's replete with precious tones.

DEFERRED ARTICLES

For the Virginia Free Press: Noare Mountain, West Va., Sectional 4th, 186

Ma. Editor.—After an absence of nearly five years I am in the enjoyment of the almost inestimable privilege of gazing upon the everlasting hills and mountains, that "stand guard" around this country. If any one had told me then, that these peaceful hills and vales would soon resound to the tread of thousands of armed men—and that the iron-hoofed steeds of war would picket this far-famed Railroad, I could not have believed it. And yet, the very house where I pen these lines has witnessed the flashing of artillery—and the darkened earth and fire-killed trees, bear evidence to the work of the torch of war. You block-house, so strongly and skillfully constructed, now silent and tenantless, was but a few months ago the quarters of stout men; and its predecessor that stood on the same ground was more than once the scene of deadly skirmises.

Now that the country is again at peace, how de-lightful the re-union of long separated friends!— How pleasant to escape from the dust and heat of the city, and far away from the busy haunts of trade to sit here, and gazing upon the boundless panora-ma of mountains and vales, look from nature up to

Nature's God.

This section of country, now so peaceful and quiet, has suffered very much from the occupancy of the contending armies of both sections. Hundreds of

Union citizens at times would flee to Maryland, and there remain for months, until the fortunes of war would again open the way for a return to home and friends. Many amusing incidents are related by the Refugees, of the double quick retreats they made, to evade the scouts, &c. of the Confederates. On Friday last I essayed a trip to the Potomac, below Little Georgetown, for the purpose of "Bass fishing." After a pleasant walk of five miles, purchasing the necessary tackle, and improvising a rod from the banks of the river, I joined my friends Mac, who had preceded me, and were then quietly angling for that delightful fish.

They had provided a supply of craw-fish and grass-hoppers for bait, and after proper instructions from my companions, with a soft rock for a seat, I threw out my line to tempt the finny tribes of the beautiful stream. Like "Patience on a monument," long and quietly I sat—not a nibble rewarding my efforts! My friends moved down the river about % of a mile to Colston's Spring, in hopes of better luck. Some fine Bass rewarded their superior angling, but also for my unsophisticated art—no glittering fish could be induced to let me land him on "terra firma," though a few were quite willing to gorge themselves with the tempting "morceau," so carefully impaled for them. From morn till dewy eve, I persistently continued, with no reward but the "fisherman's luck."

My friends presented me with the finest Bass of the centives in consideration of heines and and the continued in the finest bass of the centives in consideration of heines.

My friends presented me with the finest Bass of the captives, in consideration of being a novice; and about dusk, we took up our line of march for

home.
Passing through the village of Little George-town—a more tired and a wiser man from my day's experience—I looked upon the Brick Church that

ones that lie so peacefully and quietly beneath its grass-grown burial ground.

Darling Madie—the joy of our household—brought from the distant city with the fond hope that the

restore the bloom of health to her wasting form—years ago, was consigned by loving hands to this quiet resting place. The good old man who doted on the little darling, and did all in his power to alleviate its sufferings, now lies beside her. And, if ever a noble, self-denying christian man passed through the dark valley, and ascended to the glories of the new derusalem, surely he did.

Arriving home, about eight o'clock, with my routhful companion, (whose luck was no better than mine,) we found that our dear old auntie had a good, substantial meal in readiness for us—to which our long fasting had prepared us to do ample justice. Heaven bless her unselfish heart—we will ever cherish her kindness—and the memory of that delicious milk with its creamy crest, and the that delicious milk with its creamy crest, and the snowny bread. To properly appreciate such a meal, one has only to eat bakers bread and drink the blue

one has only to eat bakers' bread and drink the blue stuff, they dignify with the name of milk in the cities, for a while.

After supper, all hands surrounded the table to prepare peaches for making peach-butter, in a huge brass kettle, that stood on the porch, ready to receive its delicious fruit. Many a good joke was cracked by that gay party of young girls, boys, and staid old farmers and matrons. The following truthful incident was related: During the first year of the war a venerable Turkey Gobbler was missing from the barn-yard for several days.—

After various surmises as to the cause of his disapmissing from the barn-yard for several days.—
After various surmises as to the cause of his disappearance, it was finally concluded that some "varmint" from the surrounding forest had carried off his lordship, and thus deprived our host and family of the intended Christmas Turkey. A diligent search, however, revealed the astounding fact, that he had actually found a nest of eggs, driving off the hen and stretching his burly carcass over them, had gone regularly into the process of incubation. Strange to say, he persistently continued his labor of love, and in due time, paraded his lovely broad of chickens to the no small delight of my friend M. and his family. Stranger still, he continued with paternal and maternal care to provide for his progeny in all respects as became a good Turkey-Hen, until they were able to acratch for themselves. His descendants are living witnesses of this strange freak descendants are living witnesses of this strange freak

of his Turkeyship.

To-day we take the cars on this magnificent Road for home. Bidding adieu to the kind friends of this beautiful country, we go again to the work and toils of city-life, thankful for the brief respite we Yours truly, VIATOR. have so heartily enjoyed.

Cost of Negro Paupers .- It is a very low estimate that the expense to the Government of the fat and 1 z7 negroes it has undertaken to support; is \$30,000,000 per annum. If we add to this the enormous expenses of the various "Freedmen's Bureaus," the aggregate will approximate to about half the entire cost of the government before the war .- Missouri Repub-

The great trotting match for \$5,000, between General Butler and Dexter, came off at the Fashion Course, Long Island, on Thursday and resulted in the victory of the latter in three

Mr. Henry S. Foote has been pardoned and zone from Canada, to his home in Memphis, he promising, it is said "to abstain hereafter from meddling in political affairs."

The community in which the deceased was so well known will receive, with regret, the announcement of the death of Col. Samuel S. Myers, long known to the citizens of Richmond.

It is stated that the President declines to release Mr. Mallory, ex-Secretary of the rebel Navy, but gives his family permission to visit

SCHOTCHMEN COMING TO VIRGINIA,-A Washington telegram says:

"A Scotch agent now here has, we understand secured a large tract of land in Virginia, where a colony of Scotch emigrants will settle in No-vember or December."

Parson Brownlow says there are now, according to the census just taken, over twentytho sand neg ces in Memphis, many of them idle and dissolute.

W. W. B. GALLAHER. Charlestown, Jefferson County, OFFICE IN "JEFFERSON HALL."

Thursday, September 28, 1865.

#### Confiscation.

Hon, H. L. Chandler, United States Distric

Attorney of Virginia, and a candidate for Con gress in the Norfolk district, made a speech at Dinwiddie Court-house on the 18th, in which we find the following paragraph, as reported by a correspondent of the Petersburg Express: Some one here asked Mr. Chandler for some information about confiscation. "I am," said he, "United States District attorney, and have had something to do with all the confiscations that have been made. I rejoice to fell you, my friends, that all confiscation is at an end. I have received orders to suspend all confiscation," This announcement was received with

the liveliest evidences of satisfaction. This is in conformity with the President's view that there can be no confiscation of property without trial and conviction for treason.

We are still of the opinion that, after the work of the several State Conventions shall have been developed, satisfactorily, and the elections of members of Congress shall indicate a disposition to have a substantial and hearty re-union. President Johnson will issue an Amnesty Proclamation nearly general in its char-

The pardon business in detail would occupy his attention almost exclusively, as it does now, to the exclusion of every thing else. The present policy has the effect of bringing forward the prominent leaders of the revolt in acknowledgement of the fatal mistake they made, and when this becomes sufficiently apparent, then a general reconciliation must follow.

#### Greely on Confiscation.

Horace Greely's heart seems to be in the right place after all. Reviewing a ferocious speech lately delivered in Pennsylvania, urging confiscation of Southern property, the New York Tribune says:

Unless all history is a fable, the Governmen would realize next to nothing from this wholesale confiscation. Who can recall an instance wherein a treasury was filled or a public debt extinguished by the proceeds of a confiscation? Marshals, judges, informers, denouncers, speculators, and the whole vulture tribe whom the scent of a fat carcase called together, would be- at the conclusion that, our lands had increase come suddenly and fabulously rich; but precious little net proceeds would ever reach the Treasury, unless human nature has totally changed within a few years; and of such change we can see no evidence.

Worse than all, the Southern people would starve to death while the transformation was in progress. No one would sow in doubt as to who should reap; no one would build, or repair, or make any considerable improvement on land sequestrated and about to be sold to the highest bidder; all would be stagnation, disgust, hesitancy-no one employing labor and no one choosing to add to the valuation of a property he, with very scanty means, was hoping to buy. In our deliberate judgment, Mr. Stevens's project, if executed, would kill more of the blacks than the war has sent to their graves, and not many fewer of the whites.

# An Inflated Currency.

It is the fashion of the day to clamor about an inflated currency, and this affords an excuse for maintaining high prices by merchants. tradesmen, hucksters, &c. Every body but salaried officers has an interest in keeping up prices.

But how inflated? Is there more in circula tion than the business of the country needs? Who will say that he has too much of it? Is it not palpable that there can be no substantial reduction of the amount of paper money until there is a resumption of specie payment by the vited. government and the banks? And does not every one know that there is not half specie enough in the United States to answer the wants of the country? The only possible way of reducing the amount of paper currency is to fund every dollar of the public debt. Let every creditor of the government to the amount of one hundred dollars be paid in a bond of the United States, with the interest paid semi-annually in specie, and this will necessarily contract the currency. It is idle to complain of a redundancy of paper money whilst a debt of several thousand millions remains unpaid.

But as long as we are obliged to have a paper money, let us have the United States issues instead of a diluted currency.

# New York Democratic Convention.

Maj. Gen. H. W. SLOCUM, now in command of the Military Department of the Mississippi, accepts the nomination of the Democratic State Convention for the office of Secretary of State,

VICKSBURG, MISS., September 14. Hon. Dean Richmond, Buffalo:

Your despatch, announcing my nomination by the New York Democratic State Convention, has been received, also a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention. Heartily endorsing the platform, I cheerfully accept the nomination. I hope to be at home before the close H. W. SLOCUM. So the General, after distinguished service in

the field, is willing to exchange the sword for

the 9th instant, or PETER BOWERS was called the chair, and John H. Smith appointed Sethe 23d inst.

next.
Whereupon, the chairman appointed John
F. Smith, Hiram Shaull, and Richard Timberlake. On motion, the chairman was added thereto, and the meeting adjourned accordingly.
PETER BOWERS, Chairman.

#### JOHN H. SMITH, Sec'y.

At an adjourned meeting of the tax-payers of Averill Township, held agreeably to adjourn-ment, on Friday the 15th inst. Mr. Peter Bowers took the chair. The former Secretary being absent, John W. Grantham, Esq. was appointed Secretary. The report of the committee appointed at the last meeting being called for, the chairman thereof made the folowing report:

We, your committee, to whom was referred

the investigation of the assessment recently made by Mr. Greenwood, assessor on the eal estate lying within the limits of Averill Township, Jefferson County, do most respect-fully report, that from the best information we have received on that subject, we find that he has adjudged the valuation of the lands mostly at fifty dollars and upwards per acre, and the ouildings thereon at a correspondingly high rate. In comparing this assessment with the last one made before the war, we find there is a difference of some twenty dollars and upwards per acre above the assessment made be-fore the war, at which time our lands and tenements were well enclosed; our forest lands not destroyed; our farms well stocked with horses and cattle of every description; labor was at about half the present rates; we generally had more or less produce to dispose of; our financial matters were comparatively easy. Yet, under all these advantageous circumstances surrounding us, many deemed that assessment as excessive. But now, when we look around us and find that our fences, improvements and timber so materially destroyed by the ruthless hand of both armies, thereby rendering our farms more or less unproductive for some years to come-our timber cut down and culledour farms meagrely stocked with a few broken down army horses-labor exorbitantly highno surplus produce—family necessaries scarce and high-and many other considerations which are so apparent to any mind capable of judging on that subject, as to render it unnecessary

We are law abiding citizens, willing to pay our taxes when our property is assessed at the correct and real value. We feel aggrieved at this excessive value, and stern necessity compels us to appeal to the honorable Board of Supervisors of this county to redress the grievance prior to the collection of the taxes, by sending a committee to ascertain whether these things be so or otherwise as in their judgment may seem right, and if found to be correct, to have our property reassessed.

for us to particularize further. We cannot

conceive how our present assessor could arrive

In consideration of the foregoing report we respectfully submit the following re Resolved, That a committee of five of our number be appointed to carry this report to the honorable Board of Supervisors, at their next meeting, and urge our claims to their most favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted. JOHN F. SMITH. HIRAM SHAULL) RICHARD TIMBERLAKE PETER BOWERS.

Which report, on motion, was received and The chairman named the following gentle men to constitute the committee: Rev. Hiram

Shaull, Dr. Solomon A. Bates, Richard Timberlake, Geo. W. Shirley, and John W. Gran-And on motion, Peter Bowers and Ephraim Watson, were added to said committee, and empowered to call in all others that may be

On motion, the Free Press, and Register be requested to publish the foregoing proceedings The meeting then adjourned until Saturday the 23d instant, to which all interested are in-PETER BOWERS, Ch'n. JOHN W. GRANTAAM, Sec'y.

# The Wildey Monument.

Middleway, Sept. 15, '65.

As the Baltimore Gazette justly remarks, th dedication of the monument erected to the me mory of Past Grand Sire Thomas Wildey, the father and founder of Odd Fellowship in America, took place on Wednesday of last week in the presence of assembled thousands from all parts of the country, representing an immense constituency. To say that the pageant was a grand success is saying but little-it was one of the most splendid civic affairs of the kind ever witnessed in the land, and the monument, which is a beautiful work of art, not only reflects credit upon the members of the Order originating the same, but adds another to the number of public monuments from which Baltimore derived her name of the "Monumen-

# A Banquet in Baltimore.

The merchants of the city last week gave handsome entertainment to the visiting Odd Fellows, many of whom were from the South JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, pre sided, and made an admirable speech of wel-

The prospects of trade with Baltimore are stated to be very encouraging. Many of the debtor merchants of the South are paying their old scores with commendable promptitude.

Public Meeting of the Citizens of Jefferson County.

The object of the meeting having been briefly stated, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That a committee of three be appointed to draft an appeal to the honorable Board of Supervisors of this county in regard to the excessive assessment made on the real property in this township by our present assessor, and report the same at a future meeting, to be held in this place on Friday evening next.

Whereupon, the chairman appointed John F. Smith, Hiram Shaull, and Richard Timber—

West Virginia, bearing upon these questions, West Virginia, bearing upon these questions and were now ready to report.

On motion of Andrew E. Kennedy, Esq.

Major T. Quinn, of Harpers-Ferry, was appointed assistant Secretary of the meeting.

Thereupon, Wm. H. Travers, Esq., from the committee appointed by order of the last meeting, submitted the following reports and series of resolutions, having first presented a clear and forcible summary of the questions considered, and the conclusions arrived at in the re-

The committee appointed under a resolution of a recent meeting of the citizens of Jefferson County "to prepare for the information of an adjourned meeting to he held on the 23d inst., such a statement of facts in relation to the present condition of affairs as will place most comprehensively before the people of the county their relations to both the Federal and State governments," have had the grave subject emmitted to their charge under the most earnest consideration, and beg leave most respectfully tosubmit these their reports to their fellow-citizens in mass meeting assembled.

REPORT 1. A long and sanguinary war, in which th North and South, joining the solemn issue of battle, placed under contribution the vast resources at their command for its prosecution has ended. The persistency of a brave and self-sacrificing contest was unavailing to establish, as was desired, a separate and indepen-dent government with the limits of the Federal Union, and yielding to the superior power of overwhelming numbers, the weaker party has been overborne and vanquished, and now lies at the mercy of the undisputed victor.

In view of the sober reality of the situation the committee respectfully present the follow-

ing resolutions: Resolved, That in the recent events, by which the effort of the Southern States to establish and main effort of the Southern States to establish and maintain a government independent of the United States was defeated, we, who sympathized and co-operated with the South, recognize the hand of an overruling Providence, and bow in humble acquiescence. That we accept the issue of the war as finally determining against the right, hitherto conscientiously entertained by so many, that any State or States of the Federal Union, whenever, in the opinion of the people of such States, the action of the other States or of the Federal government, was inimical to their interests, and in contravention of the letter or spirit

That we believe the issue of the war has also de that we accept its abolition as an accomplished fact, and as demanded by existing events.

That in renewing our connection as citizens with the government of the United States, we intend to strictly observe in spirit and in truth our vows of allegiance to its Constitution, and to obey, without factious opposition, all laws enacted in pursuance

That in the spirit of magnanimity, which his ex-cllency, the President of the United States, has manifested to the people of the Southern States, and in his effort to establish as soon as possible their civil State governments, we recognize not only the disposition of an honorable and humane man, but also the wisdom of a far-seeing and sagacious states man. That it is only by such a course that the pas sions and prejudices, engendered by four years of civil strife, can be removed, and six millions of people, hitherto hostile and beligerent, can be made a coalesing part of the national body, imbued with

its ideas, penetrated with its aspirations, and active laborers for its interests and glory.

That in the proposition, advocated by many leading politicians of the country, to invest the negroes with the right of suffrage, we recognize a measure which we believe to be fraught with mischief to the whole country, and one that must inevitably prevent the future happiness and prosperity of the Southern people, as well as seal with the doom of utter extinction the negro race. That it has pleased God to separate the negro and the white by a wide interval of moral and intellectual difference that all candid observation during the past sixty years has recognized such difference, which has those now transpiring; and that in the construction folly and a crime not to arrange his political status with a reference to his radical inferiority to the whites. That the emancipation of the negro from lavery having been accomplished and determine t should remain with the white population of the States, in which he is a resident, to decide wha polftical rights should be granted him, and to ad to those rights, as the discharge of the duties an responsibilities of his political situation indicate

#### his fitness for their exercise. REPORT 2.

After the passage of the ordinance of secession the Virginia Convention in April. 1861, a conve tion, composed of delegates chiefly representing the people of the western part of the State, assembled at Wheeling in June of that year, and on the 13th of that month by ordinance deposed the State Gov-ernment then at Richmond. Six days afterwards viz: on the 19th of June, 1861, the convention, by an ordinance, styled "an ordinance for the reorga zation of the State Government," ordained that "a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General for the State of Virginia, shall be appointed by offices by the existing laws of the State &c. The Legislature of the State it was also provided, should be composed of "the Delegates elected to the General Assembly on the 23rd day of May last, (1861), and the Senaors entitled under existing laws to seats in the next General Assembly, together with such Delegates and Senators as may be duly elected and the ordinary of the Convention or existing under the ordinance of the Convention, or existing laws to fill vacancies, who shall qualify themselves by taking the oath or affirmation hereafter set forth." The oath above mentioned is in the follow

ing words:
"I swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, as the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution and laws of the State of Virginia, or in the ordinances of the Convention which assembled at Richmond on the 13th of Febru-Virginia as vindicated and defend the Government of Virginia as vindicated and restored by the Convention which assembled at Wheeling on the 11th day of June, 1861." So that the Government of restored Virginia was inaugurated by a Convention which assembled at Wheeling in June, 1861, which proceeded to remove the Executive officers of the old ceeded to remove the Executive officers of the old State and to appoint others, and to organize a Legislature from those who being elected to the General Assembly of the State at the regular election in May, 1861, were willing to repair to Wheeling instead of to Richmond, and to take the eath of fidelity to the Government of the United States and the re-

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ion. The Congress on the 31st of Droember, 1862, passed the act of admission but on conditions set forth in the said act, which provides "that whenever the people of West Virginia shall through a Convention and by a vote to be taken and an election to be held within the limits of asid State, at such time as the Convention may provide," change its system of gradual into immediate emancipation, and that fact shall be certified "over the hand of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation stating the fact and then this act" (of admission) "shall take effect and be in fource from and after sixty days from the date of the proclamation." The changes required having been made, (but whether as indicated by the Congress or not. cannot be ascertained,) the President of the United States, by his proclamation of the 20th of April, 1863, declaired that the State would become a member of the Union at the expiration of sixty days from the date of his said poolamation.

The State thus admitted contains, occording to the act of Congress for its admission forty eight counties, which are all enumerated, beginning with Hancock and ending with Morgan.

The Constitution of West Virginia itself names only forty-four counties as at the time of its formation actually composing the State, (and whichwe presume ware represented in the convention that framed the Constitution of the State,) but by a provision of the 1st Art. of the Constitution other counties by a compliance with certain conditions therein named should also become part of the territory and be placed under the jurisdiction of the State of West Virginia. This provision will be referred to hereafter. After this brief statement of the origin of the new State, let us at once approach the examination of the interesting question which has in part brought us together viz.: to which of the two States Virginia or West Virginia, do we properly and legally belong?

That sew States may be created within the jurisdiction of one of the Constitution of the United States ar

are three parties to the formation of a new States where it is to be created within the jurisdiction of an old State, viz.: the old State; the people of the territory of the proposed new State and the Congress of the United States. Without and until the consent of all three of these is given, the proposed or-ganization has neither life nor power and, is there-fore without authority to exercise any of the func-tions which belong to a seperate and distinct govern-

ed and adopted, yet according to this provision of fying the creation of the new State was obtained .-Until that time, there was in fact a mere proposition rganic law of the State from the time of its adopn : but if rejected, it is inoporative and never was

So that it is manifest that there was no State of West Virginia at all until Congress vitalized it by an exercise of its Constitutional power, and sanctioned its creation. From that moment and not until then is it entitled to be regarded as a seperate organ-ization, orentitled to exercise the functions of a sep-

ginia, in the very ordinance authorising the formation of the new State, reserved to itself full and un-interrupted jurisdiction within the limits of the prosed new State, until Congress should admit it into as follows: "The Government of the State of Virginia, as reorganized in June last, shall retain within the territory of the proposed State, undiminished and unimpaired all the powers and authority with which it has been invested, until the proposed State shall be admitted into the Union by the Congress of the United States."

When that act of admission was passed erms were, in every respect complied with, there is regular and formal) the territory and people com-posing the State of West Virginia passed from the control and Government of Virginia. But what was that territory and who were those people? By though the counties forming the State of West Virginia are therein specifically enumerated, neither the county of Jeffersan nor Berkeley is named, and, so far as that act discloses, they are, therefore, still a part of the State of Virginia. But it is alledged that provision to include them was made in the Contitution of West Virginia itself. Let us turn then The clause referred to provides that if at the rote of the people "a majority of the vote cast in the district composed of the counties of Pendleton, Har-ly, Hampshire and Morgan, shall be in favor of the hall be included in and form part of the State of West Virginia; and if the same shall be so included, and a majority of the votes cast at the said election or elections in the district composed of the counties of Berkeley, Jefferson and Frederick, shall be in favor of the adoption of this Constitution, then the three last mentioned counties shall also be included in and form part of the State of West Virginia." Thus it will be perceived that the connection of the three last named counties with West Virginia depended upon certain well defined conditions, viz,: lst. That Pendleton, Hardy. Hampshire and Morgan should participate in the election and by a majority of the votes cast should adopt the Constitution of West Virginia; 2d. That they (Berkeley, Jefferson and Frederick) and as a district, should also take part in the election and by a majority of the votes cast accept the same Constitution; and 3rd. That they should so yote on the day named for the sub-West Virginia; and if the came shall be so in they should so yote on the day named for the sub-mission of the Constitution to the action of the peothere was any attempt whatever to open polls in Jefferson county—on the contrary the day passed in profound silence on the subject, and in entire ignorance of the fact that on that day it was expected to the fact that on that day it was expected to the fact that on the law indicators of an expectation of the fact that on the law indicators of the fact that on the law indicators of the fact that the law indicators of to pass by its own choice to the jurisdiction of an-

There was then a failure to comply with the terms of the Constitution of West Virginia, upon acquiencence in which, this county was to form part of that State, and West Virginia was accordingly admitted into the Union by Congress without any reference to it whatever. With this view of the subthe pen.

Gen. M. R. Patrick, also a popular officer, "Laws of West Virginia," our types made us it is reported to be the desire of the people inhabiting to disperse with warlike instruments.

Media to time the constraint of the country of the routh of August. The disease had absted on the 21st of August to the number of labors,"

Media of the routh of August. The disease had absted on the 21st of August to the number of distinguished themselves by their self-sacrificing labors,

Media of the substance of the substance of the public crib up to the element of the country of the country

very small portion of the aggregate and legitimate vote (less than 100 in a vote usually numbering from 1700 to 2,000) was permitted to appear to control a matter of so much importance, and whose determination thus attempted to be made, has been frought with the evils and uncertainties which we are now laboring so earnestly to remedy. The result of the vote, however, was returned to Governor Pierpoint, by him certified to the Governor of West Virginia, and the Legislature of that State proceeded, by formal act to declare the county to be thenceforward under the jurisdiction of the new State. This act of West Virginia accepting the county of Jefferson passed Nov. 2, 1863, Chap, 90, recites the act of Virginia, and receives the county upon the terms there set forth. So that if we are in West Virginia at all, it is evident we are there by virtue of no Constitutional provisions but through the vigor of simple acts of Assembly. But since it is plain that we were not admitted into the Federal union as a part of the State of West Virginia, nor m as a part of the State of West Virginia, nor

union as a part of the State of West Virginia, nor in compliance, as is confessed, with any provision contained in its Constitution, the acts of Assembly, by which it has been attempted to transfer us to that State, are as yet inoperative—needing the concurrence of Congress—and are mere propositions until such concurrence be obtained, to enlarge the boundaries of West Virginia.

Our's is nothing more than the ordinary case of two States proposing to change or re-adjust their boundaries. This it is admitted can be done but always and only with the consent of Congress.

By Art. 1, Sec. 10, of the Constitution of the United States, we learn that "No State shall without the consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or compact with another State." No one, it is thought, can doubt, that that is precisely what is

thought, can doubt, that that is precisely what is proposed to be done in the case now under consideration; and that the consent of Congress is, therefore, essentially necessary to its validity; and that until such consent shall be given we are still under the jurisdiction of and subject to the laws of Virginia.—
That in such a case the territory proposed to be ceded should remain under the control of the ceding State antil the grant is ratified by Congress, is required for both the convenience and safety of the people proposing to change their political or State relations. For the Congress having the power to confirm, has, by necessary implication, the power to defeat the proposed cession; and should the State, endeavoring to add the new territory, at one establish its government over it by organizing its juendeavoring to add the new territory, at one establish its government over it by organizing its judiciary, adjudicating cases, collecting taxes, &c., and Congress should refuse its concurrence the territory and people involved would be remitted to the government of the eld State, and all the acts and proceedings of the new State would have been null and void.

null and void.

The views and principles here announced have been abundantly sustained by decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in cases involving simiment.

In the case in hand then, where a portion of the people of an old State have sought to form a new one although the consent of the old State, (Virginia) and, as in this case, re-adjusted their boundary line; but when their proceedings were brought into the pointed by the chair, to solicit and collect funds.

authorised and directed to intervene and represent the rights and interests of the United States will not be prejudiced thereby." This was done under the direction of the Supreme Court, so that, although, the two States had agreed upon their cessions to which it in point of fact did, by appointing its agent to give or withold its consent. Thus also the ces-sion of Boston Corner by Massachusetts to New York obtained the consent of Gongress. And lastly, was we have the case of Florida vs. Georgia, 19, Howing.

In that case the Chief Justice, Taney, in delivering the opinion of the Court said: "By the 10th Sec. Art. 1st, of the Constitution, no State can enter into any agreement or compact with another State into any agreement or compact with another State without the consent of Congress. Now a question of boundary between States is, in its nature, a political question to be settled by compact made by the political departments of the Government. And if Florida and Georgia had, by negotiations and agreement proceeded to adjust the boundary, any compact between them would have been null and void without the assent of Congress. This provision is evidently intended to guard the rights and interests of the other States and to prevent any com-pact or agreement between any two States which might affect injuriously the interests of others. And he right and duty to protect their interests is vested

Congress of the United States in the contested elec-tion of Mr. Kitchen, has determined, that Jefferso and Berkeley counties are no part of the State-of West Virginia and cannot become such until an act assenting to the terms of cession shall have been first passed by Congress. Your committee, therefore, from these consider-

ations and others, think that there can be no diversity of opinion as to the necessity of an act of the Congress of the United States ratifying the proposed transfer of the counties concerned, before such ed transfer of the counties concerned, before such transfer can be validly made; and that as doubtless the authorities of West Virginia will at the coming session of the National Legislature, appeal to that body to confirm their acquisition of the valuable territory involved; in view of the meagre vote by which it has been shown the project was sustained in Jefferson county, they confidently hope and be-lieve that as that honorable body in the admission ditions upon which it could en ing even an amendment of its organic law; its high se of justice cannot but perceive the equity of the suggestion which they now wenture to make, viz.: that the whole subject should again be referred back to the people of the county for their determi-nation; and they are satisfied that whatever may the decision which can now be made, in the anged condition of affairs with so much more inthanged condition of anairs with so much more in-telligence and freedom than in the fever and tumult of civil war, all cause of discontent and complaint on the vexatious subject will be forever removed. Your Committee, therefore, most respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, after a careful examination of the bject, it now abundantly appears, that the ounty of Jefferson, at least up to the presen ime, and until the further action of the Congress of the United States, forms no part of the and it further appearing to the entire satisfac tion of this meeting that a large majority of the good people of this county are sternly opposed to the connection with said new State sought to be imposed upon us, therefore

Resolved, That a standing committee of five be appointed by the chair, to be charged with the duty of preparing, having signed, and pre-senting to the Congress of the United States, a norial setting forth our case, and views in

Resolved further, That if it shall be found necessary, and said committee shall deem it proper they shall be charged with the further under the name of D. Humphreys, & Co.

nd whereas, from a car of the law of Virginia, made by counsel, and reported to this meeting, it appears that in strict accordance with law, an election can regularly and peaceably be held for a member of Congress, a Senator and two Delegates to the General Assembly of Virginia, in pursu-ance of the Governor's proclamation, ordering

a general election, therefore

Resolved; That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair, charged with the duty of sary arrangements for helding said elections on the day named in the Governor's proclamation the same being on the 12th day of Octobe

3. Whereas it has been reliably shown to this meeting that the gentleman who assume to act as assessor of Jefferson County (whether under lawful authority even of West Virgini or not, we do not knew and therefore do not undertake to determine) has claimed the right as part of his official duties to re-assess the reate of this county, and in the opinion of this meeting is exercising, or has exercised said sup-posed right most partially, unjustly and op-pressively. And whereas, upon consultation of legal counsel, it appears that even under the laws of West Virginia said officer is invested with no such power, except in specified cases. looking alone to changes in the condition and ownership of the property since the last gene-sal assessment, therefore

Resolved, That this subject be referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the chairman of this meeting, to be charged with the duty of further investigating the subject of State and County taxation as sought to be enforced against us; and to employ counsel, if deemed necessary, to appear before the Board of Supervisors, explain the injustice and illegality of these proceedings, and to take such other measures as may be necessary and proper to protect the citizens of this county agains the grieyances complained of.

4. The act of the Legislature of West Virginia, authorising the location of the County Seat of Jefferson at Shepherdstown, having also provided for the removal of the same from said point "by a vote of the people of said county," and that venerable and respectab town being so situated, on the extreme border of the county, as to ren by it for said purpose, the most inaccessible of any of the towns of

the county, therefore I way of the towns of the county, therefore I Resoived, That in the opinion of this meeting, whether we be in West Virginia or not, the County Seat ought to be restored to its ancient, central place of Charlestown, without delay, and that the Board of Supervisors arehereby respectfully requested to take the ne-cessary measures for holding an election to determine said question, in pursuance of said act, at the earliest day practicable.

foregoing resolutions; and that the said funds Resolved. That the Chairman be authorized

to appoint the foregoing several committees, at meeting, and that he be further authorized to call a general meeting at any time hereafter, when he may deem it expedient.

The reports and each of the forego utions, were unanimously approved and conurred in, by a separate vote on each, except that on motion of E. I. Lee, Esq., so much of the report as concedes the right, under any circumstances, to divide a State of the Union. by erecting a new State within its boundarie was negatived by a majority vote of the mee

On motion of R. W. Baylor, Esq., the thanks of the meeting were voted to the committee for the able and faithful manner in which they have performed their duties.

And on motion of the same the papers of this and Berkeley counties, and of the city of Richmond, were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. The meeting then

ANDREW HUNTER, Chan. B. F. BEALL, | Secretaries. T. QUINN,

Georgia.-Ex Gov. Brown, who recently eturned home from Washington, where he obtained a pardon, expressed the utmost confidence that prudent action on the part of the Southern States will speedily restore them to the enjoyment of equal rights as members of the Union. Much of the cotton which had arrived at Macon was to be shipped to Savannah. Mail facilities are being re-established throughthe entire South.

RAILROAD TRAVEL .- The line between Aquia Creek and Richmond is now complete and in good order, in connection with a fine line of teamers on the Potomac from Washington .-The energy and good judgment of Capt. Mattingly have been evinced in this, as in every thing he touches. The Rappahannock River is crossed by a portoon bridge while the main bridge is being constructed.

POST OFFICE AT SUMMIT POINT .- This office has been re-established, and Theodore Homsher appointed Postmaster. Our subscribers in that quarter can now be accommodated, and each one of them should encourage his neighbor to subscribe and preserve the files from the begin-

ALABAMA.-The State Convention, over thich Ex-Senator Fitzpatrick presides, has passed an ordinance, repealing the Secessia nance, one abolishing slavery in the State, and one dividing the State into six Congressional

NORTH CAROLINA .- The election for delerates to the State Convention-which is to meet on the 2d of October-took place on the 21st instant, has resulted in the choice of the most conservative and reliable men in the State .opposition to said annexation; and a like me-morial to the General Assembly and gover-ing.

# REMOVAL

To enable me to have my Store Room re-moddled, re-fitted, re-painted, re-furnished, renovated, and "fixed up" generally. I have taken, for the present the PARLOB ROOMS of the Carter House, and invite all to an examination of a very choice Stock of New Fall and Winter Goods. Sept. 28, H. L. HEISKELL

Notice. JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

Mrs. S they are Mrs. Conl pare, but friends har Mrs. F. We acl

men, and this town. which, of nal purpos special e We hav at the St "Carter than an or tion of the See the in this dis Messrs.

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W. H. & timore, are are wholes mestic Liq from this c Our culu MER, & Co. Every artiquality cut B. T. H timore, de Paper-Han &c. Orde J. M. Lo Proprietor \$2,50 per e one. For

commend i and favora Merchant, Manufactu ans, &c. FRANK F Boots, She We have men of thi chants and tablishmen The oper will subser many of th privilege o

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This mu Boarding a Our town I Messra. GLE, Jn... SHERIFF

will be sur Aug. 31

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BISCOS STOVE

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moddled, novated, for the er House, y choice KELL. ed them-is place, REYS, 30FF.

LOCAL SUMMARY.

Mrs. Solomon Flemming, will please accept our thanks for some fine apples. We will not say that they are larger than those sent us by our friend Mrs. Conklyn, for we haven't them at hand to compare, but we doubt whether many of our other lady lends have any to equal them! Mrs. F. is one of our most estimable county wo

men, and an old time patron of the Free Press. We acknowledge from Mr. W. T. FOREMAN, of this town, a bottle of very fine (said to be) Whiskey, which, of course, we will "put away" for Medicinal purposes. It was one of a lot brought up for special cures, and for sale by him.

We have been shown some beautiful Dress Goods at the Store Room of Capt. H. L. HEISKELL, at the "Carter House.". The Capt. has displayed more than an ordinary degree of good taste in the selection of the new stock now arriving. See the advertisements of Mr. ISAAC FOUKE

Messrs, COOKE and KENNEDY have resumed the practice of the Law.

Our columns contain several new advertisements Household and Kitchen Furniture to be sold by the Misses WAGER, on Thursday, 5th October; Valuable Stock and Farming Implements, by Rev. W. T. LEAVELL, on Tuesday, the 17th Octo-

Executor's Sale of Valuable Real Estate at Harper's Ferry, on Saturday 21st October, by E. H. Chambers and B. Wetzell, Executors; On Private terms, sale of Farming Implements. Information obtained here.

Our Farmers and others who have claims against the Government may find it to their interest to confer with Mr. S. A. Bowens, Claim Agent, who advertises with us. We understand Mr. B. has been very successful in procuring payment for property taken, &c.

A new Store has been established at Summi Point by Housher & Drawbaugh, where a general assortment of goods will be exposed for sale. The Post Office, too, has been re-established-both matters of great convenience to the people of that sec-

W. H. & T. K. LALEY, 122 Dugan's Wharf, Baltimore, are engaged in the Commission business, and are wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors. These gentlemen were originally from this county. Our columns contain the Card of WM. G. GARD-

NER, & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Oils and Lamps. Every article in their branch of business of superior quality can be obtained of them on reasonable terms. B. T. Hynson & Son, 54 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, deal extensively in articles pertaining to Paper-Hanging. Venetian Blinds, Window Shades, &c. Orders promptly filled.

J. M. Lowe, late of the Relay House, is now the Proprietor of the Western Hotel. See his Card .-\$2,50 per day.

Internal Revenue Notice by Mr. Keneaster, the Collector for 3d District.

The Fifty-Eighth Session of the School of Medicine-University of Maryland-commences on the 16th October. The Faculty is considered an able one. For particulars read advertisement. HOPKINS & JANNEY, Produce, Provision & Gener-

al Commission Merchants, 18 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore. This House does a large business, and we commend it to the Farmers and business men. Mr. John G. Ridenour, formerly of this county, and favorably remembered as an active, energetic Merchant, is employed there.

We have a personal acquaintance with the gentlemen of this firm, and with pleasure refer our Merchants and others visiting Baltimore to their es-

The opening of the Academy for Night Sessions will subserve a most excellent purpose, and we hope many of those whose avocations debar them the privilege of a daily attendance at school, will avail themselves of the opportunity presented.

This number contains a new advertisement of town, will be promptly attended to.

Searding and Day School by Mrs. A. M. Forrest. Sept. 28, 1865—17. Boarding and Day School by Mrs. A. M. FORREST. Our town presents unusual educational advantages

Messrs. Editors: Please announce PHILIP EN-GLE, Jr., of Harper's Ferry, as a Candidate for the SHERIFFALTY at the October election. Sep. 28,-te.

Messrs. Editors: Announce S. V. YANTIS, Esq. of Harper's Ferry, as a Candidate at the October clection for the Legislature, in opposition to George Koonce. MANY VOTERS. Sep. 28.

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGESHIP. MR. EDITOR: You will please announce JOHN

W. KENNEDY, Esq., as an Independent Union Candidate for the Judgeship of this District, who will be supported by MANY VOTERS. will be supported by

Aug. 31, 1865. FOR SENATOR. You are hereby authorized to announce C. M. SHAFFER, of Berkeley County, as a candidate for Senator of the Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hamp-shire, Hardy, and Pendleton, West Virginia.

Sept. 21,

JOHNS H. JANNEY LEWIS N. HOPKINS. HOPKINS & JANNEY. PRODUCE, PROVISION AND General Commission Merchants,

MANY VOTERS.

18 SPEAR'S WHARF, BALTIMORE. REFERENCES: D. Sprigg, Cash'r Merchants Bank, Baltimore, C. Brooks, Pres't Western Bank, Robert Garrett & Sons,

Francis White, and Geo. W. Howard, " White, Bros. & Co., Cincinnati. Sept. 28, 1865,-1y.

Samuel A. Bowers, United States Claim Agent. Corner of King and German Streets, MARTINSBURG, W. Va.,

ANDREW E. KENNEDY. EDWARD E. COOKE, Cooke & Kennedy, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, AVE resumed the practice of their profession, and will attend the Courts of this and the ad-Office on Main Street:—the room formerly used by the Directors of the Valley Bank. Sept. 28, 1865-tf.

BISCOTINE for Infants and Invalids, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. STOVE POLISH for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

MIT POINT.

THE subscribers have taken the large Store-House, at Summit Point, recently repaired, and are receiving a very large and carefully selected supply of Goods for FALL and WINTER. Everything usually found in a country store will be kept constantly on hand.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

and a host of things necessary for family pur The Styles are late and beautiful, and w invite an examination. We purpose to sell at short profits, thereby making quick sales, HOMSHER & DRAWBAUGH. Summit Point, Sept. 28, '65.

GASSAWAY 8. HOWSE Frank F. Horner & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, HATS

Caps, &c.

324 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
Sept. 28, 1865,—ly. W. H. & T. K. LALEY. Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

No. 122 Dugan's Wharf, Baltimore. Also for the Purchase and Sale of Goods and Produce of all kinds.

Sept. 28, 1865-tf.

WM.G.GARDNER & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OILS AND LAMPS. KEROSENE, LUBRICATING, LARD, BENzole, and other OILS, No. 1 South Liberty Street, Baltimore. Sept. 28, 1865-6m.

INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE.

THE Tax Payers of Jefferson County, West Virginia, are hereby notified to pay the Taxes assessed against them respectively at either of the places, and upon the dates as specified be-

In Harper's Ferry, at the Shenandoah Hoel on the 10th of October, 1865. In Shepherstown at U.S. Asst. Assesors Ofice, from 11 noon to 12 noon of October, '65. In Charlestown at Redman's Hotel, on the 20th of October, 1865.

Taxes remaining unpaid after the 20th of October 1865, will be increased with a 10 per cent penalty. N. D. KENEASTER,

Collector of 3rd Dist. of Va. Sept. 28, 1865.

B. T. HYNSON & SON. MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN PAPER-HANGINGS Venetian Blinds and Window Shades,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 54 North Howard Street, Baltimore. Paper Hanging done in Town or Country in the Best Manner. Country Trade supplied on liberal terms

WESTERN HOTEL, Howard and Saratoga Streets, BALTIMORE.

J. M. LOWE, Proprietor, [Mate of Relay House, B. & O. R. R.] Terms \$2,50 per Day.

Piuno Fortes.

CHARLES M. STEIFF See the advertisement of Charles M. Steiff,
Manufacturer of Grand and other Pianos, Melodians, &c. The Instruments from this Manufactory are in high repute with musical men.

Frank F. Horner & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Boois, Shoes, Hats, Caps,—324 Baltimore Street.

MANUFACTURER of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO FORTES. Factory at 84 & 86 Camden Street, near Howard. Ware-rooms No. 7 N.
Liberty Street, above Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.

Has constantly on hand a large number of Pianos of his own manufacture, with Full Iron Frame and over strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within treals. years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to the purchasers. SECOND HAND PLANOS always on hand—from \$50 to \$300. Melobians and Parlos Organs from the

We have permission to refer to the following persons who have our Pianos in use: D. S. Rentch, William Rush, W. G. Butler, Richard C. Williams, in Jeffersou County, and Benj. Harrison, James L. Cunningham, S. C. Cunningham, Jacob Sibert, Benj. Speck, Andrew Bowman, George Hoke, Lemuel Campbell and others in Berkeley County.

3-3-All orders left with P. H. Strode, Shepherd

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE STOCK, FARMING IMPLE-MENTS, &C. THE undersigned will offer for sale at "Media,"

near Flowing Spring, on the Shepherdstown Tuesday, 17th day of October next, The large portion of his Improved Stock—

consisting of Cows, Oxen, Horses & Hogs-together with farming implements of various One Fine Durham Bull. Terms made known on day of sale.

For any other information apply to the subscriber, or N. S. White, Esq., Charlestown, W. Virginia.

WM. THOS. LEAVELL.

Sep. 28,—3t. Virginia.

PUBLIC SALE. THE undersigned, being about to break up house keeping, will sell, on Thursday, the

5th day of October, 1865, at their present residence, in Charlestown, their HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting in part of

Beds and Bedding, Bedsteads, Bureaus: Wardrobes, Washstands, Chairs, Tables; Cooking Stove, Furniture for same, with a variety of other articles.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten Dollars and under Cash. Over that, credit of six months, the purchaser giving Bond and approved security. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. MISSES WAGER. Sep. 28,

> EXECUTORS' SALE OF Valuable Real Estate,

On Camp Hill in the town of Harper's Ferry. WE, the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of, Singleton Chambers, Sr., deceased, by virtue of the provisions of said will, on Saturday, 21st October, 1865, at 11 oclock, A. M., will offer on the premises, at Will obtain payment for Property taken by officers of the United States and used by the army; and for Horses, Wagons, Mules, Oxen, &c., lost or destroyed while in military service.

Provisions, Stock, Wood, Forage, Buildings, etc., taken for military purposes, and fer which proper youchers have not been given. Wages, Arrears of Pay, Bonnty, Pensions, etc., collected.

Mr. B. can be seen at the "Sappington Hotel," Charlestown, on the first Wednesday in each month.

Sept. 28, 1865.—3m. torn down, but the Store House remains, The lot is a very fine one, most eligibly situated, rich and productive, and near the Pump on Camp-Hill, the best water in the town of

Harper's Ferry, a never failing stream being in its immediate vicinity,

TERMS:—One Third Cash, and balance in
equal instalments at six and nine months,— Bonds with good security for the deferred payments bearing interest from the day of sale, and a Deed of Trust on the premises to secure

them will be required. Harper's Ferry, Va. E. H. CHAMBERS. Sept.28, 65. B. WENTZELL, Executors.

NEW STORE AT SUM- BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

MRS. FORREST having removed from Staum ton to Charlestown, will open her School for Young Ladies on Wednesday, September 18th, 1865.

Being provided with competent Assistants, every advantage for a thorough course in English, Mathematics, Music and the Languages, will be afforded.

The usual course of study includes Latin—no extra charge made.

Early applications for the Boarding Departmen must be made, as the number of Boarders is lim

Parents are assured that everything will be done to promote the comfort and happiness of the pupils. The charge for Board, and Tuition in the English and Latin Course for Annual Session commencing Sept. 13th, and closing on the first Friday in June. \$200, payable one half in advance, and the remainder in February.

Washing, Fuel, and Lights, Extra.

Day Scholars Per Annual Session:

ENGLISH and LATIN ......\$40 to \$50. FRENCH, FTALIAN, SPANISH, or GERMAN, each..... MUSIC on PIANO..... VOCAL MUSIC,.... All payments made in advance.
Address

MRS. A. M. FORREST, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., Sept. 28,1865.

Notice. A LL persons indebted to William J. Stephens individually or to him as Administrator of Arnold S. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified that their claims have been placed in my hands for collection for the use of Judge Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio, and Solomon V. Yantis, Esq., of Harper's Ferry, and that unless attended to at an early day, they will necessarily be put in a magistrate's hands for warrant or put in suit. I visit Harper's Ferry weekly.
Charlestown, ISAAC FOUKE,
Sept. 25, '65.—3t.

Notice. A LL persons indebted to Herr & Welch, late Millers on the Island of Virginius, are hereby notified that their claims have been placed in

my hands for collection, and that speedy pay-ment of the same is required. It is hoped this notice will be attended to, and the disagreeable necessity of warrant or suit thereon may be a-ISAAC FOUKE. Sep. 28, 1865-3t.

Notice. HAVE about eleven hundred and fifty dollars due me as proprietor of the Wager House, Harper's Ferry. I hope all persons indebted to me at said Hotel will at an early day, come forward and settle or pay their indebtedness.— The sums due being small may appear to the debtors of little account, but the aggregate if paid would be of great importance to the un-dersigned. ISAAC FOUKE. dersigned. ISAAC Charlestown, Sep. 28,—3t

Night School. O'N and after Monday, October 2nd, "The Charlestown Academy" will be open daily, (except Saturdays and Sundays) from 7½ P. M. to 9½ P. M. for the instruction of young gentlemen. The course will embrace the usual English Branches, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish. Terms made known upon application to N. S. Sep. 28,-5t. JAS. B. CRAIGHILL.

Going! Gone! THE subscriber offers his services to the public generally as an AUCTIONEER. His terms will be moderate, and he feels satsfied he can give satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He can be found at his residence on Herr's Island, near Harper's Ferry.-All he asks is a trial.

Sep. 28, '65.-tf. JOSEPH A. YOUNG. To Farmers. POR Sale on private terms, ONE GOOD WAG-ON, with Wood & Hay Ladders, for 3 or 4 horses; 1 Revolving Screen for Seed Wheat,—

Barnett's make, good as new; 1 first rate Fifth Chain; 2 no. 1 Log Chains; 1 Extra Large Size Canvass Machine Sheet: 1 Cross Cut Saw :

A good Clover Thresher & Huller, with Horse Power. Enquire at this Office. Sep. 28, 4t, University of Maryland.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE. THE Fifty-Eighth Session of the School of Med-icine, in the University of Maryland, will com-mence on MONDAY, the 16th of October, 18-65, and will end on the 1st of March, 1866. FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN'R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of W. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy:

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and of Diseases of Women and RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Institutes and Practice of Medicine, and of Hy-

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D., Demonstrator

of Anatomy. FEES:-For the full course, \$90: for Matriculation, \$5; for practical anatomy, \$10.
THE BALTIMORE INFIRMARY, which s attached to the Medical College, is a large Hospital, always open to the visits of the Students, where they may observe practice, witness surgical operations, and attend Clinical lectures by the various Professors, at all seasons, without any additional charge.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, Sept. 28, 1865-4t. SIBERT HOUSE,

NEW MARKET, SHENANDOAH CO., VA. RESPECTFULLY notify my friends in the Valley, and the public generally, that I have leased the SIBERT HOUSE, and will spare neither labor nor expense in making it one of the most comfortable and pleasant Houses in the Valley, for Travellers.

The TABLE will be provided with the best the country can afford. The BEDS shall be clean and comfortable.

The BAR will always be supplied with the best and purest LIQUORS that can be procured in the markets. The STABLE will be attended by careful Ostlers, and will always be supplied with feed.

A general LIVERY BUSINESS will be done.— Horses, Hacks and Buggies will always be kept on hand for the accommodation of travellers who may wish to visit the surrounding country.

Terms moderate.

B. F. ENGLE, Terms moderate. Sep. 21, 1865.—tf

George C. Douglas, M. D. HAVING located at Harper's Ferry, respectfully tenders his Professional services to the people of that place and vicinity.

Special attention given to Surgery.

Office on Shenandoah Street, next building be-

low Masonie Hall.

English and Mathematical School. THE undersigned will open a Select Male School, in the room over E. H. Campbell's Drug Store, Charlestown, Va., commencing October 2nd.

Particulars made known on application.

Sept. 21.

W. H. MORROW.

SCHOOL WANTED. A N Experienced Teacher wishes a good School in the Country. She will teach the English Branches, French, and Music. Enquire at this Office.

Charles Davies ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Harper's Ferry, West Virgini TILL attend to business in all the Courts of

eptember 14, 1865. Harness Saddles & Bridles MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED

At Charlestown, Jefferson County. THE undersigned respectfully amounces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig, Buggy, Coach and Waggon, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of workmanship, and at short notice and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All Iask is a share of the public patronage.

Call upon me at my residence nearly opposit Hell's Pump.' Sept. 14, '65. HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.

Mmm'e E. Bastien,

Ladies' Hair Dresser, AND OHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTER, No. 74 Lexington St., bet. Charles and Liberty Sts

BALTIMORE.

Hair Braids, Bandeaux, Curls, Wigs, &c., Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Perfumeries, Combs, Brush-es, &c. Dpposite Painters Ice Cream Saloon. September 14, 1865.—1v.

W. H. JOHNSON, JR. KNIGHT & JOHNSON. THOLESALE Dealers in PAPER and Paper Manufacturers' Materials. 21 South CHARLES STREET, Sept. 14, 1865.—1y,

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. GUTMAN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN SILKS, EMBROIDERIES Laces, Millinery Goods, Hoop Skirts and Corsets. No. 29 NORTH EUTAW STREET,

BALTIMORE. September 14, 1865.—1y A. McCafferty, Bonnet Frame Factory, Wholesale and Retail.

KEPS constantly on hand a complete assorment of all the latest styles. No. 68, Lexington St., near Charles St., Sept. 14, 1865.—ly BALTIMORE, MD. . A. WHITELEY. W. H. PARBAR. W. B. COLLINS Whiteley, Farrar & Collins.

ATTORNEYS and COUNSELLORS At Law. AND SOLICITORS OF PATENTS & CLAIMS, PRACTICE in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, and the Courts of the District of Columbia, and attend to the Prosecution of Claims before the Departments.

Particular attention paid to the Sale or Leasing of Southern Lands.
OFFICES, No. 200 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sept. 14, '65.—2m. Washington, D. C. WATCHES: WATCHES Larmour & Co., Light Street, Opposite Fountain Hotel, BALTIMORE,

INVITE the attention of Cash Purchasers to their Choice Stock of GOLD WATCHES, Patent Tining Watches, Enameled & Diamond Watches. Fine Jewelry of every description.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit all Eyes.

SILVER WARE OF ALL KINDS. Albata Ware of every variety. Table Cutlery Clocks, Pistols, Opera and Military Field Glasses &c. HAIR WORK manufactured to order in eve y style. Be Fine Watches repaired in the best short notice. Prompt attention given to every branch of our business and Prices low. LARMOUR & CO. Sept. 21, 1865.

Baltimore Stove House. BIBB & CO. No. 39 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MANUFACTURERS OF

HOT Air Furnaces, Ranges Cambooses, Parlor Stoves and Grates, The Re-Improved Old Dominion, Wm. Penn, Washington, Noble, and other first class Cook Stoves. The Gem Illuminated Gas Burner Fire-Place Stove, Agricultural Caldron Furnaces, all sizes. A General assortment of Heating Stoves. Also, Improved arrangement for Firing Tobacco, &c. Old Stoves taken in exchange. Sept. 21, 1865.—3m.

MALTBY HOUSE, A. B. MILLER, PROPRIETOR,

BALTIMORE. HIS House having been thoroughly relitted and refurnished renders its accommodations second none in the City. Sept. 21, 1865-1y.

COBNELIUS WENDELL, WILLIAM H. WATSON, Late Chief Clerk Subsist Late Public Printer, ence Department. TENDELL & WATSON PROSECUTE CLAIMS BEFORE EVERY DEPART MENT OF GOVERNMENT.

No. 345 Pennsylvania Avenue, directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
P. O. Box No. 269, Washington, D. C.
Reference: JNO. S. GALLAHER, Esq.
Sept. 21,—3m.

Office Rooms:

BAILEY & NEW. Harper's Ferry, Va., PORWARDING and COMMISSION Merchants and Dealers in COAL, LUMBER and HOUSE BUILDING Materials of all kinds, including White Pine and Yellow Pine Plank, Matched Flooring, Partition Lumber, Beams, Joice, Scantling, Pine, Oak and Cypress Shingles, Lath, Batting, Fence Pales, Lime, Hair, Cement, Bricks, Paints, Linseed Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Windows, (glazed and unglazed) Blinds, Doors, Window and Door-Frames, Nails, &c.

STOVES.

September, 21,-1m.

THE Citizens of the Shenandosh Valley are here-by notified that we have appointed as our A-gents, Messrs. Bailey and New, Forwarding & Commission Merchants, at Harper's Ferry, who will have constantly on hand and for sale, all of our well known make of STOVES, incluof our well known make of STOVES, including Balloon (Coal) Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Radiator, (Coal) Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Oakland, (Coal) No. 1. Scotchman, (Coal) Nos. 7, 8, 9. Dining Room Stove, (Coal) Nos. 7, 8, 9. Laura, (Wood) Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Bachelor, (Coal) Nos. 1, 2.— Model Parlor (Coal) Nos. 2, 3. Old Franklin, (Coal) No. 1. Defiance King (Wood) Nos. 7, 8. Old Dominion, (Wood) Six Sizes. Cattage Franklin, (Coal.) Grecian Capital, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Virginia Star, (Coal) No. 1. Jupiter, (Coal) No. 1.

JOHN HAMILTON, & CO., Proprietors Quincy Foundry and Machine Shop, Wheeling, Va. Sept. 21,-1m.

\$15 Reward.

ISAAC FOURE. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practise in the Courts of Jefferson, Berke ley, Loudoun, Clarke and Frederick Coun He can be found on Friday and Saturday of each week at the Store-room of James McGraw, on Shenandoah Street, Harper's Ferry—unless called elsewhere by professional business.

Charlestown, Sept. 7, 1865.—3t.

ROBERT LAWSON SADDLE, TRUNK, HARNESS, and COLLAR Manufacturer Wholesale and Retail, No. 277
Baltimore St., near Sharp street, Baltimore. Sept. 7, 1865.—1y.

To the Southern Trade. R. B. Griffin & Son, Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, No. 19 South Charles St., Baltimore, Md. HAVE constantly on hand all the latest styles of Baltimore and Eastern Manufacture. Having been engaged in the Southern trade for the past twenty-five years, and being desirous of continuing it, they offer great inducements in a CHOICE STOCK to select from at very low prices for CASH, and on short time. R. B. GRIFFIN & SON. Sept. 7, 1865.—1m.

CHAS. S. COLIANS, THE CASE E.S. HEATH. COLLINS & HEATH. 22 Light Street, Baltimore,

Sole Manufacturers of Magee's FURNACE and
RANGE, the celebrated Malcom Patent Evaporating HEATER, and the celebrated SPENCE
RANGE, Also, GOINGS' European RANGE.

MANUFACURERS OF Cooking Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Water Backs, Pumps, Cast Iron Sinks, Bath Tubs, Cooking Stoves,

Hollow-ware, Church Stoves,

Parlor Stoves, Grates,

Copper and Tin Ware,

Ship Cabooses, all paterns and sizes. Refrigerators. Also, House and Ship Plumbing of every de-Repairing of all kinds done at short

Baltimore, Sept. 7, 1865 .- 1y. Harpers-Ferry Clothing Gent's Furnishing Store.

HE undersigned having moved his stock from High to Shenandoah Street, takes pleasure in fering the public a fine selection of BOYS' AND GENT'S CLOTHING. Also, a good assortment and quality of Hats, Boots and Shoes,

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Sacks. Persons will do well to call and examine my stock, as I will sell cheap for cash. M. ROSENBERG. Shenandoah St., opposite late Head Quarters. Sept. 7, 1865.—6m.

New Goods. New Goods. HAVE just received a New Supply of Goods suitable for the Fall Trade. Among them are some very neat and cheap Ladies Dress Goods, also a nice stock of Fall Cassimeres, besides many other articles needed by both ladies and gentlemen, all of which will be seld at the lowest cash prices.

Call and examine the stock before purchasing. Call and examine the stock before purchasing. Sept. 7, 1865.

LORENCE FLORENCE "LAST BUT NOT LEAST,"

WE nad supposed that Sewing Machines had come to perfectiou some time ago, but a new one has arisen greater than all before it, surpassing in every point of excellence all its predecessors, doing all the old ones ever could do with greater case, and having improvements that none in existence approach. No matter what may be said in favor of the various Machines in use, the only proper and certain way of deciding upon their relative merits is by actual comparison. This is the test which the Florence Sewing Machine Company invites.

The FLORENCE is a wonderful Machine, and all will think so when they have once seen it, with its perfect tension, reversible feed, four different stitches, &c., &c., preparing its own work without basting, and fastening off its own seam like "a thing of life." Persons thinking of buying will ever regret it if they do not see it before purchasing. The Agent in exhibiting this Machine, will perform work never before attempted on any other Machine, some of which will be to sew from the heaviest woollens on to the lightest tissue paper without stopping the Machine, changing tension or anything aboutit, doing perfect work on both. By simply touching a little lever to change from one stitch to any of the four different stitches without stopping the Machine. To change the length of the stitch without stopping or any way interfering with the work. To reverse the feed and sew either way, or fasten off the ends of seams without stopping or any way interfering with the work. To turn a hem of any width without bosting or in any way preparing the work. And without stopping the Machine, to change instantly from running up a straight seam to making the most perfect ruffling, gathering and sewing on to any degree of fulness, and all so simple that a child ten years old can do it.

It hems, fells, binds, gathers, braids, quilts, and ld can do it.

It hems, fells, binds, gathers, braids, quilts, and gathers and sews on a ruffle at the same time.

Call and see it, 155 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CALVERT. Sept. 21, '65. D. W. CLARK, Agent, Family Sewing of all kinds done at short notice.

Largest Stock of Dry Goods

IN BALTIMORE.

Hamilton Easter & Co., Nos. 199, 201, & 203 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE. Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, INVITE the attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers to their large and varied Stock, embra-cing goods in EVERY DEPARTMENT of the trade.

In their WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT on the second floor of their extensive premises, will be found goods suited to the wants of Wholesale Buyers generally. SCARCE AND BESIRABLE ARTICLES CAN USUALLY BE FOUND WITH US.

will be found one of the most varied and extensive in the country. In both Wholesale and Retail departments the Lowest Price is Marked on every article, so that parties not fully acquainted with the value of goods, can buy from us with confidence.

Sept. 21, 15. Their RETAIL STOCK on

\$40 Reward.

WAS Stolen from the subscriber, near Berry-ville, Clarke County, about the 12th day of August, a dark, Sorrel Mare, about fifteen hands high, left eye blind, branded C. S. on the left shoulder, lame in one hind-foot-caused by foot evil; part of the foot has come off, shoe and all.

I will give forty dollars for thief and mare, or 20 dollars for mare; ten dollars for any information so that I get her again. JOHN CAIN. Sept. 14. Hides Wanted.

A LL kinds of Hides and Skins wanted, in exchange for work or the highest cash price.

Sept. 14, 3t.

R. SHUGERT.

JULIUS C. HOLMES. GEORGE E. S. PHILIPS. Philips & Holmes.

STOLEN on Saturday night, 2d inst., from my pasture field, about two miles above Hillsboro, Loudoun County, a Black MULE, about 15 hands high. His left hind leg has the appearance of having been broken—having a knot half way between Hock and Pasture joint; walks on side of hoof. In hollow of left thigh are the letters M B. Two small white marks to the left of his tail.

Sept. 14, 3t.

ALFRED JONES.

ADOPT this method of informing the citizens of Loudoun County, on Sunday, 10th mat. by a co-partnership in the HOUSE JOINING BUSI.

ALFRED JONES.

ADOPT this method of informing the citizens of Loudoun County, on Sunday, 10th mat. by a co-partnership in the HOUSE JOINING BUSI.

NESS, and are prepared to fill orders from all sections of the above named counties. They will endeavor to please those who may favor them with orders both by their charges, and putting the work with lorse if delivered to me, or for any information white marks to the left of his tail.

Sept. 14, 3t.

ALFRED JONES.

ALFRED JONES.

ALFRED JONES.

PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE: Mill Property, Water Power, Hydraulic Cement Quarries, &c.,

Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust from Alexander R. Boteler and wife, to the undersigned, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1847, and recorded

in the Court of the County of Jefferson, will be offered at Public Sale in front of the Town Hall in Shepherdstown, On Saturday, the 7th day of October, next, that very desirable Property upon the south bank of the Potomac, one mile below Shep-

herdstown, known as the "POTOMAC MILLS," acluding the Mill Lot of about

FIFTEEN ACRES and all its Valuable Appurtenances. The Water Power

onging to this Property is one of the most extensive in the State, comprising as it does the full force of the Potomac river by means of a dam some seven hundred feet in length, built against a ledge of rock, which extends at right angles across the bed of the River, constituting thereby an indestructable natural dam of itself and affording the best possible foundation for such a superstructure.

THE HYDRAULIC CEMENT QUARRIES

upon the premises are convenient to the kilns and capable of supplying an unlimited amount of that Mineral of the very best quality.

Although the buildings have nearly all been destroyed during the recent war—the Merchant Mill, Cement Factory, Saw Mill, &c., having been burnt by Massachusetts troops in the summer of 1861—the walls of the various statement of 1861—the walls of the various statement. mer of 1861—the walls of the principle part of them remain without material injury, being of the most substantial character, those, for instance of the Merchant Mill being one hundred feet long by fifty wide, three stories high of brick, three feet thick at their base, and eightteen inches at top, resting upon a limestone foundation six feet thick, built upon arches sprung on solid rock.

By means of the Chesapeake-and Ohio Ca-nal and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road eve-ry facility is afforded for transportation to and from this Property, which from its situation in the fertile Valley or the Shenandoah, is admi-rably located in every respect for the establish-ment of a Manufacturing village and is well-worthy the attention of enterprising capitalists. TERMS CASH. HENRY BERRY.

Sept. 7, 1865-6t.

Commissioner's Sale Valuable Land in Jefferson County. Virginia. In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for Jefferson County, Virginia, made on the 30th day of October, 1860, in the suit of John F. Hamtramck, exx. ag't A. R. Boteler, and others—and

Trustee.

me, dated 19th day of May, 1853, the undersigned, as Commissioner and Trustee, will,
On Saturday, the 30th day of September, 1865, in front of the New Town Hall in Shepherdstown, cor. purchasing.

Discrete How How Town Hall in Shepherdstown, curner of German and Market streets.

Offer, at public sale, that very desirable TRACT

OF LAND, containing near One Hundred Acres,
situated in the county of Jefferson, on the turnpike
road leading from Shepherdstown to Smithfield,
and about one mile from Shepherdstown, on which
the said A. R. Boteler lately resided.

the said A. R. Boteler lately resided.

Terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree:—One fourth eash, and the balance in equal payments of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give his bonds for the deferred payments, and a deed of trust on the land.

This land will be sold subject to Mrs. Boteler's contingent right of dower, should she survive her husband. Although the buildings were all burned by order of Major Gen'l Huster, yet this is still a beautiful and most desireable location for a private residence.

August 24, 1865.

August 24, 1865.

And Shepherdstown Register and Balimore Questete, please copy till day of sale. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

IN CHARLESTOWN, UNDER the supervision of the undersigned, will be resumed on MONDAY, the 4th September next, at the house occupied by Major Kearsley, on the Main street. The Scholastic Year is divided into two sess the first commencing the first Monday in September and ending the last day of January; the second commencing the first of February and closing the last Friday in June. Those who cuter after a

Session has commenced will be charged from the date of entrance. No deduction made for absence. Course of Studies and Terms: 

Music on the Piano. Payment one half in advance, the remainder at the end of the Session.

An extra charge of \$1.00 per Session for Fuel.

Boarding will be provided on application to the undersigned.

THE CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., Aug. 31st, 1865.

ROBERT T. BROWN.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September.

The attention of parents anxious in reference to the education of their sons is respectfully asked to this school. It is my determination to make it, if possible, equal to the best institutions of the kind in the country, and I think I am warranted from my past experience in promising myself success. All the branches usually taught in high schools and academies will be embraced in my course, but it will be my endeavour to have my papils acquire a thorough acquaintance with whatever they undertake to learn, rather than a superficial knowledge of many subjects. of many subjects.

I have been successful in securing the services of a gentleman as assistant for the next session who has had considerable experience in teaching, and who will, as I believe, conscientiously and efficiently discharge his whole duty.

Terms: leading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Composition and Declamation, per session of five months.... five months.

Physical Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Trinometry, Analytical Geometry, Surveying, Bo
Keeping, Latin, Greek, Natural Philosophy
Chemistry, each, additional
An additional charge of \$1.90 per session for
is cushymary. Parment will be expected one
at the middle of the session, and the remainde
its close. If part can be paid in advance, it

its close. If part can be paid in advance, it will be regarded as a favor. No pupil will be received for less than two and a half months. Boarding can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

C. N. CAMPBELL,

Aug. 51st, 1865

Principal. 850 Reward.

neeling by the stream I saw Kate, the farmer's devices Kate, the farmer's daughte inking, in her rosy palm Dipping up the water.

She had thrown her hat aside, Bare her arms and shoulder; Rech unconscious charm displa Made my love the bolder.

So I slowly, tenderly, Went and knelt beside her, Drank with her from out the stream,
Blushing Kitty Rider!

And I said, "The poets think Life is like a river," Shall we not its waters drink, Always, love, together?

Many years have passed us by, Like the flowing water, But I drink life's stream to-day With the farmer's daughter.

A loafer, who had been noisy, was up before the mayor's court. His honor told him to pay over five dollars for his fine.

"C-c-c-can't do it," muttered he; s-a-ain't got the p-p-pewter." "Are you a married man?" inquired the

" N-n-n-not exactly so f-f-far-gone yet, sir." "Well, I will have to send you to the work-

"T-t-t-tain't nothin' tu g-g-go there," said Alick, "b-b-but when you t-tat-talked about marriage, old fellow, you f-f-frightened me l'

A clergyman called on a poor parishioner, whom he found bitterly lamenting the loss of an only son, a little boy about five years of age. In the hope of consoling the afflicted woman he remarked to her "that one so young could not have committed any very grievous sin, and that no doubt the child was gone to heaven." "Ah, sir," said the simple-hearted creature, "but Tommy was so shy, and they are all strangers there!"

A correspondent of the Atlanta Intelligencer relates the following: "Coming to Atlanta on Monday last, I saw an old freed-woman, lying on the side of the road, dead, and two younger ones standing by her remains. I asked what had been the matter with her. The reply from one of the girls was: "She perish to def, sir, but, she free, dough !"

A shoemaker was the other day fitting a customer with a pair of boots, when the buyer observed that he had but one objection to them, which was that the soles were a little too thick. "If that is all," replied Crispin, "put on the boots, and the objection will gradually wear

Some old wag wrote the following capital epigram on a pale faced lady: Why is it that on Emma's cheek
The lily blooms and not the rose?
Because the rose has gone to seek
A place upon her husband's nose.

One of my little nieces, about the same age as her hopeful cousin above-mentioned, one day made some remark about getting married .-"Why, Et," said her older sister, "you shouldn't be thinking about getting married; you're only four." Etta's face and voice at once assumed a serious gravity worthy of a Judge pronoun cing a death-sentence, as she responded, "Why, Lizzie, I thought of it when I was two!"

One of my little nephews, about four years old, was one day receiving a reprimand from his mother for some delinquency, when he turn ed, and, with all Young America condenced in his look and tone, reminded her that she was "nothing but a female!"

Sidney Smith was once looking through the hot-house of a lady who was proud of her flowers, and used not very accurately, a profusion of botanical names. "Madam," said he, "have you the Septemis

psoriasis?" "No," said she, "I had it last winter, and I gave it to the Archbishop of Canterbury; it came out beautifully in the spring."

A Dutchman a few days ago, picked up a bound volumn of documents, on the back of which was stamped "Pub. Docs."

"Teyful," said he, "vat kinder pooks vill dey brint next? As I lif, here is one on pup toge."

Somebody told Douglass Jerrold that George Robbins; the auctioneer, was dead, "and of course," added the gentleman, "his business will go to the devil." "Oh, then he will get it again," said the wit.

Can you read smoke, ma?" "What do you mean, child?" "Why, I've heard some men talk about a volume of smoke, and I thought you could read any volume."

"My bredrin," said a colored preacher descanting on the difficulties of the sinner, "it am easy to row a boat over Niagary Falls, but am a tremenjus job to row it back again."

I was about to loan a friend a dollar, when Beechy prevented by remarking that if I did it would cause me to have a dolorous countenance ever after.

We know some men who, when they are perplexed in argument, get out just as poor

out a pair of shoes per week, is apt to think that his domicil is a leather-wear house.

Women are not angels. If they were, they would go to Heaven for husbands-or, at least be more particular in choice on earth.

Artemus Ward says that his hair resembles lovers on the eve of separation. It is hard to

part. Breakers o'head-" Waterfalls." OFFERS to the Public for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office Hours from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Office & Residence same with Dr. J. J.

Dr. W. F. ALEXANDER FERS his professional services to the citizen of the neighborhood of Duffield's Depot, Jef CE AT MR. HILLERY'S HOUSE.

JOHN W. KENNEDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, West Virg'a,

HAVING resumed the practice of his profession,
Berkeley and Frederick, and the Courts of Appeals
at Wheeling.

Aug. 24, 1865.—tf.

J. H. EWING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE, No. 11, Law Building, St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md., is authorized to transact any mainess connected with the Free Press, in the city

J. J. Stevens,

DEALER in Dry Goods, and Groceries, Boots,
Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Drugs, Medicines, &c., Shenandoah Street,
Harpers-Ferry, Va., respectfully solicits the consignment of Country Produce.
August 24, 1865.—

E. RODBERG. Watch-Maker & Jeweller And dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles to suit all ages, 188 W. Pratt St. Baltimore. [Between the Maltby and Green House.] Aug. 31, 1865.

C. C. CAMERON, General Produce and Commission Merchant, POR the sale of Butter, Eggs, Lard, Poultry, Wool, and all other Produce. Will also attend to the purchase of any kind of Goods, at a small commission. Would ask the attention of Country chants. No. 50 South Howard Street, Balti-August 24, 1865.

Stove Store and Tin Shop. THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand ar assortment of the most approved STOVES, TIN WARE, &c., At his Shop on Main Street, Charlestown. Everything usually manufactured and kept in a Tin Shop can be had by giving me a call, and at the most

reasonable prices.

To House Spouting, Jobbing and Repairing, lone on short notice:

August 31, 1865.

Harness, Saddles, Bridles. THE undersigned, One Door West of Carter-House, and opposite Court-House, in Charlestown, keeps constantly on hand, and makes to order, every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, & COLLARS and CARRIAGE & WAGON HARNESS of all

Repairing done at the shortest notice.
Aug. 31, 65. REASON SHUGART.

A CARD. DEPENDENT DEMOCRAT" having been destroyed, I sppeal to all those who know themselves indebted to me to make some adjustment of their accounts. Their sense of instice is my only resort.

D. SMITH EICHELBERGER.

N. B. To those of my friends who have made enquiry in relation to the re-publication of my paper. I have only to say, that it went down with the cause of which it was the advocate, and like it, I suppose, will never be resurrected. Aug. 24, 1865.

BOARDING.

TRS. HENRY BROWN, No. 22 South Green VI St., Baltimore, Md. Persons wishing Board an be accommodated by the day or week.

Location pleasant, and convenient to business within a few minutes' walk of Camden Station or Howard street. Terms moderate. August 24, 1865.—tf.

McIntosh's Howard House. HOWARD St., near Balt., Baltimore. Please give me a call when you next visit the city.

JOHN McINTOSH. August 24, 1865 .- tf.

Merchandize at Myerstown.

OSEPH MYERS has opened to the public, at his Store in Myerstown, a very general assort-DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c Embracing almost every article needed by man, wo-man or child. The Dress Goods for ladies are superb, and the gentlemen can be accommodated full in accordance with the latest styles.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.—a complete assortment, and Groceries and Liquors best qualities, and extraordinarily cheap. The public custom solicited.

JOSEPH MYERS. Aug. 24, '65. Special Notice.

To enable us to Buy, and consequently Sell, Goods at low figures, we have adopted an exclusively Cash System, which will be adhered to strictly irrespective of persons. By an impartial regard to this matter we expect to make friends of our customers, and continue them as such.

Aug. 24, 1865.

AISQUITH & BRO.

J. H. Easterday's TIN, SHFET IRON AND STOVE HOUSE, Main Street, Charlestown, Va., EEPS constantly on hand every description of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, a

assortment of STOVES will be kept on hand for JOB WORK of every kind pertaining to the bu-siness made to order by the best workmen and best materials, and at the lowest prices. Particular attention paid to Iin Roofing, Guttering, &c.
Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper, Brass, Iron, Pewter and Lead, Sheepskins, Hides, Bacon, Lard, Wool, and Country Produce in general, taken in exchange for Tin Ware or Tin Work.

August 24, 1865.—y.

School Books! WE have on hand and for sale Comly's Spelling Books, Webster's Primary Dictionary; Mc-Guffy's 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Reader; Davies' and Pike's Arithmetic, Mitchell's Primary Geogra-phy, Mitchell's School Geography Atlas, Outlines Physical Geography by Cotton and Fitch, Butler's Brown's, Bullion's and Smith's English Grammar Comstock's and Townes' Chemistry, Davies' Elementary Algebra, Davies' 1st Bourden, Packer's Philosophy, Goodrich's common School and Pictorial History; Frost's History; First Lessons in History and English Composition: Andrews' Latin Lessons, Bullion's Latin Grammar; Copy Books, Slates and Pencils, Ink, Pens, Paper and Envelopes.

CAMPBELL & MASON.

Charlestown, August 31, 1865. Charlestown, August 31, 1865.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of the late WM. HURST, will come forward and settle.—
Those having Claims against said Estate will present them well authenticated for settlement.
Sept. 7, '65.—5t. MARY HURST, Ex'trx.

20,000 Bushels Wheat WANTED, for which I will give the high-est price in cash. Extra and Family Flour on hand and for sale, which will be de-livered in any part of the town, free of charge. JOHN J. LOCK. Charlestown, Sept. 7, 1865.

MACHINE OIL just received and for sale by A. D. PRATT & CO.

New Hardware Store, &c. LWAYS on hand, and for sale at the lowe Cash prices, VOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, BROOMS,
CORDAGE, CUTLERY,
GLASS, QUEENSWARB,
LAMPS,
STONEWARE, HOLLOW-WARE,

Charlestown, Aug. 24, 1865. DAMPBELL & MASON APOTHECARIES, THE undersigned having recently refitted their Store-room, and received a full stock of fresh and reliable South side Main Street, Charlest

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, &c., &c., ply friends and customers at accomi Included in our Stock (the whole of which has been selected with great care, are—

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Lozenges—Jaynes' Expectorant,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Plantation Bitter's,—Hostetter's Bitters,
Backsley's Wine Bitter's—Cannon's Bitters
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
Bull's Sarsaparilla—McLane's Vermifage,
Holloway's Worm Confection,
Thompson's Eye Water,
Brown's Essence of Ginger,
Radway's Ready Relief,
Davies' Pain Killer, Davies Pain Killer.

Davies Pain Killer,
Larabee's Pain Killer,
Barry's Tricopherous—Lyon's Kathairose,
Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamum,
Burnett's Coccaine—Jones' Hair Dye,
Pomades—Extracts—Cologne Water,

Sozodont for the Teeth,
Hair, Tooth, Cloth, Nail and Shaving Brushes,
Fine Combs—Ridding Combs,
School Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books,
Stationery—Tobacco and Segars,
Concentrated Lye for making scap,
Flavoring Extracts—Vanilla Beans—Geletine,
Spanish Lymnus SPANISH LEECHES.

We are prepared to fill physician's prescriptions, and compound medicines according to the latest and strictest rules of Pharmacy.

The public can confidently rely on having prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of day and night. August 24, 1865. Our customers will bear in mind that we ell exclusively for CASH.

SPICES! SPICES!! CLOVES, Mace, Allspice, Nutmegs. Cinnamon, Bark, Ground Cinnamon, white and black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Pepper, Jamaica Gin-ger, Race Ginger, and Ground Ginger, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

Goods, Goods!

L. HEISKELL, at the old stand of Kearsley, Sheerer & Co., in Charlestown, Jefferson County, has an assortment of NEW GOODS

which must please all who examine them. He offers them to the people at the very lowest terms for cash. His stock consists in part of Gentlemen's Dress Goods:—Cassimeres, Cloths, Cashmeretts, Doeskins, Jeans, Tweeds, And Cottonades, &c., &c. Ladies' Dress Goods:—Cashmeres, Challies, Bereges, Lawns, Ginghams, Delanes,

Bereges, Lawns, Ginghams, Delanes,
Bombazines, Alpacas,
Plain and dotted, and cross-barred Muslins and
Cambries—Nainsooks, &c. &c. Also,
Trimmings, Buttons, Ribbons, Velvets,
Cuffs, Collars, Head Nets, &c., &c.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets,
Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, &c.
All of these articles are offered upon cash wholesale prices. The attention of the public is solicited. August 24, 1865.

Bargains! Great Inducements! YANTIS & COLLIS.

K EEP constantly on hand, at the stand of A. W. Cramer, and offer for sale for cash, or in exchange for Produce of all descriptions, a large and DRY GOODS of every variety,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Leather, Hardware, Fish and Salt—Wooden Ware, And all other kinds of Goods usually kept in Country Stores. Receiving goods daily, they will at any time order such articles as their friends may wish, from Baltimore. By close and prompt attention to business, and moderate prices, they hope to secure a full share of patronage. Give them a call if you lesire great bargains. Charlestown, W. Va., August 24, 1865.

Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, At the OLD POST-OFFICE, CHARLESTOWN THE undersigned respectfully invites attention to this New Establishment. In his assortment may be found every article belonging to the busimay be found every article belonging to the bisiness proper—including

Best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and all the latest and best brands Segans and Snuffs. Pure

HAVANA SEGARS—warranted.

Receives daily Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York Papers, and all the most popular Periodicals, Illustrated Papers, &c.

THE SODA FOUNTAIN

is in working order, and a mostrefreshing beverage flows therefrom. SAMUEL MYERS. Aug. 24, 1865. JUST ARRIVED.

HE undersigned has just arrived from Baltimore with an entirely New and well-selected Stock of DRY GOODS-FOREIGN & DOMESTIC-LADIES DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, Notions, &c. Gentlemen's Dress Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.

ALSO, GROCERIES-very superior, and Cheap. Before purchasing elsewhere, I respectfully as an inspection of my assortment.

JOHN L. HOOFF. Aug. 31, 1865.

JOHN N. OLIVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Agent for Claims Against The Government, WASHINGTON, D. C., OFFICE: Corner of Louisiana and Sixth Street.

P. O. BOX No. 634. PROMPT attention will be given to applications for ARREARS of PAY, BOUNTIES, WAR and NAVY PENSIONS, and BOUNTY LAND

JOHN H. STRIDER, Esq., of Charlestown, Jefferson County, will fill up and forward all claims entrusted to me, who, as well as myself, can be consulted by letter.

Officers, Certificates of non-indebtedness obtained.

Auctioneer's Notice. debtors get out of jail—they swear out.

A man with a dozen children, each wearing ut a pair of shoes per week, is ant to think.

Dysters! Oysters!!

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many friends, takes pleasure in notifying the public generally, that has taken out the Government and State License as AUCTIONEER. He will attend promptly, and he hopes to the satisfaction of buyer and seller, of all business committed to buyer and seller, of all business committed to buyer and seller. keg, or in any quantity that may be desired, at the Shuckers' price. Boxes and kegs sent and returned by Express. All orders will receive prompt attention. No. 50 S. Howard Street, Baltimore.

Sept. 7, 1865.

C. C. CAMERON.

Duyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all business committed to his buyer and seller, of all buyers and seller, of all buyer and seller, of all buyers and seller, of all buyers and seller, of all buyers and seller, of all bu W. T. FOREMAN.

August 31, 1865,-tf. New Goods. W E are just receiving a large supply of Family Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.
Aug. 31, 1865.

D. HUMPHREYS.

Harry C. Nicely,
DEALER to HATS, CAPS, &c., 34, W. Baltimore St., opposite Maryland Institute, Baltimore.

August 31, 1865.

ARCHIE H. AISQUITE. AISQUITH & BRO.,

At the Old Stand of Beller & Burnett, in Charles-town, Jefferson County, Virginia,

OFFER to the people their large and carefully
selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, VARNISHES OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, and DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS and STA-

At prices to suit the times. Prescriptions and Compounds will receive strict and special attent at all hours of day and night, so as to insure a tainty and safety. We call special attention to following enumeration of articles: Drake's Plantation Bitters,

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Ague Cure—Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Carter's Spanish Mixture,
Hembold's Fluid Extract of Buchu,
Wolf's Schnapps—Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Radway's Ready Relief,
Paraett's Cod Liver Oil. ett's Cod Liver Oil. Nichols' Elixer Peruvian Bark with Protoxide

on, Hegeman's Elixir of Calisaya Bark, Swaim's Panacea, McLane's Vermifuge—Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Holloway's Worm Confections, McMunn's Elixer Opium,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer,
Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates,
Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron,
Ellis' Citrate Magnesia,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,
Brandreth's Pills—Spalding's Cephalic Pills,
Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote,
Spalding's Glue—Olive Oil,
McAlister's Ointment—Sing's Itch Ointment,
Brown's Bronchial Troches, Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Thompson's Eye Water,—Arrow Root,
Barley, Corn Starch, Sago, Gelatine,
Tapioca, Extract Vanilla, Extract Lemon,
Extract Pine Apple, Extract Orange,
Hodgson's Diamond Cement,
Payson's Indelibe Ink,
Stonebraker's Nerve Liniment,
Stonebraker's Pain Filler Stonebraker's Pain Killer, Stonebraker's Rat Extermin mebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders, mebraker's Vegetable Cough Syrup, mebraker's Hair Restorative, Stonebraker's Liver Pills, Stonebraker's Dyspepsia Bitters and Liver Invi-

Petumery, Soaps, &c.—Sozodant for Teeth, Hawley's, and Glenn's Ext. for the hankerchief, Golden Lilly of Japan for the hair, Sterling's Ambrosial for the hair, Burnett's Cocoaine for the hair, Oldham's and Cristadora's Hair Dye, Ambrosial Nectar Cologne, Glen's Rose Hair Oil—Glenn's Honey Soap, Colgate Bath Soap, together with Soaps of ever rariety and style, Hair, Clothes, Tooth, and Shaving Brushes, Combs, &c., Pens, Ink, Paper and Envelopes, &c. August 24, 1865.

B. M. LACKLAND. NEW ESTABLISHMENT IN CHARLESTO WN,

First Floor of Sappington Hotel, by LACKLAND & AISQUITH WHO announce that they have formed a Co-partnership as above, and invite an inspection of their Stock of

SEGARS, SNUFF,

icluding in part the following standard brands: Pioneer, Honey Dew and Gravely Chewing Tobac-co;—Cabanos, Figaro, Rio Hondo, La Uva, Lao-goon; La Real, Espaniola, Regalia, Honey Bee and Jefferson Segars;—Best Lynchburg, Lone Jack, Here's Your Mule, and Uncle Bob Lee Smoking

PIPES, SEGAR-HOLDERS, MATCHES, &C. The public may find at all times, at our establish The public may find at all times, at our establishment, all articles, of the most superior quality, that are usually sold in the best ordered Tobacco Houses.

In addition to our assortment of Tobacco, we receive the late publications—Periodicals, Daily and Weekly Papers, Illustrated Weeklies, &c., &c.

Give us a call.

Confectionery, Fruits, &c. JOHN F. BLESSING, in CHARLESTOWN, has on hand a carefully selected Stock of FRESH CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &C such as CANDIES-Foreign and Domestic-ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, FIGS, CURRANTS, DATES, CITRON. PRUNES, PEACHES, APPLES, and CANNED FRUITS of all kinds, Pickles, Sardines, &c.

NUTS-COCOA NUTS, PALM NUTS, ALMONDS, FIL-BERTS and PEA NUTS. His BAKERY is in full blast, and every description of CAKE constantly on hand, or supplied upon all times. short notice. ICE CREAM SALOON

re-fitted, and Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated. He offers his Services, and Supplies of Delicacies for WEDDINGS, PARTIES, PIC NICS, &c., and respectfully invites attention to his assortment, and solicits Orders for his Services. Aug. 24, 1865.

SAPPINGTON HOTEL Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.,

Miss Sarah A. Beall, ONTINUES open for the reception and accom-modation of visitors. The Rooms are in com-ete order, well-furnished and comfortable, the Parlors large and commodious, and the TABLE at all times supplied with the choicest viands of the Country and City Markets. The Servants are attentive, and constantly in at-

endance for the accommodation and convenience The Proprietress is determined to sustain the vell-established reputation of the House.

The public patronage is solicited.

Aug. 24, 1865.

The Old Family Grocery. THE undersigned is pleased to inform his old friends, and the citizens of the county generally, that he has again re-opened, with a

New Stock and Full Supply, his Grocery Store, At the old stand of H. L. Eby & Son, Charlestown. To particularize the numerous articles in store for

To particularize the numerous articles in store for the necessities and general convenience of families, is unnecessary, as every article in his line that is needed will either be found on hand or obtained at the earliest day. The motto in trade now being "quick sales and short profits," it is his intention to sell all articles as cheap as they can be procured elsewhere. He therefore appeals with confidence to old customers and the public generally for a rea-sonable share of their support. sonable share of their support.

WARRANTS, and Claims for Quartermaster and Commissary Stores taken for the use of and used by the U. S. Army, and all other Claims before the EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, and in the COURT OF CLAIMS.

JOHN H. STRIDER, Esq., of Charlestown, Jeff- and Soda Crackers—Wood, Stone and Queensware, W. EBY. &c., &c., for sale by August 24, 1865.

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—McCurdy & Turner's Family and Extra Flour and Corn VIDER VINEGAR, a pure article, for sale by

August 24, 1865. TAIL Rods and Horse Shoes for sale by palatari de la la la la W. EBY. MOAL OIL, Coal Oil Lamps and Chimne G. A. and Fine SALT—Herring, Mackerel and W. EBY.

TAILS, Fencing and Shingle, for sale by W. EBY. K EROSENE CRATER, for heating purposes on Lamp Chimneys, a very superior article for the sick room, for sale by W. EBY. NINE Imperial, Y. H. and Black Teas, for sale

D. HUMPHREYS.

OWDER, Shot and Caps for sale by

BARGAINS, BARGAINS. SON, CHARLESTOWN, TEFFEESON CO. The undersigned offers to his custor erally, a very large and varied assort DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

&C., &C. Danss Goods—Mozane, figured, Lavella, Brochi Barafina, Giraldy and Florentine Cloths, Crepo Varts, Berages, Berage Anglais, Neapolitan Cloth, Challi, Mouslaines, Debages, Organd, Jaconet and Common Lawns, Printed Brilliants, Calicoes, Gingams and Alpacas, &c.

Ladies' Trimmings and Fancy Goods of great valiety.

An accomplished Milliner employed to give special attention to the trimming of Hats, Bonnets, & READY-MADE CLOTHING-Latest Styles A complete assortment of Boots, Shoes and Gai-ters, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Children and Ser-

We have not space in an advertisement to enumerate more than a fractional part of the Articles we have in Store, and therefore we invite everybody to call and examine for themselves. TERMS CASH-Prices very m

G. LEISENBING. G. W. LEISENBING. LEISENRING & SON. HARPERS-FERRY, CHARLESTOWN,

ATHERE they keep a large assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cashmeres, Calicoes, Cottons, Ginghams, Lawns,—Ready-made Clothing, &c.
Also, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts for flavoring, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters, Gentlemen's Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Gloves, &c., Floor Matting, Oil Cloth, Carpeting, &c., Leather of all kinds, and Shoe Findings,

GROCERIES, such as-Molasses, prime Syrup, Sugars, Oils of all kinds, Paints, Fish, &c. Hardware of all kinds, Paints, Fish, &c.

Hardware of all kinds,

Drugs and Medicines—Spices, Canned Fruit,

Tin and Wooden Ware—Measures of all-kinds.

STATIONERY.—School Books, Writing Paper,

Envelopes, Slates, &c., &c., &c.

Goods specially ordered promptly attended

—ene of the firm visiting Baltimore every week. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE ta en in exchange for goods. August 24, 1865.

Bargains! Bargains!

. D. PRATT & CO., 'Spirit Building,' Charles CALL the attention of all buyers of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES to their present stock (to which weekly additions are made) which presents

the largest and best assorted stock of STAPLE AND FANOY DRY GOODS to be found in the Valley, and especially adapted to the wants of this community. Our supply of Gro-ceries is large, of most excellent qualities, and at very low prices.

Our stock embraces almost every variety usually kept in a country store, consisting of a carefully selected assortment of Dry Goods suitable for

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boy's, Misses, Children and Servant's wear. Ready-made Clothing Hats, Caps. Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Hardware, Queensy are, Wooden-ware, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Putty, Window Glass, Mattresses, Agricultural Implements—Cooking Stoves,

Tobacco, Segars, and Snuff, Leather, and Shoe Findings, &c. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchang for goods, for which the highest market price wil e paid.

A. D. PRATT & CO.

Charlestown, August 24, 1865. The Established in 1861. Established in 1861.

HENRY DUMM'S NEW CONCERN. Cash Bakery and Confectionery Store, Main Street, Charlestown, next door to Drug Store of Campbell and Mason.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has opened a Bakery, and Confectionery Store, and has opened a Bakery, and Confectionery Store, and will always keep on hand
Fresh Bread, Biscuit, Bunns, Rusk, Cinnamon Cake; and Pies of all kinds. Also an assortment of Cakes, such as Pound, Sponge, Fruit, Lady, Scotch, Jubilee Bunns, Rock, Wafer Jumbles, Lemon Twist, Spice, Ginger Pound, Cup, Snow Balls, Maccaroni, Grullers, Apeys, French Ginger, French Maccaroni, Pretzels, Domestic, Mazarine, Cream Puffs, Alexander, Cinnamon Maccaroon, Cocoanut, Jenny Lady-finger, Lemon Snaps and Dough ant Cakes Lady-finger, Lemon Snapps and Dough-nut Cakes, also Fancy Crackers. FRESH YEAST for sale at

CANDIES of every sort He is always ready to supply Weddings, Parties, &c., at short notice. The citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood will do well to give him a call.— Come one, Come all! Dumm will sell Cheap for HENRY DUMM.

August 24, 1865. "Good Wine needs no Bush." New Bar-Room, next door to Drug Store of Ai quith & Bro., Charlestown, by

J. H. EASTERDAY & BROTHER. T is an inexorable principle that no excellent drink can be made out of anthing but excellent materials, and we conceive that we are safe in asserting that whatever may be prepared at our establishment will be able to speak eloquently for itself.—
Therefore, we invite all who indulge in a "social glass" to call upon us, and we can favor them with the most favored and pleasant drinks. Punches, Toddies, Mint Juleps, Smashes, Slings.

Cobblers, Cocktails, Sangarees, Fixes and Sours, Flips, Negus and Shrub, Egg Nogs, Apple Toddies and Hot Drinks in season, Wines, Ale, Porter, Brown Stout, And Brandy and Whiskey plain. Also, always an assortment of superior brand Segars on hand. Call upon us—in summer—if you would "keep cool"—and winter, if you need some-

thing warm and pungent. August 24, 1865. TO THE PUBLIC. G. VON BLUCHER, Basement of Sappington Hotel, Charlestown, NNOUNCES to the public that he has for sale by Wholesale & Retail the purest LIQUORS fered to the people of this Valley. His stock con-BRANDIES, WHISKEYS,

WINES, ALE, PORTER, &c., &c. At his BAR may be found the most delightful and refreshing Summer beverages—Mint Juleps, Coblers, Smashes, Lemonade, XX Ale, Porter, Brown Stout, or Whiskey and Brand's plain:

Also, prime Cigars and Tobacco always on hand. In addition to the attractions of his Saloon may be found a Reading Room which will be found cool in summer, and warm and cheerful in winter. His object is to keep his House well supplied with he best the market affords in his line, and he hopes, attention to business, and having everythin iet and in good order, to merit a large share he public patronage. August 24, 1865.—

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store. WE respectfully call the attention of the inha bitants of Jefferson and adjoining counties to our large and select stock of choice

Reduced Prices. Y Stock of Leather now on hand is good, consisting of Oak and Hemlock Tanned Sole, last Skins, Kips, Uppers, Harness, and Horse Hides, which I am offering at greatly reduced prices.

The highest cash prices paid for Hides and Skins.

WM. H. SHOWERS. Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 24, 1865 .-

In barrels, demijohns, bottles, &c. For sale by the Agent, on the Northwest corner of Howard and Camden streets, nearly opposite Camden Station of Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. None genuine that has not the Patentee and Agent's signature on each label. JOHN E. WILSON, Baltimore, Md.,

JOHN E. WILSON. "Its purity has been fully tested as per the

CERTIFICATES. From a careful Chemical Analysis of Superior Old Rye Whiskey, Pancatharticoniz JOHN E. WILSON of

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This Whiskey is characterized by the absence of neavy Fusil Oil, Sugar, and Poisonous Metalic compounds, and by retaining its ethereal odenous oil intainted. It has the chemical composition of a pure, carefully defecated Rye Whiskey.

Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

State Assayer, 16 Boylston street.

Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

Having made a careful chemical analysis of the Pancatharticonized Old Rye Whiskey of Mr. John E. Wilson, Baltimore, am pleased to state that it is entirely free from fusil oil, metalic salts, or other matters in any way detrimental to health. In aroma, richness and delicacy of flavor, it cannot be surpassed. Respectfully yours,

G. A. LIEBIG, M. D.,

Analytical Chemist.

Baltimore, July 26, 1862. Careful chemical analysis of four kinds of Whiskeys—Superior Old Rye Whiskey, Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey, Superior Old Wheat Whiskey, Superior Old Corn Whiskey—Pancatharticonized by means of the patent apparatus invented by John E. Wilson, of Baltimore, Md., have shown them to be entirely free from the heavy fusil oils and from the poisonous metalic compounds often found in

They retain the Etherial Products, entirely free from any taint produced by injured grain, or careless fomentation, and being unmodified by the use of sugar, are remarkably pure products of delicate chemical operations. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

State Assayer, 16 Boylston street. Boston, Mass, 23d August, 1862. 20 ORDERS SOLICITED Dealers and Druggists allowed a liberal discount. For prices and particulars address sole Agent of the United States.

JOHN E. WILSON, W. Corner Howard & Camden streets. Baltimore, August 24, 1865.—Iy.

Internal Revenue Notice. MARTINSBURG, AUGUST 1, 1865. THE tax payers of the counties herein named, are hereby notified to pay the taxes assessed against them respectively at the times and places pecified below.

In Berkelev County, at my office in Martinsburg from the 20th to the 30th of each month. In Frederick County, at U. S. Ass't Assessor office in Winchester, from the 7th noon to the 8th oon of each month. In Harpers-Ferry, at the Shenandoah Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., on the 10th of each

For Jefferson and Clarke Counties, at U. S. Ass't Assessors office in Shepherdstown, from 11th noon to 12th moon of each month. In Leesburg, at County Clerk's Office, from 15th noon to 16th noon of each month. A ten per cent, penalty attaches if payment is de-layed beyond the times above named. Revenue Stamps of all denominations for sale.

N. D. KENEASTER, Collector 3d Div., Va. August 24, 1865. Reid Express Company,

REID EXPRESS CO. have established their Office at Winchester, Va., and their business that point is in full operation. FREIGHT, PACKAGES, PARCELS, &c., Can be forwarded with safety and dispatch. Goods for the different places in the Valley will be properly taken care of and stored in our Warehouse in Winchester. No re-loading at Harpers-Ferry.

Freights for Stephenson's Depot will be received and forwarded. Consignees of Freight for Ste-

eceive their freight from the cars, as there is no Storage room at that point. For further information, rates, &c., apply either at No. 116 South Eutaw street, Baltimore; No. 2 Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry; Winchester Virginia, corner Market & Picadilla streets, or of G. O. MEIGS

henson's Depot must have their teams on hand to

Sup't of Western Division, Harpers-Ferry. August 24, 1865.-Jefferson Machine Shop. THE public is respectfully notified that the un-

dersigned continue to conduct business at the

old stand, " Miller's Row," Charlestown, Jefferson MACHINE MAKING and REPAIRING, CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKING AND REPAIRING. Also, BLACKSMITHING in all its branches. We are prepared to manufacture to order Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons—in fact almost anything pertaining to Wood and Iron, in the speediest and best manner, and upon resonable terms.

Special attention bestowed upon the Manufacture and Repair of Farming Implements, Mill work and Axes.

WEIRICK & WELLER.

Highest cash prices paid for Old Iron. STAGE LINE BETWEEN BERRYVILLE & CHARLESTOWN. THE undersigned has a line of Stages running DAILY between Berryville and Charlestown. Coaches leave Berryville daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., arriving at Charlestown at half pastnine o'clock, connecting with downward trains, and leaving Charlestown after the arrival of the Mail train from Harpers-Ferry-reaching Berryville during the afternoon

At Berryville we have accommodations for send-

WILLIAM A. NISEWARNER,

ing Passengers to any point desired.

August 24, 1865.

Aug. 24, 1865. Barber Shop. THE undersigned respectfully notifies the public that he has recently re-fitted, re-furnished and painted his room, 2d door from the Carter House,

SHAVE, CUT HAIR and SHAMPOO, According to the most approved style. By his Cleansing process OLD CLOTHES made as good as new-almost. The patronage of the public is solicited. SAM'L BROWN. Charlestown, August 24, 1865.

THE best Gun Powder Tea can be procured of W. EBY. TRON.-Plow Iron just received. For sale by A. Cheese, and Scotch Hersings for sale by

BLASTING Powder and Fuse. Also, Sporting Powder, Shot and Caps, for sale by Aug. 31, 1865. A. D. PRATT & CO. A LOT of superior Chopping Axes and Trace Chains, just received and for sale by A. D. PRATT & CO. Aug. 31.

lately arrived and for sale at our Store in Harpers-Ferry. (Adams' old Express office.) opposite Arse. nal Yard. The trade are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we sell at Baltimore prices.

Produce taken in exchange.

S. J. ANDREWS & CO.

Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, W. Va., August 24, 1865.—tf.

Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry, W. Va., August 24, 1865.—tf. 50,009 pounds Cotton and Woollen Rags wanted, for which the highest price will be paid by Aug. 31. A. D. PRATT & CO.

COAL OIL, Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys. Also, Coal Oil Lanterns, for sale by A. D. PRATT & CO.

ARD for sale by A. D. PRATT & CO.