



CHARLESTOWN

Monday Morning, July 20, 1858.

TO DELINQUENTS.

Last week, accounts to a number of delinquent patrons, in the hope that it would bring us some tangible evidence of their desire to see us again. We are partially satisfied with the result of our efforts, and after a delay of one week, find that we have not yet received from some of those to whom these accounts were sent, but we have thought them of sufficient consequence to respond to them. We this week send the same, and shall continue to do so, until we are paid for our trouble. Whatever we expect to pay, and we find that we are not able to do so whenever opportunity presents itself. It is therefore very sorry that we should receive our mite from those who have owed us since the first of February last. We are now making our accounts at \$9.00, which is in accordance with an announcement made when we first made charge of the paper.

WHO SHALL BE GOVERNOR?

This question is now the absorbing one of the Metropolitan press of the State. Some are, some are not, and all believe, in the expediency of the decision of a State Convention. This disposition to make the Governor in advance of the action of the Convention, is well calculated to remind one of a politician, who called a council of his neighbors to assist in the selection of a site for a farm, and who after receiving their decision said, "Here is the spot I have selected, and here the barn shall be built." These worthy and zealous Governor-makers give us a convention, but this man must be the nominee. We do not know that any great harm can result to the party from this action, for we indulge the belief that the people themselves will determine the matter to their own satisfaction at any rate, notwithstanding the efforts of the Richmond press are directed to further the interests of Paul or Apollon.

As we announced in our last issue, we have not one position upon this question of Governor. It is not important that we should reach that position. There are many good names named in connection with the office, either of whom will receive our support if endorsed by a Convention, the only legitimate mode of arriving at a conclusion as to the preference of the people.

If Mr. LECHE is nominated, we will support him cordially. If the Convention should honor either Mr. FAULKNER or Mr. TUCKER, we shall give them a hearty support. The same we are prepared to say, of any one else who may be selected. Give us a good and true man, and this District will do its duty.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School of this town, enjoyed themselves at a Pic-Nic on the Fair Grounds on Saturday last. It was our good fortune to be with them, and to participate in the festivities of the occasion, and can say with great truth that we have seldom seen a more delightful day. Everything passed off pleasantly, and nothing occurred to mar the joyousness of the scholars, and the happiness of the Teachers. Long may the incidents of Saturday impress themselves upon the minds and hearts of the young and innocent ones who gave themselves up to the enjoyment of life in real earnest and may those of maturer years ever evince the cheerful sociability which Saturday's proceedings tended to develop.

THE CIRCUS.

WAS ANTONIO & Co's. Circus visited our town, on Saturday last, and the folks had an opportunity of seeing the Elephant, that animal which has for so long a time created in this country, such a sensation. We did not witness the ring performances, but we saw the Elephant in all his native and adopted proportions. The exhibition is said to have been a good one, but we question very much whether the effect upon the community has been of any material service. Morally, we presume not; pecuniarily, we should judge to the contrary. People will indulge in sport however, and those who dance must pay the fiddler.

COUNTY COURT.

The July Term of the Court commenced its session yesterday. It will perhaps continue for several days, during which time several important cases will come up for consideration, the most exciting of which is the contested election case for Sheriff of this County.

RAIN.

We are glad to announce that we have been visited with rain since the publication of our last paper, in consequence of which the prospects for a crop of Corn have very materially improved. The skies look a little promising at present, and we have good reason to believe that we shall be favored with a good season. Such at least, are the present indications.

... We understand that an old negro man, belonging to Major S. Crutchfield, was tried before the County Court of Spotsylvania, on Monday last charged with an attempt to kill the overseer, found guilty and sentenced to be hung on Friday the 13th of August.

... A writer in the Richmond South proposes JOHN R. EMERY, of Halifax, as a candidate for the next Governor of Va.

ANTI-FAULKNER BARBECUE IN CLARKE.

We learn from those who were at Berryville on Saturday last from this county, that the Anti-Faulkner Barbecue there, proved to be the most enthusiastic Faulkner gathering that has probably ever assembled in Clarke. There is something curious about this affair which should be explained to the public. About ten days ago, the editor of the Clarke Journal, who was one of the Committee of Invitation and Arrangements, and perhaps the most officious man upon it, announced in his paper that the object of the festival was to revolutionize the public sentiment of the District, and to organize an opposition to Mr. Faulkner to accomplish these purposes, he stated that invitations had been extended to Hon. John Letcher, J. K. Tucker, Esq., and others, but that the Committee with a view to resent the indignity which Mr. Faulkner had offered to the people of Clarke in the letter which he had some weeks ago addressed to the editor, had determined to exclude him from even the courtesy of an invitation. In his next issue, without a word of explanation, he announced that Senator Mason and Mr. Faulkner had accepted their invitations and would be present. This seemed all very curious, and we now learn from respectable gentlemen who were present, that if the celebration had been originally gotten up for the sole purpose of honoring Mr. Faulkner, it could not have been more complimentary to him.

Upon his arrival in Berryville he was waited upon by the committee in a body (editor Parks amongst them) and welcomed in the warmest terms to the county—that he was accompanied to the ground by the committee—complimented in a regular toast prepared by the committee, and announced by the president of the day, which sentiment, with the highest demonstrations of enthusiasm by all present—that after the close of the dinner and the return of the procession to town, the citizens of Berryville who were not at the dinner, sent a committee to wait upon Mr. F. and to request him to address them in front of the hotel, with which request he complied amidst the loudest and most enthusiastic cheering. The ladies of Clarke vied with the gentlemen in this demonstration, as they presented to him a beautiful bouquet on the Barbicue ground, and two also in Berryville—near the opening, and the other at the close of his speech in town. And so, this gathering which was heralded but a few days ago as the commencement of a movement to organize an opposition to Mr. Faulkner, either for gubernatorial or Congressional honors, has so far as that is concerned, ended in smoke, its only effect being to elicit more strongly, the expression of that confidence the people repose in him. The Hon. James M. Mason was present, and made, it is said, a very able and dignified speech.

EON. JEFFERSON DAVIS ON THE UNION.

Among the passengers of the ship Joseph Whitney, Capt. How, from Baltimore, who was making for the port of Boston, on the 4th of July last, was the distinguished Senator, Hon. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi. There was on board an unusually brilliant array of passengers from different parts of the country, and upon the patriotic suggestion of the captain, it was resolved to celebrate the day in a manner befitting the great anniversary. A committee was appointed to invite Senator Davis to make an address. He accepted the invitation, and delivered an impromptu oration, which is spoken of as characterized by "singular felicity of diction and impassioned eloquence," and which commanded the admiration of those who listened to it. We make from the report of the speech the following extract:

And this great country will continue united. Trifling politicians in the South, or in the North, or in the West, may continue to talk otherwise, but it will be of no avail. They are like the mosquitoes around the ox—they annoy, but they cannot wound, and never kill. There was a common interest, which runs through all the diversified occupations and various products of these sovereign States; there was a common sentiment of nationality which beat in every American bosom; there were common memories sweet to us all, and though clouds had occasionally darkened our political sky, the good sense and good feeling of the people had thus far averted any catastrophe destructive of our Constitution and the Union. It was in fraternity, and an elevation of principle which rose superior to sectional or individual aggrandizement, that the foundations of our Union were laid; and if we, the present generation, be worthy of our ancestors, we shall not only protect those foundations from destruction, but build higher and wider this temple of liberty, and inscribe perpetuity upon its tablet.

We hail these words of cheer from the gallant representative of gallant Mississippi! They are in unison with patriotic voices which the last 4th of July has elicited from every section. They help to swell the harmonious notes which Everett and Choate have raised at Boston, and which the sons of New York and Virginia have blended in a majestic anthem over the grave of Monroe. Yes, we are still brethren; we see and the shore proclaim it, and from the very tomb, the spirit of Nationality comes forth in a glorious resurrection, and to an immortal existence. It comes forth to inspire the faithful, to convince the doubting, to blanch the cheek of the scoundrel. Let us, in the eloquent words of Davis, 'build higher and wider the temple of Liberty, and inscribe perpetuity upon its tablet.' Let us kindle anew the flames upon its altar; let us bring there our sectional jealousies, prejudices and pride, invoking the fires of Heaven to consume the offering; let us enlarge its borders, and open wide its gates, that the oppressed of all nations may enter, and the Zion of Freedom become the joy of the whole earth.

... Mr. DAVID MILLER, residing near Garardown, in Berkeley county had three of his finest horses killed by lightning. At the time, they were standing under a tree which was struck by the electric fluid killing the horses instantly.

Maj. Henry Hill, U. S. Army, was among the pall bearers in the late funeral ceremonies in Richmond.

THE DEATH OF COL. STEPLEY CONFIRMED.

The San Francisco papers contain extracts from Oregon papers to the effect that the death of Colonel Stepley, by the Indians, is confirmed. The number of killed and wounded is not as great as at first reported, yet there has been a melancholy loss. Ten were killed and ten wounded. Among the killed were two officers, Capt. O. H. P. Taylor and Lieutenant Gaston. Capt Taylor was a graduate of West Point, in the class of 1840, and was brevetted for gallant conduct in New Mexico. One letter says that, Father Joseph, the Curé of the priest of the Oregon, who was present at the collision, and told him that the Indians were exasperated and resolved upon fighting, because they had heard that a road was to be laid out through their country from Walla Walla to Fort Benton, and that they would massacre every white man who attempted to pass through their country on such a mission. This, then, is the acknowledged, ascertained cause of the assault, and it is indubitably the fixed purpose of the Indians to prevent, if possible, any transit whatever across that country.

The following letter from an officer engaged in the conflict, contains full details of the engagement. On the 6th instant, Col. Stepley with O. E. and H. companies of 1st Oregon, and seventy-five men of 9th Infantry for Colville. The officers of the command were Col. Stepley, Captains Winder and Taylor, Lieutenants Wheeler, Fleming, Gaston and Gregg. After marching eight days, we reached the Pelouse river, and about passing into the Spokane country, when we were informed by the Indians that the Spokans would make our entrance into their country. The Spokans have always been regarded as friendly to the whites, and when we left Walla Walla, no one thought of having an encounter with them, or any other Indians on the march. On Sunday morning, the 16th, on leaving camp, we were told that the Spokans had assembled, and were ready to start on their march. Our march was continued until about eleven o'clock, when we found ourselves in the presence of six hundred warriors in full costume. The command halted for the purpose of having our entrance into their country. The Spokans announced that they had heard we had gone out for the purpose of wiping them out, and if that was the case they were ready to fight us, and that we should not expect to see them again. The Indians were well mounted, principally armed with rifles, and were extended along our flank at the distance of one hundred yards. Not wishing to return to the Pelouse, marching in the following order:—H company in advance, G in the centre, with the packs, and E in rear. At 8 o'clock, the Indians appeared on the right, and the firing commenced, and just as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the column. As the Indians were approaching, I was ordered to see that the Indians were not within range, and as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the firing became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action was near, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and upon which they would have a close fire on the head of the

Scrofula, or King's Evil

A constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid is vitiated, and...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

It is a disease of the whole body, and may burst out at any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks...

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by Geo. W. Sappington...

Monday, the 19th day of July next, being Court day...

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS adjoining, not occupied by said Charles G. Bragge...

On Friday, the 16th day of July, 1858, before the Court-House door...

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS adjoining, not occupied by said Charles G. Bragge...

On Friday, the 16th day of July, 1858, before the Court-House door...

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS adjoining, not occupied by said Charles G. Bragge...

On Friday, the 16th day of July, 1858, before the Court-House door...

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS adjoining, not occupied by said Charles G. Bragge...

On Friday, the 16th day of July, 1858, before the Court-House door...

SWAIN'S CELEBRATED PANACAE

FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all Diseases...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

SWAIN'S PANACAE has been for more than thirty years...

TRUMPET!

SWAIN & CO. CONTINUE TO DRAW A LOTTERY WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

THE LATE ATTEMPT TO INJURE OUR FIRM HAS SHOWN THAT OUR LOTTERIES ARE FAIRLY...

THE following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swain & Co., Managers of the State Lottery...

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS, 50,000 TICKETS! Five Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 4 Prizes of \$400 approx to \$70,000 are \$1,600...

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS, 50,000 TICKETS! Five Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 4 Prizes of \$400 approx to \$70,000 are \$1,600...

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS, 50,000 TICKETS! Five Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 4 Prizes of \$400 approx to \$70,000 are \$1,600...

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS, 50,000 TICKETS! Five Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

Washing Machines

Washing Machines in use in my family, and find them several different kinds...

Having used the tub and wringer washing machine, without finding one to answer the purpose...

Years Respectfully, JAMES H. WELCH, Harpers-Ferry, Md., Feb. 28, 1858.

THE MISSEBROOKER of Washington, intend opening in September, in Charleston, in the house now occupied by Andrew Hunter, Esq.

THE undersigned, in view of the fact that the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Railroad...

THE undersigned, in view of the fact that the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Railroad...

THE undersigned, in view of the fact that the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Railroad...

THE undersigned, in view of the fact that the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Railroad...

THE undersigned, in view of the fact that the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Railroad...

THE undersigned, in view of the fact that the Harpers-Ferry and Winchester Railroad...

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

WALTER BROTHER, FRANK, HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. GIBSON, Attorney at Law, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

