





BENJAMIN F. BRALL, Editor. CHARLESTOWN, VA. Tuesday Morning, February 13, 1866.

TO THE PUBLIC ON JEFFERSON. For the purpose of carrying out the wishes of the people of this County, as expressed in the County meetings held in October and November last...

THE COURSE OF THE "SPIRIT"

When this paper was about being resumed last Fall, after more than four years suspension, we found our loved county of Jefferson claimed by the new State of West Virginia. We investigated this claim, to the best of our ability, and found it based upon the most flimsy grounds imaginable...

Man, who made "a few humorous remarks" upon the bill to transfer this county and Berkeley to West Virginia; and who every day forgets his true duty to the country, and as often violates his oath to uphold the Constitution...

A CRUMB OF COMFORT.

Upon the subject of the status of Jefferson, in which our readers are more deeply interested than in all others, we are disposed to take comfort from any and everything which indicates a sense of the obligations resting upon the members of Congress...

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.

The forty-eight counties which make the State of West Virginia, at the gubernatorial election in 1864, cast some eighteen thousand four hundred votes, every one of which was given to that distinguished lawyer...

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to the Constitution, proposed by Congress, do not require the sanction of the President; nor are they subject to his veto. They can only be proposed by two thirds of each branch of Congress...

THADDEUS REPRISALIZED.

At a recent election for Mayor in Lancaster, Pa., the home of the notorious Thaddeus Stevens, the Democratic candidate was elected by a majority of 179. We hope this result may be regarded as an indication of the returning good sense of the Northern people...

JEFFERSON AND BERKELEY.

The Richmond Dispatch, in announcing the passage by the House of Representatives of the bill transferring these two counties to West Virginia, says: "We regret the fact, but as Virginia has no power to prevent its accomplishment, there is an end of the matter."

Virginia has power to attempt to prevent the accomplishment of this outrage, and should not let congressional action end the matter. She should, without further delay, by her Legislature, order the proper legal proceedings to be instituted to test the question before the Supreme Court...

THE CONGRESSIONAL TEST OATH.

It seems to be now generally conceded that Congress does not intend to act upon Thaddeus Stevens' proposition to abolish the test oath so far as the lawyers are concerned. It is also conceded that the Supreme Court has either unanimously or nearly so, come to the conclusion that this oath is in violation of the Constitution...

SAVE HIM FROM HIS FRIENDS.

Thad Stevens is catching hard blows from his own party friends on all sides. The Albany Journal, a staunch Republican paper, pronounces his late speech in the House, infamous, and declares his "assumed leadership of the House is an unmitigated misfortune."

THIS MAN, WHO MADE "A FEW HUMOROUS REMARKS"

Upon the bill to transfer this county and Berkeley to West Virginia; and who every day forgets his true duty to the country, and as often violates his oath to uphold the Constitution; who whips in his pack of party followers more unmercifully than ever the most brutal overseer of a gang of negroes...

UPON THE SUBJECT OF THE STATUS OF JEFFERSON,

in which our readers are more deeply interested than in all others, we are disposed to take comfort from any and everything which indicates a sense of the obligations resting upon the members of Congress—especially so since the hasty and unfair action of the House of Representatives, and we therefore read with much pleasure, and no little hope of its turning out a true prophecy...

IF THIS IS TRUE OF THE CREATION OF THE ORIGINAL STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

as we have already believed it to be, how much more so is it of the transfer of this county to that State? The Legislature of Virginia had no power given by the State Constitution to give away any portion of its State to another; the new constitutional bill of gift was not complied with in any of its most material conditions...

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION,

proposed by Congress, do not require the sanction of the President; nor are they subject to his veto. They can only be proposed by two thirds of each branch of Congress, and when ratified by three fourths of the States they are valid. So says Mansfield's Political Manual.

AT A RECENT ELECTION FOR MAYOR IN LANCASTER,

Pa., the home of the notorious Thaddeus Stevens, the Democratic candidate was elected by a majority of 179. We hope this result may be regarded as an indication of the returning good sense of the Northern people, and that when they have another opportunity to vote for congressmen, they will leave at home the radicals who now powerfully inhabit the halls of Congress.

From the National Intelligencer.

THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

The scenes of 1861 in Congress are being now re-enacted in all their substantial elements of revolution, of division, of fealty. The old rebellion is suppressed and the new rebellion is in progress. It is only the difference of circumstances that makes the difference of consequences.

There must soon come to pass a notable difference. The desperate secessionists were able to induce their people to follow them, and war resulted. The present revolutionary combination, defiant and desperate as it is, cannot command their people, and hence their extreme and reckless malversations.

WE IMPLORE THE PEOPLE TO REALIZE FOR THEMSELVES

that the solemnly declared pledge made by every one of them, through Congress, in 1861, is being repudiated by their party leaders and a conspiracy is on foot for the subversion of the Republic and the establishment of a grim and monstrous military despotism instead.

LET THE PEOPLE HOLD MEETINGS IN EVERY HAMILTON

in the North and West, with Andrew Johnson, the resolution of 1861, and the Union as the only rallying platform, and rebuke with disgust every suggestion of sectionalism or rancorous fanaticism.

WE BELIEVE THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

North and South are disposed to stand by the Constitution as it now is; that they favor the policy of President Johnson; that the discountenance, steadily and sternly, the wild fanaticism displayed by the majority in Congress; and that they will do everything in their power to protect, defend and preserve the Union.

THE BODY ASSEMBLED IN ALEXANDRIA ON WEDNESDAY

last week. The conference was called to order by the Rev. Samuel Register, who nominated Rev. N. Wilson as secretary of the body. Mr. W. was unanimously elected, and at once took the Chair, opening the session with a prayer.

RESOLVED BY THE BALTIMORE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

in conference assembled, that Rev. S. S. Hozell, S. Register, E. Veitch, N. Wilson and W. C. Taylor be and they be authorized to wait upon the President of the United States, and assure him of the Christian co-operation of this body, in all matters coming within legitimate sphere of operation, in so far as they may be necessary to secure and maintain the peace and quietness of the country.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Alexandria Gazette

of Tuesday makes the following statement: "We understand that seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the estimated cost of the Manassas Gap and Winchester and Potomac Railroad connection, and that this sum is to be subscribed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Of this amount, it is said four hundred thousand will complete the proposed connection, leaving three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be expended in rebuilding and refurbishing the Manassas Gap railroad."

AND THE DANVILLE TIMES, SPEAKING OF THE PROPOSED ROAD

from Lynchburg to Danville, says: "We understand, if a charter for a railroad from Lynchburg to Danville is obtained, it will be built by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. If this be so, the scheme decidedly merits our approbation."

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

LAMENTABLE DEATH.—Our community

was greatly shocked during the last week, by the melancholy intelligence that Mrs. JANE A. BURNS, wife of Mr. Caleb Burns, of this county, had come to her untimely end.

Another.—On the evening of the same day of the above accident, we learn that a very aged and respectable lady, Mrs. Hill, came to her death in a most sudden and painful manner. She resided near the "Hammond Springs," retired to bed as usual with pipe as an accompaniment, which soon set her on fire, and before the inmates of the house became aware of her situation, she was so badly burned as to produce almost immediate death.

"WARNING"—Notwithstanding High Sheriff Kesh

has paid into the Treasury of West Virginia near \$20,000 of the current year's revenue. He gives warning to delinquents, as he notes, by posters dated February 6, "that taxes must be paid at once, or distress and sale will be made at a very early day."

DEPUTY AGENT.—Dr. John D. Starry has been appointed Deputy Agent for Charlottesville, and we presume will enter upon his duties as soon as the necessary buildings can be erected.

LIST OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS Who are Buried in Edge Hill Cemetery

- John D. Starry, company B, Twenty-seventh North Carolina. Captain Keels, South Carolina. Captain J. P. Joiner, company B, Twenty-seventh North Carolina. Robert Carr, company D, Sixteenth Virginia. Hamilton, Florida. Isaac Gurley, company I, Twenty-third North Carolina. W. D. Bales, company K, Fifth Florida. John Clark, company F, Sixteenth Mississippi. John Walton, South Carolina. Edwards, North Carolina. Roebuck, Georgia. John M. Keely, company H, Second South Carolina. Henry McKeary, company E, Fifteenth North Carolina. J. T. Lynch, Twenty-fifth Virginia. Owen Moody, First South Carolina. E. Burns, company F, Thirteenth South Carolina. G. A. Wym, company H, Fourth Texas. D. W. Adams, company D, Fifty-seventh Virginia. Lieutenant B. L. Gill, company G, Third Florida. James Gallashi, company I, Eighteenth North Carolina. C. U. Lawrence, company I, Seventh South Carolina. J. A. Downs, company K, Third Georgia. J. T. Meres, company K, Eighth South Carolina. G. N. Denham, company B, Third Georgia. E. B. Bishop, company C, Second South Carolina. R. B. Brown, Third Company Richmond Howitzers. Edward Torrey, company H, Seventh South Carolina. H. C. Jones, company I, Sixteenth Mississippi. Lieutenant R. D. Gordis, company B, Twenty-fourth Georgia. David Brazil, company A, Third Arkansas. R. H. Cox, company F, Second Mississippi. W. C. Taylor, company D, Fourteenth North Carolina. John Herrell, company B, Sixth Virginia. L. J. Simmons, company B, Twelfth North Carolina. J. E. Cassidy, Third company Richmond Howitzers. D. E. Chandler, Fifteenth North Carolina. N. W. Beesley, First South Carolina. John Pope, Alabama. John H. Collins, company G, Alabama. E. A. Collier, company I, Twenty-first North Carolina. John Crayston, company I, Fifty-seventh North Carolina. John F. Mosley, company H, Twelfth North Carolina. Captain W. P. Pool, company G, Fourteenth North Carolina. H. S. Rawley, company G, Fourteenth North Carolina. W. W. Griffith, company G, Fourteenth North Carolina. A. Jones, Twelfth Alabama. Remond Bacon, company B, Second South Carolina. H. D. W. Johnson, company H, Seventh South Carolina. R. F. Neville, company K, Second South Carolina. George W. Henderson, Thirty-first Virginia. B. H. Gardner, company H, Twelfth North Carolina. These soldiers were all (except three) buried in good coffins, at the expense of the undertaker. Any one having friends or relatives among the number will confer a favor by sending me something to help to pay the expenses, as I have never received one cent from the Confederate States. Address: G. W. SIEDLER, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

MR. JOHNSON HAS TWO VOTES.

Mr. Johnson was visited on Wednesday by two delegations—one from the Territory of Montana, and the other composed of negroes from everywhere. The "Montana" people came to congratulate him upon the tone of his Annual Message.

I can inform all aspirants who are trying to form their combinations for the future, who want to make one organization for one purpose and another, that they are not in my way. I am not a candidate for any position, and hence, I repeat, I can afford to do right, and being in that condition, I will do right.

I have rubbed the topmost round—my race is run—so far as that is concerned, I am object to perform any duty, and that I will endeavor to do. Let us, then, all join in this great work of restoration, and while we are restoring and repairing the breaches that have been made, let us unite in the work of making new States and populating them with a people who are worthy of the government which protects them.

MR. PRESIDENT.—We are not here to enlighten you, sir, as to your duties as the Chief Magistrate of this Republic, but to show our respect and present, in brief, the claims of our race to your favorable consideration.

In the order of Divine Providence you are placed in a position where you have the power to save or destroy us—to bless or blast us. I mean our whole race. Your noble and humane predecessor placed in one hands the sword to assist in saving the nation, and we do hope that you, his able successor, will favorably regard the placing in our hands the ballot with which to save ourselves.

IF I KNOW, MYSELF, AND THE FEELINGS OF MY OWN HEART,

I have owned slaves and bought slaves, but I never sold one. I might say, however, that practically, so far as my connection with slaves has gone, I shall have been a freeman instead of their being mine. Some have even followed me here, while others are occupying and enjoying my property with my consent.

THE WHITE MAN WAS PERMITTED TO VOTE BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT WAS DERIVED FROM HIM.

He is a part and parcel of the political machinery. Now, by rebellion or revolution, and when you come back to the objects of this war, you find that the abolition of slavery was not one of the objects. Congress and the President himself declared that it was walled on our part in order to suppress the rebellion.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY HAS COME AS AN INCIDENT TO THE SUPPRESSION OF A GREAT REBELLION.

As an incident, and as an accident, we should give it the proper direction. The colored man went into this rebellion a slave; by the operation of the rebellion he came out a freeman, equal to a freeman in any other portion of the country.

THE PRESERVATION OF COL. MOSBY, WHO HAS BEEN IN THIS CITY

Several days seeking for her husband, the authorities in Washington, the privileges accorded to other paroled prisoners of war, has returned to her home in Warrenton, having succeeded in obtaining from Gen. Grant the object of her visit. The papers given to the Colonel hold good until revoked by the President.

A BILL HAS BEEN REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEES ON ROADS AND INTERNAL NAVIGATION

in the House of Delegates of Virginia, granting a charter for railroad from Harper's Ferry to Salem, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. It is said the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has the sum sum of \$14,000,000 in cash, looking for an investment.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

On Saturday last the Committee from the Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia, called upon the President for the purpose of presenting him with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia.

My efforts have been to preserve the Union of the States; I have never for a single moment entertained the opinion that a State could withdraw from the Union of its own will. That attempt was made—it has failed—I continue to pursue the same line of policy which has been my constant guide.

This Government must be preserved if only by the consent of the people, which is sometimes as good as their consent, even in the illustration of a great and important question, and say that it has been a hammer at one end of the line and an anvil at the other.

THE STEAMSHIP LONDON, FROM LONDON TO NEW-YORK,

was foundered at sea, with about 270 souls on board. The survivors—16 of the crew, and 3 passengers—were landed at Plymouth on January 16. The Western Mail gives the following account of the closing scene of this terrible disaster: "It was at 10 o'clock on the morning of that fatal Thursday, that Captain Martin had the terrible task of making known to the 200 passengers that the ship was sinking, and that they must prepare for the worst."

LOSS OF 230 LIVES—TERRIBLE SCENES.

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GENERAL SHERMAN ON THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

In response to a resolution of the Senate, the President, on Friday week, transmitted to that body a letter of General Sherman, giving a report of the condition of things in the Southwest, and more particularly in Arkansas, his observations having been taken during a recent tour in that section. The General says: "The negroes in Arkansas can find profitable and lucrative employment, and are protected in all their rights and property by the civil authorities."

THERE WAS AN UNIVERSAL EXPRESSION OF SENTIMENT

in the present condition of affairs, except on the part of some former rebels, who thought the present test oath prescribed for them was too stringent and severe. A convention of them, convened I know not how, was in session here when I was there. As committed from it when on General Reynolds and myself, inviting us to attend. We agreed to go, providing no debate or proceedings were in progress during our visit.

THE POLITICAL MATTERS SINCE THE CONCLUSION OF HOSTILITIES

had progressed, and were still progressing, as fast as they could expect; that I doubted if any action on their part, as a convention of the State, would be regarded as the act of Arkansas, but that any respectful representation of facts from them in their individual capacities, in the nature of a petition to General Reynolds, or to President Johnson, or to the national Congress, would doubtless receive every possible consideration: at the same time I called their attention to the poverty of their country, and how much better it would be for them to give their personal attention each to their own affairs, rather than bother themselves with general matters of politics.

THE BATTLE OF THE ENGINE IN THE EXTENSIVE WORKS

of the Mechanics Manufacturing Company, near Newburgh, on the 6th inst. of this month, was destroyed by an explosion of steam, causing the death of four persons, the wounding of ten others, and the destruction of the building in which the engine was at work.

CAPITAL OF THE WEST VIRGINIA.

On Thursday last the House of Delegates of West Virginia took eight ineffectual ballots for the selection of a capital city for that so-called State. The Wheeling Register says the indications at the close were considered in favor of Charleston as the ultimate choice.

The fifth ballot resulted as follows: Buckhannon, 18; Charleston, 11; Parkersburg, 5; Grafton, 4; Bulltown, 3; Weston, 3; Wheeling, 2; Clarksburg, 1. The sixth ballot resulted as follows: Charleston, 15; Clarksburg, 13; Parkersburg, 7; Grafton, 5; Weston, 3; Clarksburg, 2; No choice.

THE SEVENTH BALLOT RESULTED AS FOLLOWS:—

Buckhannon, 17; Charleston, 13; Parkersburg, 7; Grafton, 5; Weston, 4; Clarksburg, 3; Wheeling, 1; Westfield, 1; No choice.

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WET THE ROBIN'S BEAK WAS KEEN

The dwelling house of Mr. William C. Smith, six miles from Frederickburg, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last, about 11 o'clock. It caught from a cooking stove, the pipe of which came too near the wood work.

The Lynchburg News states that more than four millions of dollars of capital owned by citizens of Lynchburg have been invested out of Virginia in consequence of the usury laws. The owners could not afford to lend money at six per cent.

On Tuesday last, the barn of James C. Childers, Esq., near Howardsville, Albemarle county, was burnt. It was valued at about \$12,000, and contained about \$1,000 worth of corn, oats, forage, &c. A freedman, Wat Cole, has been arrested—charged with burning the barn.

A few days since Miss Mattie J. Montague and Miss Rebecca Krauss, were fording Jackson's river, near Covington, Va., the horse stumbled and fell, precipitating both of them in the stream, which washed them both down some seventy-five or a hundred yards, when fortunately for them the Rev. Mr. Ryder being present, plunged in and rescued the young ladies from a watery grave.

It was rumored last night that Lucius Polk and Captain Millwood of the Spotswood Hotel, who had an altercation the other night, met yesterday and exchanged shot accounts, going to the code which obtains in affairs of honor. Captain Millwood, it was further stated, received a wound in the stomach. The friends of the parties were very reticent, and no particulars could be gathered.—Richmond Whig.

Mrs. Ann E. Kirby, of Richmond, charged with the murder of her husband, has been sent to the lunatic asylum of Virginia, under an act lately passed by the Legislature, as asked for by Judge Lyons, of the Richmond Hastings Court. The judge decided from the testimony that she was insane, and under the act she will remain a prisoner in the asylum until reason is restored.

The Anniversary Oration of the Societies, at the University of Va., will be delivered on the 13th of April, by Mr. Garden, of South Carolina, of the Jefferson Society. The celebration of the Washington Society comes off Feb. 22.

The Legislature has passed a bill incorporating the French Canal Company, under the name of the Va. Canal Company. It is to have a capital of not less than \$20,000,000, nor more than \$35,000,000. It is to enlarge and complete the James River and Kanawha Canal to the Ohio.

The Market House in Winchester was re-opened on the 31st ult., the first regular market since Gen. Jackson evacuated the town in March 1862.

Mrs. Henrietta Honsucker, wife of Daniel J. Honsucker, of New Market, died suddenly on Tuesday morning last, from the bursting of a blood vessel. She was the daughter of Jno. Shome, of New Market, and the aged 42 year of her age, and leaves a large family of children to mourn over her sudden summons to the unknown beyond.

A Sensational Story—An Innocent Man in State Prison—His two Wives. The following singular statement is relative to a party now residing near Rochester.

The narrative which I am about to relate is peculiarly interesting. Although it may be deemed fictitious, it is nevertheless true, as I can vouch, being acquainted with the parties concerned and the facts of the case.

About the spring of the year 1850, a Mr. Garnett, living near Auburn, N. Y., was arrested for forgery. He was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to three years in prison in the State Prison at Auburn.

He denied his guilt to the end, and being a man of very sensitive feelings, and having a wife and family, it bore quite heavily upon him. He served his time and was released, a mere victim of his former self, despised by his once loving wife, who refused to live with him and shuffled him as a guilty culprit.

And brokenhearted, he disposed of his property and went to Central Pennsylvania, where he married a beautiful and excellent young lady.

They lived happily and prospered. Several years after his departure, the first wife became fully convinced that he was innocent and had been wronged. This conviction proved true by the death-bed confession of a man who acknowledged the commission of the crime of which Mr. Garnett had been convicted. The sorrowing woman repented her former act, and with a friend went in pursuit of her discarded husband, whom she seemed to expect to find some where in Pennsylvania.

After a search of several weeks they arrived in the neighborhood of the object of their search. Just at dark they drove up to the door of a snug and pleasant cottage, when Mrs. Garnett entered the house and there beheld her once beloved husband apparently happy in the society of his second wife. She rushed up to him, and throwing her arms about his neck, wept bitterly. Soon the scene became affecting, the two were clinging to him, each claming him as her husband.

After calming their feelings and caudally considering the case, the second wife decided to give up the husband, believing that the first had the lawful claim. After a few days Mr. Garnett and his first wife returned to the vicinity of Rochester, New York, where they now reside. The second wife makes them an annual visit, and Mr. Garnett keeps her supplied with all the necessaries of life.

WEEKLY REGISTER

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. Price 10 cents per copy. Annual subscription \$3.00 in advance.

Each number of the Weekly Register contains for 12 columns—making it the largest and most complete paper published in this section of the country.

REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE: COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS; LOCAL AND STATE NEWS; LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE; REPORTS OF COURTS & PUBLIC MEETINGS; EUROPEAN NEWS; DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE; POLITICAL AND GENERAL EDITORIAL; FARMER'S DEPARTMENT; CHOICE STORIES; POETRY AND LITERARY NEWS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. THIS FARM, which contains THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FORTY ACRES of first quality land, is situated on the banks of the Shenandoah River, and is one of the best in the State.

EXCELLENT TIMBER. A large tract of land, containing about 1,000 acres, is situated in the county of Shenandoah, and is covered with a growth of timber of the best quality.

WILL be sold at the residence of the late James D. Gibson, on one mile north of Charlottesville, on Wednesday, February 14th, 1866, the following property: HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, including Beds, Bedding, Chairs, and several good Stoves.

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BAITMORE CARDS

ESTABLISHED 1857. Foreign and Domestic Stationery. 874 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. Represented by DANIEL BOONE, November 7, 1865.

Panacartharized Old Rye Whiskey. DEBATED or Deputed for medical or social uses, by the "Panacartharized," invented and patented June 17, 1843, by JOHN E. WILSON, Baltimore, Md.

JOHN R. LARUS & CO. GRAIN, FLOUR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, Spear's Wharf, Baltimore. QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS.

WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES. THE undersigned calls the attention of his Virginia friends to his well selected stock of PAPER HANGINGS, BLINDS, &c.

QUEENSWARE. GEORGE M. BOKEE, Importer and Jobber. No. 41 HOWARD STREET, Between Fayette and Lexington Streets, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

WILLIAM BROWN & SON, Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARES, DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

E. BENNETT, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Fancy Notions, Combs, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS, Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Needles, Soap, PERFUMERY, POCKET-BOOKS, &c.

MRS. ELIZA HORN, Manufacturer of CORSETS, FROM PARIS, and dealer in Embroideries, Tapestry Silks, Beeds, &c., 139 LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

WALTER S. MOORE & CO., MANUFACTURERS AGENTS AND IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of M. TRIEBER & BROTHER, for the purpose of conducting a general Wholesale and Commission Hardware Business at No. 24, Hanover Street.

NOTICE. JOHN J. H. STRAITH, G. P. MASON, W. F. LIPPITT, & C. STRAITH. Jan. 2, 1866. [Fr. p. copy.]

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment to the subscriber at once, as the accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector on the 1st of February next.

NOTICE. JOHN J. H. STRAITH, G. P. MASON, W. F. LIPPITT, & C. STRAITH. Jan. 2, 1866. [Fr. p. copy.]

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RIPONIAN

UNPARALLELED AND UNSURPASSABLE ART. THE PEOPLE'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

RANDALL EVANS, RESTAURANT & EATING HOUSE. No. 3, HOWARD STREET, One Door from Howland House, (Baltimore), BALTIMORE.

PHOTOGRAPHS. A. J. SMITH would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charleston that he has just completed a New Sky-light Gallery on Main Street, opposite the Court House, where he is prepared to execute every kind of Artistic Photography.

HAIR, TOOTH, FLESH, AND NAIL BRUSHES, of the best quality, and most complete assortment, for sale at the Wholesale and Retail by J. GOLDSMITH.

MISS J. M. assisted by a competent MILLINER, is prepared to make every style of BONNETS and HATS. Also, to bleach, press and alter all kinds of BONNETS and HATS.

W. W. BURTON, HAS established himself in Charleston, and is prepared to make every style of BONNETS and HATS. Also, to bleach, press and alter all kinds of BONNETS and HATS.

LOOK AND SEE! A good empty 5 and 10 gallon Kegs and also Barrels. Call and you will get them cheap.

GOLDEN OINTMENT. FOR ITCH and other cutaneous diseases, prepared and sold by A. S. QUINN & BROS.

NEW ARRIVAL. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which will be reduced prices. CHARLES JOHNSON, Nov. 7, 1865.

KEY BLANKETS. A pair of heavy Gray Blankets, just received and for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON.

SPICES, SPICES! Ground, Cassia, Allspice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mace, Anniseed, White Pepper, Black Pepper, Cayenne, Mustard, and all the Spices of the East, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

TOBACCO. We have just received the celebrated Virginia and Maryland Smoking Tobacco, also the genuine Kentucky and Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

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