Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

Spirit of Jefferson.

VOL. 18. CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1866. NO. 30.

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:

For One Year, - - - $3.00
For Six Months, - - - 1.75
For Three Months, - - 1.00

Orders for the Paper must be accompanied by the CASH.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, Three Insertions,	$1.50
Each Continuance,	50
One Square, One Month,	2.00
One Square, Three Months,	5.00
One Square, Six Months,	8.00
One Square, One Year,	15.00

Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square.

Yearly Advertisements by Special Contract.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

THESE Instruments having been before the public for the past thirty years, have upon the excellence alone, attained an UNPURCHASED PRE EMINENCE that pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, richness, sweetness, and singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and is entirely free from the stiffness found in so many pianos, which causes the performer to so easily tire. In

WORKMANSHIP

they cannot be excelled. Their action is constructed with a care and attention to every part therein that characterizes the finest mechanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usage of the concert-room with that of the parlor, upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact they are constructed

"NOT FOR A YEAR—BUT FOREVER."

All our Square Pianos have our new Improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Treble.

☞ All PIANOS guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

No. 350 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

January 16, 1866—1y

Gold Medal Pianos.

OTTO WILKINS,
PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER,
No. 487 W. Baltimore St., near Pine,
BALTIMORE, Md.
ALL PIANOS WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS
TERMS:—VERY LIBERAL.
January 16, 1866—1y.

NOAH WALKER & O.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS,

Washington Building,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE.

☞ Special attention paid to orders for Suits or Single Garments.
Jan. 9, 1866—1y.

CHAS. J. BAKER. WM. BAKER, JR. CHAS E. BAKER

BAKER BROTHERS & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Agents for

BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS,

DRUGGISTS GLASSWARE & VIALS,

BI CARB. SODA, SAL SODA, BORAX,

ALUM, AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

PAINTS, OILS, GLUE,

EXTRACT LOGWOOD, CASTILE SOAP, &c.

No. 32 & 34 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

JAN. 9, 1866—3m

R. J. BAKER. R. J. HOLLINGSWORTH.

R. J. BAKER & CO.,

No. 36, SOUTH CHARLES ST., BALT.,
MANUFACTURERS OF DYE WOODS,
AND DEALERS IN
DYE STUFFS, CHEMICALS, GLUE, ACIDS, &c

Alum, lump and ground,	Hond. Cochineal,
Bark	Lac. Dye,
Borax,	Madder,
Blue Vitriol,	Pot and Pearl Ash,
Blea hing Powders,	Prussiate Pot Ash,
China Clay,	Roll Brimstone,
Copper's,	Red Tartar,
Cream Tartar,	Sulphur Flour,
Cudbear,	Sugar Lead,
Cutch,	Sumac,
Carb Ammonia,	Sal Soda,
Emory Cloth and Paper,	Soda Ash,
Extract Logwood,	Sand Crucibles,
Indigo Carracas,	Terra Japonica,
Indigo Madras,	Sand Paper,
Indigo Bengal,	Oil Vitriol and Marble Dust.

January 16, 1866—3m.

M. BARRETT & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE GILT FRAMES, MIRRORS, CORNICES, SOFA TABLES, &c,
AND IMPORTERS OF

Looking-Glass Plates and Fine Engravings.

Corner Howard and Saratoga Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.
January 16, 1866—6m *

[ESTABLISHED IN 1850.]

JOHN R. LARUS & CO,

GRAIN, FLOUR AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 6, Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.

QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS.

REFERENCES.

Chas. Goodwin, Esq., Cashier Franklin Bank, Baltimore.
Messrs. Newcomer and Co., Baltimore.
" John W. Ross & Co., "
" Hillery & Johnson, Jefferson Co., Va.
John J. Lock, } Charlestown.
John Burns, }
Hy. S. Williams, Esq., Loudour County, Va.
John H. Williams, Esq., Cashier, Frederick Co. Bank, Frederick, Md.
January 30, 1865—6m*

No. 36 THE NEW No. 36.

DOLLAR STORE,

No. 36, WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
(NEAR MARYLAND INSTITUTE HALL.)
BALTIMORE, Md.

SILVER PLATED WARE,
HEAVY GOLD PLATED JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
ANY ARTICLE FOR
ONE DOLLAR.

January 16, 1866—1y.

THE DOLLAR STORE,

No. 500 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

we have constantly on hand the choicest assortment JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CO A DY'S COMPANIONS, BAGS, PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, &c.

Any of the above articles we sell at the uniform

PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR,

We have also a fine assortment of PLATED CASTORS, which we sell FIFTY PER CENT. cheaper than any other house in the city.

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

No. 500 West Baltimore Street,
6 Doors East of Pinc.

January 16, 1866—3m.*

BALTIMORE CARDS.

STABLER'S ANODYNE
CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S ANODYNE
CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S ANODYNE
CHERRY EXPECTORANT.

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE,

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE,

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE,

The undersigned having purchased of the original proprietors their entire interest in the above valuable recipes, take pleasure in presenting to the world articles which now stand second to none for the relief of the diseases for which they are recommended. They are prepared in agreement with some of the most learned and judicious practitioners. One thousand of them without a single exception have approved of the formula.

STABLER'S ANODYNE
CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S ANODYNE
CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S ADODYNE
CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE,

STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE,

STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE.

We only ask a trial.

CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore.
AISQUITH & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Agents, Charlestown, Va.
February 27, 1866.

WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES.

THE undersigned calls the attention of his Virginia friends to his well selected stock of

PAPER HANGINGS AND BLINDS,

A fair trial and satisfaction guaranteed.

MILTON D. METTEE,
Eutaw Street, near Lexington Market,
Within a few squares of "EUTAW HOUSE,"
(MARBLE BUILDING.)
February 6—6m.

GEO. J. HILD, J. S. TRAMMELLE, H. H. MITCHELL.

HILD, TRAMMELLE, & MITCHELL,

302 West Baltimore Street,
(Corner Liberty Street, up Stairs,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,
STATNIONERY, PERFUMERY, FURNISHING GOODS, &c
Baltimore, February 27, 1866.

QUEENSWARE.

GEORGE M. BOKEE,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER,

No. 41 HOWARD STREET,

Between Fayette and Lexington Streets,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
February 6, 1866—1y.

WILLIAM BROWN & SON,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARES,
DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES.
No 227 Baltimore St., Corner of Charles,
Baltimore.
February 6, 1866—6m.

E. BENNETT.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Fancy Notions, Combs,

BRUSHES, BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Needles, Soap,
PERFUMERY, POCKET-BOOKS, &c.
No. 326, Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
February 6, 1866—1y.

SUPERIOR XX PORTER AND ALE.
XXX BROWN STOUT.
CHAMPAGNE CIDER, MINERAL WATERS OF ALL KINDS,
WHISKIES, WINES AND BRANDIES,
BOTTLED AND FOR SALE BY
LEWIS KALLING,
No 18, WATER STRT, OPPOSITE CHEAPSIDE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
February 13, 1866—6m

RANDALL EVANS,

RESTAURANT & EATING HOUSE,

No. 3, Howard Street, One Door from Howard House. (Basement,) BALTIMORE,

Where my old patrons and late friends will be served with refreshments of choice kinds, served up in the best manner.

The CULINARY DEPARTMENT will be supplied with Fowl and Fish, and all things good, suited to the most fastidious taste.

Come one, come all, and give Randall a help; you will, I am sure have no cause to repent.
February 6—3m

MRS. ELIZA HORN,

Manufacturer of

CORSETTS, FROM PARIS,

and dealer in

Embroideries, Tapestry Silks, Beeds, &c.,
139 *LEXINGTON STREET,*
One Door East of Howard,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Just received a supply of French Riding Corsets, designed expressly as a Riding Corset. Corsets and Braces made to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed. Feb. 6—3m.

Poetical.

[For the "Spirit of Jefferson."]

WAND'RING TO-NIGHT.

Wand'ring to-night—wand'ring to-night,
Far from the old hearthstone;
Weary to-night—weary to-night,
In the wide world alone
Footsore and failing, by hunger oppreat,
Drooping in spirit—fain would I rest;
Oh, that I were with those I love best,
In my far off home.

Drooping to-night—drooping to-night,
Far from the old fire side;
Longing to-night—longing to-night,
For its joys at eventide.
Oh, how I dream of the pleasures of home—
Never again from its shadow I'll roam—
Never again by the ocean's foam
Will my bark be tossed.

Homeward to-night, homeward to-night,
My steps are turning again;
Leaving to-night—leaving to-night,
Forever the rolling main.
Ah, how the firelight shines through the gloom;
Though the snows lie deep on a Mother's tomb,
The flowers of peace in that home-light bloom,
I'll soon be there.

Coming to-night—coming to-night,
From a life on the wat'ry deep;
At th' door to-night—at th' door to-night,
Oh, joy for those who weep!
Rush out ye flood of happy tears!
They've come—the joys of long gone years—
Removing now all pains and fears;
The wanderer is home.

PAOSTA.

Miscellaneous.

Dickens in his Youth.

A reporter, competent to tell the anecdote from experience, says:—

"The most famous short-hand man I remember, 'a long time ago,' was Sandie Fraser, a stanch Scot, since numbered with the dead; but he was a great creature in his way. The fidelity of his notes was perfectly remarkable. Gurney and his men had everything—from a divorce case in Parliament to a House of Commons Committee. Gurney—'Dionysius Ear' of Professor Wilson—made all write the same character; indeed, his workmen had been apprenticed to him, each with a good fee; for if they turned out apt pupils, they were sure of making £500 per annum. This went on a long while, and other short-hand writers arose, 'who knew not Joseph.'

"Among these first and foremost was Charles Dickens, who was as good as Gurney at twelve years of age. Wonderful aptitude! Charles Dickens was a better dressed man years afterwards, though one of the best dressed men about town, with his Parisian waistcoat, and 'the last rose of summer,' it may be, in his coat when he lectures. Dickens, when he came into the gallery of the House of Commons, had D'Orsay wristbands, fine linen, part and parcel of the inner garment—not 'Piccadilly weepers'—with bullion buttons.

"Wonder it was to me full many a morning at three o'clock—young Phœbus gilding everything but the faces of those within the House—to see 'Boz' take notes of Palmerston or Peel, or, most difficult of all, Disraeli or Shiel, the fastest speaker the world ever heard of—to see, I say, Dickens take notes of these statesmen at such an hour, with note book in one hand, sapphire-headed pencil in the other, was one of the most astonishing sights, and he would leave the House the neatest and best man still, while the rest were all showing the signs of the wear and tear of the night."

Novel Discoveries.

Buried Cities at the Bottom of the Swiss Lakes.

A late Paris paper contains the following:

The peasants who dwell on the shores of the lakes of Switzerland had often stated that, at a short distance from the land, rows of stakes might be seen through the water, emerging from the mud of the bed. No interest was however, attached to the phenomenon till about eight years since. At the end of 1856, the waters of the Lake of Zurilch sank considerably, and the thrifty proprietors of land on the bank proceeded at once to add to their estates the portion of the lake bed left here, by constructing permanent dykes against the return of the water.

While these works were being carried on, a row, or rather a system, of stakes were discovered at some little depth below the surface. Excavations were begun at this spot, and the result was to disinter a great variety of objects, which proved that a large number of human beings had once had their dwellings supported over the water by the stakes. Curiosity having been once aroused, researches were prosecuted, not only at Obmefton, where the first discovery was made, but all over Switzerland. It was gradually established that the mud near the shore of almost every single Swiss lake supplied similar evidence. At some primeval period a population of considerable density had lived in huts constructed on stakes, which rested on wooden supports driven into the bed, just as the Malays in Borneo, and Siamese at Bangkok, may be seen living to this day. A wonderful number of articles pertaining to the daily life of the forgotten races have been brought to light. In some places the materials of the dwellings have been preserved in the mud, the floor of hardened earth, and the twisted branches and the bark which formed the walls. Arms have been discovered in great quantities, tools from a saw in flint to needles in bone, ornaments, children's toys, the remains of stored-up fruits of various kinds—nay, even a cellar or receptacle full of corn and a loaf of bread composed of bruised grain, and preserved by carbonization. By the side of these relics are found the bones of animals whom they slew in the chase many belonging to species extinct before the rise of history, or barely mentioned in it. The urus, the bison, the elk and the beaver furnished them with food, and with the materials for some of their most ingeniously constructed utensils. So plentiful and perfect are the remains found in the lakes that much more has been learned concerning the daily life and manners of men whose existence was not suspected ten years ago, than is known of races which have left a famous name in history or tradition.

—"Mamma," said Harry, a bright little fellow of three, who had bitten a large cavity in a dough-nut, instead of getting a good mouthful as he had anticipated, "please give me another dough-nut, this ain't a good one, it's all weared out."

Revelations of Washington Life.

The Kasson Divorce Case—The Gentleman Owns Up—A Divorce Granted.

Mrs. Kasson, wife of the Hon. John A. Kasson, representative in Congress from Iowa, was granted a divorce from her husband by the Desmoines District Court on Saturday last. Mr. Kasson made no defense, but, on the contrary, as is reported, confessed to the adultery charged in the petition.—Mrs. Kasson is a daughter of the Hon. Thos. D. Eliot, representative in Congress from the first district of Massachusetts. Many years since Mr. Kasson held the relation of French teacher to Miss Eliot, in New Bedford; and while doing so achieved the more endearing one of husband, decidedly against the wishes and consent of the parents and friends; in fact, it was a runaway match. A reconciliation was finally effected, and during the residence of the two families in Washington their relations have been cordial and intimate, Mr. Kasson and his wife generally being the guests of Mr. Eliot and his family.

A Washington letter professes that these are some of the facts relating to the case:

For several winters past Mr. and Mrs. Kasson have been one of the model couples of Washington society. The lady, rather pretty, brilliant, and understanding well the art of making herself agreeable, was a general favorite, well received everywhere by the ladies, and much admired by gentlemen. The husband was a most excellent man, devoted to his wife, steady in his habits, unexceptionable in his deportment. All this on the surface. What was underneath this fair exterior can only be faintly guessed, as the farce was so well kept up, that when the explosion came, people were taken completely by surprise, and could scarcely believe the story. This fall Mr. Kasson appeared here without his wife. Friends were constantly asking when she would come? why she delayed? and condoling with him on his forlorn bachelorhood without his charming companion. All these remarks he met with ready witted answers, and it grew to be a favorite theory with the numerous friends of the party that, by remaining at home the lady was but adding to the proofs of her devotion to her husband, as she was there to use her influence in obtaining his appointment to the Senate. Thus matters stood, when the fashionable world was electrified by hearing that Mrs. K. had filed a bill of divorce against her husband, alleging as cause why her suit should be granted that he had been guilty of great levity of conduct—to speak mildly—with two ladies here; and this again involved parties who, at least, had bitter expectations of having their names dragged before the public in any such disagreeable manner.—One of the ladies, Mrs. ———, is the wife of a former United States Senator, a very pretty woman, noticeable from her graceful figure, possessing in no small degree "the fatal gift of beauty." The other unfortunate, is Miss ———, a sprightly young lady, for some time clerk in the postoffice here. This is the substance of the news which has formed the theme of much comment. It only came out within the past few days, and has occasioned no small excitement. Most persons regard the accusation against Mr. K as almost monstrous; they imagined him such a model of all the proprieties.

Shipments of Gold to Europe.

The New York *Post* calls attention to the fact that with exchange in our favor, gold is being exported to Europe, and essays the following explanation:

It is well known that what, in every day phrase, is called ten per cent. premium, is, in fact, about the par of exchange. Ninety years ago the American dollar was made of, or was held to be made of, just the same quantity of precious metal as was to be found in four shillings and sixpence of English coin. The coins of both countries have, we believe, suffered changes since then; our own dollar, we know, has had the quantity of gold in it reduced. Still, in exchange calculations we keep up the absurd practice of assuming the value of the American coin, called a dollar, to be four shillings and sixpence sterling.

As in the pound sterling there are forty-six pences, and in this assumed value of the dollar, there are nine of the same kind of sixpences, very simple arithmetic will show that by this assumed relative value of the respective coins, the English pound or sovereign is made out worth only four dollars and forty-four cents. This, in daily practice, is taken to be the par of exchange. Yet if any one here has an English pound or sovereign in his pocket, he can get in Wall street for it about four dollrrs and eighty-four cents in American coin. This last is clearly the true par; or nearly enough so for the argument.

Our absurd way of quoting sterling exchange ought to be abandoned; it misleads those not familiar with business, as is shown by the confused state of mind on this subject often exhibited in documents and speeches by our public men.

It is plain that ten per cent. premium being about the par of exchange, gold ought now with exchange at eight per cent., if it flows either way, to be coming to us, not going out from us.

This outward tendency of gold is not a new thing; ever since the legal tender act was passed, specie has been going to Europe, with exchange, during the time, hardly ever above par, and almost always in our favor. In the first year of the war, on the other hand, we imported bullion large—nearly forty million of dollars. This fact showed our ability, financially, to bear the great strain then put upon us, and ought to have proved to the men in Washington that we could go through the war without suspending specie payments. The moment the legal tender act was passed, the current of gold turned the other way, and it has run that other way ever since.

The cause of this is very obvious. When we made paper our lawful money, we threw gold out of use for the only purpose for which it is of any practical value, to-wit, to serve as money. If every one in this country was suddenly to abandon the use of tobacco, all the tobacco in the country would inevitably find its way to other countries, where it continued to be used. It would be worthless if kept here.

"I am happy to be still a virgin," said an old maid to the young bride.

"Yes," said the young bride to the old maid "a virgin' on fifty, I should say."

Most Diabolical Outrage.

Robbery at Paris, Ind., and Probable Murder of Three Children—the Murderer Arrested—Indignation and Excitement in the Neighborhood.

[From the Madison Courier of the 9th.]

We have just received information from Mr. Horuff, of Bruning's dry goods store,—whose informant is Mr. E. F. Hammel, a perfectly reliable gentleman—of one of the most fiendish, dark and damning deeds it has ever been our duty to record. The facts, as related to us this morning by Mr. Horuff, are substantially as follows:

A short time since a Mr. Todd, residing on Bear Creek, half a mile northwest of Paris, Jennings county, Indiana, eighteen miles from this city, sold his little farm for $350. On Wednesday last, 7th instant, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, having occasion to go out into the field for a short time, left the children in the house together. There were three of the children—aged respectively, two four and six years.

The parents, of course, suspected no danger, and all their money, &c., was left in the house. In half an hour, however, they returned, and were horror-stricken to find all three of the children stretched upon the floor as if in a dying condition, and weltering in their blood. Immediately giving the alarm to their nearest neighbors, it spread until the people of the entire vicinity were out, in arms, on foot and horseback, scouring the country in search of the hell-deserving author of the horrible crime. The supposition is that the primary object of the fiend in human shape was robbery; but after taking the money and such other valuables as he wanted, he feared, perhaps, that the eldest child might be a witness against him, and therefore, deliberately knocked all three in the head. Mr. Hammel stopped at the house of mourning after the occurrence. He says he found the children in a horribly mangled condition, and the attendant physician had given it as his opinion that neither of them could recover. Our heart aches at the thought of a human being so totally depraved and devilish that he could deliberately murder, in cold blood, three poor, little, helpless, innocent children. We cannot possibly imagine a punishment on earth sufficiently severe to be inflicted on the perpetrator of so revolting a deed of blood.

Late on the evening of the murder, the oldest child recovered sufficiently to be able to tell the name of the author of the terrible act, who was immediately sought out and arrested. His name is Wash. Sage, and during the winter he had worked for Mr. Todd.—The children, on the day of the tragedy, came in from their play while the parents were out in the field, and found the scoundrel ransacking the premises.

He immediately seized a bible lying near, with which he knocked the smallest child in the head. He then grasped a smoothing iron, and either with it or a pistol which he held in his hand, he beat all three of them until he supposed they were dead, and then left with his booty for his home, three quarters of a mile distant, where he was arrested. Upon being taken into custody, he made a full confession. In searching for the money, he found two pocket books—one small one, and a larger one filled with papers. He took the last, but left the first although it contained the money. The prisoner had a preliminary trial on Thursday at Paris, before Squire Jones, and was recognized to court. He is now in jail at Vernon, where Mr. Hammel saw him yesterday.

We learn from various parties that Sage has always been a suspicious character, and generally considered a bad man. He is a married man, about thirty years old, and a son of John Sage, formerly of this county. He was a terror to the neighborhood when living here, and was believed to be the one who attempted to kill Wiley White some time ago, though no positive evidence could be found against him. At another time he and another desperado named McCartney, were arrested by officers McLeland and Littlejohn for barn burning, or destroying hay-stacks. McCartney was convicted and sent to the penitentiary, but Sage escaped (though believed to be guilty,) by having witnesses to swear falsely. We trust he will get his deserts this time.

☞ The Troy *Whig*, a Republican concern, thus predicts the fate of its party:

"Pennsylvania, already divided in her Union congressional vote, the Keystone of the Republican arch, will fall from her high political state, as the fabric crumbles! New York, that swarmed with copperheads and traitors even during the war, with her congressional counsels now divided, will also pass the control not only of the Radical, but of the Conservative Union men of the State. Connecticut will follow suit. It will be a political miracle even if her party status is not changed at the ensuing April election.—Thus, one by one, the States that made up that noble cohort that marshaled our hosts to victory and led our country to glory will pass to the side of the opposition, and that grand Union party which saved the party of free government to mankind will fade

"Like the baseless fabric of a dream
And leave not a wreck behind."

The Union party will be a myth—an inanimate thing laid away in the mausoleum of the past—and its rare accomplishments will be all of the living that remains to us. The Union leaders who are invoking this storm will go down before its fury, and the places that knew them once will know them no more forever. This is the entertainment to which the passionate zealots—the wranglers about details—the sticklers for minutiæ—invite us. They ask the Union party to dig its political grave! Is there any genuine loyal man—whose heart was ever inspired by devotion to Liberty and Union—who wants to sit at such a grim feast? If so, make room for the lunatic!

There is no doubt but that the *Whig* is correct touching the disbandment and destruction of its party, but it need have no fears of the Union. That will be cared for by the Union Democracy.

The daughter of the keeper of an old curiosity shop in Paris has just lost her leg from a singular accident. She was displaying a Malay dagger to an amateur of arms, when the weapon fell from the scabbard and slightly grazed her foot, which began to swell immediately. She at once tested the weapon, and found that point had been dipped in one of those dire poisons against which there is no antidote.

[From the London Times, March 6.]

The Volcanic Eruption at Santorino.

Her Majesty's ship Surprise, Commander Tyron, which had been despatched to Santorino to render assistance to the inhabitants, returned to Malta on Friday, the 24th of February. We have been kindly favored with the following interesting particulars of the recent volcanic eruption. As soon as Santorino was sighted by the Surprise a dense white mass of vapor was observed rising from the sea, which appeared to be boiling, from some unknown cause, and when the island was approached a strange sight was seen. The sea evidently was boiling, and clouds of the whitest steam rushed out, soaring heavenwards like an enormous avalanche, and looking like snow. Something black was then seen rising slowly from the sea, which afterwards turned out to be no less than an island springing from the deep. It appears that there were no earthquakes, but convulsions of nature, caused by volcanic islands having been thrown up from the sea, and, as violent eruptions had taken place, the inhabitants were greatly alarmed, but at the time the Surprise arrived no immediate danger was apprehended.

The position of the vessel was a very good one to watch the eruptions from the volcano on the burning island that had lately risen from the deep. The sea for several miles looked very strange, the sulphur giving it a yellowish appearance, and round the new volcanic island the sea was boiling at some 100 yards distance from the shore. The steam rose with great grandeur, the whole island emitting smoke and sulphurous vapors, colored by the flames inside the volcano, in some places being cracked, and through the fissures an immense mass of red hot lava was visible. The volcano was in a constant state of life, and an eruption took place on the morning of the arrival of the Surprise. A black mass of vapor was vomited forth from the volcano, pouring upwards; but the fury of the eruption was soon expended, and it suddenly ceased. On the following day Her Majesty's ships Phœbe and Tyrian arrived to the succor of the island. A Greek man-of-war had come in, and the next day a Russian frigate was seen approaching, but she did not seem to like appearances, and kept at a distance, watching the phenomenon, for some hours before going closer in.

The second night after the arrival of the Surprise another eruption took place; the roar was very fierce, smoke poured forth from the volcano with terrific fury, and large blocks of rock and stone were hurled into the air, the whole presenting a most imposing sight. During that night it was said that a new island had been thrown up; the one pointed out was about three hundred and sixty yards long, and was a black, smouldering mass.—Close to the anchorage of the Surprise there had been a place called "Mineral Creek," which was then no more; a large hill had risen out of it. It made its appearance before the arrival of that vessel, but it rose higher and higher during her presence there, while the old island was sinking gradually, as if about to return to the depths of the sea from which it had risen. On this sinking island were several houses, many of which were gone altogether, and others were being washed by the sea; of one house there was little more than the roof and chimney-pot above the water, while a building sank and rose agtin.

It was remarkable that rocks were constantly appearing above the sea and then disappearing; and, hence, the position taken up by the Surprise was not very pleasant. On the second night, a slight concussion was felt two or three times on board, and, as islands had been springing up in the immediate neighborhood, it appeared likely that one could come up under the ship's bottom. At the time, the wind and sea were heavy, and the vessel drifted rapidly in the direction of the volcano, round which the sea was boiling, and a world of steam, vapor and smoke arising. A large number of houses were buried in the lava and by the new hill that rose from Mineral Creek; but, fortunately no lives were lost, as timely warning had been given and the inhabitants had escaped. The damage done to property was not so great as might have been expected.

DR. CUMMING'S THEORY OF THE PROPHECIES.—In a book published lately, says the London Morning Star, called "The Last Warning Cry," Dr Cumming exhausts, he says, all he has to write or say on the fulfilment of prophecy. "I adhere," he adds, "to what I stated in 1847, that the last apocalyptic and historic vial commenced its action in 1848, and that its effects have been manifested in those successive awful phenomena which are unfolded in detail in our Lord's prophecy on the Mount, and are now registered in impartial chapters and archives of history. * * * How soon after 1867 the Redeemer will return and take the kingdom and reign over all the earth, I cannot say. But this I may say, we should then, if never before, have our lamps ready, and oil in our vessels, and our ears open to the voice that will one day, and may be any day, heard sounding from the skies: 'Behold! the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him.' Before that time, if our inductions are just, He will not come."

A FISH IN AN OIL WELL—SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—The Pithole (Penn.) Record has the following: No 66, T. Holmden Farm, has been pumping oil and water for some time, and on Saturday last the Superintendent had the tubing drawn for the purpose of cleaning the well out and drilling it deeper. During the operation they struck a large crevice in the rock, and on using the sand pump they brought to the surface a live fish having no eyes of a brown color, and some four inches long. The fish was brought from a depth of six hundred and sixteen feet, and no doubt felt as much surprised at being introduced into this vale of tears as did those who made the introduction. This specimen of the internal production of the earth was put in water immediately after being brought to the surface, but being accustomed to a more retired life, with a mixture of salt water and oil for food and raiment, survived his changed condition of life but a few hours. He was as tightly "bottled" as Butler on the James, and is now on exhibition at lease 66. It will furnish food for theoretically inclined individuals, as to how the fish came there, and what its state of existence, and what the formation of the lower regions it inhabited.

—We like not the woman who, when present, is distant.

Meeting of the Freedmen.

Editors Bulletin:—Hearing that there would be a meeting of the colored population last evening to endorse General Fisk, I concluded to attend and report the proceedings for your paper. With the aid of a burnt cork and a moss wig I accomplished my purpose. I herewith send you a report of the speech of George Washington Jackerspades. The other speeches had pretty much the same ring. The meeting passed harmoniously up to the time I left, which was when the 'sasser' passed around. CROCKETT.

Mr. Jackerspades said:

FELLER CITIZENS.—De objec ob dis meetin' am to gib spression to our disqualified and wagacious dorsement ob de senterments so forcibility spressed by our dear brudder and friend of color, General Fisk, in his sarmon to de culled people a few evenin's ago [Applause.] He told us, ladies and gemman, feller American citizens, "dat ob right all de land in the Sout belong to us." You hear dat? Yes, sar, and I tell you dat if dar was a few more white men wid nigger hearts, like our respected friend Ginral Fisk, we hab dem lands. You hear me! (Great applause and shaking of hands.) Who whipped de dum rebs? Who, I say! Why, sir, I tell you who—all culled people, sar! De niggars—dems who! (A voice, "that's so!") Don't you brember, culled folks, when dis cussed insurrection ob de Southern whites broke out against "de best gove.nment" dis nigga eber see—dat our Northern bredderin' wid nigga hearts fit and fit and fit and de dam rebs was too heavy for 'em, and kep "de old flag faders" allers in de dirt? What was de kinsequence! Fader Aberam (hope dat he is now asleep in his namesake's busum,) say to his cabnit—you know what cabnit is? I tell you de President's cabnit is de jurny workman dat makes de freedmen's bureus for de culled folks—got one in my house now with Seward's name on it. Well, he say to his cabnit: "Look here we done tried the Irish, de Dutch, de Yankee and de *pin injuns*, and dese dam rebs don't holler nough! Dat mind me ob a story, but neber ain't got time to tell dat now—he say tell you what you must do—must turn de niggers loose on 'em! Golly!—twas inspiration ob de debil himself—he *did turn us loose!* we did what all de yanks, and de irish, and de dutch, and de "pin injuns" could'nt do—*we whipped dis fite* (immense applause) —and ob course de spiles b'longs to us, land and all. Fact—'tis, and should like to hab plantation down on de Massissip river with a *a few ob dese dam rebs to work for me.* (Tremendous applause.) And dats what we hab if my friend Ginral Fisk and udder white men wid nigga hearts had dar way. De Ginral says de Guvment *we* saved ain't a guine to gib us any land. But he gib us a hint how we can get it all, like de cat eat de grindstone—by degrees.—He tell us dat when one ob dese dam rebels poke his head up (dat mean when he sass culled gemmen or lady) "jist shoot him on de spot!" You hear dat? (Great cheering.) Now, you see, my friends, we're all got arms and de rebs ain't got any—and as de Ginral done lef it to us to say when reb ought to be killed, we jis tumble over a few dis week and a few next week, and arter while please ole 'nis' and brudder Fisk, we'll 'stroy de breed what Ben Butler so museagerously calls "wipers" dat cause dey aliers "wiped" him out fore he got de culled people to help him fite.

Well, Ginral Fisk say we must "*hawmanise*" but you didn't see him wink at me when he say dat! You see he talk dat for de present cause if he come out *too plain* and say what he and our oder white friends, *wid black hearts*, wants us callered folks to do, de President, who's mighty tender toue about dese rebs, might take him way fore his work is done. And dat, my bredern and feller-citizens, would be awful for us, for let me tell you he is de only white man dat I eber see who was fit to be a niggar. And I tell you what is my belief, (Jim shut dat door and see dat no dam reb hears what I'se gwine to say) *well its my belief* whenebber de time dat de Ginral—and calls no names—will call de callered people round—wipe out de reb—paint his face black (o Lord, if it was not only as black as his heart he'd make a better niggar dan any ob us,) and 'clare himself King of de callered people—you hear dat? Lord send dat happy hour.

Jist look at de difference 'tween him and dese dam proud rebs! Whar do you fine one ob dem wid heart black 'nough to sit long side culled gemmen on bank board? He ben to my house—de Ginal hab—he sat long side my ole 'omen at de dinner table—he pat my sun Gump on de head and say: "Sunny you grow big arter while—kills lots dam white trash: He kiss my little Tobisyann, and say: "Brudder Sam, dis nice little gal ob yourn—you send her to school arter while—she make nice wife for my sun? You hear? [Great applause.]

Now, my culled frens, you understand what de Ginral wants—but you mustn't be in a hurry—you jist wait till he gib de word?

He tell us "to work or to let it alone, jist we pleas;" dat every ting b'long to us any how. And he say he be dam ef he gwine to let dam white trash make vagrous laws for us—you hear dat?

Now I want you to go home and pray dat if de Lord can't change Ginral's skin in dis world dat he may always keep as black a heart as he got now; and when he come to die to gib him a seat in heaben longside de niggar he lub so well in dis world—amen!

Brudder Lemmens pass de "sasser" to collect for gasligt. Bruddern sing. "John Brown's soul is marching on."

A GAY DECEIVER CAUGHT.—Two young girls, in Augusta, Ga., having a little money, set up a store, and were prospering. A Northern adventurer saw a chance to get some money, and made love to one of them. The consequence was marriage. The happy young wife converted her property into money to please her husband. They were to make a trip, and, returning, enlarge their business. He took the money, and on the trip spent it in a lordly manner. At Mobile he borrowed her watch and jewelry, which excited her suspicions, as she found he had spent all of her money but two hundred and eighty dollars. She, however, kept her own counsel, resolving to keep a close watch on him.—Sure enough, she discovered that he had taken out the trunks and all she had in the world. His name is William Moler, but we refrain from giving the maiden name of the young lady so villainously duped by the heartless wretch. He is now under bond of two thousand five hundred dollars and in durance vile.—*Mobile Register.*

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, March 27, 1866.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

In commenting upon this infamous enactment of the Wheeling Legislature, last week, we expressed the opinion that the registrars had the right, under the law, to propound any questions they pleased to discover the want of loyalty of applicants for registration. Since then we have learned that the radical members endeavored to incorporate a section in the bill expressly giving this right to interrogate, but that it was voted down. From this it is clear that the Legislature did not design to give the registrars any other mode of testing the loyalty of voters than the administering of the test oath embraced in the bill; and, hence, the registrars should not be allowed to put the questions set forth in the circular from Shepherdstown, or any other.

The oath is only to be administered when the registrar has "a doubt of the loyalty" of the applicant. It is not to be expected that any registrar has perfect knowledge of the politics of the people generally—indeed that he can have such knowledge, without "a doubt," of any man, and therefore he should put the oath to each and every individual applying for registration; he should certainly require this oath to be taken by every one of whom he receives any intimation from any responsible citizen that there exists "a doubt of the loyalty" of the applicant in the community where he resides, or that the applicant has said or done things that do not square with the oath. If this course is pursued, there are many men, some of them in high standing and office in the radical house of West Virginia, who cannot take this oath without flat perjury; men who have carried two faces during the past four years of the war, and who have given voluntary aid, comfort, or encouragement to the late Confederate States; and, we confess we should like to have the oath applied to all such and to see the immense amount of hard swearing they would perpetrate.

Of the unconstitutionality of the law we have seen nothing to change our formerly expressed opinion. We are fully satisfied that the law is in violation of the constitution of West Virginia, and that of the United States—so plainly so that it will not be able to stand before any honest and upright judge on the Circuit or Court of Appeals bench.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware—who is one of the ablest men in the Senate—made an admirable speech a few weeks ago on amending the constitution, in which he took occasion to comment on the persistent refusal of the majority to admit the Southern members, and put this plain case before his house:—"Suppose you, for the accomplishment of mere party purposes, exclude representatives from these eleven States from admission to the Halls of Congress until after the next Presidential election; suppose the party opposed to you in the States which have never been in revolt nominate an electoral ticket; suppose that these excluded States also nominat an electoral ticket—and they will, undoubtedly; and suppose those who are opposed to your policy shall have a majority of the Electoral College; suppose you simply, because you have kept out Representatives from the Halls of Congress, should refuse to count these votes, and should declare that a minority candidate of the whole people of the United States shall act as the chief executive officer of this Government for four years more, do you believe the people would submit to it? I do not know what they will do, but I know you had better not attempt it."

The Senator, of course, believes, and meant so to intimate, that the people of the *North* would not submit to any such practical disunion as must follow the plans of the radicals, and we agree with him. The people of the South fought their best to get *out* of the Union, and they may join the conservatives of the North in a fight to get *into* it again; but they will never begin it.

It is evidently the determination of the majority in Congress to keep the Southern States out of the Union till after the next Presidential election—certainly until they come before Congress with a clean bill for negro suffrage. Negro suffrage is the ultimatum; and the South will stay out of Congress forever on these terms. We do not believe that there is a single Southern State that will vote suffrage to the negro—though it should never get into Congress; but every Southern State will certainly nominate an electoral ticket and vote for it, and if these votes make a majority for a candidate opposed to the radicals, there will be a row in the North; and Mr. Saulsbury's hint had better be heeded.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND AMNESTY.

Senator Stewart has introduced a bill in the Senate in which he proposes a general amnesty to all persons engaged in the late rebellion, if the Southern States will adopt universal suffrage, *i. e.*, negro suffrage. We cannot tell what favor this measure will receive at the hands of the radical majority—especially those of it who, like Chandler of Michigan, are thirsting for the blood of Davis, Lee, and others of the prominent characters of the late Confederacy, but we do not believe the people of the South have become so utterly mean-spirited as to buy their freedom at any such price. They know the negro to be utterly unfit to take part in the government of the country; to be totally incapacitated to exercise the right of suffrage, and they will never consent to entrust him with any part in the management of their State governments. We believe that the whole South would prefer to be forever excluded from the Houses of Congress rather than yield the right of the white man to the governing power; and we also believe that the honest masses of the Northern people will say they are right in so doing.

NON EST JOCUS.

The Hon. Charles James Faulkner, quondam Lieutenant Colonel in the late Confederate army, has been admitted to practice his profession in the circuit court of Berkeley, by Judge Hall. In order to do this Mr. F. has been obliged to take the stringent West Va. test oath; has had to swear that he has not since the 20th day of June, 1863, "voluntarily borne arms against the United States, &c." Mr. F. doubtless experienced no sort of difficulty in taking this part of the oath, for we are inclined to think that although he was on the staff of that terrible fighter, Stonewall Jackson; he never, voluntarily, involuntarily, or in any other way, "bore arms" against the United States. It is true, we take it for granted, that he bore arms, while on that staff, but he never used them with any hostile intent. But Jackson died before June 20th 1863, and the martial valor of his Lieutenant Colonel seems to have died with him, for the oath he has just taken makes him swear that he has never, since that day, given, voluntarily, "aid, comfort, or assistance to persons engaged in armed hostility against the United States." We do not believe that he has.—It is reported that in 1864 he attended upon old Jubal's army, and went into Martinsburg with his uniform on his back, but this one pomp of glorious war was never regarded by those who saw it—by those who were engaged in real armed hostility to the United States, as any aid, comfort, or encouragement to them, or of the slightest value to the cause for which they were risking their lives. The oath also required the Lieutenant Colonel, of peaceful intentions, to swear that he never, since that same 20th of June, 1863, "sought, accepted, exercised or attempted to exercise any office or appointment whatever, under any authority or pretended authority hostile or inimical to the United States." We have heard it said on our streets, by some of our returned soldiers, that some time in 1864, the peacefully inclined gentleman in the gray uniform, did apply for a position, "office or appointment" on the staff of another sturdy fighter, General Ewell, but gave way, voluntarily too, to somebody else that had "hostile intent" in his arms-bearing; but, of course, these "returned soldiers" of ours have been mistaken—for there's the oath at Martinsburg to prove the fact; but people will talk, and some will swear, naughty though it be.

THE BROOKS' CONTESTED ELECTION.

The seat of the Hon. James Brooks of New York, in the House of Representatives, is contested by a Mr. Dodge; and the Committee on Elections has reported in favor of Dodge; and, of course, as Dodge is radical, and Brooks not, the House will do just what the Committee asks them to do. The radicals have a majority in Congress, and they intend to exercise their power in this case, as in all others, without regard to justice or truth—to the Constitution of the Union, or to the well established precedents set them by the better men of better days. Let them go on, however, to the end of their rope. It will not take much more of such outrages, as have characterized their actions during the past winter, to rouse the indignation of their constituents to that pitch that will end in their being hurled from place and power. We publish the following interesting developments of this contest from the Philadelphia *Age:*

"The most remarkable document connected with contested elections is the brief prepared by Hon. James Brooks, in the contested election case of Dodge vs. Brooks, now pending before the Election Committee. Mr. Dodge, who is a very *rich* man, having an income of one thousand dollars a day, contests Mr. Brooks' right to his seat on the ground of fraud on the part of Mr. B.'s friends in conducting the election. There has been a great mass of testimony taken on both sides, covering nearly one thousand printed pages. Mr. Brooks sums it all up, however, in a little brief, which for *pith* and *unanswerable* argument has never been equalled by any document of the kind. It turns the tables completely on Dodge, and shows conclusively that the fraud is altogether on his (D.'s) side. It convicts him of violating the laws of New York relative to the use of money to aid elections, and discovers over fifteen thousand dollars spent by him for the purpose of securing his own election. It also shows up his corrupt bargains with Barr and others of the Tammany organization—made on *Sunday*, in violation of the New York statute against the transaction of business on that day. The subscription list gotten up by certain prominent citizens of New York to aid Dodge's election is also referred to, together with the names of the subscribers, and the amounts subscribed, making a total of $15,508. Among these subscribers is Mr. Marshall O. Roberts, who leads off with $1,000. There's a little secret about this subscription, which perhaps everybody don't know. It seems that Mr. Roberts was the owner of the steamer Illinois, which was sold to the government under appraisement *for twice as much as she was worth*. Mr Dodge (contestant) was one of the appraisers, and signed the award upon which Mr. Roberts got the money. No wonder he could afford to subscribe liberally toward Dodge's election. This steamer transaction will all come out when the House resolution of Thursday last, requesting the Secretary of War to furnish information on the subject, shall have been answered."

ACCOMMODATING.

Mr. George W. Anderson, a blacksmith, has been appointed registrar for Charlestown township, and he graciously invites the voters of his township to come out to his shop and register—or not, as suits his fancy. Mr A.'s shop is on the wayside, about 3½ miles from this town, on the miserable mud road to Leetown, and very near the extreme line of the township. The voters, old men and young, lame, halt and blind, conservative and radical, must trudge out to this shop from Charlestown, and all other parts of the district, to see the mighty potentate who is to decide upon their fitness and suitability to exercise the right of voting. Verily, Mr. Anderson is an accommodating man—a fit type of the West Virginia office-holder—a proper person to execute the infamous registry law. Long may he blow and strike!

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

Hon. Eli Thayer, formerly a Republican member of Congress, from the Worcester, Mass., District, is stumping Connecticut in behalf of the Democratic State Ticket. On Wednesday evening, he addressed the people of New Haven, in an eloquent and effective speech. He maintained, says the Washington *Union*, that all the members elect from the South ought to be admitted to Congress; and said the object of the government is to let the people alone. He said the republicans were entitled to no credit for subduing the rebellion, for it might and ought to have been finished in 1862. He denounced the freedman's bureau bill, advocated free trade, and urged that paper money ought not to be issued by the Treasury at Washington.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

All doubts about President Johnson's position with regard to the Connecticut election are put to rest by the following explicit correspondence which even Forney can't twist to mean anything but what appears on the face of it. We obtain the correspondence subjoined from the *Intelligencer*, which effectually settles the question.

POST OFFICE, *Hartford, Conn.*, March 22 1866.

Sir: I am now engaged in publicly advocating the election of James E. English as candidate for Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman who is openly committed to the support of your veto, to the defence of your speech of the 22d of February, and of your policy of restoration in opposition to the Disunionists of Congress.

I am opposing the election of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, who openly disapproves of your veto and your 22d of February speech, and declines to support your policy, as opposed to the Radical majority in Congress.

If my political action is not satisfactory to you, I beg you to receive my resignation as postmaster in this city.

I have the honor to remain as ever, your friend and obedient servant,

E. S. CLEVELAND.

His Excellency President JOHNSON.

To this the President replied:—

Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is therefore not accepted, but is herewith returned. ANDREW JOHNSON.

Executive Mansion, March 23, 1866.

A MATRIMONIAL RAID ON DARKIES.

That great moral negro agent, the Freedmen's Bureau, has lately issued an order that will tell with crushing force on the "bed and board" of the African portion of our population—an order which compels the masculine black to join himself in due form of law, to the "lady of color" with whom he has been in the habit of living as "man and wife;" to take her for better or worse, richer or poorer, in sickness and health—in short to marry her, provide for her, and pay her doctor's bill.

As a large number of these peculiar friends of Sumner, in every portion of the South, have always been followers of the Mormon creed, and have a plurality of wives, so-called, this order will put them in a pretty pickle. They will be forced to choose between Dinah and Kitty. If Dinah is taken to heart and home, Kitty will necessarily be without her old man, and Kitty's little ones won't know who to call their daddy. Ought not Sumner, to carry out his views of equality, introduce an amendment to the Constitution providing that the white man, who has not already blessed himself with a spouse, shall marry the forsaken Kitty as a condition precedent to his re-entering the Union.

STATE CONVENTION.

In view of the fact that the people of Jefferson have been violently torn from their own State of Virginia, and given over to the repulsive embraces of West Virginia—made subject to all the destructive laws enacted at Wheeling, by the miserable set of Constitution-breakers who composed the Legislature out there—it becomes us to do everything in our power to aid the conservative and well meaning citizens of that State in their efforts to take the government out of the hands of the radical faction. We therefore publish the following call, which we find in the Wheeling *Register*, and ask our citizens to take part in the proposed Convention:

STATE CONVENTION.—The citizens of this State who are opposed to the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of West Virginia, are requested to assemble in their respective counties, at such time as they may deem most expedient, and appoint one delegate to represent each election precinct in their county, in the STATE CONVENTION to be held at *Clarksburg*, Harrison county, on Thursday, the 12th day of April, 1866, for the purpose of devising measures of opposition to the radicalism now dominant in this State. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Wheeling, March 14, 1866.

Mr. Graham and the Reconstruction Committee.

Senator Graham, of North Carolina, publishes the correspondence, the substance of which has been heretofore given, in which he asked and was refused permission to attend the examination of witnesses before the Reconstruction Committee, where North Carolina was concerned. He concludes his card of explanation with the following very becoming sentences:

"I had no design or wish to be examined as a witness myself. I should have considered myself rather as occupying the place of counsel or advocate of the State. And if the committee had intimated a wish for such information, would have taken pleasure in furnishing them the address of gentlemen in every section of the State whose acquaintance, whose integrity, whose intelligence, whose loyalty and interests and identification with the country qualified them to speak of the condition of affairs and the state of feeling and opinion towards the government of the United States with full knowledge; men whose ambition has been chastened by the fires of adversity, whose afflictions and sacrifices would satiate a generous foe, whose desire is to re-establish the constitutional relations of all the States with the Federal Union, and, as preparatory to this, to disarm the spirit of revenge and the remorseless passions engendered in a great revolution, which, by reason of its want of success, many are unable to distinguish from a petty rebellion.

"And before Congress and the people, to which this evidence is submitted for their verdict and judgment, I respectfully claim that the State of which I am a citizen and a servant, is not to be affected injuriously by any evidence received by this committee.—She has in good faith submitted herself to all the requirements in that scheme of policy prescribed by the President from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; is obedient to every law of the Union; is with heavy sacrifices paying the arrearages of taxes of former years to the United States, as well as present levies, and not arrogantly, but confidently appeals to that sense of justice and those remembrances of ancient friendships which shall restore to her the full fruition of her rights as a State of the American Union.

W. A. GRAHAM.

Washington, March 16, 1866.

A NEW PARTY.—The *Intelligencer* is publishing communications urging the formation of a Constitutional Union party, based upon the policy of the President. The old distinctions of Whiggery, Democracy and Republicanism are to be ignored, and the fight made squarely with the Radicals on the issue of the day.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

LOOKING UP.—Whatever may be said or written in regard to other portions of Virginia, Jefferson county is certainly rallying from the rude shocks of war, and putting on the indications of her wonted beauty and thriftiness. In whatever direction the eye is cast, new rail fences appear to greet the vision, and with a few weeks of favorable weather, we may expect to see the fields of our loved old county clothed in a dress of "living green." Not even the odious test oaths and registration laws of West Virginia can prevent the grass and grain from growing luxuriantly in the soil of Jefferson.—In the immediate neighborhood of Charlestown, where the devastation was greatest, and where for miles the country was an open common—roving grounds for the stock of the town—the spirit of energy and improvement is at work, and hundreds of acres of land which have been thrown out of cultivation for several years, will be brought under the judicious tillage of the husbandman during the approaching summer.

Mr. JOHN BURNS, one of the most enterprising farmers of the county, is bending his energies in putting the "model farm" in complete trim, and his fields already begin to show with what success his labors are likely to be rewarded. Along the Leetown road, the entire length of his farm, he is having constructed a stone-wall which looks as though it might stand the storms of fifty generations. The work is being executed by two experienced sons of the Emerald isle—Dennis Kavanaugh and Jimmy O'Sullivan. The cross fences on this farm are nearly all of new rails, mauled and hauled, and placed in position during the past winter and present month. Burns is emphatically a reconstructionist.

On the same side of the town, we notice that neat and substantial fences are going up on the farms of Messrs. James M. Ranson, James Wysong, and the late James D. Gibson. On all these lands, ploughs are busily engaged in breaking the long gathering sod, and preparing the soil for a crop of corn during the ensuing season.

East of the town, the lands of Messrs. Andrew Hunter, George W. Briscoe and S. Howell Brown, are being rapidly enclosed and made ready for the generous production of which they are capable.

On the south and West, the farms of Messrs. F. W. Drew and James L. Ranson—rich and productive—under the judicious management of industrious tenants, are being fitted up for future use, and where weeds and grass have had luxurious sway for the past few years, we may expect soon to see the "waving green corn." Mr. Henry B. Davenport is also setting his farm in order, and preparing to exact tribute from his broad, manorial acres.

These are only a few of the farms that we might mention, which are rapidly undergoing the process of re-habilitation. Taking Charlestown as the centre, and measuring out five miles in each direction, from its corporate limits, we will have, by a moderate calculation, at least *five thousand* acres of land put in cultivation this season, which for the past three years have been producing little or nothing. And these are no worn out and effete soils either, but the very best and most productive lands of the rich Shenandoah Valley. Thus it will be seen, that the people of Jefferson at least, are practical reconstructionists.

SUPERVISOR'S COURT.—We copy from the last number of the *Register*, the following from the account of the proceedings of the Supervisor's Court which met in Shepherdstown, on Monday the 19th inst:—

On motion of Supervisor Logie that the Bond of Jefferson County, dated June 21st, 1861, to Howell Brown, for $500 be repudiated, as the said money was used for war purposes.

Ordered that the assessment on the land of James M. Ransom be reduced from $70 to $60 per acre.

Ordered that the assessment on the land of Francis Hooff be reduced from $60 to 55 per acre.

Ordered that the assessment on the land of E. E. Cook be reduced from $85 to 65 per acre.

On motion the petition of Nicholas Starry for a reduction on assessment was rejected.

On motion of Supervisor Johnson that the order in relation to James Wysong's land be recinded.

Ordered that the assessment on the lands of James Wysong be reduced to the assessment of 1859.

Ordered that D. M. Sheetz be paid $15 for arresting prisoner and expenses to Martinsburg jail

Ordered by the Board, that Joseph Crane, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, be summoned to appear at the Supervisor's rooms in Shepherdstown, on the 2d day of April, next, and make a settlement of all county business in his hands with H. C. Entler, clerk of the Board of Supervisors. They can adjourn from day to day until the settlement is completed. The result to be submitted to the Board for approval at its next meeting, on the 3d Monday in April.

Ordered that 8 acres of land be deducted from the assessment of John Stephenson.

Ordered that three-fourths of the assessment on the buildings of Andrew Hunter be deducted.

Ordered that the assessment on the land of Mrs. H. L. Alexander be reduced to $45.

On motion of Supervisor Johnson, S. R. Lindsey, Wm. H. Simpson and Samuel Ridenour were appointed school commissioners for Charlestown Township.

Ordered that the assessment on the land of Mrs. A. J. Burnett be reduced to $60 per acre.

Ordered that the assessment on the lands of Thomas B. Washington's heirs be reduced to $55 per acre.

Ordered that the assessment on the land of Abraham Isler be reduced to the assessment of 1859.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that D. Billmyer, J. J. Miller and H. C. Entler be appointed a committee to invite proposals for building a County Jail, in accordance with a plan now in the hands of the Board of Supervisors. Said proposals to be presented for adoption at the next meeting of the Board.

On motion of Supervisor Turner, the order to pay the bond of Mrs. M. Wiltshire, for $175, for the hire of a farm hand in the year 1863, be revoked.

A FINE ARTIST.—It rarely occurs that a town like our own is visited by an artist of such superior qualifications in his profession as are possessed by Mr. A. F. Smith, whose Photographic Gallery may be found on Main street, opposite the "Carter House." We have had occasion to examine a number of the pictures lately executed by Mr. Smith, and we hazard nothing in saying they are the very best we have ever seen. For correctness of likeness and perfection of finish, his pictures are unrivalled by any that have ever come under our observation. Our readers who may have the old style of pictures of friends who have fallen during the war, can have them transformed to a more imperishable shape, and finished in a much superior style, by taking them to Smith's gallery. We saw the other day a large size photograph taken from a small locket picture—of a young friend of ours, who fell during the war, which had as nearly as could be conveyed, the expression and features of the original; and which, as a likeness greatly surpassed the picture from which it was taken. This was was effected by Mr. S. in the finish of the picture, a branch of the art with which he is thoroughly familiar. We understand it is the desire of Mr. Smith to establish a permanent gallery in Charlestown.

ELECTION OF ASSESSOR.—One of the duties devolving on the Board of Supervisors of Jefferson county, at their last meeting, was the election of a competent party to re-value the lands of the county. On the 1st ballot, the following was the result:—For John Koonce, 3; Samuel Ridenour, 2; Lind F. Currie, 1; James W. Snyder, 1. On the 2d ballot the vote stood—John Koonce. 5; Samuel Ridenour, 2. On motion, John Koonce was declared elected.

THE MEETING at the Presbyterian Church, which we noticed at length in our last issue, is still in progress, and we learn with unabated interest. During the past week, the congregation have been favored with the zealous services of the Rev. Dr. Stiles, who pursues his high calling with unwearying faithfulness.

A Readable Debate in Congress.

On Tuesday, when Mr. Morrill had offered a resolution to appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars to the destitute negroes in the District of Columbia:

Mr. Saulsbury offered an amendment appropriating a like sum for the relief of the destitute white people of the District, to be appropriated under the direction of the Mayor of Washington.

Mr. Morrill said no appeal had been made to the committee in behalf of the poor white people of the District, and he thought the Senator was paying a very poor compliment to them to ask for such an appropriation.—The poverty and helplessness of these poor colored people was well known. He would suggest to the Senator to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Saulsbury said that he had no doubt that there were hundreds and thousands of poor colored people in the District, but he never walked Pennsylvania avenue that he was not solicited by poor little white girls and boys for alms. There were thousands of whites in the District to-day who were just as helpless as the blacks. We were told that when slavery was abolished in this District it was to be converted into a paradise. A very graphic picture of that paradise has just been drawn by the Senator from Maine, Mr. Morrill. He did not see so much destitution among the negroes of the district. Day after day, when he looked up into these galleries, he saw hale, hearty young colored men viewing the proceedings. And how few poor white men are able to do that! All he asked was that the same feeling of humanity should be displayed towards our own race as towards the negro.

Mr. Willey suggested to the Senator from Delaware that it would meet his views to strike out the word colored, so as to leave the appropriation to be divided amongst all destitute people.

Mr. Saulsbury declined to withdraw his amendment. If the money was to be expended under the direction of the Mayor of Washington, he would have no objection; but every one knew that if the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau had the disposal of it, none but negroes would receive any portion of it. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Willey moved to amend by striking out the word "colored" from the resolution; which was agreed to.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment as an additional section, that the corporate authorities of the District be authorized to find proper employment for the able-bodied colored and black persons, and that five thousand dollars be appropriated for such purpose.

Mr. Kirkwood moved to strike out the word "black." He did not see why white people should not work as well as black. [Laughter.] Adopted.

Mr. Nesmith moved an amendment so as to exclude members of Congress from those for whom the city authorities shall find employment. [Laughter.]

Mr. Nesmith's and Mr. Davis' amendments were lost. After which, the appropriation was passed.

☞ A letter received from the Dry Tortugas, on the Florida coast, dated the 25th of last month, states that Edward Spangler and Arnold and O'Laughlin have been all that could be desired as regards correct deportment since their incarceration. Spangler has earnestly and industriously labored in the carpenter shop; has never been subject to reprimand in any shape; and though once or twice indisposed and under treatment in the hospital, has in each instance returned to duty before required by regular discharge. He is well, and manifests a desire to serve out his sentence with patience. They are all well cared for, and are represented to be more comfortable and enjoying better health, probably, than if confined in any ordinary penitentiary. Irons were put upon all the State prisoners, four in number, solely on account of the attempt made by Mudd to escape. The Irons have now been removed, and all liberty consistent with proper prison discipline is allowed them.

GETTING RILED.—Referring to Greeley's scheme for reconstructing the South by the aid of negroes, the Raleigh *Progress*, a Union paper, says:

"We take this occasion to say, for we are getting riled, that we don't care a continental d—mijohn if we are never reconstructed. Union men of the South have suffered so long and so much that they are rather careless about the 'shebang' any way; and if it is to be run entirely for the benefit of the nigger, darn if they had'nt rather sell out their interest than not."

The Valley Railroad.

The newspapers of the Upper Valley are earnest in their advocacy of an early organization of a company for the construction of the great Valley Railroad, for which a charter was granted by the late Legislature of Virginia. A convention for this purpose is to assemble in Staunton on the 4th of April, which it is hoped will be largely attended by the representative men of the different Valley counties. In referring to this subject, the Staunton *Virginian*, of the 22d says:

On the 4th of April, fourteen days from to-day, the Valley Railroad Convention is to meet in Staunton. A duty more important than holding meetings to endorse Andrew Johnson now devolves upon the people of the Valley counties, and it is to hold meetings and at once, and send earnest business men to represent them in this Convention. The people in these counties who have not acted in this matter, should recollect that the President of the United States is aware of the fact that he is endorsed by the people of the Valley and can live without their endorsement; but the people of this Valley cannot live and prosper without prompt action is taken to organize the great Valley Railroad Company and to build the road.

What is needed now is a convention here representing the wealth and energy of the Valley counties; men that will take the one hundred thousand dollars worth of stock necessary to organize the company under the charter. This, we believe, can be done by Rockbridge, Augusta and Rockingham, but we want the whole Valley fully represented. It is no time for holding back; every man, woman and child in the Valley of Virginia, is interested in this great work, and if it is to be the success we hope it will be, every man must work. The Covington and Ohio Railroad will soon be under contract. Will the Valley people wrap themselves up in their poverty and let their great work fail for want of proper exertion now?

A Trip to Virginia.

Desolation of the Country and Depression of the People.

A correspondent of the Albany *Argus*, who has been travelling recently through Virginia, thus tells us in part what he saw there.

* * * Throughout the State the whole community is in mourning. The Confederate army was made up of sons, husbands and fathers, (unlike ours, who had many emigrants from all parts of the world,) and there is scarcely a family but has lost a near friend. All have lost their property, except land. Their money is in Confederate bonds and bank bills, worthless except a small per centage on the bank bills.

They are, truly, objects of pity. Their negroes are loafing about the village, refusing to work for their former masters, and yet still hanging about their old homes. Some of the planters have let their lands to their old servants, giving a share of the crop. Others are hiring hands and working them; and many are doing nothing with their plantations, having no means to do anything.

A captain, one of the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau stationed at Raleigh, visits them once a week to hold a court, (such a court!) The presiding officer had the appearance of having just returned from an encampment where there was a scarcity of water; the room filled with all colors, some smoking, some talking, some spitting and coughing, others laughing, all moving to and fro without order, resembling a grog-shop.

His highness, the captain, in the meantime taking testimony in a case of theft. Wishing to see him, I concluded to wait until he adjourned the Court. Accordingly, I went to the hotel, being but one in the place, I supposed, of course, he would put up there, but, upon inquiry, he boarded with the negroes, and was hail fellow with them.

On our return, among other places, we visited Gordonsville, there we found an extensive establishment. The buildings erected by the Confederates for hospitals, some twenty or thirty in number, are occupied by the freedmen, receiving rations, attended by a physician and teacher, all, of course, at the expense of the Government, and many able-bodied men and women idling about.

WHAT WAS ONCE SAID.

On the 12th of December, 1859, Mr. Lyman Trumbull, (Radical) then, as now, a Senator of the United States, said:

"In my judgment, there is a distinction between the white and the black races made by Omnipotence itself. I do not believe these two races can live happily and pleasantly together."

Not five months later, Andrew Johnson, a Senator from Tennessee, said:

"The Senator from Illinois concedes the whole ground, and all this clamor and claptrap about liberty and man being created equal falls to the ground."

In the same speech, he said:

"I would rather see this people involved in hostility against every power on the face of the civilized globe, than see it involved in civil war. If blood is to be shed, be it so, but let it not be the blood of the "Confederate States fighting against each other."

THE KILLING OF BENNETT MCCARD—of which mention was made in our last issue, has not failed to attract the attention of the Freedmen's Bureau at Winchester. One day this week a representative from that body was in town investigating the evidence taken in the case by the civil authorities, and, as we have understood, appeared well satisfied with the prompt action taken by them to ascertain the cause of his death and with the effort made to bring the criminal to justice. After the facts were elicited in the case by the coroner's jury, and it was found that the negro had come to his death by a blow from a wooden instrument in the hands of one Theodore Dooley, of Charlestown, Va., the Sheriff of the County started in pursuit, but failed in securing his arrest. This outrageous act on the part of Dooley, at the time, met with universal condemnation from our citizens, and it was expected that the Freedmen's Bureau would act in the case, and we have since been informed that a reward of three hundred dollars had been offered for the arrest of Dooley, who is still at large.—*Clarke Journal.*

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—This distinguished but unfortunate gentleman still remains under the same rigid course of imprisonment adopted shortly after his incarceration, which has not been relaxed in the slightest. In the evening, and occasionally during the daytime, he may be seen walking around the parapet in charge of the officer of the day and a file of soldiers. Very few see him, as, in his daily walks, he is taken to the most obscure portions of the fortress, and, on returning, is conducted immediately to his cell by a plank walk which connects the balcony of Carroll Hall with the parapet. Though his name is seldom mentioned, he has the cordial sympathy of many who naturally feel a deep interest in his life and fate.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

The following despatches are dated the 22d instant.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

General Hawley and Acting Vice President Foster, called on the President this afternoon, and informed him that there was a general impression in Connecticut that he was anxious for his defeat. The President denied this assertion, and said that he had not turned against the Republican party, and did not intend to, that if any office holders were opposing him, it was without his orders.

General Hawley left to-night in company with Senator Morrill, for Connecticut. Secretary Welles gave General Hawley a letter, stating that he desired his election, and would vote for him if he was at home.

[The above is telegraphed by the Radical correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and is doubtless incorrect. Another special says the President told Hawley he desired the election of those who favored his policy, which Hawley does not.]

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

No conclusion has been arrived at by the Ways and Means Committee on the Finance bill. The Committee will take a vote on the matter to-morrow, with a probability of rejecting Hooper's bill, and again reporting the bill which came so near passing on Monday. Secretary McCulloch contends that he must have complete control over all the securities.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations for lieutenantcies to the regular army.

THE SEAT OF REPRESENTATIVE BROOKS.

The House Election Committee, to-day, voted, six to three, that James Brooks, of New York, is not entitled to a seat in Congress, and that William E. Dodge is.

GOLD TRANSACTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Secretary McCulloch has carried on all his transactions in New York by issuing orders to Assistant Treasurer Vandyke, to pay or sell gold or bonds as he desired, and Mr. Vandyke chooses his own time and agents.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF SENATORS.

Senator Dixon is very sick to-night and the chances are against his recovery. Senator Foote is rather easier to-day, but can hardly get well.

THE REWARD FOR THE ASSASSINS.

The President has finally approved of the distribution made by the official board of the rewards offered by the Government for the arrest of Booth, Harold and Atzeroth. The papers are now in the hands of the Secretary of War, and the commencement of payment will probably be made soon.

ANOTHER VETO THREATENED.

The last rumor is that the President has decided to veto the civil-rights bill. This comes from a leading friend of his in the House, and is believed to be correct.

PROPOSED MASS MEETING.

The people of this District are making arrangements for a mass meeting for the purpose of exhibiting their "unwavering and unalterable determination to support the policy of the Executive."

BEING RELIEVED.

The Secretary of War is relieving all civilians acting as agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and substituting officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

PAID UP.

"Ike" Cook, of Chicago, who was sued by the Auditor of the Post Office for a balance due the Department from him, as Postmaster of that city, in 1862, has paid up the amount of $5,300, and the case has been dismissed.

RESIGNED.

H. H. Starkweather, Postmaster at Norwich, Connecticut, sent in his resignation to the President to-day.

POLITICAL PRINTING OFFICE.

The proprietors of the *National Intelligencer* have just purchased the extensive job printing office of Polkinhorn & Co., for the purpose of printing campaign documents on a large scale.

POLITICAL CLUB.

An Andrew Johnson political club was organized in this city last night.

ADMIRALTY CASE.

The admiralty case now before the United States Supreme Court, on appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, is one of four from the Southern States now ready for argument, and the determination of which was interrupted by the war. There are sixty odd cases pending from the same section, but they cannot be reached during the present term of the Court.

☞ The Hon. Eli Thayer, in his speech at New Haven, said:

* * * The people are not such simpletons now that men can sustain both the President and Congress any more than they can serve both God and mammon. If a man favors Congress, why not let him say so, and come out in favor of the Bureau bill? I should be glad if here in Connecticut we could adopt the Western plan of having these questions discussed on the same platform by speakers of different sides. For one I do not hesitate to say that I would very much prefer this manner of carrying on the campaign. Whoever the party opposed see fit to put forward as their representative man on this issue, let him come from Congress or wherever he may, I will take my stand in favor of the veto and speech of the President, and the platform of the Democratic party. [Applause.] I din't intend to designate any particular Senator by name whom I would like to meet here, but perhaps I could make you understand the one I mean by imitating his style. When we see the first light in the morning, you and I call it, "the break of day." This Senator to whom I allude would say, "One of those points of time, illustrated by the poets of Greece and Rome, occurring directly through the cycle of the ages, when the resplendent effulgence of the glorious orb of day first illumines the eastern horizon." "Who is that? [Simultaneous cries from all parts of the hall, "Sumner," "Sumner;" "Charles Sumner." Loud laughter and applause.] Well, if it is Charles Sumner you want to come here to argue these questions on the platform, I honestly hope that Charles Sumner will come. I would like to see the breath of life infused into this contest, and the best arguments of both sides presented to the people.

PRICE OF UNITED STATES STOCKS.—The value of United States stocks has not decreased with the fall in gold and it follows that 5-20's which were worth about 70 cents on the dollar in gold, a few weeks ago, are now worth 81 cents. This is comforting to bond holders. The decline in gold we are assured has been produced by no efforts of the Treasury Department, but by its abundance for all the uses to which it can be applied, and the probability of the adoption of a sound financial policy.

— John Maupin, a horse thief, and Wat Coles, a negro barn burner, escaped from the Charlottesville jail the other night.

Virginia Items.

—The town authorities of Staunton are making sanitary preparations for the cholera.

—Charles Goff, tried in the Circuit Court of Bedford county last week, for shooting, with intent to kill, Samuel G. Wingfield, was acquitted.

—Bishop McGill, in his sermon in Washington on Sunday, is reported to have deprecated the Fenian movement.

—Lee Parham, a Lynchburg freedman, having three wives, was caged Sunday for beating one of them. He says he is going to get a "revorce."

—The county court of Amherst has declined to take action upon the Fence law, but made an order to submit it to the people at the Spring election.

—The friends of temperance at Ferry Point, near Norfolk, held an enthusiastic meeting there Sunday. Twenty persons signed the pledge.

—The United States steamer Macedonia has arrived at the Gosport Navy Yard, to be fitted as a school-ship for the Annapolis Academy.

—Dr. C. R. Bricken, of Richmond, delivered a lecture in Petersburg Tuesday night before the Powhatan Tribe of the Independent Order of Red Men.

—The vote cast for Mayor Slaughter, who was re-elected at Fredericksburg on Monday, was 326—two hundred less than before the war. His competitor, Mr. Eve, received only seventy-six.

—The handsome building known as the Wirtland House, near the University, has been rented to the Ladies' Relief Association for an asylum for the children of deceased soldiers.

—At the municipal election held in Scottsville last week, Major James C. Hill was elected Mayor, and Messrs. J. H. Briggs, D. P. Powers, J. M. Page, J. A. Doll, and J. W. Harris, councilmen. Mr. Winston Purvis was appointed Sergeant of the town

—Captain Hugh R. Garden, of Sumter, South Carolina, has been elected to deliver the anniversary oration, on the 13th of April, before the Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia. Mr. F. D. Moore, of Richmond, reads the Declaration of Independence.

—The value of the Southside Railroad Company's property is $1,268,000. The capital stock is $1,000,000. From March to December inclusive, of last year, the profits of transportation amounted to $66,000. The liabilities of the road for 1866 are stated at $150,000; the resources $154,000.

—The following post-office appointments have been made recently in Augusta and Rockbridge counties:

Mt. Solon, Augusta, Elizabeth H. Blakemore; Jennings' Gap, Augusta, James W. Joseph; Parnassus, Augusta, James P. Byers, Summers, Rockbridge Philip M. Siler; and Long Wood, Rockbridge, J. F. Wilson.

—The Washington *Star* says:—"The freed people who formerly belonged to G. W. P. Custis have petitioned Congress, setting forth that under his will they were to receive a comfortable subsistence during life, and that they are now destitute. They consequently ask that they and their children—some fifty all told—may respectively receive ten acres of the Arlington estate.

The Troops in Service.

The Secretary of War has communicated a document to the House of Representatives in reply to a resolution, showing, among other things, that on the 9th of January, of the troops in service, 10,890 were employed in Missouri; 4,641 in Virginia; 3,106 in North Carolina; 4,768 in South Carolina; 1,093 in Georgia; 10,193 in Mississippi; 10,623 in Alabama; 10,684 in Tennessee; 8,567 in Arkansas; 10,153 in Louisiana; and 26,248 in Texas. Orders have been issued for the further reduction of 18,654 whites, and 23,000 colored, or, in all, 41,744 men. The troops comprising the regular army number 26,424. The regiments, excepting the Seventeeth Infantry, have been assigned to military departments, and as fast recruits are made, the unorganized companies are formed and put *en route* for the departments where their regiments are serving. Recruits are also being sent to fill up other companies already organized. About 3,000 recruits per month are now being enlisted.

The number of general, staff and retired officers of the regular army is 569, and off generals and staff officers in the volunteer service 1,018. Twenty-one major generals and one hundred and one brigadier generals, ordered to be mustered out by general orders, are not included. The exhibit shows that three regular officers and 699 volunteer officers are receiving pay but are unemployed.

The grand total of officers and men in the army is 152,611. The estimate of the annual expense of the army, as now organized and distributed, is $120,302,878. Deduct estimate for troops ordered to be mustered out, $32,940,118, and this leaves an aggreate of $87,362,759.

A wedding was awkwardly interrupted at Bristol, England, last month. A young woman who was to have been married next morning, was taken into custody on a charge of stealing articles of millinery, the property of a firm by whom she had been employed. Her intended husband vainly pleaded for a remand, in order that the marriage might take place. The magistrates, inexorable, sent the damsel to jail for two months.

FUN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—It is seldom that anything like fun occurs in that grave assemblage—the British House of Commons. We may well imagine how even so parsimonious a boon from Momus as that which follows was received in so dry and circumspect a conclave:

THE MAN WHO HAD THE RINDERPEST.—In the House of Commons, on Thursday night, February 1st, the most amusing speech was contributed by Sir F Crossly, who slowly and hesitatingly uttered the startling words, "I've had the rinderpest—" and when the burst of laughter following the incomplete sentence had subsided, added, "I immediately sent for the Government inspector." The report in the *Times* is as follows: "Sir F. Crossley begged to state what had occured in his own case. He had the rinderpest—[much laughter]—on his farm. His bailiff immediately sent for the Government inspector, who recommended the slaughter of the whole thirty bullocks that had been in connection—[renewed laughter]—with those that were attacked."—*London paper, February* 4.

THE EPISCOPAL METHODIST."—This paper is to be removed from Richmond to Baltimore after the 1st July next. Rev. Dr. Bond, of the latter city, is to become associated with Drs. Edwards and Doggett in the editorial conduct of the *Methodist*. Dr. Bond is a son of the celebrated Dr. Bond who was so long the editor of the New York *Christian Advocate*, and is himself one of the finest writers (especially polemical) in the country.

FREEDMEN IN VIRGINIA.—The Government has received from its agents in Virginia information that a feeling of distrust is mutual, many of the whites seeming rather to tolerate the situation than to accept it. Some few persons are doing all in their power to advance the interests of the Government and to assist the Freedmen's Bureau in its operations, and these are generally of the most intelligent classes. The ignorant, being more or less under the control of prejudice, show their hostility to the Government on every occasion. Some few cases are coming before the Freedmen's Court for adjudication, arising from the farmers feeling disinclined to pay the freed people wages for the year 1865.—*Washington Star.*

CHALFANT'S Coco Cream or Creole Hair Gloss just received and for sale by AISQUITH & BRO.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE NEW PARTY IN AMERICA.—The London *Times*, after some observations on the progress and result of the war, proceeds to say:

The triumph of the North became the triumph of abolition. It has needed all the the firmness and good sense of Mr. Johnson to mitigate the consequences of this triumph, and his attitude on the negro suffrage question has, of course, increased his unpopularity with the advanced Republicans. This party, led in Congress by Mr. Stevens, has already come to an open breach with him, and the President is carrying on the great work of restoration in the face of a determined and unscrupulous opposition. The result is the gradual development of a new "Administration party" pledged to stand by the moderate policy of Mr Johnson—a policy which, carried out with great moral courage and honesty of purpose, has won for him the respect and sympathy of this country. We have had little experience of civil war, and it is possible we may not have made allowance enough for its exigencies; but we know something of political, social, and financial difficulties, and can appreciate that process of reconstruction which involves them all on the grandest scale and in the most complicated form.

OUTRAGE AT NEW MADRID, MISSOURI—TWO NEGROES SHOT AND ONE HUNG BY THE ENRAGED CITIZENS.—We learn (says the Memphis *Argus*) that a most distressing occurrence happened at New Madrid, Missouri, on the 11th instant. The difficulty arose, it seems, by some negroes becoming offended at a gentleman, and proceeded to his residences, where they fired a number of shots at the windows. Considerable excitement ensued. The citizens became enraged, and went in pursuit of the negroes. Several shots were fired; two of the negroes were killed, and a third was captured. The citizens, now thoroughly aroused, and laboring under the strongest excitement determined to execute vengeance on the person of the hapless wretch who had fallen into their power. A gallows was improvised, the unfortunate being was informed of the fate that awaited him, a few minutes allowed for the wretch to make a hasty preparation to launch across the gulf that lies between time and eternity, the rope adjusted about the culprit's neck, and in a moment he was hurried into eternity.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

For the Week Ending March 24, 1866.

FLOUR—Howard Street, Super......	$8.00	8 62
" " Extra......	9.00	9.62
" " Family......	12.00	13.00
Ohio, Super......	8.00	8.50
" Extra......	9.00	9.50
" Family......	12.00	13.00
City Mills, Super......	8.00	8.50
" " Extra......	9.25	9,62
" " Family......	14.50	00.00
Rye Flour, new......	4.00	4.50
Corn Meal......	3.50	0.00
GRAIN—Wheat, White choice......	2.90	2.95
" " fair to good......	1.95	2.00
" " inferior......	1-90	0.00
" Rec, choice......	2.32	0 00
" " fair to good......	2.10	0.00
" " inferior......	1.81	0.00
Corn, Yellow new......	70	70
" White......	69	70
Oats......	48	50
Rye......	78	78
BACON—Sides......	16½	16¾
Shoulders......	13½	00
Hams......	21	24
SEEDS—Clover, prime......	6.00	6 25
" fair......	5.00	5.50
Timothy, prime......	4.00	0 00
" fair......	3.75	0,00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y.

March 20, 1866—1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making a simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers street, New York.

March 20, 1866—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE!

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged, will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York.

March 20, 1868—1y.

S. HOWELL BROWN.

SURVEYOR, REAL ESTATE AGENT. AND CONVEYANCER.

☞ BUSINESS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

OFFICE—CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

March 27, 1866—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MINOR HURST, are hereby notified to make immediate payment. Those having demands, will present them properly proven, for settlement. All persons having business with the estate, are referred to N. S. WHITE of Charlestown

WM. O MACOUGHTRY, Adm'r with Will annexed of Minor Hurst.

March 27, 1866.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. AMELIA STROTHER, dec'd, are notified to settle with the undersigned, and those having demands will present them, properly proven, for payment.

CHARLES J MANNING, *Adm'r with the will annexed.*

March 27, 1866—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of BRINTON & GRIFFITH, are notified to call and settle with my Attorney, N. S. WHITE of Charlestown, without delay, or they will be sued.

WM. P. BRINTON.

March 27, 1866—3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JACOB MOLER, are requested to call and settle, and all having claims against the estate, will present them, properly proven, for payment.

N. S. WHITE, *Exec'r of Jacob Moler*

March 27, 1866—4t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estates of the late LEONARD SADLER, THOMAS RAWLINS, or CHARLES G. STEWART, are respectfully notified that payment must be made—further time cannot be given.

N S WHITE, *Adm'r of said Estates.*

March 27, 1866—4t.

STEAM ENGINE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale a PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, of Page's make, which will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to suit a purchaser Address the subscriber at Rippon, Jefferson county.

E. B. HAINES.

March 27, 1866—tf.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

THERE will be an Annual Meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, at the County Farm, on MONDAY the 16th of April next. All persons having business with the Board, will do well to attend to this notice.

FRANCIS YATES, Pres't of the Board.

March 27, 1866.

[Free Press and Register copy.]

WANTED—500 Barrels Corn in exchange for Goods. D. HOWELL.

Married.

At the M. E. Parsonage in Shepherdstown, by Rev. E. L. Kreglo, on the 20th inst, WM. T. RUTHERFORD and Miss RACHAEL JANE TOMPSON, all of this county.

In Shepherdstown, by the same, on the 22d inst., Mr. JAMES W B FRAZIER, of Berkeley county, to Miss ELIZABETH C RIGHTSTINE, of this county.

Near Unionville, on the 20th instant, by Rev J F Campbell, Mr. DANIEL G MOLER to Miss HELEN C RONEMUS, all of this county.

On Friday the 9th of March, near Leesburg, by Rev. Samuel Gover, Mr THOMAS STEADMAN and Mrs. ELIZABETH MATTHEWS, all of Loudoun county.

At Hamilton, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Joseph Helm, Mr. JOHN W. COCKERELL to Miss MARY E. BELL, all of Loudoun.

In Alexandria, March 6th, at the residence of the bride's father, J. N. Harper, Esq., by Rev. Robert Andrews, of Richmond, ALBERT T. SKINNER of New York, to Miss MARY L. HARPER.

On the 14th of March, by Rev J W Lupton, Mr. JACOB B. HEIRONIMUS, of Morgan county, to Miss ELIZABETH N. YONLEY, of Frederick county.

Died.

Died, suddenly, on the 26th day of March, 1864, at her home, near Smithfield, Jefferson county, Virginia, Mrs. MARIA GRANTHAM, wife of Wm. Grantham, Esq., and sister of the late venerable Bishop Waugh, in the 73d year of her age.

At the early age of eleven years, Mrs. Grantham united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she continued a consistent member until her death. She was a Christian indeed, and for the long period of her religious life, gave full proof of her election through grace, and sanctification of the Spirit.

Her religion took the positive form, and while quiet and unpretending in the discharge of its duties and the exhibition of its graces and virtues, she, at the same time, did so with decision and directness. Being truly domestic in her habits of life, she sought no conspicuous place in the general workings of the Church, but fully appreciated the fact of her membership in the spiritual body of Christ and never sought to relieve herself from the duties and obligations which it involved, but rather deemed them high and holy privileges. To attend upon the public services of the Church, to join in prayer and praise with the children of her Heavenly Father, and to listen to the words of the Gospel from the lips of her loved ministers, was indeed her joy and her life. Religion with her was not a speculation, but an all-animating and controlling power, bringing every thought into captivity to the will of Christ, and making "love, joy, peace, meekness, gentleness, long-suffering, goodness and faith" real, divinely created attributes of the soul. She was blessed in the latter years of her life with the constant companionship of Mrs. Bunn, who, tho' verging on a century of years, still retained in remarkable vigor, her mental faculties, and with wonderful sweetness, daily illustrated the spirit of that Gospel which for more than "three-score years and ten" had been to her the power of God unto salvation. These holy women were not long separated by death; but both passed on to their Redeemer within the space of two weeks.

Mrs. Grantham was a devoted wife and mother, and while ever anxious for the temporal comfort of her family, her deepest concern was for their eternal good. I feel assured that she labored not in vain—and that the dark stream of death separated her from her loved ones only for a time, and that ultimately they shall join her in the kingdom of Christ above. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." G.

On the 9th of March, at Charlestown, Virginia, after a protracted and painful illness, Mrs. MARY MILLER, consort of Mr. Albert Miller, in the 41st year of her age.

The deceased was a native of Hampshire county, but removed to Jefferson some years ago, where her earthly career recently closed, amid mourning and sympathising friends She had scarcely more than reached the meridian of the days allotted to man upon earth, than her son of life began to wane, which so lately retired behind the horizon of death—to appear and cheer no more those disconsolate ones who survive her. Alas, how uncertain is life! How frail that body, subject continually to death and decay!

For many months past, Mary Miller had been a child of affliction; but, in the midst of all, she was a child of God; and therefore, endured her far more than ordinary sufferings, with patience and with christian fortitude. She had been, for more than twenty years, an exemplary and worthy member of the Methodist Church. She died in peace and triumph, confidently anticipating the reward of the faithful in that better land, where

"Sickness and sorrow, pain and death,
Are felt and feared no more."

Being nearly deprived of speech for sometime previous to her death, she was not permitted to converse freely with her family and friends. Just before leaving the world, however, she spoke audibly, and exclaimed in the presence of grief-stricken ones around her death couch. "Meet me in Heaven!" Thus has passed away this christian wife and mother, leaving a deeply afflicted family to mourn their irreparable loss How true the words:

"Friend after friend departs;
Who hath not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts
That finds not here an end." R. S.

On the 14th of March, in Marion county, Mo, of Pneumonia, Mr. JOSEPH DREW, aged 61 years. Mr D. was a native of this county, and a brother of Mr F W Drew.

On the 10th of February, 1866, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Moss, Clarke county, Mr. JAMES WILDMAN, aged 89 years, 11 months and 5 days.

WANTED,

EVERY BODY TO KNOW THAT IN ADDITION TO PRINTING THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN VIRGINIA, WE ARE PREPARED TO DO **JOB PRINTING,** SUCH AS SALE BILLS, HORSE BILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, LABELS, &C., ON THE **Shortest Notice.** AND IN THE NEATEST AND BEST STYLE. GIVE US A CALL AT THE "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" OFFICE, NEXT DOOR TO SAPPINGTON HOTEL, CHARLESTOWN, VA.

FENIANS! FENIANS!! FENIANS!!!

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

I WILL offer at Public Auction, at Myerstown, Jefferson county, on

Monday, 2d day of April next,

my entire STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of LADIES'S DRESS GOODS, of every description; CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TIN, WOODEN, QUEENS AND STONE WARE, NOTIONS, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under $10, the cash will be required.—On all sums over $10, a credit of five months will be given, purchasers giving bond with approved security. No property to be removed, until terms are complied with

☞ Auction Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOSEPH MYERS, SR.

Myerstown, March 27, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at Public Sale, at my residence, one mile southeast of Charlestown,

on Thursday, March 29th,

the following PROPERTY:

3 head of Horses, 2 of which are good Brood Mares; 1 two-year old Stallion Colt, very fine; 8 head of No 1 Hogs; 1 valuable Milch Cow; 1 Heifer; 1 Corn Coverer; 1 Corn Harrow; 1 two-horse WAGON and HARNESS; 3 Double Shovel Ploughs, (new,) 1 Single Shovel Plough; 1 Harrow; 1 3-horse Barshear Plough; 1 McCormick do; Single and Double Trees; Plough Gears; 3 four-prong and 2 two-prong Forks, New Rakes, Hoes and Mattocks, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months, with interest from date, will be given on all sums above $5. Under that sum, CASH. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

JOSEPH J. WHITTINGTON.

W. T. FOREMAN, Auctioneer.

March 27, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of J. H EASTERDAY & BRO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. EASTERDAY, JOHN S. EASTERDAY.

March 15, 1866.

The undersigned will conduct the business of the late firm of J. H. EASTERDAY & BRO., and by attention to business, a desire to please, and a determination to preserve order and decorum in his establishment, solicits the public patronage.

JOHN S. EASTERDAY.

March 27, 1866.

JUST received, Ladies' and Gentl men's Scarfs very nice. D. HOWELL.

STOP THE THIEF!

A MULATTO MAN, who called himself JOHN SMITH, hired to the Rev. Everett Bedinger, living with Mr Wm. Lucas, near Halltown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, on Saturday the 17th, and left between 11 and 12 o'clock the following Tuesday night, stealing from the subscriber, Thos. Jefferson, a

DOE-SKIN CLOTH OVERCOAT,

a POCKET BOOK containing $18 in Greenbacks, and 60 cents in silver, together with a GOLD WATCH, which cost $53; also, carrying away Mr. Wm. Lucas's riding SADDLE and BRIDLE—going thence to the latter gentleman's stable near by, he stole therefrom a

LARGE ROAN WORK HORSE,

the property of the subscriber, William Pane. He was tracked to the pike leading to Charlestown.—The overcoat was nearly new, as was also the saddle. The horse is branded "W. L" on the left shoulder, and with "L" on the left hip, and has a white and a black spot on the left side of his back, one caused by the saddle, the other by a hot iron—is between 15 and 16 hands high, and between 6 and 7 years old. John Smith appears to be about 23 or 24 years of age, has dark eyes, and dark short straight hair, a down cast look, a small mustache and is intelligent. He said he came from Washington city or vicinity, and had lived with a Mr. Pierce, a nurseryman.

A reward of $50 will be given for the apprehension of said Smith, and the recovery of the stolen horse, overcoat and watch, and charges of apprehension paid by the undersigned.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, WILLIAM PANE.

March 27, 1866—3t.

[Rockingham Register and Woodstock Herald copy 3t and send bill to this office.]

BALTIMORE CARDS.

SHELBY & DULANY.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN **PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.** No. 332 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Md.

Respectfully solicits the patronage of Country Merchants and the trade. Orders promptly executed at lowest Cash prices.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Howard, Cole & Co., Clotworthy, & Co., Samuel Bevan & Co., Orendorf & Bean, Tucker, Smith & Co, Coffroth & Miller.

☞ Highest market price paid for Rags.

March 13, 1866—6m.

Geo. O. Stevens, & Co.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in **DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDERS, SLATE MANTLES** and **BUILDING MATERIALS,**

Agents for West Castleton Railroad and State Company. and H B. Smith's Wood Working Machinery.

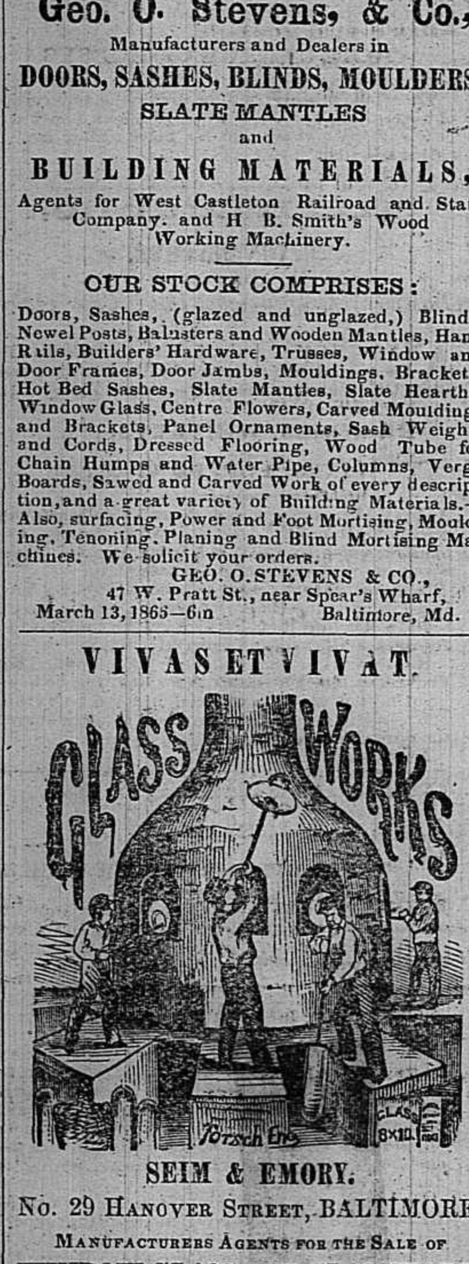
OUR STOCK COMPRISES:

Doors, Sashes, (glazed and unglazed,) Blinds, Newel Posts, Balusters and Wooden Mantles, Hand Rails, Builders' Hardware, Trusses, Window and Door Frames, Door Jambs, Mouldings, Brackets, Hot Bed Sashes, Slate Mantles, Slate Hearths, Window Glass, Centre Flowers, Carved Mouldings and Brackets, Panel Ornaments, Sash Weights and Cords, Dressed Flooring, Wood Tube for Chain Humps and Water Pipe, Columns, Verge Boards, Sawed and Carved Work of every description, and a great variety of Building Materials.—Also, surfacing, Power and Foot Mortising, Moulding, Tenoning, Planing and Blind Mortising Machines. We solicit your orders.

GEO. O. STEVENS & CO., 47 W. Pratt St., near Spear's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

March 13, 1865—6m

VIVAS ET VIVAT.



SEIM & EMORY.

No. 29 HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE, MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF **WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,** Druggists' and Confectioners' GLASSWARE, DEMIJOHNS, Wine, Porter & Mineral BOTTLES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, Crystal, Plate, Enameled, Obscure, Colored and Rough Plate, Glaziers' DIAMONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

March 13, 1866—6m.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

THIS FARM, which contains THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES of first quality LIMESTONE LAND, lies immediately on the Turnpike Road leading from Winchester to Front Royal, and is desirably located in every respect—being convenient to churches, schools and mills.—The improvements on the land are inferior, but there is an abundance of

EXCELLENT TIMBER,

consisting of Black Oak, White Oak and Hickory. A large and never failing POND, supplies all the water that is needed for the stock on the Farm.

The owner of this farm desires to dispose of it only because he has more land than he can cultivate, under the present deranged system of labor. He will take FIFTY DOLLARS per acre for the entire tract, and the terms will be made accommodating.

For further information, apply to, or address the Editor of the SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

January 23, 1866—tf.

L. DOW HESS,

DUFFIELD'S P. O., VIRGINIA,

Agent for the Sale of all Kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VIZ:

THESHING MACHINES, WHEAT FANS, WHEAT AND SEED DRILLS, REAPERS AND MOWERS, CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, FODDER CRUSHERS, CORN SHELLERS, CIDER MILLS, PUMPS OF ALL KINDS, PLOWS, &c &c.

March 20, 1866—6m.

[JOHN H. STEWART.] [LEWIS F. ZIMMERMAN.]

JOHN H. STEWART & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS,

No. 17 South Market Street, FREDERICK CITY, MD.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTLES, *Brown and Marble Stone for Buildings,* and all kinds of Plain & Ornamental Marble Work.

....ALL WORK GUARANTEED.....

L. DOW HESS, AGENT.

Duffield's Depot, March 20, 1866—6m.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

JUST received Bleached and Brown Cotton; Spring Balmorals; Hoop Skirts, new styles; Gentlemen and Ladies' Paper Collars; Corsets, Hair Brushes, Fine Irish Linen; White Flannel;

These goods were bought at reduced prices and will be sold correspondingly low.

Feb. 13 D. HOWELL.

JUST RECEIVED.

BROWN and Crushed Sugars, Rio Coffee; Prime Cheese; Fresh Garden Seeds; Extra Early Peas; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, which will be sold low by

February 13. D. HOWELL.

FRESH OYSTERS.

I am daily receiving FRESH OYSTERS, and serve them to the public Fried, Stewed or Raw, by the Plate, and to families by the Can or otherwise.—The usual accompaniments of Slaugh, Catsup, Pickles, Crackers and Fresh Butter.

I have also fitted up a Room especially for the accommodation of the Ladies.

Nov. 14. JOHN F. BLESSING.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

PIANO FORTES AND MUSIC.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of the public to his fine assortment of

Piano Fortes,

of various styles and patterns, of 6, 6¾ and 7 octaves; amongst them those from the celebrated factory of "STODART," of New York, which for beauty of tone, power and durability, are unequalled. Also those of GROVESTEEN & CO., the finest cheap Pianos now manufactured, and to which especial attention is called.

A number of second-hand PIANOS also on hand, from $150 to $300, both for sale and rent.

SHEET MUSIC OF ALL KINDS.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all instruments.

MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, STRINGS of all kinds, &c, &c.

Orders from country dealers, and schools especially, solicited, and liberal discount allowed.

H. D. HEWITT, No. 56 North Charles st., near Saratoga, Baltimore.

March 6—1y.

JAMES A. L. MC'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 40, St. Paul Street. Baltimore,

PRACTICES in the State and United States Courts and pays particular attention to the prosecution of claims against the General Government.

January 2d 1866—tf.

McINTOSH'S

HOWARD HOUSE,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

JOHN McINTOSH, PROPRIETOR.

.... Please give me a call when you next visit the City. [Jan'y 16, 1866—6m.

JOHN R. COX, DANIEL F. POPE.

JOHN R. COX & POPE,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

S. W. Corner Howard and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.

FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, DRIED FRUIT, &c.

REFERENCES, { Western Bank, Baltimore. Comm. and Farmers' Bank, Balt. J. McIntosh, Howard House.

SMALL FRUIT WANTED.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES, DRIED CHERRIES—PITTED. " RASPBERRIES, " WHORTLEBERRIES.

Those persons having these articles to sell, will always find a market at the house of JOHN R. COX & POPE, Southwest Corner Howard and Fayette Sts. near Howard House.

Baltimore, March 6, 1866—6m.

ADOLPH BERY,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors, Tobacco and CIGARS.

GENERAL COMMISSION —AND— SHIPPING MERCHANT,

No. 172, West Pratt St., near Maltby House, BALTIMORE.

March 6, 1866—6m.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

GADDESS BROS., Corner of Sharp and German Streets, BALTIMORE.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD STONES of American and Italian Marble, of Original Design, always on hand.

March 6, 1866—6m.

[ROBERT HICKLEY.] [JAMES HICKLEY,]

R. HICKLEY & BRO.

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC **HARDWARE,**

No. 8 North Howard Street, Opposite the Howard House, Baltimore.

March 6, 1866.—6m.

STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO.,

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

No. 59, North Howard Street, BALTIMORE.

WE call the attention of purchasers to our magnificent Stock of

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS,

Foreign and Domestic. We keep in all our different departments a full stock, such as DRESS GOODS of all the latest designs, a full assortment of Linens and Housekeeping articles, also a splendid variety of Fancy Dress Silks of the latest importations. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres, all kinds of Domestic Goods, etc.

Our second story is fitted up for a Mantilla, Cloak, Shawl and Hoop Skirt room, where all the novelties of the season may be found. All of which goods we are selling cheap for Cash.

STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO.

February 13, 1866—1y

PATTERSON BAYNE, Late of Bayne & Co., Alex., Va., recently of Lynchburg, Va. — WILLIAM MILLER, Late of Gray, Miller & Co., Alexandria, Va.

BALTIMORE, February 1st., 1866.

HAVING associated ourselves for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, We beg to tender you our best services for the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and the purchasing of every kind of MERCHANDISE. We invite orders for the best PERUVIAN GUANO AND FERTILIZERS of the most approved brands.

GROUND AND LUMP PLASTER, GROCERIES. FISH, SALT, FLOUR, &c., &c,

Respectfully, your obd't Servants,

BAYNE, MILLER & CO.

No. 60, German St., bet. Howard & Eutaw.

February 6, 1866—1y

WALT. S. MOORE' *Late of Va.* DAV. LYNN, *Late of Va.* A. SINCLAIR, *Late of Va.*

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS AND IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN **HARDWARE!**

No. 26, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

BALTIMORE, FEBRUARY 12, 1866.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the firm of TRIEBER, BEALL & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Wholesale and Commission Hardware Business at No. 34, Hanover Street.

M. TREIBER, THOMAS B. BEALL, JOHN G. TREIBER,

Importers of Foreign and Dealers in AMERICAN HARDWARE

WE shall always keep on hand a full assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Shears, Files, Chissels, Plane Irons, Bench and Moulding Planes, Augers and Auger Bitts, Braces and Bitts, Boxwood Rules, Iron and Steel Squares, Spirit Levels, Disston's and Spear and Jackson's Saws Tape Lines, Coopers, Carpenters and Blacksmiths Tools, Broad and Hand Axes, Adzes, Draw Knives Callippers, Dividers, Compasses, Hatchets, Axes, Hammers, Anvils, Vises, Stock and Dies, Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Butts, Strap and T Hinges Also, a full stock of Locks, Screws, Shovels and Tongs, Cotton, Wool and Horse Cards, Curry Combs, etc., to all of which we invite the attention of our friends,

TRIEBER BEALL & CO.

DRIED PEACHES and APPLES, and Fresh HONEY—very nice, for sale by

Feb. 20. H. L. HEISKELL.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, Vises and Sledges, for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERS received to day, by D. HOWELL

BALTIMORE CARDS.

PIANO FORTES.

CHARLES M. STEIFF,

MANUFACTURER of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO FORTES. Factory at 84 and 86 Camden street, near Howard. Ware-room No. 7 North Liberty street, above Market, 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 twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to the purchasers.

SECOND HAND PIANOS always on hand—$50 to $300. Melodeans and Parlor Organs from the best makers.

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 Jefferson county, and Benjamin Harrison James L Cunningham, S C Cunningham, Jacob Sibert, Benjamin Speck, Andrew Bowman, George Hoke, Lemuel Campbell and others in Berkeley County.

☞ All orders left with P H Strode, Shepherdstown, will be promptly attended to.

Feb 13, 1866—1y

CHARLES A. NICELY. A. D. NICELY. WITH HARRY C. NICELY.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

34 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.,

WHERE HATS, CAPS, &c., ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜

Pancatharticonized Old Rye Whiskey.

DEFECATED or Depurated for medical or social uses, by the "PANCATHARTICON," invented and patented June 17, 1852, by

JOHN E. WILSON, Baltimore, Md.,

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 Railroad. ☞ None genuine that has not the Patentee and Agent's signature on each label.

JOHN E. WILSON.

☞ Its purity has been fully tested as per the annexed certificates of analysis:

CERTIFICATES.

From a careful Chemical Analysis of Superior Old Rye Whiskey, Pancatharticonized by JOHN E. WILSON, of Baltimore.

☞ This Whiskey is characterized by the absence of heavy Fusil Oil, Sugar and Poisonous Metalic compounds, and by retaining its ethereal oderous oil untainted. 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, Metallic 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. LEIBIG, Analytical Chemist.

Baltimore, July 26, 1862.

Careful chemical analysis of four kinds of Whiskey—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 Whiskeys.

They retain the Ethereal Products, entirely free from any TAINT produced by injured grain, or careless fermentation, 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.

☞ 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, Nov 7, 1865.

BURNS, WEST & CO.,

IMPORTERS WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

61 Exchange Place, Lombard str., BALTIMORE. Md.

F. BURNS, Jr., Late of Wilson and Burns, GEO. P. WEST, Late of C. West and Son. WILLIAM T. PITT.

JOHN N. BUCK, —WITH— **WOODSIDE, GRIFFITH & HOBLITZELL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS!**

No. 47 Light St., BALTO.

GIVE particular attention to sales of GRAIN, SEEDS and COUNTRY PRODUCE.

REFERENCES.

P Gibson, Cashier National Bank, Baltimore, W P Smith, Sup't Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Messrs Baker & Co., Winchester. John Stephenson, Stephenson's Depot. Wm. Hardesty, Summit Point, Capt. J. J. Lock, Charlestown, J. W. Luke, Berryville, Col. Robert Lucas, Duffield's Depot, Meredith Helm, Keraneysville.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

JOHN N. BUCK, For Woodside, Griffith & Hoblitzell.

March 13. 1866.—1y.

WILLIAM H. FORD,

Merchant Tailor,

23 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE.

March 13, 1866—1y.

CHARLES STEWART,

CHAIR MAKER,

No. 34½ North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Cottage Furniture constantly on hand.

☞ Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of Furniture neatly repaired. [March 13, 1866—1y

CATALOGUE OF CARTES DE VISITE AND MEDIUM **Photographs,**

PUBLISHED BY

SELBY & DULANY.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &C.

No. 332 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

Gen. R. E. Lee, Joseph E Johnston, G T. Beauregard, E. Kirby Smith, John B. Hood, Lt. Gen. R S. Ewell, T. J. Jackson, Jubal Early, A. P. Hill, S. B. Buckner, J. Longstreet, Sterling Price, Maj. Gen. W. Hampton, Fitzhugh Lee, Kershaw, Maj. Gen. Pickett, J. H. Morgan, J. E. B Stuart, Pegram, Rodes, Wheeler, Breckinridge, Kemper, Payne, Brig. Gen. Beale, Ashby, Stokes, Admiral R Semmes, Jefferson Davis,

have just published and copyrighted from the ONLY life original, a splendid picture of the late

Brig. Gen. Turner Ashby, of Virginia.

All the above in Cartes de Visite and Medium, (8 x 10.)

A full assortment of Oval Frames at low prices.

March 13, 1866.

GOLDEN OINTMENT,

FOR ITCH and other cutaneous diseases, prepared and sold by AISQUITH & BRO.,

Jan. 16.

CORN WANTED.—Highest Price paid for Corn, in CASH or GOODS, by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING rented my Farm, I will sell to the highest bidder, on

Friday, the 30th day of March, 1866,

at my residence, two and a half miles east of Smithfield, one mile from the turnpike leading to Charlestown, all my

STOCK & FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

5 HEAD OF GOOD HORSES, two of which are young Mares;

10 HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE & COWS,

3 Brood Sows, 21 head of Stock Hogs; 2 Farm Wagons, (one 6-horse new,) 1 Wagon Bed, Grain Ladders (nearly new,) 1 Cart and Cart Harness, 2 first-rate Barshear Plows, one and two horse McCormick Double and Single Shovel Plows, 2 Corn Harrows, and 2 four-square Harrows, 2 Corn Coverers, Wire Rakes, Double and Single Trees, Stretchers, Breast Chains and Traces. 4 setts Breeching, 4 setts fore Gear. 1 sett Sleigh Harness, 3 Grain Cradles, (Ott's make.) 1 Horse Rake, Forks, Rakes, 1 sett Blacksmiths' Tools, 2,000 Oak Shingles; 600 feet Pine Plank; 100 Locust Posts; 1 Good Grindstone;

1000 POUNDS OF BACON, AND 50 BARRELS OF CORN, (for which the CASH will be required.)

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $10, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; all sums of $10 and under, the cash will be required. Any person buying above $10, who may wish to pay cash, can have 5 per cent. off.—No property to be removed till the terms are complied with.

....Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JOHN G. SHIRLEY.

JOHN W. MCGINNIS, Auctioneer.

March 20, 1866—ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM GROVE, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement immediately, otherwise they will be debarred from all benefits of the estate. Those indebted to the estate are required to pay up by the 1st of April, otherwise suit will be brought for speedy collection.

JAMES W. GLENN, *Adm'r.*

March 13, 1866—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN SELLERS, dec'd, will please present them properly authenticated. All persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment to

JOHN H. STRIDER, *Adm'r.*

March 20, 1866—5t.

JEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP,

THE public is respectfully notified that the undersigned continue to conduct business at the old stand, "MILLER'S ROW," Charlestown, Jefferson County.

MACHINE MAKING AND REPAIRING, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING AND REPAIRING.

Also, BLACKSMITHING in all its branches.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons—in fact almost any thing pertaining to WOOD AND IRON, in the speediest and best manner, and upon reasonable terms.

☞ Special attention bestowed upon the Manufacture and Repair of Farming Implements. Mill Work and Axes.

WEIRICK & WELLER.

November 14, 1865—1y.

☞ Highest cash price paid for Old Iron.

TO FARMERS.

IN ORDER to meet the wants of the Farmers of this County, I will from this date take all kinds of Grain and Produce at the *highest market price* in exchange for Goods. I guarantee to all that the *Goods shall be sold at the very Lowest CASH Price.*

Dec. 12, 1865. H. L. HEISKELL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

W. W. BURTON,

HAS established himself in Charlestown, and is prepared to repair WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., at short notice, upon reasonable terms, and in a substantial manner.

On hand a fine, large stock of SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c., of superior quality.

November 7, 1865.

NOTICE.

ALL persons owing us will please come forward and settle. AISQUITH & BRO.

January 16, 1866.

SPICES, SPICES! Cloves, Mace, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon Bark, Ground Cinnamon, White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Pepper, Jamaica Ginger, Race Ginger and Ground Ginger, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

GARDEN SEED.

LANDRETH'S Celebrated Garden Seeds, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

WE have just received a fine assortment of all styles of Fancy and Common Pipes, Cigar Cases, Snuff Boxes, Tobacco Bags, Cigar Tubes &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

March 6. J. H. HAINES & BRO.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

A. J SMITH would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has just completed a New Skylight Gallery on Main street opposite the Carter House, where he is prepared to execute every

STYLE OF PICTURES

known to the art. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance

Old Daguerreotypes and other pictures copied and enlarged to any size desired, and finished in a manner to make them as good as if taken from life.

Rosewood and Gilt Frames made to order.

The Public are cordially invited to call and examine specimens.

Charlestown, Va., Feb. 6, 1866.—3m

TO ALL CONCERNED.

FROM this time henceforth it will be absolutely impossible for me to open accounts with any person except such as have been prompt to meet their engagements Cash is required from me by all merchants from whom I purchase my goods; and to carry on my business I must require CASH from my own customers.

All persons who know themselves indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts. When money is not to be had, I will take produce of all kinds.

H. LEE HEISKELL.

Nov. 28, 1865. F. P. copy.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

JUST received and for sale, at the lowest market price, a fine assortment of LADIES' CLOAKS. Ladies are respectfully invited to examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, the latest style of WORSTED GOODS, consisting in part of Shawls, Breakfast Capes, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, Clouds and Jackets. Gents' and Boys' Scarfs. A fine assortment of Gloves.

Dec. 19. J. GOLDSMITH.

AISQUITH & BRO.

HAVE just received the following, in part, of a large and complete stock for the Holidays:

PERFUMERIES—an admirably selected variety—such as COLOGNES, EXTRACTS, NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, PATCHOULY, NEW MOWN HAY, &C.

POMADES, SOAPS, &C—Hawley's Dental Cream, Tooth Paste, Oleate of Cocoa, for the Hair, Shaving Cream, Lip Salve, Pomade, Philocome, White Pond Lilly; Glycerine, Boquet, Poncine Brown Windsor, Almond Palm Honey, Bath, and other Soaps.

BRUSHES—Hair, Tooth, Flesh, and Nail Brushes, of the best make, and newest and prettiest finish. Toilet and Pocket Combs. Port Folios, Pocket Books, Pens, Pencils, and a fine assortment of Stationery.

FRENCH CANDIES, GUM DROPS, &C.

These with many other things have been brought from the city Bazaars with a view to supply the Christmas demand. Call and examine.

Dec. 19, 1865.

JUST RECEIVED.—A large stock of Sugars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Scotch Rappee and Moccoboz Snuffs, which we are selling cheap for cash. AISQUITH & BRO.

Jan. 23.

LOOK!

JUST received and for sale very cheap, a fine assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at SMITH'S GALLERY.

Charlestown, March 6.—1t.

CAMPBELL'S PECTORAL SYRUP—A remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, soreness of the throat, and other affections of the pulmonary organs. Prepared and sold by CAMPBELL & MASON.

Jan. 30

WOODEN WARE—Tubs, Buckets, Bowls and Trays, and Brooms, for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON.

JUST Received Early Cabbage and Tomato Seed by CAMPBELL & MASON.

WANTED.—All kinds of Grain and Produce in exchange for Goods, by H. L. HEISKELL.

JUST RECEIVED.—A large stock of Early Cabbage and Tomato Seed.

Jan. 23 AISQUITH & BRO.

THE MARYLAND Life Insurance Company, OF BALTIMORE.

Policy Holders Participate in the Profits.

LOWEST RATES OF BEST COMPANIES.

THE Charter of this Company requires a deposit of not less than $100,000 with the Treasurer of the State, as a guarantee of faith with the policy holders.

This Company is prepared to issue ordinary life policies for a term of years, and ten years non-forfeiture life policies.

Also, Policies of Endowment, Annuity, &c

OFFICERS:

GEORGE P. THOMAS, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HAMILTON EASTER, of Hamilton Easter & Co.
ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, of Kirkland, Chase & Co.
GEO. P. THOMAS, of Heim, Nicodemus & Co.
HUGH SISSON, Steam Marble Works
HIRAM WOODS, Jr., of Dougherty, Woods & Co.
GEO. H MILLER, of Coffroth, Miller & Co
THOMAS CASSARD, of Gilbert Cassard & Co.
WILLIAM DEVRIES, of Wm. Devries & Co.
CHARLES WEBB, of Thomas & Co.

DR. J. A. STRAITH, *Medical Examiner for Jefferson County.*

☞ No charge for Policies, Stamps or Medical Examination. For tables of Rates, &c., apply to the office of the Company, 15 South street, over Franklin Bank, or to
E. M. AISQUITH, Agent, Charlestown, Va.
Nov. 7, 1865.

THE WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE,

No 31, SOUTH STREET, OVER THIRD NATIANAL BANK

THIS Company insures Buildings, Merchandize, Personal Property generally, Vessels in Port, &c., against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. All losses will be immediately adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS Y. CANBY, of Canby, Gilpin & Co.
WM. WHITELOCK, Pres't 3d National Bank.
O. A. PARKER, of E. L. Parker & Co.
W. H. CRAWFORD, of W H. Crawford & Co.
P. S. CHAPPELL, Manufacturing Chemist.
G H REESE, of G. H. Reese & Bros.
J. D. MASON, of J D. Mason & Co.
J. TOME, President of the Cecil Bank.
J. S. BEACHAM, of J. S. Beacham & Bro,
J. F. DIX, of Dix & Steiner.
J. LEARY, of J. Leary & Co
A. A PERRY, Commission Merchant.
H. C SMITH, of Tucker & Smith.
R. M. SPILLER, of Spiller & Alcock.
E. KIMBERLY, of Kimberly Bros.
J HARTMAN. South Gay street.
S. P. TOWNSEND, of Wm Chesnut & Co.
B. F. PARLETT, of B. F. Parlett & Co.
J. S. FORBES, Builder.
C. W. HUMRICKHOUSE, of C. W. Humrickhouse & Co.
THOS. Y. CANBY, Pres't.
FRANCIS J. MCGINNIS, Sec'y.
E. M. AISQUITH, Agent at Charlestown.
Nov. 14, 1865.—1y.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA,

CHARTERED CAPITAL..............$300,000.
ASSETS....$175,000

THIS Company has resumed business in Winchester, at the new office on Water Street, formerly occupied by R. Y. Conrad, Esq., as a Law Office, and are now prepared to receive applications and issue Policies on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH S. CARSON, President.
JOHN KERR, Dr. DANL CONRAD,
ROBT. STEELE, L. P. HARTMAN,
WM. B. BAKER, O. M. BROWN.
E. M. AISQUITH Agent, Charlestown, Va.
November 14, 1865.

Dr. W. F. ALEXANDER,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of the neighborhood of Duffield's Depot Jefferson county.
☞ OFFICE AT MR. HILLERY'S HOUSE. ☜
November 7, 1865.

THE LIFE OF CAPTAIN JOHN YATES BEALL,

WITH his Diary and Trial, is now for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.
Charlestown, March 6, 1866.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of BRINTON & GRIFFITH, are notified that the books and notes will be in the hands of Hilleary & Johnson for collection, until the 15th of March, which if not paid or closed by note by that date, no further favor need be expected.
WM. P. BRINTON.
Duffield's, Va., Feb. 20, 1866—1m.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

A. J. SMITH would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has just completed a New Skylight Gallery on Main street opposite the Carter House, where he is prepared to execute every

STYLE OF PICTURE

known to the art. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance

Old Daguerreotypes and other pictures copied and enlarged to any size desired, and finished in a manner to make them as good as if taken from life.

Rosewood and Gilt Frames made to order.

The Public are cordially invited to call and examine specimens.

Charlestown, Va., Feb. 6, 1866.—3m

TO ALL CONCERNED.

FROM this time henceforth it will be absolutely impossible for me to open accounts with any person except such as have been prompt to meet their engagements Cash is required from me by all merchants from whom I purchase my goods; and to carry on my business I must require CASH from my own customers.

All persons who know themselves indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts. When money is not to be had, I will take produce of all kinds. H. LEE HEISKELL.
Nov. 28, 1865. F. P. copy.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

JUST received and for sale, at the lowest market price, a fine assortment of LADIES' CLOAKS. Ladies are respectfully invited to examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, the latest style of WORSTED GOODS, consisting in part of Shawls, Breakfast Capes, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, Clouds and Jackets. Gents' and Boys' Scarfs. A fine assortment of Gloves.
Dec. 19. J. GOLDSMITH.

AISQUITH & BRO.

HAVE just received the following, in part, of a large and complete stock for the Holidays:

PERFUMERIES—an admirably selected variety—such as

COLOGNES, EXTRACTS, NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, PATCHOULY, NEW MOWN HAY, &c.

POMADES, SOAPS, &C—

Hawley's Dental Cream, Tooth Paste, Oleate of Cocoa, for the Hair, Shaving Cream, Lip Salve, Pomade, Philocome, White Pond Lilly; Glycerine, Boquet, Poncine Brown Windsor, Almond Palm Honey, Bath, and other Soaps.

BRUSHES—

Hair, Tooth, Flesh, and Nail Brushes, of the best make, and newest and prettiest finish. Toilet and Pocket Combs. Port Folios, Pocket Books, Pens, Pencils, and a fine assortment of Stationery.

FRENCH CANDIES, GUM DROPS, &C.

These with many other things have been brought from the city Bazaars with a view to supply the Christmas demand. Call and examine.
Dec. 19, 1865.

JUST RECEIVED.—A large stock of Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Scotch Rappee and Moccoboy Snuffs, which we are selling cheap for cash. AISQUITH & BRO.
Jan. 23.

LOOK!

JUST received and for sale very cheap, a fine assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at SMITH'S GALLERY.
Charlestown, March 6.—1t.

CAMPBELL'S PECTORAL SYRUP—A remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness soreness of the throat, and other affections of the pulmonary organs. Prepared and sold by CAMPBELL & MASON.
Jan. 30

WOODEN WARE—Tubs, Buckets, Bowls and Trays, and Brooms, for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON.

JUST Received Early Cabbage and Tomato Seed by CAMPBELL & MASON.

WANTED.—All kinds of Grain and Produce in exchange for Goods, by H. L. HEISKELL.

AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. WOODDY OPPOSITE THE DRUG STORE OF Campbell & Mason

Charleston, Jefferson County, Va.

THE undersigned offers to his customers, and the public generally, a very large and fashionable assortment of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Also, constantly on hand, a complete stock of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting in part of Bonnets, Hats, Bonnet and Hat Frames, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.

HO, FOR THE HOLYDAYS!

Just received a large assortment of TOYS for children Also, a fine stock of CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, consisting of Albums, Ladies Companions, Satchels, Perfumery Caskets, &c.

☞ OUR MOTTO:—Quick Returns and Small Profits Our terms are Cash.
Dec. 19. J. GOLDSMITH.

HARNESS, SADDLES, AND BRIDLES,

MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED.
At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig, Buggy, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of workmanship, and at short notice and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All I ask is a share of the public patronage.

☞ Call upon me at my residence nearly opposite Holl's Pump.
HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.
November 7, 1865—1y.

THE NEW LIGHT.

Atmospheric Coal Oil Gas Light,

NOW on exhibition at the store of LEISENRING SON & CO., in Charlestown.

Artificial light of some sort is a universal necessity; a safe, cheap and brilliant one, is a luxury; a luxury too, only enjoyed heretofore by those living in large towns or cities where Gas is used Years of study and thousands of dollars annually have been spent by experiments of different kinds, in trying to invent and perfect a Burner or Lamp by which Coal Oil could be burned practically without the expense and trouble of chimneys, this long looked for and much desired object has at last been obtained, and is styled the

ATMOSPHERIC
COAL OIL GAS LAMP.

Its adaptation to Dwellings, Churches, Railroads Steamboats, Hotels, Stores, &c., is unsurpassed, in short, this invention brings the luxurious and brilliant Gas light within the reach of all, whether in city or country. It gives the light of a six foot Gas Burner for less than one cent per hour, or double the quantity of light of the ordinary chimney lamp, with one-third less oil; will burn, when turned down to a taper-light, ten hours for one cent, is free from smoke or smell; can be carried from room to room, the wind will not blow it out.

This light is destined to supercede all portable artificial light or chimney lamps now in use; thousands of them will find ready sale in every county; no family that uses this light one evening will again be annoyed with the chimney-lamps. Thousands of them will be used in cities, as this light is one half cheaper than Coal Gas, and much more pleasant to the eye. The exclusive agency for the sale of this Lamp can be secured in every county throughout the United States, and parties purchasing will be supplied with the Goods at reasonable rates

Agents for Jefferson County,
Feb. 13.—2m. LEISENRING SON & CO.

IONA GRAPE.

THIS Grape for hardiness, thriftiness sure bearing, size and general excellence, surpass any grape now known in this climate. It is pronounced by best judges equal to Black Hamber selling in large quantities at 50cts lb. Vines will be furnished at low rates. $2 single vine, three for $5. Those wanting will leave their names and money with Dr. Mason, to whom further reference is made. In consequence of the great demand and high price of freights from the West I cannot sell my Rome Beauty Apple Trees for less than thirty cents cash. Putnam, Russetts, and other choice varieties at my old prices cash or interest added. As to the character of my fruit and trees I would refer you to Colonel Larue, Rev Dr Dutton, Major R Shirley, S H Wooddy, Col Crane and others who have them bearing. SAMUEL CLARKE
Charlestown, Feb 27—3t

WHEAT'S MAIL STAGE

LEAVES Berryville, *Daily* (Sundays excepted) arriving in Charlestown in time to connect with the train for Harper's Ferry, and all parts EAST and WEST.

Returning—Leaves Charlestown after the arrival of the Cars, arriving in Berryville at 5 o'clock P M.

Passengers by this line will be carried to any part of Clarke county without trouble or inconvenience to themselves.

February 13, 1866—tf.

HALLTOWN

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE.

EVERY VARIETY OF

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE. Hardware, Woodenware, Liquors, Leather, &c., kept and for sale for CASH, or exchange for COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WHEAT, RYE, OATS,
CORN, BUTTER, EGGS,
WOOL AND HIDES,

bought for CASH, or in exchange for GOODS, at highest market price.

LUMBER.

We are also receiving large lots of prime Lumber, Lime, Laths, Shingles, &c., which we can sell cheap to builders. We can furnish bills on short notice direct from the mills of S. R. CLARK.—Wheat, Corn, Rye and Hay, received and forwarded to responsible houses.
JOHN H. STRIDER.
NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

To The Public.

THE undersigned has just returned from Baltimore with a large and splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which we would invite our friends and the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the Valley, for CASH or BARTER.

All we ask is an examination of our Stock, where you will find a general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Material, of latest styles, with Trimmings, Gentlemen's Wear of every description, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Hollow-ware Wooden ware and Tin ware, Leather and Shoe-Findings, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Hames and Traces.

GROCERIES of every description—Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Fish and Salt.

BRANDIES and WHISKEYS, best Brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Iron, Horse Shoe Iron, Nail Rods, Horse Shoes and Nails. All of the above articles to be had at the RIPPON STORE. The highest market price paid for Country Produce of every description.
GEORGE W. LEISENRING & Co.
NOVEMBER 7, 1865

SELLING OFF POSITIVELY AT COST.

INTENDING to leave Duffield's, we now offer our stock of goods at Cost for Cash or Produce of any kind. Our Stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS,
TINWARE,
WOODENWARE,
GLASS and QUEENSWARE,

and a general variety of goods. We offer great inducements to persons wanting goods at low prices. We are determined to sell.
HILLEARY & JOHNSON.
Duffields, Va., Feb. 20—6t—F. P copy.

MILLINERY!

MISS JULIA, assisted by a competent Milliner, is prepared to manufacture the latest style of BONNETS and HATS. Also, to Bleach, Press and Alter all kinds of Bonnets and Hats, at shortest notice. The latest styles of MILLINERY GOODS constantly on hand.
Dec. 19. J. GOLDSMITH.

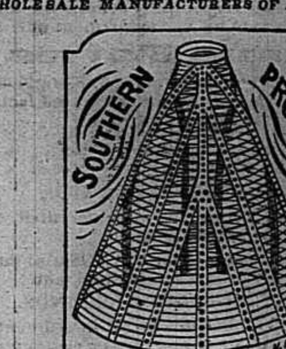
FOR LADIES.—We have just received, Spira, (or one) Spring Hoop Skirts, made of one piece of steel, without extension in front. These skirts are entirely new in their construction in several respects, are more handsome and far more durable than those heretofore sold. Some extra large for dresses with trails. Orders taken for extra sizes. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.
Feb 27, 1866

"LIQUID RENNET."—For preparing, in a few moments, delicious Deserts, as Slips or Curd and Whey, Cold Custard and Jelly. For sale by AISQUITH & BRO.
Feb 27

BALTIMORE CARDS.

MEIERHOF & GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF ALL STYLES OF



HOOP SKIRTS.

NO. 37, N. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE GORE TRAIL,

QUAKER, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SKIRTS.

Orders from the Country will be promptly filled.
February 13, 1866—1y

J. P. HARTMAN, W. H. HARTMAN.

J. P. HARTMAN & SON,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

197 Baltimore St. Baltimore.

LATEST PARIS AND LONDON STYLES

SHIRTS made to order, and ready-made; Silk, Cotton and Merino Underwear; Linen, Steel and Paper Collars; Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Ties and Handkerchiefs.

Ph. Courvoisier's Paris Kid Gloves.

THE PLEDGE.

BY THE BARD OF MARBLE HALL.

In Baltimore, famed for ladies fair,
Lived a beautiful girl with flaxen hair,
And bonny blue eyes with liquid light,
And roseate lips, a glorious sight.

The youngsters fell in love by dozens,
Friends and acquaintances, strangers and cousins;
But she a crotchet had got in her head,
And said she determined never to wed,

Until she loved a handsome youth
Who would grant all her requests in truth,
And bind him fully never to break
The pledge he had taken for her sake.

The young men stood aghast with fear;
Some whacked their boots, some pulled their hair;
Some said 'twas religion, some said 'twas money;
But it took them aback and they felt quite funny.

Among them there was a fine young man;
Says he, "I love her as well as I can,
Now I'll make her the promise, both open and free,
And agree to stand by it whatever it be."

The fair one stepped up to his side,
And said, "Should I now be your bride,
You must promise here before us all,
To buy your clothes at MARBLE HALL.

No other can suit a husband of mine,
The coats are so handsome, the pants divine."
Says Johnny, a laughing, "You dear little elf,
If you like them so well, get a pair for yourself."

We offer unusual inducement in all kinds of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, together with a superior line of piece goods for custom work. Boys Clothing a special feature.
SMITH, BROS. & CO.,
Clothiers and Merchant Tailors,
38 and 40 West Baltimore street.
Dec. 12, 1865.—1y. Baltimore.

R. HOUGH. J. G. RIDENOUR. N. R. LANGDON.

HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

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

No. 124, SOUTH EUTAW STREET,
(*Opposite B. & O. R. R. Depot,*)
BALTIMORE.

REFERENCES:

Hopkins, Harnden & Kemp, Baltimore.
Canby, Gilpin & Co. do.
Brooks, Fahnestock & Co. do.
H. K. Hoffman & Co. do.
C. W. Button, Editor Lynchburg Virginian.
Dr. Jos. E Clagett, Richmond, Va.

N. B. Parties in the country who have SOUTHERN BANK FUNDS, can have them disposed of to their advantage, if they will send them to us by Express or otherwise. Our charge, a small commission H., R. & L.
Baltimore, Dec'r 19, 1865.

THOMAS McCORMICK & BRO. MERCHANT TAILORS,

149 *BALTIMORE STREET, CORNER OF CALVERT, BALTIMORE, MD.,*
—AND—
CORNER OF FOURTEENTH & FRANKLIN STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

HAVE on hand at both Cities, and are prepared to furnish CLOTHING, of Superior Quality, at very *Low Rates, for CASH.* A large assortment of

VERY FINE GOODS.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY

FURNITURE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. S. STEVENS & SON,

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS
OF CABINET FURNITURE.
WAREHOUSE, No. 3, S. Calvert Street,
(East side, second door below Baltimore St.)
FACTORY, No. 6, Low Street.
[Opposite Front Street Theatre.

NEW AND RICH JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, *SILVER PLATED WARE, &c*

A. E. WARNER, GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,

No. 10, N. GAY STREET,

Is adding daily to his varied assortment of new styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents; Diamond Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Pearl do., Enamelled do., Coral do., Garnet and Plain Gold Rings, Jet Cross do., Ladies Gold Chains, Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Lockets, Cuff Buttons and Studs, Scarf Pins, Signet and Plain Gold and Set Rings, &c.

Also, a variety of SILVER PLATED WARE, Baskets, Castors, Waiters, Butter Stands, Fruit do. Spoons, Forks, Ladles and Table Cutlery, all o which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

THE MONUMENTAL BOOK STORE. WM. F. RICHSTEIN,

No. 178 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, Photograph Albums and Cards.

☞ Photographs of all the SOUTHERN OFFICERS, wholesale and retail.
....Send for our wholesale price Circular.
January 16, 1866—1y.

LOOK AND SEE!

AND you will find at J. H. Easterday & Bro.'s good empty 5 and 10 gallon Kegs, and also Barrels. Call and you will get them cheap.
Dec. 12, 1865.

JUST RECEIVED.—A large stock of Early Cabbage and Tomato Seed.
Jan. 23 AISQUITH & BRO.

SAPPINGTON HOTEL,

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

BY

MISS SARAH A. BEALL,

CONTINUES open for the reception and accommodation of visitors. The ROOMS are in complete 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 attendance for the accommodation and convenience of Guests.

The Proprietress is determined to sustain the well established reputation of the House.

The public patronage is solicited.
NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT YET! THAT SUPERIOR WHISKEY,

AT EASTERDAY & BROTHER'S
new Bar-Room, in the Basement of the "Spirit Building."

WHICH is beyond question the most superior that has ever been offered to the palates of the lovers of the ardent in Charlestown and its environs. The conductors of this establishment are determined that nothing shall be wanting on their part to make their BAR an acceptable one to those who indulge, and the truth of this statement may be easily established by a call upon them. They are also prepared to furnish all kinds of MIXED DRINKS, adapted to the season, in a style not to be excelled here or elsewhere.

They keep also on hand, at all times, an assortment of SUPERIOR CIGARS, and the CHOICEST CHEWING TOBACCO.

Their OYSTER ROOM is now in the full tide of successful operation, and those who would enjoy a plate of the delicious bivalves have only to drop in

Call—ere you go to any other—
On J. H EASTERDAY & BROTHER.
November 7, 1865.

THE OLD SAPPINGTON HOUSE BAR-ROOM.

JOHN R. AVIS informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with one of the largest and best stock of

LIQUORS

ever brought to this town, which he offers for sale at the upper Bar Room of the Sappington Hotel, and pledges himself to do everything in his power to gratify the palates of his customers.

He is also prepared to

TAKE CHARGE OF HORSES

for guests at the Sappington Hotel, or others.

The whole business will be under the supervision of his father, Capt. John Avis, which he hopes will be a sufficient guarantee for good order, &c. A call is solicited.
Jan. 2, 1866.

To The Public.

G. VON BLUCHER,

Basement of Sappington Hotel, Charlestown

ANNOUNCES to the public that he has for sale by WHOLESALE and RETAIL the purest LIQUORS offered to the people of this Valley. His stock consists of

BRANDIES, WHISKEYS,
WINES, ALE, PORTER, &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 BRANDIES 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 the best the market affords in his line and he hopes, by attention to business, and having everything quiet and in good order, to merit a large share of the public patronage.
NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS, IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT BRANCHES.

REZIN SHUGERT avails himself of this medium of informing the people of Jefferson and Clarke counties, that he still conducts, at his old stand, in Charlestown, opposite the Court House, the

SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, and is prepared to execute all orders in the best style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices. He intends to work none but the best material that can be procured, and as he personally superintends every piece of work executed in his Shop, those who favor him with their custom may rely upon having neat, strong and durable work done.

He has now on hand, for sale, a fine lot of SADDLES, of excellent material, made by that superior hand at the business, PAT. GORMAN.

He will repair Wagon, Carriage or Buggy Harness, at short notice.

☞ Every description of HIDES, Green or Dry, taken in exchange for work, or bought for CASH at the highest market rates.

He solicits a call, assured of his ability to give entire satisfaction.
November 14, 1865—tf.

Aisquith & Bro.

SOLE AGENTS AT CHARLESTOWN, FOR STONEBRAKER'S PREPARATIONS.

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,

GIVE your Horses, Cattle and Hogs, Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders if you want fine, healthy Horses, &c., and you are sure to have them.

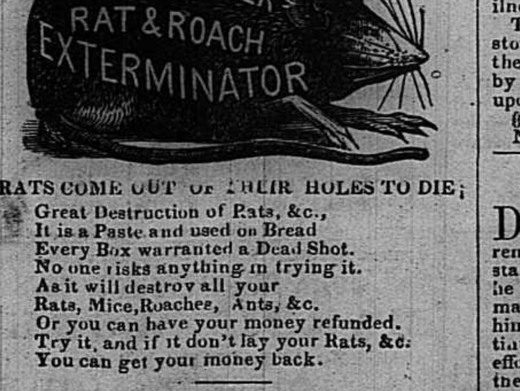
They are a safe and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds Distemper, Heaves, Hide-Bound, Worms, &c., in Horses; Loss of Cud, Black Tongue, etc., in Cattle, and a sure preventive of Hog Cholera.

Be sure you buy Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders, as they are superior to all others now in use. They are becoming the most popular Powders now before the public; as they are prepared of such articles as are especially suited to the animal for which they are used. No Powders ever sold have given such universal satisfaction, and acquired so great celebrity in the same time.

As an evidence of their superiority over all others, the Proprietor *warrants* them as such, or the *money refunded.* Only try them and be convinced of their Great Qualities

Price 25 cents a Package or 5 Papers for $1.

Rats! Rats! Rats!



RATS COME OUT OF THEIR HOLES TO DIE;
Great Destruction of Rats, &c.,
It is a Paste and used on Bread
Every Box warranted a Dead Shot.
No one risks anything in trying it.
As it will destroy all your
Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, &c.
Or you can have your money refunded.
Try it, and if it don't lay your Rats, &c.
You can get your money back.

STONEBAKER'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT,

WARRANTED TO CURE

Rheumatism, Sprains, Swelled Joint, Sore Throat, Frosted Feet, Poison, Old Sores and Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Corns, Mumps, Tetter, Pains in the Limbs and Back, Sweeny on Man or Beast, Saddle or Collar Galls, Distemper, Scratches, &c., on Horses and Mules, and all diseases requiring an external remedy.

All who know and have used STONEBRAKER'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT, will testify that it is the most popular liniment ever sold in any country, and that it has given perfect satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, taking the place of all others.

This is a strong evidence of its great powers in removing Rheumatism, Pains, Swellings, &c both on man and beast. No Liniment has yet been made to equal this. It only needs a trial to prove its great virtue. Every bottle warrented or the money refunded.

STONEBRAKER'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This brilliant preparation has gained for itself an unbounded reputation, wherever it has been used. For cleansing the head of Dandruff, Scurff, and all Cutaneous Affections—always preventing the hair from falling off, and at the same time making the hair soft, oily and glassy in appearance. It only needs a trial to prove satisfactory to all who use it. [Nov. 21, 1865—6m.

GREY BLANKETS. 20 pairs of heavy Grey Blankets, just received and for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON.

Aisquith & Bro.

SOLE AGENTS AT CHARLESTOWN, FOR STONEBRAKER'S GREAT REMEDY FOR SORE THROAT OR DIPTHERIA.

THE attention of the public, and especially the sufferers from that dreadful disease. Diptheria or Sore Throat, &c., is called to that great remedy known as

Stonebraker's Balsam
OR
PAIN KILLER.

For the rapid cure of Sore Throat or Diptheria, Croup, Scarlet Fever, &c., and all other diseases of the throat, and also for Diarrhœ, Dysentery, and all Bowell Complaints, it has no equal. This Medicine has been used in hundreds of cases, and has never failed to cure if used in time, and according to directions. A great amount of suffering might often be saved by having a few bottles of this valuable medicine in the house. Try it and it will speak wonders for itself. Every bottle warranted or the money refunded. Sold by Aisquith & Bro., and country dealers generally.

STONEBRAKER'S
DYSPEPSIA BITTERS AND LIVER INVIGORATOR!
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Jaundice, Cholera Morbus, and Female Weakness, Dropsy, Depression of Spirits, Sallow Complexion, and all Derangements of the Digestive Functions.

This being an entire Vegetable Compound, is warranted a safe and effectual remedy, not only for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, but for all those diseases resulting from a disordered condition of the Stomach and Liver, or derangement of the digestive functions, such as Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Debility or Weakness, Acidities of the Stomach, Headache, Costiveness, Dropsy, &c.

It is particularly recommended to those who are suffering under debility and depression of spirits, soothing and renovating powers being particularly adapted to all such cases

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

Sold by Aisquith & Bro. Druggists, Charlestown, and by Country Dealers generally.
Nov. 28, 1865—6m.

JOSEPH H. EASTERDAY'S TIN, SHEET-IRON AND STOVE HOUSE,

Main Street, Charlestown, Va.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

Also, a full assortment of STOVES, will be kept on hand for the FALL TRADE.

JOB WORK

of every kind pertaining to the business made to order by the best workmen and best materials, and at the lowest prices. Particular attention paid to

TIN 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.*
NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

STOVE STORE AND TIN SHOP.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand an assortment of the most approved

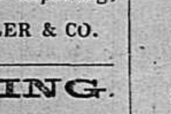
Stoves, and Tin Ware,

at their Shop on Main Street, Charlestown. Every thing usually manufactured and kept in a TIN SHOP can be had by giving us a call, and at the most reasonable prices.

☞ House Spouting, Jobbing and Repairing, done on short notice.
ALBERT MILLER & CO.
November 7, 1865.

COACH MAKING.

I HAVE repaired my Shops, and resumed the business of COACH MAKING



again at my Coach Factory in Charlestown. The business will be carried on as usual. All the different branches will be attended to, of NEW WORK and REPAIRING.

Until I can get seasoned timber to manufacture new work, I intend to keep a supply of

NEW CARRIAGES OF BALTIMORE BUILD,

for sale. ☞ MESSRS. HILBERT & DOOLEY, formerly in my employ, have rented the Blacksmith and Wood Shops, and will attend promptly to all work connected with their branches of the business.
November 14, 1865. W. J. HAWKS.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

I HAVE just received a supply of one and two horse CARRIAGES; consisting of

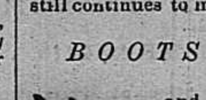
DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, MARKET-WAGONS.

These Carriages are made of the best material, have all the modern improvements, and were built at the celebrated Carriage Manufactory of McCann Baltimore. One Second-Hand Single Rockaway among the number.
Dec. 5, 1865—tf. W. J. HAWKS.

CRISPIN STILL IN THE LAND OF THE LIVING.

JOHN AVIS, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding country, that he still continues to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES,



and has now open a Shop on Main street, very nearly opposite the old stand of A. W. Cramer.

Keeping always on hand a good stock of materials, his old customers and the public generally may rely upon being satisfactorily accommodated by giving him a call. He promises good work and reasonable charges; and he solicits the patronage of those who may be in want of anything in his line of business.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he would ask a continuance of the favors of his old friends, and a trial of his work by the public generally, as no efforts will be spared upon his part to please and accommodate.

☞ Hides bought and taken in exchange for work.
November 7, 1865—tf.

REMOVAL.

D. HOWELL, begs leave to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to his Store, lately erected on the old stand, formerly occupied by Sadler & Howell, where he will be happy to meet his old customers and as many new ones as may see proper to patronize him. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself that no efforts will be spared to accommodate and please the people. His STOCK having been replenished from time to time, now comprises a very general assortment. All he asks is a trial feeling confident he can sell goods on as reasonable terms as any one else. [Nov. 21, 1865.

Shannondale Factory.

THE undesigned are conducting this well appointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles from Charlestown and 1 mile from Kabletown, and are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior quality.

We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:

6-4	Drab Linsey,	1 yard	for 4	and $4\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. Wool.			
6-4	Grey Linsey,	1 do.	do.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	do.	5	do.	do.
3-4	Cassimere,	1 do.	do.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	do.	4	do.	do.
4-4	Plaid Linsey,	1 do.	do.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do.	3	do.	do.
4-4	Flannels,	1 do.	do.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do.	3	do.	do.
	Yarns,	1 lb.	do.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do.	4	do.	do.

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool,
JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.
November 7, 1865.

GLYCERINE LOTION. An elegant application to chapped hands, chafing of the skin, etc. Prepared and for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

NEW ARRIVAL. I have just received a beautiful assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which will be sold at reduced prices. CHARLES JOHNSON.
November 21, 1865

JUST RECEIVED, A large lot of GENTLEMEN'S HATS, late styles, and for sale by D. HOWELL.

[E. H. CAMPBELL.] [G. F. MASON.]

CAMPBELL & MASON, Apothecaries,

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN.

THE undersigned having recently refitted their Store Room, and received a full stock of fresh and reliable

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,
PATENT-MEDICINES,
PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS, STATIONERY, &c.

will supply friends and customers at accommodating prices. We call special attention to the following enumeration of articles—

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla—Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Lozenges—Jaynes' Expectorant,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Shriner's Cough Syrup,
Drake's Plantation Bitters—Hostetter's Bitters,
Backsley's Wine Bitters—Cannon's Bitters,
Oxygenated Bitters,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
Hegeman's Elixer Calisaya Bark,
Bull's Sarsaparilla—McLane's Vermifuge,
Carter's Spanish Mixture,
Holloway's Worm Confection,
Thompson's Eye Water,
McMinn's Elixer Opium,
Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup,
Brown's Essence of Ginger,
Helmbold's Extract Buchu,
British Oil—Oil of Spike,
Radway's Ready Relief,
Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer,
Opodeldoc—Husband's Magnesia,
Mustang Liniment—Hays' Liniment for Piles,
Arctic Liniment—Gurgling Oil for Horses,
Stonebraker's Nerve and Bone Liniment,
Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates,
Swaim's Panacea—Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,
Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron,
do. Elixer Valerianate of Ammonia,

We are prepared to fill physician's orders at the hortest notice

The public can confidently rely on having prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of day and night

NOVEMBER 14, 1865.

☞ Our customers will bear in mind that we sell EXCLUSIVELY for CASH. ☜

D. HUMPHREYS and Co.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TOOLS & FINDINGS,

FOR CARPENTERS, SMITHS, SHOEMAKERS, SADDLERS, MASONS AND CABINET-MAKERS.

IRON, HORSE and MULE SHOES, LOCKS, Screws, Bolts, Hinges and Nails of every description; Hollow Ware, Stone and Queensware, Glass, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Lamps, Cordage, Brooms, Brushes, and

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, GENERALLY.

ALSO, a carefully selected assortment of

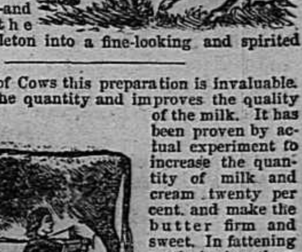
Groceries.

All of which they are determined to sell at BALTIMORE RETAIL PRICES. Orders promptly attended to. Our friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine, and buy only at the place where the BEST AND CHEAPEST Goods are to be had
D HUMPHREYS & CO.
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

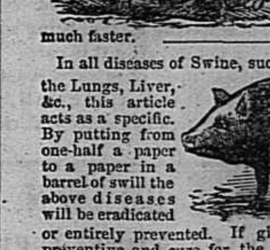
FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

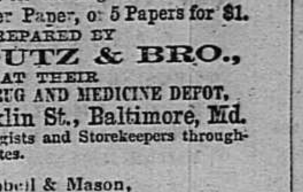
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.



To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.



Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For Sale by Campbell & Mason, Charlestown, Feb. 6, 1866.—1y

[G. LEISENRING.] [G. W. LEISENRING.]

LEISENRING and SON,

HARPER'S FERRY,
CHARLESTOWN,
RIPPON,

WHERE 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,
Drugs and Medicines—Spices, Canned Fruit,
Tin and Wooden Ware—Measures of all kinds.
STATIONERY—School Books, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Slates, &c., &c.

☞ Goods specially ordered promptly attended to—one of the firm visiting Baltimore every week.

☞ All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

RIPPON! RIPPON!! RIPPON!!!

BRILLIANT ARRAY!!

UNSURPASSED AND UNSURPASSABLE ATTRACTION AT RIPPON.

The People's Cheap Cash Store.

COME one and all, and see for yourselves, and be satisfied. Don't fail to come and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell low for cash. No humbug but a positive fact. In addition to our large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Stone and Earthenware Notions, Drugs, &c., we are daily receiving every thing useful for family supplies.
G. W. LEISENRING & CO.
Rippon, Nov. 28, 1865.

WE have just received a large assortment of Garden Seeds, also a supply of Peas, Beans, and Onion Sets, by the quantity.
March 13, 1866 AISQUITH & BRO.

C. W. AISQUITH.] [ARCHIE H. AISQUITH

AISQUITH & BROTHER, Druggists

At the Old Stand of BELLER & BURNETT,
in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

OFFER TO THE PEOPLE THEIR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, AND DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS, AND STATIONERY,

At prices to suit the times. PRESCRIPTIONS and all COMPOUNDS will receive special attention at all hours, of day and night, so as to insure certainty and safety We call special attention to the 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,
Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu,
Wolf's Schnapps—Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Radway's Ready Relief Burnett's Cod Liver Oil
Nichols' Elixir Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron,
Hegeman's Elixir of Calisaya Bark,
Swaim's Panacea—Holloway's Worm Confections
McLane's Vermifuge—Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
McMunn's Elixir Opium,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer,
Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates,
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,
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 Indelible Ink,
Stonebraker's Nerve Liniment,
Stonebraker's Pain Killer,
Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator,
Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders,
Stonebraker's Vegetable Cough Syrup,
Stonebraker's Hair Restorative,
Stonebraker's Liver Pills,
Stonebraker's Dyspepsia Bitters and Liver Invigorator.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c—Sozodant for Teeth,
Hawley's and Glenn's Ext's for Handkerchiefs,
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,
Glenn's Rose Hair Oil—Glenn's Honey Soap,
Colgate's Bath Soap, together with Soaps of every variety and style,
Hair, Tooth and Shaving Brushes—Combs, &c,
Pens, Ink Paper and Envelopes, &c.
NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

[J. H. HAINES.] [C. E. HAINES.]

J. H. HAINES & Bro., Manufacturers and Dealers in

TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND CIGARS,

ALSO, will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of CHEWING TOBACCO, PIPES, and STEMS.

Just received and for sale a fine lot of the genuine old Gravely Brand CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, a lot of the choicest brands of VIRGINIA SMOKING TOBACCO.

Persons dealing in our line will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ☞ WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

☞ NEXT DOOR TO AISQUITH & BRO. ☜
Charlestown, Va., Nov 7, 1865.

[N. W. HAINES.] [C. E. BELLER.]

TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFF.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Merchants of the Valley, that they have constantly on hand at their store in Winchester, a superior lot of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS;

which they can sell at less than Baltimore prices. Their stock of Cigars consists in part of the following popular Brands—

JEFFERSON, LA REAL,
CABINET, LA FLOR,
EL NACIONAL, LA ESCOSESA.
FLOR DE LONDRES,
PLANTATION,
SUPERIOR HAVANA,
BESIDES OTHER FINE BRANDS.

They also keep constantly on hand a large variety of PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO, in papers, bales, drums, and in bulk. Bayley's Celebrated Michigan FINE CUT TOBACCO Also, John Anderson's SOLACE, John Cornish's VIRGINIA LEAF, and other brands of FINE CUT.—CHEWING TOBACCO in foil and in bulk.
HAINES & BELLER
nearly opposite the Court House,
November 14, 1865. Winchester, Va.

N B. We manufacture our own Cigars, and being *Practical Tobacconists,* we guarantee all goods as represented.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C., &C.

LLOYD LOGAN

HAS resumed business in the Store House, third door South of the Taylor Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old friends and dealers generally.

200,000 Imported and Domestic Segars, from $15 to $120 per thousand
200 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco
50 Boxes Scotch Snuff
55 Cases Smoking Tobacco
10 Barrels Smoking Tobacco
200 Reams Wrapping Paper
25,000 Paper Pockets, from half lb to 12 lbs
50 Reams Cap, Letter and Note Paper
20,000 Envelopes, assorted
40 Dozen Maynard & Noyes Ink
25 Gross Pens and Pen-holders
5,000 Blank Cards, assorted
60 Boxes of Pipes
3 Barrels of Pipes
30 Kegs and Boxes of Scotch, Rappee, Congress and Maccabau Snuff
4 Gross Matches; 50 Dozen Blacking
10 Dozen Brushes
30 Gross fine cut Chewing Tobacco
10 Half barrels Chewing Tobacco
10 Gross Tobacco and Snuff Boxes
12 Gross assorted Pipe Bowles
5,000 Pipe-Stems, assorted,
All of which will be sold on the best terms, by LLOYD LOGAN.

N. B.—Rags bought and received in exchange for goods
Winchester, Va., Dec. 19, 1865.—tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

HAVING just returned from the Eastern cities, I am now prepared to offer to the public generally as large and carefully selected a Stock as was ever before brought to this market, including

FINE DRESS GOODS:

French and English Merino, all colors—Irish Poplins, Scotch Plaids, Mouslin de Laines, Barathea, (new article) Black and Colored Alpacas, Mohair Delages, Drab and Gray Lustre for Travelling Dresses, Calicoes and Ginghams.

Shaker Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Plaid Linseys, Ticking, Brown and Bleached Cottons.

WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Plain Cambric, Swiss Muslins, Figured and Dotted ditto, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings; Magic and Coventry Rufflings, Fleece Lined and Lambs Wool Hose, Buck Gauntlets and Kid Gloves, Nubias and Twilight Hoods, Plaid Shawls—long and square. Trimmings of all styles and qualities. I desire particlarly to call attention to my stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Negliges, Merino Shirts, Drawers, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, Hardware, Wooden Ware, Coal Oil Lamps and Oil.
Nov. 7, 1865. H. L. HEISKELL.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES—20 per cent cheaper than Foundry prices by W. T. FOREMAN.

TEAS—No. 1 Gunpowder and Imperial Teas.—Also, good Black Tea, such as will please the taste of the most fastidious, for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

FOR Dyeing Silk, Woollen, and Mixed Goods Cotton and Wool, Shawls, Scarfs, Ribbons, Dresses, Feathers, Bonnets, Hats, and all kinds of wearing apparel, with perfect fast colors.
For sale by AISQUITH & BRO.,
Feb'y 13. Apothecaries.