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BENJAMIN F. BEALL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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John Burne, Scharlestown.

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VOL. 18

BALTIMORE CARDS.

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL.

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

The undersigned having purchased of the origi-

valuable recipes, take pleasure in prescuting to

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February 6, 1866-611

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plied with Fowl and Fish, and all things good, suited to the most fastidious taste.

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February 6-3m

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Raltimore, February 27, 1866.

February 6, 1866-1v.

February 6, 1866-1y.

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titioners. One thuosand of them without a single

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WORM MIXTURE,

WORM MIXTURE.

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CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

CHERRY EXPECTORANT.

WORM MIXTURE,

VIRGINIA, TUESDAY. APRIL 10, 1866. CHARLESTOWN,

Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees made a speech before the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis last week, of which the following is the substance:

SPEECH OF MR. VOORHEES. Under the circumstances in the midst of which I have returned to Indiana, a welcome such as you have given me is peculiarly gratifying. I attribute it, however, but to one thing-not to personal merit, but to that integrity that has commanded the respect of our fellow citizens ever since it was enunciated in Holy Scripture: "I have fought the good fight, and kept the faith." My first thought to-day is one of fervent gratitude to that surround us since I was in a Democratic Convention in Indiana. There are no cannon nets around or about us, as there were then. I congratulate the Democrats of Indiana that they have a compact organization; that it STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE,
WORM MIXTURE,
STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S stands firm and true, where it has ever stood, for the Constitution of our country, for the Union of our States, for liberty and law .-We are now rapidly advancing into a terrible conflict in behalf of our ancient principles .-We are approaching one of the most eventful crises that has ever occurred in the history test is not with any new or unknown foe.

I am not an old man, but I have met this enemy before. We fought that party before the late war thirty years ago, when it had disunion, the higher law, disruption of the bonds of harmony inscribed as now upon its judge how far and how long he stood by the depository of power to enunciate the princi-It is represented by the Stevenses and Sumhave moved in their schemes of disunion.

These men were not for the Union in the dianapolis Journal, Cincinnatti Commercial, It was when the President gave to the coun-New York Tribune, all saying "Let the South | try that noble veto message, not merely go." They talk about us being the disunion crushing a monstreus usurpation of power, but party When and where was there ever a enunciating the grand and wise principles of convention, township, county, State or Na- just government. tional, but what resolved that the Union of these States must be restored? The only to that great meeting which closed by himdifference between them and us was that when | self stepping out and laying aside the Presithe war broke out, these men that never loved | dent for a while, telling these scoundrels that the Union, seeing schemes of plunder and they were traitors to their teeth. Men walked political rule looming up, thought they would | the streets that day with tears in their eyes slide into power on professions of patriotism and of being honest men. What do we see new? Are they for the Union of the State? now? Are they for the Union of the States? They say the Southern States shall not be brate the white man's day in Indiana. Let restored except upon their destructive, des- them take their side of this issue and we will potic tyrannical partisan principles. The war take ours. Let them tie to Congress, and we is over and those States desire to return .-The President desires to assist them to return, but the leaders of this party, the men | Johnson. We will go no faster than he goes. whom the Republican party of Indiana en- But I will give my opinion that he will asdorses, shut the door in their faces and refuse tonish you with the speed and power with to receive them. Is there a man who says which he will make war upon them. it is done because disloyal Representatives offer themselves? I saw a battle scarred

political existence; that in attempting to I hold to no such doctrine. SILVER AND PLATED WARES, No 227 Baltimore St., Corner of Charles, seeing the war completely terminated. And savage majority in Congress, hungering for SUPERIOR XX PORTER AND ALE. -

> course I should pursue ?" I took my stand early for the President .-I thought I saw his policy tending for good. He was not my President or yours, but let us do right and stand by him who gives evidence

Union, but it has settled on this policy. In the broad regions of the South there is a heavy population of ignorant creatures that are to be enfranchised, not because they expect them to vote intelligently, but the programme has been that when the war was over, by usurping the powers of the States to disfranchise Southern white people, and enfranchise the blacks, and confiscate the lands, your bloated manufacturers from the East, who gather the profits of your hard

Indiana Democratic State Convention. earnings under the tariff laws, will go South and buy those large landed estates. Around such as these the enfranchised black men will settle, and thousands of them will become voters under his beck and bidding.

The plan is to transfer New England aristocracy to the South, and there establish such an oigarchy as the South never thought of or dreamed of for themselves. This is no conviction of my own; I have heard it from their own lips. It is the boast of their leading men.

When you shrink back from the negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, you must not imagine you see the horrid thing in all its proportions. They say everywhere he is a man and a brother. Equality before the law is what Sumner has inscribed on their banner, and what Congress indorses. You will find them skulking and dodging Almighty God for the changed circumstances here at home, but you must hold them to the record Congress has voted for negro suffrage, and there is no propriety in forcing now to the right or left of us, and no bayo- it upon the people of one section, who are opposed to it, and withholding it from those of another section.

He called upon the Orths and the Julians, who had voted for negro suffrage in the District, to come home and make the issue here: to force negro suffrage upon the people of Indiana, as they had forced it upon the District of Columbia. It was not manly to cram the loathsome pill down the throats of a helpless community a thousand miles nal proprietors their entire interest in the above of political parties in this country. The con- away, which they were afraid to offer to

their own constituents. Mr. Voorhees then considered the character of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and extolled the President for vetoing it, saying: I care not for past affiliations. I hailed him as a friend of the people, as taking a banner. It is represented now by the Con- step in the right direction to preserve 'congress of the United States. The Union of stitutional liberty. You indorse Congress, the States, supremacy of the Constitution. | do you? [Cries of "No, no!"] I was speaking preservation of civil liberty, is to-day, so far of the convention that met here some weeks STABLER'S ANODYNE

CHERRY EXPECTORANT, as civil power can represent it, represented ago. They indorsed Congress. Let them indorse the Freedmen's Bureau if they dare.

I will now on your sex perses who will go ADODYNE stands the two contending parties; the Con-CHERRY EXPECTORANT, stands the two contending parties; the Con-vention that met here on the 22d of February with me as far as the President said in his STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, made their choice; they chose to say in the speech of Feb. 22. I am in the field once miserable insulting resolution to the President more, and will discuss that bill before the by the Constitution; and that they would called for an appropriation, not six weeks ago, of \$12,000,000 of the people's money to Constitution, but that Congress was the proper | support niggers and the agents of the bureau. Will some loyal, patriotic man go with me ples of restoration; and further, that they to defend Congress by telling the people that would support Congress at all hazards. On it is their duty to work from sun to sun, that resolution the issue is presented to the | denying their children the comforts of life, people of Indiana. I have said that the party | for the purpose of supporting the able bodied to which we are opposed is a disunion party. and strong-boned negroes of this country in idleness? They wanted \$12,000,000 of this ners, the leading disunionists of the land .- overburdened people's money-more than But for them the Southern men would never it cost John Quincy Adams to administer

the Government year by year. My friend Ross, in the House, moved to beginning, when then the South attempted to set aside one day in the week to attend to the secede. Witness their newspapers-The In- white man's business. I saw one such day.

On the 22d of February his friends rallied day once more in Washington." Let us celewill, step by step, keep equal pace with the wise measures given to the country by Andrew

A man, who elected by a party, could in six months make himself so secure as to take Colonel from Arkansas present himself, but off his coat and walk out and call the men by he was not permitted even the courtesy of their true name, of traitors and disunioniststhe floor of the House. Why? Because this is a man not to be trifled with. In all they regarded the State as dead, having no your calculations take him into account. I know it makes our Republican friends sleep not a quiver of a nerve—though he saw murdestroy the Union, they killed themselves .- badly of nights. They have not only drawn an elephant, but an uncaged Numidian lion. When they say they will admit representa- Like Belshazzar, they have their feast before tion from the South as soon as they send loyal them. They legislate for the principle of men, it is false, for the record has been made hate, and upon all such Providence visits a against them twenty times by men who have | just retribution. That which sweetened the taken the oath, and who have borne scars of | cup I drink now, is that which most embithonorable warfare in defense of the Union. ters the cup now pressed to the lips of these Sh li this state of things te prolong d? My radicals. It is the thought I have heard them Scripture does not read, "Thou shalt hate lutter about the President's speech "Just thy neighbor," but "Thou shalt love thy to think that we elected him." Yes, they neighbor;" and when I see the President of elected him. They called him into Presithe United States adopting the words of con- dential existence, and he is a retribution for ciliation, saying, "I want to see harmony once | their crimes. He uses up their grim and more. I desire nothing more than the resto- terrible destroyer, denounces and scatters ration of the Union of the fathers. My for- them. Wny, they plod along the streets, eign policy would be strengthened by representatives being admitted from the South.— | chattering and gibbering like ghosts at day-My financial policy would become stronger, imagine that they can dry good God and good the credit of the Government increased by devil. "You cannot serve God and mammon." They must come out for Johnson or

when, on the other hand, I see the malignant for Congress. They are in a death struggle. savage majority in Congress, hungering for I think I know by that prescience of lookthe spoils of plunder, still can I hesitate what | ing into a brave man's face that Johnson will succeed by making terms with the Postmasters, the Collectors and Assessors, District Attorneys, and United States Murshals .-They will stand by him on the low basis .-The Democracy ask no patronage at his hands. to the country that he is trying to do right; I have told him so, and told him that he had him whom I know to be an iron man, who no office he could give me except what I could has this day his grip on the throat of that get from the people. We are willing the murder of Gen. Morgan. He stated that factious majority in Congress. When I know President should bestow his offices upon the Gen. Morgan had been killed in fair fight, that he intends to mash them, or that they men with whom he has affiliated for years. - and enclosed a copy of a note from Captain shall mash him, when that mashing process If he cannot find enough of them that have Rogers, of Gen. M.'s staff, in answer to one goes on. I am for assisting Andy Johnson. patriotism sufficient to hold the offices, he from him inquiring into the circumstances of [Great cheers.] You may think I bear some | will have no trouble in finding men who will memory of the wrongs I have received at the | take them and not steal the money, as much | Where my old patrons and late friends will be hands of Congress. Not at all. On the conserved with refreshments of chaice kinds, served up in the pest manner. violation of law and decency, they dismissed mutable principles of right. Let us take our me from the body that had become loathe- stand under the banner of the Constitution, some in consequence of its own corruption, where we have always stood, and wherever we and permitted me to seek the society of re- find men ready for co-operation, whether spectable people. They left me to choose my | Presidents or privates, let us embrace them own company, and you see how I have done in this great forward movement of restoration it. [Cheers.] Not merely does Congress re- and constitutional liberty. Upon them, my fuse admission to the scarred veterans of the friends, and to the breach once more for constitutional liberty and law.

Money — Men work for it, fight for it, beg for it, steal for it, starve for it, and die for it. And all the while, from the cradle to the grave, nature and God are thu dering in our ears the solemn question — "What shall it profit a man, it he gain the whole world and lose his own sout?" This madness for money is the strongest and lowest of the passions, it is the insatiate Moloch of the human heart, before whose remorseless alter all finer attributes of hus manity are sacrificed. It makes merchandise of all that is sacred in human affections, even traffics in the country, on arriving at his lodging place in the evening, was met by the ostle, whom he thus addressed: Boy, extricate that quadruped from the hicle, stabulate him, devote him an adequate supply of nutritions aliment, and when the Aurora of more shall again illumine the oriental horizon, I will reward you with a pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality. The boy, not under the awful solemnities of the sternal. Money .- Men work for it, fight for it, beg for it

[From the Columbus (Ohio) Crisis.] Death of General J. H. Morgan. An Authentic Account of that Event-He

was shot twenty minutes after he had Sur-

is hilly, and wild, and very poor. Gen Gil

town. They riet with no resistance. The

square on which Mr. W's house is situated

there were three or four at the front gate,

rushed out and were captured one by one .-

off, he concealed himself among some grape

vines. He had no weapon at all, Captain

Rogers having one of his pistols, and Mr

While the officers of his staff and couriers

were together under guard within twenty

yards of his concealment, he necessarily heard

he questions asked them and the threats

made against them. The questions asked

were as to his whereabouts-the threats to

Seeing that there was no hope of success-

ful concealment, he came out and surrendered

to Capt. Wilcox, Co. G. 13th Tennessee cay-

alry. He had already both of Gen. M.'s pis-

tols in his possession. This captain sat on

his horse (he and fi!teen or twenty others

gan's breast when it was discharged; his

clothing and his body were blackened with

powder. This man then dismounted and

threw the General's body across his horse,

in front of the saidle, and rode about town

Gen. Gillem gave us permission to go and

attend to Gen. M.'s body, we found it lying

in the road about one mile from the place

where he had been shot. It was so covered

with mud that we could scarcely recognize it.

The ball struck the centre of the breast about

that the sold ers who captured them said that

they had orders not to take General Morgan

Gen. Morgan's death. (Rogers was then a prisoner in Gen. Gillem's hands.)

written: "A true copy. A. C. Gillem, Brig-

When Breckinridge afterwards attacked and routed Gen. Gillem, we captured his

Gen, Gillem sent Gen. Breckinridge, and very

different from the said copy. These papers

adier General."

are still in existence.

make them tell his place of concealment.

Johnson, A. A. G.'s clerk, the other.

rendered to the Federal Troops.

with the subjoined important statement: "What is the amount of indebtedness to BY AN EYE WITNESS. be met, and when must it be met? To this question I invite the careful and earnest at-Happening to be present at the death of Gen. J. H. Morgan, I have concluded to send you a few memoranda of that and its tention of the House. I shall give the official statement of the amount of our total inexpedition into Tennessee, made for the purpose of driving back Gen. Gillem's brigade of Federal cavalry. We were at C. debtedness, and also of that portion soon to of Federal cavalry. We were at Greenville early in the evening of the 3d of September, ed. Within the next three years \$1,600,-000,000 of this debt will fall due, and will 1864. Greenville is distant from Bull's be presented at the counter of the Treasury Gap (Gen. Gillem's position) nineteen miles. The General estalished his headquarters at Department for payment. That payment must be promptly made or our paper goes to protest and our credit is broken. I hold in the house of a Mrs. Williams in the town of Greenville. His own brigade was sent on my hand an official table showing the amount the road leading to Rodgersville, to a point of our indebtedness that matures each half three miles from Greenville, for the purpose year the next two years, which, after a word of getting forage, and a detachment of Tenof explanation, I will read. nessee cavalry, 600 strong, was ordered under Colonel Bradford, to encamp on the road "There was on the last day of February, leading to Bull's Gap, and to picket the road leading towards the enemy. This force was not increased because a larger number of

1866, a portion of our debt in the form of a temporary loan to the amount of \$119,335,-194,50, payable at the option of the lender, after ten day's notice. It would hardly be horses could not be toraged in that direction. fair to reckon that whole amount as payable The country between Goeenville and the Gap within the first six months, yet as it may be called for at any time, and is the least valuahm stated afterwards that he received inble form of loan, it must be added to the formation of the status of affairs about Greenstatement of indebtedness soon to be met .ville at half-past nine of that night. He im-With this explanation, and supposing the mediately moved his command in the direcpayment of this loan within the next six tion of Greenville; when about five miles months, I call attention to the facts exhibited from town he halted ane sent a detachment in the table. through the woods, and succeeded in getting on the flank of Bradford's command; he drove him (Bradford) back from the road, leaving it open to Greenville. A detachment 674.874,82. During the six months ending of four companies of the 13th Tennessee cav-

NO. 32.

What we Must Pay in Two Years.

Mr. Scofield's speech in the House of Rep-

resentatives, recently, upon the Loan Bill, is

published in full in the Globe. He set out

"Between this day and the 30th day of June next, we must pay, in addition to the regular expenditure of the government, \$138,-December 31, 1866, we must pay \$47,665,000. alry was then sent firward to charge the During the six months ending June 30, 1867, we must pay \$8,471,000. During the six months ending December 31, 1867, we must (the house and grounds occupy the square) pay \$359,000,000. During the six months was surrounded immediately; officers of the ending June 30, 1868, we must pay \$369,staff being aroused by the couriers, of whom | 415,250. During the six months ending December 31, 1868, we must pay \$287,564,482. forms of a Constitution are observed by So that between this and the assembling of sides, that its real strength is thoroughly Gen. Morgan attempted to escape through the next Congress, there must be paid over tested .- London Pall Mall Gazette. the garden; finding exit in that direction cut the counter of the Treasury, besides the ordinary expenses of the government \$1,201,- The Advertising Swindler Dodge in 890,607,62."

Last Illness and Death of Senator Foot,

The incidents connected with the last illness of Senator Foot reflect in the clearest manner the purity of thought and depth of the following latest advertisement of the kind: principle that had formed his character, moulded his feelings, and made his life so matchless an example of high purpose and

manly statesmanship.

His disease (jaundice) was of that nature which almost invariably produces despondency, and from the first he expressed the would warrant them in coming to the same

had ridden into the garden, having broken down the plank fence to get in) and conversed with the general and us for some time-about ten or twenty minutes; he then rode off. A few minutes after he left, a man rode up and devoted his time and wasting energies to his presented his gun at Gen. Morgan; the Gensoul's eternal interests, and became perfectly eral said : " For God's sake dont s' oot mereconciled to his fate, awaiting the final hour with that calm composure so eminently characteristic of the intelligent, conscientious

On Tuesday Dr. Sunderland administered to him the holy communion, of which he senger of death, as though he were expecting shouting "here's your horse thief." When a blissful summons to the land of paradise

To an intimate friend he said, "You are fervently the hand of his wife, "Oh! this is my only trouble-leaving my wife. This is thing. three or four inches below its junction with the neck, and came out behind the hip bone. untying all the silver cords from around my Of the letters that Morrison took from

the certainty of death, he closed with the

He met his death as he met his foes a thousand times before; there was no shrinking-Bible quotation, "The Lord reigns; let the | der in that brawny, felon's eye. Kentucky will yet be proud of John Morgan-of his Shortly before eight o'clock, and about

ten minutes before he breathed his last, gallant, dashing life and fearless death. And in the "land of sun and flowers" long will his clasping his wife in his arms, he said, "Let me press my darling to my bosom once more before I die," and kissed her affectionately. deeds be the theme of "song and story."-The man who shot him was named Campbell, His physical strength and clearness of of Co. G, 13th Tennessee cavalry. He was promoted to a lieutenancy for his bravery on intellect he retained in a remarkable degree. Just before he died he exclaimed, his face At Knoxville the staff officers were locked radiant with heavenly joy, "Oh! I see the everlasting gates opening, and angels ready to receive me!" and a moment afterwards up in iron cages, in a jail, whose windows had neither glass nor sash. They had neither change of clothing nor overcoats nor blankets. asked to be raised in bed that he might take These had all been taken from them. They a last look at the Capitol. His wife was supporting his head, while he clasped his were permitted to go into the prison yard in the day time, and they had a dead line there. hands around his limbs to assist in gaining a We found at Knoxville several officers and sitting posture, when suddenly it was ob-served that he had ceased to breathe. men of Morgan's command, who had been token two weeks before us. They told us

Thus calmly and without a struggle or a groan did his soul go forth from its earthly tenement to the mansions of his risen and glorified Redeemer .- Nat. Intel.

After this it was rumored that the soldiers of Gen. Morgan's command refused to take WHO KILLED ABEL.-Rev. M. Lindsay told a good story at the Sunday-School cele-bration at the Methodist Church in Charlottes as prisoners of war men belonging to the 13th Tennessee cavalry. Gen. Gillem sent a com-munication, under a flag of truce, to Gen. ville the other day. He said that the follow-Breckinridge on this subject, complaining that some members of the Thirteenth had ing occurred at a Sunday school at the University of Virginia recently between a teacher been killed, and stating that he supposed it was done in retaliation for the "reported"

Teacher .- My little boy, can you tell me who killed Ab 1?

Teacher.-Oh no, Johnny-we are not your wayward chie talking about that-do you know who killed At the bottom of this copied note was Abel?

Scholar insisted it was the Yankees. Teacher.—No, my son; Cain killed Abel: now remember, think of sugar-cane; I am going to ask you about it next Sunday. headquarters, desk, and private papers among which was the original note of Capt. Rogers, altered and amended to read as the copy Think of sugar-cane.

Next Sunday the boy was attacked again. Teacher.—Well, Johnny, you know to-day who killed Abel? Boy.—Oh yes, ma'am—must I tell? Teacher.—Yes, my dear; who killed Abel? Boy .- Sorghum .- Charlottesville Chron-

A CANDIDATE for office once came upon a poor man, who had a vote to give, if he did do his own milking. The candidate asked him if he should hold the cow, which seemed to be uneasy, and the old man consented. He took her by the ho as and held her last until the operation was done.

Spirit of Jefferson

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One Square, Three Insertions, Each Continuance, 50 One Square, One Month, 2.00 One Square, Three Months. 5.00

Que Square, Six Months, 8.00 One Square, One Year, 15.00 Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square. Yearly Advertisements by Special Contract.

Pitt and Johnson.

The position of President Johnson at the present moment, though unprecedented in the history of the United States, is not without a parallel, if not an exact precedent, in the history of English parliamentary struggles. When Pitt took office at the King's desire in 1783, in the teeth of a large House of Commons majority against him, he was very much in the condition of President Johnson. The support of the King guaranteed him a continuance in office, just as the President is now firmly scated for more than three years longer by the letter of the Constitution of the States. At the same time the British nation was unquestionably not represented by the majority in the Commons, but was strenuous in its support of the principles of Pitt himself; just as the strength of public opinion in the States is said to be in favor of Mr. Johnson's views. Moreover, the English Parliamentary majority was not so much insured by any compactness of political partisanship, passed on uniformity of political theories, as by the temporary union of prominent party leaders. So it is now in America. While an intensity of personal antagonism is arrayed against the President, he rests on a basis of a political view which is not only sound and self-consistent, but has the immense advantage of being capable of exposition in the simplest and most pointed terms. There is no escape from the logical dilemma in which his adversaries find themselves. His tactics, too, are evidently those of Pitt. He has simply to hold on, while his adversaries damage themselves by infuriated efforts to crush him and his policy. Every week that passes is so much gain to him and so much loss to them. He cannot indeed imitate the action of Pitt by first of all reducing the parliamentary majority against him from fifty or sixty to one, and then dissolving, to the dismay of the one hundred and sixty members who failed to be re-elected and were laughed at as "Fox's Martyrs." But the practical result must be the same so far as the real working power of the actual Congress is concerned; and it is only by such struggles, when the

The Boston Traveller of March 21 states that the police are looking after the advertising swindlers in that city, and hunted up Personal.-A young lady of 17 years

wishes to form the acquaintance of a gentleman with a view to matrimony. I am residing with an old uncle, who keeps a vigilant watch over my expenses, which I can't submit to. He is guardian over the property I am heir to at my marriage, the amount of opinion that it would prove fatal, though his which is about fifty thousand dollars. I physicians could detect no symptoms that will send my photograph and address on receipt of 50 cents, or will grant an interview with any gentleman at any place within 30 Being decided in his conviction that his earthly career was drawing to a close, he devoted his time and wasting energies to his Box 3585, Boston. Deputy Constable Barker visited the

Postoffice at an early hour on Tuesday, and during the forenoon a man visited the office, proceeded to box No. 3585, and took about forty letters from it, whereupon the officer arrested him upon a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and locked partook, in an extremely happy frame of him up for examination in the Police Court. mind, and thenceforward awaited the mes- He is a man about forty years of age, and gave his name as Henry C. Morton, but his real name is said to be Augustus H Morrison. It is stated that he is married, resides in

an angel of light, O that my record were as Malden, and is a man of considerable propclear as yours!" And to another, grasping erty. He informed the officer that he inserted the advertisements for the fun of the

the box yesterday, about twenty contained In speaking of the uncertainty of life and fifty cents each in postal currency. On previous days the number of letters taken from the box, which Morrison has had for some time, has been as high as seventy-five or one hundred. One man had enclosed a counterfeit fifty cent piece in his letter. Shortly afterwards

he received a reply from the "young lady" stating that if he "was like his money he was a counterfeit," and signed "Yours, C. Cordova." Since the arrest of Morrison several young men have called upon Deputy Constable

Barker, and informed him that they had answered the advertisement, and enclosed the required fitty cents for the photograph of the fair unknown. From the above it will be seen that "all the fools are not dead yet," and that Morri-

son has been reaping a rich harvest by his swindling operations.

Your Mother.

Speak kindly to your mother, and ever ourteously, tender of her. But a little time and you shall see her no more forever. Her eye, is dim, her form is bent, and falls graveward. Others may love you when she is past away, a kind-hearted sister, per-haps, a kind-hearted brother; or one whom, of all the world, you may choose for a part-ner, may love fondly; but never again, while time is yours, shall the love of one be to you as that of your old trembling mother has been. Teacher.—Well, now, my little dear, do not be afraid—who killed Abel?

Scholar.—The Yankees.

In agony she bore you; through pulling helpless infancy, her throbbing breast has been your safe protection and support; in been your safe protection and support; in your wayward chidhood she bore patiently with your thoughtless rudeness, and nursed you through a legion of ills and maladies. Her hand it was that bathed your burning brow or moistened your parched lips, her eye that lighted up the darkness of wasting nightly vigils, watching always in your fretful sleep. Oh, speak not her name lig tly, for you cannot live so many years as would suffice to thank her fully. Speak gently, then, to your mother; and you, too, shall be old, it shall in some degree lighten the remorse which will be yours for other sins, that never wantonly have you forgotten the respect due to your

--'I was a sugar-planter once, but I didn't make anything by it,' said a Yankee ostler to a company of Maine capitalists whom he over-heard talking about going South to buy up plantations, and work them on a large scale. 'You a sugar-planter, Josh!'

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, April 10, 1866.

A CARD: Since this paper resumed publication in November last, the editor has had the assistance of Andrew E. Kennedy, Esq., in the editorial department, a fact which was pretty generally known in this community. Two weeks ago, an article appeared reflecting upon the military career of Mr. Charles Jas. Faulkner, in connection with his having taken the Attorney's Test Oath of West Virginia. A demand was made upon us for the name of the author of said article by Mr. Faulkner, and by the request of Mr. Kennedy, we gave his name as the writer-Mr. K. believing, as we did, that Mr. F. intended to hold the writer to a personal accountability. What has since occurred, are matters with which the public are familiar.

As the case now stands, the editor of this paper has no connection with it, further than to say, in justice to Mr. K., that the statements of the article referred to were based upon reports current at the time, and still current, and generally believed,

Mr. Kennedy has no pecuniary connection with this paper, and his services have been without any consideration. To us, however, they have been valuable.

BENJ. F. BEALL.

THE PEACE PROCLAMATION. The President has issued his proclamation announcing, officially, that the late war is ended, and peace fully restored in all of the Southern States save Texas. The cause for not including Texas is not that the war is still going on there, but that the State Convention has not yet completed its work. As soon as this is done, we have no doubt that a special proclamation, of a similar character, will be made.

If this preclamation would bring real peace -would restore the Southern States to their full rights in the Union, nearly the whole people of the Union would rejoice. Radical politicians, in and out of Congress, who regard the negro as above the white man, would be the only discontents. The President is acting manfully in behalf of the Union and the Constitution, but he is thwarted in his noble effort by the disorganizers and disunionists in both Houses of Congress. What the effect of this proclamation is to be, we, of course, cannot tell; but it ought to meet a hearty approval from all good and true men. It ought to redound to the good of the whole country, and to the happiness and prosperity of the people of all sections.

The late war was a long and bloody one. The people of the South fought for their prin cip'es with a manly courage rarely exhibited; and when they were finally overpowered, they met the issue with a true heroism never before exhibited. They now ask for peace: and a restoration of their States to the Union, and of themselves to their rights as citizens of the United States. The President knows that they have renewed their allegiance in perfect good faith, and is determined to do all in his power to protect them. If he succeeds in giving us real peace he will receive the warmest commendations from one end of our land to the other. If he fails, the heaviest condemnations will be visited, sooner or later, upon those who will cause the failure. We hope for the best, and pray for the right.

MADNESS RULES THE HOUR Down, and still down, into the very gulph of darkness and utter ruin, is the country being plunged, by the determined and unrelenting madness which governs the fanatical majority who occupy the places of what was once known as the American Congress. Regardless of constitutional guarantees; regardless of Presidential vetoes, sustained by unanswerable arguments; regardless of the permanent interests and present and future welfare of the whole people of the States, the radicalism of the United States Senate has forced upon the country the odius Civil Rights Bill, which is designed to give equality to the negro race, and to make our Southern country a fit abode only for the Yankee radical and his negro equal. The result of this madness-this angry and unpatriotic partisanship-must soon become manifest. The negro-for whose benefit and advantage this and half a dozen Representatives, in order bill is especially designed-unfitted for the social and civil position to which he has been thus suddenly elevated, and unprepared for

substance of our people. With what rapid strides are we hastening these gentlemen are marked for expulsion to destruction! With what unhesitating steps are we treading the abyss of ruin! The venge, is left to have its sway, and though civil liberty is submerged, and the last hope of freedom is extinguished, Sumner's idol must be worshipped. We turn from the subject in sorrow and disgust, and invite the reader's attention to the proceedings in the Senate on the passage of this bill.

and then will follow that strife and contention

DEATH OF A. M. BARBOUR.

A dispatch to a member of his family conveys the startling intelligence of the death of Col. ALFRED M. BARBOUR, which occurred at Montgomery, Ala., on the morning of the 4th of this month. In this community, where the deceased was so well known, we deem it unnecessary to add anything to the mere announcement of his death. We are sure the sympathies of this community will be freely accorded his bereaved widow and relatives;

PERSONAL.

When the report that Mr. Faulkner had taken the West Virginia test oath reached this place, it excited much comment—espe cially among the members of the late Stonewall Brigade, of whose great General's military family, Mr. Faulkner had been a member. It was deemed strange that any member of the staff of the immortal Jackson would take that oath, and of course, public opinion was freely expressed—the more so, as that member had remained within the Confederate lines until the close of the war. Two weeks ago there appeared in this paper, the following editorial article, which was based upon the reports then in circulation, and generally Non Est Jocus. The Hon. Charles James Faulk-

ner, quandam Lieutenant Colonel in the late Con-federate 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 Virginia test oath; has 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 the staff, but he never used them with any hos-tile 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 that he bas just taken makes him swear that he has nev-er, 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 glo-rious war was not 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 of prefended author-ity hostile or inimical to the Unit d 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 steff of enother sturdy fighter, General Ewell, but gave way, voluntarily too, to somebody else that had "bostile intent" in his arms-bearing; but

to prove the fact; but people will talk, and som will swear, naughty though it be. To this article Mr. Faulkner took exception, and, in a note addressed to Mr. Beall n which he declared he had been aggrieved and slandered, demanded the name of the writer. I immediately authorized Mr. Beall to inform Mr. Faulkner that the article had been written by me. Since the fact of my anthorship of the article was made known to him, I have received no communication whatever from Mr. Faulkner. Pursuing a course different from that plainly indicated in his note to Mr. Beall, Mr. Faulkner has thought proper to deny the truth of the statements made in the article, and has caused, or permitted, similar denials to be published in all "the papers of this Judicial Circuit," accompanied by violent denunciation and abuse of me. I cannot consent to bandy epithets with him or any member of his family.

been mistaken--for there's the oath at Martinsburg

I can prove that Mr. Faulkuer did accom pany Gen, Early's army from Bunker Hill. where it had been encamped for some days. o Martinsburg, at the time that army, or rather its left wing, made its last offensive movement against the federal forces then in that town :- that in the winter of 1863-'64, upon the occasion of a visit made by him to Gen. Ewell's head-quarters, then in Orange county, Mr. Faulkner stated that his visit was in reference to the Inspecior-Generalship of that command, and that he only failed to accept the position for the reason that his acceptance would interfere with Col. Smead, who, he thought, had a prior claim to the appointment ;-that, in 1864, at the time of the reat raid, by Gen. Hunter, up the Shenanloah Valley and on to Lynchburg, Mr. Faulkner advised and urged that the local forces should be gathered for the purpose of defending a certain bridge or ford on Hunter's

The gentlemen from whom I derive this information, are of the highest character .-They all belonged to the Confederate army. and know the facts of which they speak " of their own knowledge." Three of them live in Charlestown, and one in an adjoining county. They are all known by Mr. Faulkner, as gentlemen of perfect veracity. I do not publish their names, however, for obvious ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

THE RADICALS AND THEIR DESIGNS. "Druid" the Washington correspondent of the New York News alluding to the determination of the radicals to effect their destructive designs, says:-

"But there were two things necessary to be done in order to secure the success of their plots. First, to secure the permanent expulsion of the members from the Southern States; and second, to get rid of two Senators to secure a two-thirds vote in both houses. The first object has been secured by the appointment of the Committee of Fifteen. any such rapid transition from a condition of and by the abdication on the part of members slavery to one of entire equality before the of Congress of their own powers in favor of law, must soon begin to feel his importance, this committee, and by the measures which and with the impudence of a Massachusetts | this committee have adopted and which Con-Yankee and the ignorance of an untutored gress has sanctioned. The second object negre, will at once commence a series of enhas not yet been entirely secured, but good progress has been made towards it. Mr. croachments upon the rights of the white

Voorhees has been expelled; Mr. Stockton race-if any such rights continue to existhas been expelled; and the right of both theft and robbery, murder and arson, which these gentlemen to hold their scats is inconwill call for constant military interposition, testable. Mr. Brooks is to be the next and the establishment of a despotism in our victim; Mr. Dawson's turn will come next; midst, to waste the energies and destroy the and then the House will turn their attention to Mr. Harris and one or two more. All

When the two Houses are thus "purged, and when a Radical shall ave been elected spirit of relentless oppression, of malicious re- in the place of Mr. Stockton, the Radicals will be ready to go on with their plots against the government. It is their design not only to pass the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto, but also to pass again the Freedmen's Bureau bill, with, perhaps, a few trifling alterations. A few days will show whether or not they are strong enough to succeed in this. If they are, will they stop there? There is no reason to believe so. The President will still stand like a lien in their path. They have already spoken of him as "an obstacle to be removed," and they will endeavor to remove him, either by impeachment or in some other manner. I mean exactly what I say. The men who brought Charles the First to the scaffold, the men who brought the head of Louis the Sixteenth to the block, were not more de-

THE FAIR IN BALTIMORE. To the hearts of the Southern people, Baltimore should be regarded as the Mecca of their hopes and the city of their consolation Her noble women, untiring in their efforts

during the war to minister to the wants and add to the comfort of the imprisoned and suffering sons of the South, are trying now to build up the waste places of our desolate zion, and to make our fair valleysand sunny slopes bloom again and blossom as the rose. The Southern Relief Fair, now in progress at the Maryland Institute-designed to alleviate suffering in the South-surpasses in extenand magnificence anything of the kind ever before undertaken in this country, and will realize untold thousands for the relief of Southern sufferers.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

PRESBYTERY. - The Winchester Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, will convene in this town, on Thursday, 19th inst. It will be a meeting of much interest, and bring together many ministers of high reputation in the Church. Our citizens, doubtless, of all denominations, will extend to them, and their friends who may be in attendance upon the deliberations of the Presbytery, a hearty and cordial reception.

CONVOCATION .- This annual meeting of the Protestant Eniscopal Church of the Valley, will convene in Zion Church in this town, on the 25th inst. It will be an assemblage of much interest to the Church, and bring together many of its most eminent divines.

We learn that the Rev. Mr. CLEMM. Presiding Elder of the Winchester District, demanded the keys of the Methodist Church of this town, on behalf of the Baltimore Conference, during the last week. After various interlocutory interviews, the matter was submitted to an informal meeting of the mem- | called a treaty of peace. A civil war, like that bership, who unanimously resolved that they already had a minister, the Rev. Mr. SMITH, (who by the way has been quite indisposed of course, these "returned soldiers" of ours have for the last two weeks,) entirely acceptable to them, and as the Church had been erected at their expense and not of the Baltimore Conference, they would only surreader it when the Courts so decided. Notwithstanding this emphatic rebuke, the Rev. re-constructionist gave notice, as we learn, that he would be in attendance on Sabbath a week, when it will be determined as to who's who.

> out the county, is represented as looking very unpromising. The genial sunshine of the last week and the rain of Saturday, it is hoped will greatly improve the prospect. Our farmers generally are making the most strenuous efforts to put out a large corn crop, and it is to be hoped none will give up until they have planted the last hill that labor and perseverance can accomplish. In case of a failure of the wheat crop, an abundant supply of this latter cereal is the only hope of our people from utter bankruptcy.

Messrs. HILBERT & DOOLEY, of this town, forwarded per order to Baltimore last week, one of the most complete and highly finished specimens of a spring wagon, that was ever put up in the Valley. It was really six springs, (all made by Hilbert,) no coupling pole, thereby turning on its own ground. draught very light, though made to carry 2500 pounds with one horse. The wood and iron work throughout was done in the best manner, and reflects the highest credit upon the mechanical skill of these meritorious and industrious artizans.

The "Carter House" in this town is now undergoing thorough repair, from garret to cellar, and will soon be opened again to the public, in a condition equal to its best days. So far as we have noticed, the carpentering work is under the management of Messrs. SMALL and HECK, the plastering by J. W. GALLAHER, and the painting and papering by Mr. MILLER of Shepherdstown.

SUDDEN DEATH .- On Sunday morning last Mr. RALEIGH MOLER an esteemed citizen of this county, died very suddenly at his residence near Unionville. He had just risen and was in the act of dressing himself, when the messenger came, and so sure was he of the summons, that he laid himself down and announced to his wife that his time had come. In a few moments life was extinct.

of this county, commenced its sittings on vesterday, Judge E. B. HALL, presiding .-Those having business before the Court would do well to note the fact.

We learn that THOMAS WALDEN. who was severely injured in a shooting affray with Mr. ABRAHAM ISLEE of this county, early last week, is very much better and now considered in a fair way of recovery.

Among the new residents of our town we welcome with pleasure the Rev. Mr. SHEPHERD, of the Baptist Church. He will be able, we hope, in a short time, to have refitted the church in this town of which he was formerly pastor, so sacriligiously defaced done.

We noticed an arrival on Saturday. per rail, somewhat novel in character, and decidedly the latest importation from "away CRITTENDEN, near Rippon in this county, recently purchased of the Rev. Mr. SHEPHERD.

DESIRABLE BOOKS .- Attention is directedto an advertisement in another column of desirable Southern works for sale, by Mr. J. E. York .- N. Y. World. RAWLINS, who is the sole agent for this county and Clarke. Thes works would be a valuable accession to every library, and we are sure that money spent for them, would be well invested.

REMOVED.—SHUGART, the great Saddle and Harness man, has removed his establishment. His shop is now on Main street, nearly opposite the old Valley Bank buildings. termined in their purpose than the Radicals his new place of business to depose President Johnson from his office." will appear next week.

Late Elections in the North.

In Connecticut, Hawley, the radical canlidate, has been elected by a greatly reduced majority, over English, democrat. We have the vote of every town in the State, which gives the following aggregate :- Hawley, 43-, 847; English, 45,248. Hawley's majority,

In Rhode Island, the election was held on the 4th inst., and resulted in the election of Gen. Burnside, as Governor, without any organized opposition. The Providence Journal has returns from all the towns in the State except three, showing a vote for Burnside (Radical) of 7,749; for Lyman Pierce, (Democrat,) 2,456, and scattering 142. The remaining towns will not materially change the

At Ithica, N. Y., on the 4th inst., the entire Democratic ticket was elected by a ma-

A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, referring to the municipal election in that city, says :- The significance of our municipal election is not, I apprehend, understood in Washington. The contest was clearly for the policy of President Johnson in remitting the question of negro suffrage to the States. where it constitutionally belongs, as against the interference of Congress upon that question, determining universal negro suffrage.

Hon. Thomas Carney, formerly Governor of the State, (administration Lane candidate.) was elected over B. F. Akers, (radical Pomeroy candidate,) by 1,710 majority. This is a great Union victory, and should be so hailed by every friend of the policy of Andrew Johnson in the country.

Legal Effect of the Proclamation.

A war between two nations foreign to each other, ends not by the mere cessation of fighting, but a solemn conventi n or agreement n which we have been engaged, does not admit this termination, from the fact that the Confederacy having never had any legal existence, and being annihilated altogether by the the success of our arms, there remained but one party, and a treaty always implies at least two. The late war commenced by a Proclama-tion of the President declaring certain States in insurrection; and as there is no room for the treaty making power (consisting of the President and Senate) to act in its termination, the declaration that it has ended must be the sole act of the President. A foreign war is declared by Congress and ended by the treatymaking power; but the beginning and the end of a domestic insurrection are both pro-THE GROWING CROP.—The wheat through- claimed by the President. It has been judiand twenty nine packages) that "when the President has proclaimed a State to be in insurrection, the courts must hold that this condition continues until he decides to the contrary. This necessarily results from the nature of the executive duties; the officer charged with the execution of the laws being the only competent judge as to whether his functions are

The Proclamation, like a treaty of peace. makes a great change in the legal aspect of important acts. It fixes a date of which all the courts must take notice, and which marks the termination of all laws having especial reference to the state of insurrection.

The joint resolution of Congress approved February 8, 1865, excluding eleven States om participation in the presidential election. was grounded on a whereas setting forth that those States had been declared in rebellion a most complete and substantial affair, having which had not terminated at the date of the presidential election. No such exclusion is nereafter possible, inasmuch as the terminaion of the rebellion has been declared, by the branch of the government having legal authority to make such proclamation. Congress can no more exclude those States from the next presidential election than if they had never rebelled. A joint resolution to that effect would be null, for the same reason that all pretended laws in opposition to plain provisions of the Constitution have no binding orce. Their exclusion from the presidential election would be a revolution; and such a revolution would have to be met by revolution-

> The act of March 3, 1865, establishing the Freedmen's Bureau, was, by its terms, "to continue during the present war of rebellion, and for one year thereafter." The date of its demise being fixed by the late proclamation, the Freedmen's Bureau will cease to have any egal existence on the 2d day of April,

By the act of March 2, 1863, "during the present rebellion the President, whenever, in is judgment the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the writ of hubeas corpus in any case throughout the United States, or in any part thereof." By the same act, "any order of the President, or under his authority, made at any time during the existence of the present rebellion, shall be a defense in all courts to any action, civil or crim-The April term of the Circuit Court | inal, pending or to be commenced for any search, seizure, arrest, or imprisonment, made, done, or committed or acts omitted to be done under and by virtue of such order." The proclamation takes away the shelter for, arbitrary proceedings afforded by this law, and renders all public officers just as liable as private individuals for trespasses on personal liberty

> By President Linclon's proclamation of September 15, 1863, suspending the writ of habeas corpus, it was declared that "this suspension shall continue throughout the duration of such rebellion, or until this proclamation shall by a subsequent one, to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revcked." We have quoted this for its explicit recognition of the right of the President to do what President Johnson has

By this Proclamation, the Southern States are placed in precisely the same legal condibellion. If their relations to the tederal gov ernment have been temporarily suspended or down East." It was from 40 to 50 Bee interrupted, it was solely by the existence of rebellion; but the rebellion being now officialvile, to be liberated upon the farm of Mr. ly declared at an end, all the constitutional rights of the insurgent States revert. Those States can hereafter be subjected to no excep-tional disabilities without a plain and palpable violation of the Constitution, as completely without legal excuse as would be the infliction of similar disabilities on Massachusetts or New

> thers, who were tried in Indiana on a charge of conspiracy, and convicted and sentenced to death, but whose sentence was subsequent

PEACE.

Important Proclamation from Andrew Johnson, President of the United.

the Supremary of the National Government Fully Established.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1866. By the President of the United States of

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By proclamation of the 15th and 19th of April 1861, the President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and the laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law;

And whereas, By another proclamation made on the 16th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 13th, 1861, the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany mountains, and such other parts of that State and the other States before named, as might maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by forces of the United States engaged in the suppression of the insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United

And whereas, By another proclamation of the first day of July, 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved June , in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States afore said, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia;

And whereas, By another proclamation. made on the second day of April, 1865, iu pursuance of the act of Congress of July 13, 1861, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August 16th, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia, designated as West Virginia, and the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal, and Beaufort, South Carolina, were declared to be still in insurrection against the United States: And whereas. The House of Representa-

tives on the 22d day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words tollowing, namely Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, that the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress banishing all feelings of mere passion and resentment will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States inimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to close;

And whereas, The Senate of the United States on the 25th day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, to

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion and resentment. will recol ect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and laws made pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; as soon as these objects are accomplished the

war ought to cease: And whereas, These resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in their from, are substantially identical, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they

And whereas, By my proclamation of the 13th day of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed; and such United States officers, as had been duly comnissioned, to be in the undisputed exercise of their official functions.

And whereas, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and entorced therein by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of the said tates are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibit ng slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States. And whereus, In view of the before recited premises, it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State, of its own will, has the right or the power to go out of or separate itself from or be separated from the American Union, and that, therefore, each State ought to remain

And whereas, The people of the several | soldiers when they fell nto the hands of th before-mentioned States have in the manner worse than savages with whom we were aforesaid given satisfactory evidence that warring. Here are these men subject to the they acquiesce in this sovereign and im-portant revolution of national unity:

despotism of those savages, their former masters, murdered, robbed and their rights

mental principle of Government that people who have revolted and who have been overcome and subdued, must either be dealt with - In the case of Bowles, Milligan and so as to induce them voluntarily to become friends or else they must be held by absolute military power, or devastated so as to prevent them from ever again doing harm as enemies, which last named policy is abhorrent to hu-

United States provides for constitutional that Lamdin P. Milligan ought to be dis- communities only as States, and not as terri-

rights, immunities, dignity and power with the several States with which they are united; And whereas, The observance of political

equality as principal of right and justice is well calculated to encourage the second of the d to encourage the people of the Insurrection Declared to be at an End, and aforesaid States to be and become more and more constant and persevering in their renewed allegiunce;

And whereas, Standing armies, military occupation, military tribunals and the suspension of the privileges of the writ of kabeas corpus, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizens, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection

And whereas, The policy of the Govern-ment of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its overthrow and final suppression, has Leen in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enume-

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurfection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, is at an end, and is henceforth to be so regarded. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United

States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, the second day of April. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State-

Important Action in Congress. The Civil Rights Bill l'assed by the Senate

On Friday last, before taking up the civil Rights Bill in the Senate. Mr. LANE, of Kansas, introduced the following joint resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed:

Resolved, That Senators and Representatives from either of the States lately in insurrection, shall be admitted to Congress, whenever it shall satisfactorily appear that such State has, in accordance with the advice of the President of the United States. passed laws annulling the ordinance of secession, ratifying the amendments of the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, repudiating all Rebel debts, recognizing the debts of the United States, and extending the elective franchise to all m persons of color residing in said State, over twenty-one years of age, who can read the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and write their names. of the Southern States, now in revolt against | and also to all male persons of color of like are and residence who own real estate valued at not less than \$250, and pay taxes thereon -Provided that such Senators and Representatives shall possess all the qualifications required by the Constitution and laws of the

Mr. BROWN-Mr. President I desire to inquire of the Senator from Kansas (Mr Lane) whether he has any assurrance that the President will sign such a resolution?

Mr. LANE-Mr. President. I have no assurance from the President on this or any other subject, but this I do know, that the Republican party, of which I am a member, is crumbling to pieces, and that every day we postpone the admission of these States insures the destruction of that party, and I know that the adoption of such resolutions would bring the Republican party and its President together in harmony, and will continue the political power of the country in that party. I hoped that there was a prospect of securing such harmony. It did seem that some members of this body were disposed to harmonize with the President. I propose to go very far to secure that har-

Yesterday we were met by one of the most vindictive assaults that has ever been made upon any official from friend or opponent, by the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Wade) charging the President-a personal frien! whom I have learned to respect and admire for his pluck and his ability, and love for his manly virtue—a man whom I believe I nominated for the second office within the gift of the people whose election I did my utmost to secure against the efforts of the Senator from Ohio, and I will defend him now against a similar assault made by the same Senator yesterday, as I defended the late President from assault by the same Senator. A despot and a dictator? In what? In seeking to reconstruct the Union in spite of the Congress of the United States? When Mr. Johnson took his seat, Mr. Lincoln had marked out a policy. He adopted it, and the people of the Union, the party to which he and I belonged, have endorsed it by triumphant majorities. I propose to sustain the President to-day, and hereafter, against

alluded. Mr. WADE- Mr. President, I don't know why my friend from Kansas should be so vesterday. I certainly said nothing against the proposition offered by the senator this morning. It seemed to read very well, and I may support it if on examination it meets my views. Now, for my attack on the President of the United States. As a Senator on this floor. I care no more for his opinion than I do for that of any Senator here. Who is your President that we must all bow is kept on the European plan. The rooms to him? He is no stranger to us. We know his length and breadth and depth, and he is to be set up here as a paragon and we are to wear his collar. Is that what t'e Senator means? I don't think his consti- your convenience suits. The restaurant contuents in Kansas would approve of that. nected with this establishment, is unsur-Did I make an attack on the President yesterday? I stand by it to-day. What is the real condition of things?

Here are three million of our friends, hosts and constitute an integral part of the United of whom laid down their lives to maintain our principles, and who assisted our brave the Memphis Post who dates his letter from And whereas, It is believed to be a funda- taken away, and every attempt made by Congress to assist them is vetoed. Now, sir, how stands this matter? The President of the United States did, at an earlier period, profess to be the friend of these people, their Moses, their deliverer from bondage, and now he seems to be their relentless foe and to be resolved to thwart every measure intended to help them. In his objections to manity and freedom;

Our bill, he is not able to designate one

And whereas, The Constitution of the single clause of the Constitution which has

Mr LANE quoted from the speech of Mr. Wade that the President had picked this quarrel with Congress and wished Rebels admitted, and he desired the Senator from his new place of business. An advertisement cision, we believe, covers the cases of the necessarily be and, by the Constitution and other prisoners.

the 'Squire good cause to other prisoners.'

the 'Squire good cause to other prisoners.'

the 'Squire good cause to old chum's strange conduct.'

and placed upon a like footing as to political | ed the admission here of any but loval or

Mr. WADE said he was now epeaking of the wrongs of these three millions of men, and of the vetoes of the President upon all measures for their benefit. He (Mr. W.) had believed that the President was a friend of the people, but as soon as we attempt to give them their rights he interposes with

Yesterday he (Mr. W.) was charged with great cruelty because he was unwilling to wait until recruits were brought in here to kill this measure. He was willing to extend all proper courtesy, but in this case it was to extend death and destruction to three millions of people. We were to wait until the enemies of these poor people could be brought in here and join with the President in his efforts to trample upon them. What did the President say to the secession rabble which thronged around him on the twenty-second of February, and why did he hurl anathemas on the majority of Congress? Had Congress made any attack on him?

Mr. LANE-Did not the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Summer) attack the President and stigmatize his message as a whitewashing message before that time? Had not a gentleman of the other House, previous to that time; said if the President had lived in England he would have been hanged?

Mr WADE-Does the Senator say that was any excuse for his attack or no? I do not approve of our brother, Trumbull, going to the President and submitting bills for his approval before they were introduced here. If newspaper reports are to be relied on, the President had been tampering with members of legislative bodies against our

And, as to the President's asarpation. What right had he to stretch his Executive arm into the States and set up civil Governments? He asserts that these States are not, and have not been, out of the Union, and if that is so he is the boldest usurper

The CHAIR stated that the morning hour having expired, the regular order of the day, the Civil Rights bill, was now before the

Mr. WADE continued-The Executive was an accidental President, and yet we were all to bow the knee to him.

Mr. LANE said he had expressed his intention of upholding and supporting the President so long as he stood by the principles of the Constitution, and for this the Senator from Ohio said he (Mr. L.) wore a collar. That insinuation was unworthy of any Senator, and he flung it back in the teeth of the Senator from Ohio. Me wear a collar, who fought as I did against a proslavery Executive and a pro-slavery Congress? The gallant fight made by the Senator from Ohio here would have been of no account it it had not been for the fight made under my lead on the plains of Kansas. Indicted by a pro-slavery jury for treason, and \$100,900 offered for my head, Jim Lane wear a collar? Sir, the charge, wherever it is heard, will be

lenounced as false by both friend and foe. Mr Lane then continued in advocacy of the resolutions offered by him, and expressed the opinion that they would meet the approval of the President. He replied to the charge of Mr. Wade that the President had been tampering with members of a Legislature. and said that slander had already been denied under the signature of the member to whom it was alleged the President had sent a letter. and he was surprised at the Senator for repeating it. He then spoke of the Connecticut election, and said one more such victory and the Republican party would be unhorsed. is the first scratch of the hand writing on the wall. The people have asked that the Union shall be reconstructed, and if it cannot be done under the great Union party, the Republican party, they will do it under the Democratic

party.

Mr. Doolittle then took the floor and discussed the different plans of reconstruction. Mr. Saulsbury said he was convinced now, more than ever, that war was disunion. He and those with whom he acted had been charged as disunionists, and he now lived tosee the day when those who had charged this against him were not only disunionists but revolutionists, and the bleeding, mangled body of the Constitution lay in their pathway. In his judgment, the passage of this-

act was the inaugnration of revolut The Chair then put the question, shall the bill pass, the President's objections to the contrary notwithstanding? which resulted ayes 33-nays 15. The Chair announced that the bill, having the requisite constitutional majority of two-

thirps, had passed the Senate. The completion of the Winchester & Potomac Railroad has been delayed for the want of material. It is finished to within one

mile of Winchester. A BILL has passed the U.S. Senate anthorizing the erection of a bridge over the Missisippi at St. Louis. It is to be not less than fifty feet above high water, with one

span of 600 feet-the greatest in the world--and with no span measuring less than 200 feet. The breadth of the greater span and all assaults of the character to which I have the height will prevent the structure being any impediment to the navigation of the river. The erection of this bridge will enable a juncmuch shaken and agitated by what I said tion to be formed between various lines of Western railroads.

A Good House .- If any of our friends visiting Baltimore wish to stop at a house where they will be made really comfortable, we would recommend them to "Gilmour's Hotel." No. 124. W. Baltimore street, which are nicely furnished, clean and neat, for which you pay \$1.00 per day, with the privilege of taking your meals wherever you please or passed by any in the city, and the landlord will be found ever on the lookout for your

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTNER .- A writer in Tuscumbia, Ala., says: -

While Andy Johnson is elevated to the highest office in the gift of the people, John S. Morgan, his former partner at Greenville, Tennessee, in the tailoring huisiness is living here, plying his old trade, and occasionally transacting some business connected with his office, viz: Justice of the Peace, to which he was but recently appointed. The Squire says that he was decidedly a better tailor han old Andy, and thinks it passing strange that fortune should smile upon the inferior of the two, and evinces much surprise that Andy does not remember him when he looks over a long list of the lucrative offices to be filled, and with some emphasis declares if he were President that, notwithstanding Andy's inferiority as a tailor, he would make him second to none in the list of his appointments. Mrs. Morgan is the President's own cousin, which fact also gives the 'Squire good cause to complain of his

I would do good, but then the power
Of evil is still near,
The tempter's close to duty's path,
Filling my soul with fear.
If to my faith I virtue add,
I know that it will be

In answer to your earnest prayer— Then pray, oh, pray for me! Elijah prayed. when Israel bowed
Before the Gods of Baal,
And fire from Heaven descending tells
How faithful prayers prevail;
The flames of love divine can make
This blinded soul to see
The Lord, He is the only God—

He prayed again, and copious showers
Made glad the parched earth,
And fruitful fields and smiling flowers
Covered a land of dearth;
May not this barren soul of mine Fruitful and lovely be,
If you call down rich showers of grace!

Then pray, oh, pray for me!

Then pray, oh, pray for me!

On the strong pinions of your prayers
My willing soul would soar
Up to the mount of Faith and Hope,
To doubt and fear no more;
By sin no more a captive led,
My happy soul is free,
Together then, our prayers shall rise
Then pray, oh, pray for me!

Miscellaneous.

[From the Washington Correspondence Nashville Republican Banner.] Robert Lincoln-Gossip in High Life.

You remember Robert Lincoln, son of the late President? He was generally liked here as an amiable and intelligent young gentle-man, not quite equal to his father in ability, but of superior culture. A story is just now current in which his name is so freely bandied, and so universal, that seeing that all parties are of public notoriety, there may be no impropriety in alluding to it. Nearly two years ago, so the story runs, Robert fell in love with a young lady, whose father was at one time out of office and out of money. To be in this condition at Washington is next to being convicted of forging a Government bond or murder in the first degree, and the idea of marrying the lady in that condition was not to be thought of.

So the amiable Robert set about mending the matter and made a desperate effort to secure tie father-in-law a seat in the lower House of Congress. He failed in this however, and was at a dead halt, when luckily a vacancy, and the lover, speeding on the wings of passion, amorous, flew to the President and stated the whole case to him, with great frankness. "I like your way of doing things, Bob," said Mr. Lincoln, "and, if possible I will work the thing for you." To cut a long tale short he did "work it"-the broken down politician became a member of the Cabinet; the young affiance was soon converted into a leader of fashion; and all went sweetly as a marriage bell toward the wedding-day. But the adage never fails to hold its own, and in this, as in every other case,

the course of love did not run smooth. The hand of the assassin interposed. The young gentleman found himself bereft of father, of fortune and of place at one fell On the other hand, the Cabinet member created by his interposition, had experienced a change of fortune; for, having shuffled his cards skillfully, he was just returned a Senator in Congress. The lady wavered, the nuptials were postponed, and finally, as visions of a gay career and better match began to flit across her beautiful blue eyes, she resolved that she was not so much in love as she had been, and she broke off the engagement altogether. I tell you the tale as it was told to me.

What a Newspaper Does for Nothing.

The following article should be read and pondered well by every man who takes a newspaper without paying for it.

My observation enables me to state, as a fact, that the publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any other class of men in the United States who invest an equal amount of labor, capital and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and "dead heading," to puff and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any

They credit wider and longer, get oftener cheated, suffer more pecuniary loss, are of-tener the victims of misplaced confidence than any other calling in the community.

People pay a printer's bill with much more reluctance than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable newspaper, than ten on a needless gewgaw; yet everybody avails himself of the use of the editor's pen and the printer's ink.

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly though unrequited pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice and puffed into prosperity by the press? How many railroads now in successful operation, would have foundered but for the "lever that moves the world? In short what branch of industry or activity has not been promoted stimulated and defended by the press?

And who has tendered it more than miserable pittance for its services? The bazaars of fashion and the haunts of dissipation and appetite are thronged with an eager crowd, bearing gold in their palms and the commodities there needed are sold at enormous profits, though intrinsically worth-less, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting room of the news paper is the seat of Jewing, cheapening trade, orders and pennies. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but not of disherer to repudit a printer bill dishonor to repudiate a printer's bill.

NIGHT THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND .- Night els all artificial distinctions. The be on his pallet of straw, snores as soundly as a king on a bed of down. Night-kind, gen-tle, soothing, refreshing night-the earthly paradise of the slave, the sweet oblivion of the world's soul; the nurse of romance, of devotion, how the great panting heart of so-ciety yearns for the return of night and rest. Sleep is God's special gift to the poor, for the great, there is no time axed for repose; quiet, they have none, and instead of quietly awaiting the approac of events, they fret and repine, and starve and sleep, and chide the tardy hours, as if to-morrow were big with the fate of some hereafter. The torrest of events goes roaring past, keeping the eager expectation on tiptoe, and drives timid slum-

bers away. —On a fence in Berkshire is painted in glaring capitals. "Use Dr. Prior's Cough Balsam," and just below, "Buy your gravestones in Pittsfield."

An editor is lows has become so hollow from depending upon the printing buisiness alone for bread, that he proposes to sell himself for a storepipe at three cents a foot.

Equal to the Emergency.

Not many years ago, two Frenchmen one wealthy and in the possession of ready cash and the other poor and penniless—occupied by chance the same room in a hotel. In the morning the 'seedy' one arose first, took from his pocket a pistol, and holding it to his forehead and backing against the door, said he to his horrified companion: 'It is my last desperate recourse; I am penniless and tired of life. Give me five hundred francs, or I

will instantly blow out my brains, and you will be arrested as a murderer!

The lodger found himself the hero of an unpleasant dilemma, and the cogency of his companion's argument struck him 'cold.' He q ietly crept to his pan'sloons, handed over the amount, and the other vamoosed after locking the door on the outside. Hearing of this another Frenchman, of very save age aspect, tried to room with a tall, rawhone gentleman of Arkansas, who had been rather free with money during the day, and evidently had p'enty behind. Next morning. 'Pike,' awaking, discovered his room-mate standing over him with a pistol levels ed at his own head, evidently quaking with agitation. 'What the duce are you standin' thar for in the cold?' said Pike, propping himself on his elbow, and coolly surveying the Gaul. 'I am descerate!' was the reply. 'You give me one hundred dollar, or I will blow out my brain?' Well, then, blow out and be darn't?' replied Pike,

turning over.
'Bote you will be arrested for ze murdare!' persisted the Gaulearnestly.
'Eh, what is that?' said Pike. 'Oh. I see!' and anddenly drawing a revolver and a five pound howieknife from under his pillow, he sat upright. 'A man may as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb,' he coolly remarked; and at the word he started for the Gaul, but the latter was too nimble, and the 'hoss pistol,' innocent of lead, exploded in the air, and with one fractic leap, our little Frenchman was standing in his night robe at the foot of the staircase—a proof that what will suit one latitude will not answer for another.

Loyal Definitions.

The publisher of Webster's Dictionary have been adding new words to the Webster text, and gives in his new one the following:

Copperhead-a northern sympathizer with south-Presuming that no one will question our right to be called a copperhead, in as much as there is not a loval paper in the country that has not so termed us, al'ho no sympathizer with southern rebellion we accept the definition of the New England stigmatizer of honest men who thus define words will accept our analogy and d finition of a few words.

Loyalty—a cloak worn by thieves, cowards and hhers to conceal th ir plander. Subjugation-The act or art of robbing innocent romen and children.
Trophies—Pianoes, silverware, silk-dressee, laces ictures, and other valuables stolen by "loyal" men

om defenseless persons in the South. Religion— A passion for blood.

Sanitary Fairs—Benevolent junk shops from which "loyal" men and women steal a living. Reconstructionist-a person who kills his peighbor for the purpose of tearing down his nice house to make for himself a harn.

Freedmen-A half starved man and brother, driv n from a comfortable home to subsist by begging or to die of di erse and starvation. Strategy-The art of getting to the rear with a drove of mules, and what cotton might have been found at the front. Economy-Going abroad on pleasure boats at Government expense. Good Times-Enormous debts and oppressive tax-

Statusmanship-The art of telling a poor story Army Chaplain - A fifth rate preacher who would desert his church to follow a fife. On the whole we rather like this making of Dictionaries and shall continue it after a while.—La

Crosse Democrat. Love-We find the following tolerably clever de

scription of Love in an old magazine: LOVE is like the devil, because it torments us like beaven, because it wraps the sou! in bliss; like salt, because it is reliching; like pepper, because it often sets us on fire: like sugar, because it is sweet; like a rope, because it is often the death of a man; like a prison, because it makes one miserable, like a man, besause it is here to day and gone to-morrow; like a woman, because there is no getting rid of it like a beacon, because it guides one to the wishedfor port, like a will-o'-the-wisp, because it often leads one into a bog; like a fierce courser, because it often runs away with o e; like a little pony, heacause it ambles nicely like one; like the bite of a mad dog or the kiss of a pretty woman, because they oth run us mad; like a goose, because it is silly; like a rabbit, because there is nothing like it:— in a word, it is like a ghost, because it is like everys thing, and like nothing-often talked about, but never seen, touched or understood.

THE MEN TO MARRY .- Punch gives some good advice to women in looking for suitable husbands. Among other things be says: "The man who don't take tea, ill treats the cat, takes snuff, and stands with his back to the fire, is a brute whom I would not advise you to marry on any consideration, either for love or money, but de-cidedly not for love. But the man who, when tea is over, is discovered to have had none, is very sure to make the best husband. Patience like his deserves being rewarded with the best of wives and the best of mother-in-laws. My dears when you meet with such a man, do your best to marry him. In the severest winter he would not mind going to

bed first," A THO SHE MI NEGRO WIT.-'How much do you charge, mas magistrate, to marry me and Miss Dinah?"
"Why, Clem, I'll marry you for two follars." 'Two dollars! what you charge to marry white

folks, massa?' 'We generally charge them five dollars, Clem.' 'Well, you marry us like white folks, and I'll give you five dollars, too.' Why, Clem, that's a curious notion, but as you desire it, I'll marry you like the white folks for

The ceremony being over, Clem and Dinah being one, the magistrate asked for his fee 'Oh! no, massa, you no come up to de 'greement -you now kiss de bride.' Get out of my office, you black rascal.

WOMAN'S WILL .- Dip the Atlantic ocean dry with a tea spoon : twist your heal into the toe of your boot; make postmasters pealorm their promises, and subscribers pay the printer; send up fishing books with balloons, and fish for stars; when rain comes down like the cataract of Niagra. remember where you left your umbrella; choke a mosquito with a brickbat; in short, prove all things hisherto considered impossible, but never attempt to coax a woman to say she will, when she has made up her mind to say she wont. ... wall sheet he lov

-A lady happening to express a wish, in the pre sence of her son, a boy of five years, that she had something to read that she had never read before, the boy exclaimed, 'Take your Bible, mother! Pretty sharp that.

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BALTIMORE CARDS.

MEIERHOF & GOLDMAN.



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, 1866-19 J. P. HARTMAN, W. H. HARTMAN. J. P. HARTMAN & SON,

197 Balt more St. Baltimor

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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 bair, And bonny blue eyes with liquid-light, And reseate lips, a glorious sight.

The youngsters fell in love by dozens, Frierds and acquaintances, strangers and cou 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 funcy. 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 sittle elf.
If you like them so well, get a pair for yourself."

We offer unusual inducement in all kinds o 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 Marchant Tailors, 38 and 40 West Baltimore street.

Dec. 12, 1865.—1y.

Baltimore.

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, (Opppsite B. & O. R. R. Depot.) BALTIMORE.

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

N B. Parties in the country who have SOUTH-ERN HANK FUNDS, can have them disposed of to their advantage, if they will send them to us by Express or otherwise. Our charge, a small com-mission H., R. & L. mission 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. & 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, suit-able for presents; Diamond Pins, Ear Rings, Fin-ger Rings, Pearl do., Enamelied do., Coral do., Garnet and Plain Gold Rings, Jet Cross do., Ladies Gold Chains, Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Lockets, Cuff Butters 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. 605 Photographs of all the SOUTHERN OFFI-CERS, wholesale and retail: Send for our wholesale price Circular. January 16, 1866—1y.

LOOK AND SEE! A ND you will find at J. H. Easterday & Bro.'s

A good empty 5 and 10 gallon Kers and also
Barrels. Call and you will get them cheap.

Dec. 12, 1865.

JUST RECEIVED .- A large stock of Early Cab-AISQUITH & BRO.

SAPPINGTON HOTEL

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.



THE OLD SAPPINGTON HOUSE BAR ROOM. JOHN R. ANS informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with one of the largest and best

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

He is also prepareed 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 Avs., which he those will be a sufficient guarantee for good order, &c. A call is solicited Jan. 2, 1866.

CADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS, IN ALL

ITS DIFFERENT BRANCHES. REZIN SHUGERT avails himse f of this medium of informing the people of Jeff rson 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 precored, and as he personally superintends every piece of work executed in his Shop, these 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 SAD-DLES, of excellent material, made by that superior hand at the business, PAT GORMAN. He will repair Wagon, Carriage or Buggy Har-By 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 November 14, 1865-tf.

Aisquith & Bro. SOLE AGENTS AT CHARLESTOWN, FOR STONEBRAKER'S PREPARATIONS.

TORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS. GIVE your Horses, Cattle and Hogs, Stone braker's Horse and Cattle Powders it you want fine, healthy Horses, &c., and you are sure to have They are a safe and speed v cure for Coughs, Colds They area safe and speed voure for Corghs, Colds Distemper, Heaves, Hide Bound, Worms, &c.. in Horses; Liss 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 new 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 mal 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 Proprietar warrants, them as such, or the money refunded Only try them and be convinced of their Great Oughties.

Great Qualities Price 25 cents a Package or 5 Papers for \$1. Rats! Rais!



RATS COME OUT OF LUCIR HOLES TO DIE; Great Destruction of Pats, &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. WARGANTED TO CURE Rheumatism, Sprains. Swelled Joint, Sore Throat, Frosted Feet, Poison, Oid : ores and Bruises, Fresh Cuis. Corns. Mumps, Tetter, Pains in the Limbs and Back, Sweeny on Man or Beast, Saddleor Col-lar 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 LI-IMENT, will testify that it is the most popular liniment ever sold in any country, and that it has given pe fect satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, taking the place of all others.
This is a strong evidence of its great powers in removing Rheumatism, Prins, 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 Dandouff, Scurff, and all Cutaneous Aff ctions - aiways preventing the hair from fulling off, and at the same time ma-king the hair soft oilv and glassy in appearance. It only needs a trial to prove satisfactory to all who use it. [Nov. 21, 1865-6in.

THE NEW LIGHT.

Atmospheri" Coal Oil Gas Light, NOW on exhibition at the store of LEISENRING SON & C.O., in Charlestown.

Artificial light of some sort is a universal necessity; a safe, cheap and orilliant one, is a laxury; a uxury too, only enjoyed heret, fore by those living in large towns or cities where Gas is used Years of study and thousands of dollars annually have been spent by experiment of different kinds, in trying to invent and perfects Burner or Lamp by which Coal Oil could be burned practically without the expense and treuble of chimacys, this long looked for and much desired object has at last been obtained, and is styled the tained, and is styled the

ATMOSPHERIC COAL OIL GAS LAMP. Its adaptation to Dwellings, Churches, Railroads Steamboats, Hotels, Stores, &c., is unsurpassed, in Steamboats, Hotels, Stores, &c., is unsurpassed, in short, this invention brings the fuxori us 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 super-ede 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 sands of them will find ready sale in every county; no family that uses this light one evening will again be annoyed with the chin ney-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 through out the United States, and parties purchasing will be supplied with the Goods at reasonable rates

Agents for Jeffers in County,

Feb. 13—2m. LEISENRING SON & CO.

WHEAT'S MAIL STAGE EAVES Berryville, Daily (Sundays excepted) arriving in Charlestown in time to connect with the train for Harper's Ferry, and all parts R turning—L ages Charlestown after the arrival of the Care, 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.

MILLINER II

MISS JULIA, assisted by a competent Millimer, is prepared to immufacture the latest
style of BONNETS and HAIS. Also, to Bleach,
Press and Alter all kinds of Bonnets sud Hais, at
shortest notice. The latest styles of MILLINERY
GOUDS constantly on hand.

J. GOLDSMITH.

Thave just received which will be rold at
reduced prices.

November 21, 1865

JUST RECEIVED.

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

Aisquith & Bro. OLE AGENTS AT CHARLESTOWN, FOR

STONEBRAKER'S GREATREMEDY FOR SORE THROAT OR DIPTHERIA.

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

known as [Stonebraker's Balsam .

PAIN KILLER. For the rapid cure of Sore Throat or Dipfheria, Croup, Scarlet Fever, &c., and all other diseases of the throat, and also for Diarrhee, 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 bouse. 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, Billious 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.

Functions.

This being an entire Vegetable Compound, is warranted a safe and effectual remedy, not only for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsa, 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 removating powers being particularly adapted to all such cases adapted to all such cases

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

Sold by Auquith & Bro. Druggists, Charlestown and by Country Dealers generally. Nov. 23, 1 65-6m. JOSEPH H. EASTERDAI'S TIN, SHEET-IRON AND

STOVE HOUSE. Main Street, Charlestown, Va., WEEPS 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 attenti n paid to

TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING,

Brass, Iron, Prwter 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 Stoves, and Tin Ware,

at their Shop on Main Street, Charlestown. Every thing usually ma ufactured and kept in a IIN SHOP can be had by giving us a call, and at the most reasonable prices. House Spouting, Jobbing and Repairing, dene on short notice.

November 7, 1865. COACH MAKI G

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 branch s will be atded 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. 15-MESSES. HILBERT & DOOLEY, for merly in my employ, have rented the Blacksmith and Wool Shops, and will attend promptly to all work connected with their branches of the business.

W, J HAWKS. November 14, 1865. CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES! HAVE just received a supply of one and two horse CARRIAGES; consisting of DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROCKA-WAYS, BUGGIES, MARKET-

WAGONS.
These t'arriages 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 Dce. 5, 1865 -tt.

W. J. HAWKS. RISPIN 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 lihop on Main atreet, very nearly opposite the old stand of A. W. Cramer. mials, 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 he may be in want of anything in his The of business.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore be-

stowed 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.

[5 + Hides bought and taken in exchange for work.

November 7, 1865—tf. BEMOVAL. 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 the will be happy to meet his old customers and as many new ones as may see proper to patronize him Thank'ul 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 sortment. Althe asks is a trial feeling confident the can sell goods on as reasonable terms as any one also.

[Nov. 21, 1865.]

[Nov. 21, 1865. else. Shannondale Factory.

We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:

64 Drab Linser, I yard for 4 and 4½ lbs Wool.

64 Grey Linsey, I do. do. 4½ do. 5 do. do.

34 Cassimere, I do. do. 3½ do. 4 do. do.

44 Pluid Linsey, I do. do. 2½ do. 3 do do.

4-4 Flannels, I do. do. 2½ do. 3 do do.

Yarns, I lb. do. 2½ do. 4 do. do.

Highest Cash Price paid f r Wool,

JAMES M JOHNSON & CO

November 7, 1865.

GLYCERINE LOTION. An elegant application to chapped ands, chafing of the skin, etc. Prepared and for tale by CAMPBELL & MASON. MEW ARRIVAL.

[E. H. CAMPBEIL.]

CAMPBELL & MASON, Apothecaries

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN. THE undersigned having recently refitted their Store Room, and received a full stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS.

WINDOW GLASS, STATIONERY, &c. will supply friends and customers at accommoda-ting prices. We call special attention to the fol-lowing enumeration of articles—

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Caterry Fectoral.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Lozenges—Jaynes' Expectorant,
Brown's Brouchial Troches, Brown's Brothems Troches,
Shriner's Cough Syru.,
Drake's Plantation Bitters—Hostetter's Bitters,
Backsley's Wine Bitters—Cannou's Bitters,
Oxygenated Bitters,
Hoofland's German Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters,
Hegeman's Elixer Cali-aya 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.

British Oil—Oil of Spike, Radway's Ready Relief, Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer, Opodelooc-Husband's Magnesia, Mustang Liniment-Hays' Liniment for Piles, Arctic Liniment- Gurgling Oit for Horses, Stonebraker's Nerve and Bone Liniment, Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates, Swaim's Panacea - Tarrant's Seltzer Apericat, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron, do. Elixer Valeriauate of Ammonia,

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

The public can confidently rely on having precriptions car fully prepared at all hours of day and NOVEMBE 14 1865. (3) Our customers will bear in mind that we sell exclusively for CASH.-00

FOUTZ'S Horse and Cattle Powders.



TITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its

of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and tity 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 愛江

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, acts as a specific.
By putting from
one-half a paper
to a paper in a
barrel of swill the Price 25 Cents pe: Paper, o 5 Papers for \$1.

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

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

[G. LEISENRING.]

LEISENRING and SON.

[G. W. LEISENBING.]

HARPER'S FERRY, CHARLESTOWN,

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, Pertunery, Extracts for flavoring, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' Gaivers, Centlemen's Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Gloves &c., Flo.r 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, Er velopes, Slates, &c., &c., C. Goods specially ordered promptly attended o-one of the firm visiting Baltimore every week.

G-All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in

NOVEMBER 7, 1865. RIPPON! RIPPON!! RIPPON!!! BRILLIANT ARRAY!!

UNSURPASSED AND UNSURPASSABLE AT-TRACTION AT RIPPON. The People's Cheap Cash Store. COME one and all, and see for yourselves, and our stock before purchasing els where, as we are determined to sell low for cash. No humbug but a positive fact. In addition to our large and varied assortugent of Dry Goods, Converted Hardware

a positive lat.

assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries. Hardwire.

Queensware, Woodenware. Stone and Earthenware
Notions, Drugs, &c., we are daily receiving every thing useful for lamily supplies.

G. W. LEISENRING & CO. Rippon. Nov. 23, 1865.

G. VON BLYCHER. Basement of Sappington Hotel, Charlestown

To The Public.

WINES, ALE, PORTER, &c. At his BAR may be found the most delightful and At his BAR may be found the most delightful and refreshing summer beverage s—MINT JULESS, COBLEGS, SMASHES, LEMONADE, XX ALE, PORTER, BROWN STOUT, Or WHISKEY and BRANDIES plain.

Also prive Cigats 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 upplied with the best the marketaffords in his line and he hopes, by attention to business, and having everything quiet and in good order, to m rit a large share of the public patronage.

November 7, 1865. GREY BLANKETS.
20 pairs of heavy Grey Blankets, just received and for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON. CORN WANTED.—Highest Price paid for Corn.
in Cash or Goods, by
D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

[G.F. MASON. | [C.W. AISQUITH.] TARGHIE H. AIS AISQUITH & BROTHER.

Druggists

in Charlestown, Jefferson County,

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, VARNISFES, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, AND DRUGGISTS' FANCY

At prices to suit the times. PRESCRIPTIONS and all

Drake's Plantation Bitters. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters,

Lion,
Hegeman's Elixir of Calisaya Bark,
Swam's Pauacea—Holloway's Worm Confections
McLane's Vermifuge—Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
McMuan's Elixir Opium,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer,
Biair's Compound Syrup Phosphates,
Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron,

Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron,
Eliis' Citrate Magnesia,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,
Braudreth's Pula—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 Benedatal 'Fuscing's Itch Ointment. Brown's Bronchial Tree: es,
Thompson's Eye Water—Arrow Root,
Barley, Corn Starch, Sago Gelatine, Tapieca,
Extract Vanilla—Extract Lemon,

Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders, Stone braker's Vegetable Cough Syrup, Stonebraker's Han Restorative, Stonebraker's Liver Pills. Stonebraker's Dyspensia 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 Amb osial for the Hair, Burneti's Cocoaine for the Hair. Oldham's and Cristadora's Hair Dye,

variety and style, Hair, Tooth and Shaving Brushes -Combs, &c, Pens. It k Paper and Envelopes. &c. November 7, 1865. [J. H. HAINES.]

Manufacturers and Dealers in TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND CIGARS,

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 SMO-KING TOBACCO.

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

13-NEXT DOOR TO AISQUITH & BRO. 20

Charlestown, Va., Nov. 7, 1865.

TOBACCO, CIGARS.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Merchan's of the Valley, that they have constantly on hand at their store in Winchester, a su-

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

PLANTATION, SUPERIOR HAVANA, BESIDES OTHER FINE BRANDS. They also keep constantiv on hand a large variety of PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO. In papers, bales, drums, and in bulk Bayley's Criebrated Michigan FINE CUT TOBACCO Also, John Inderson'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.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C., &C.

be glad to see his old friends and dealers generally.
200,000 Imported and Domestic Segars, from
\$15 to \$120 per thousand
200 Box: s Manufactured Tobacco
50 Box: Scotch Souff
55 Case Scotch Souff
55 Case Scotch Souff
50 Barrels Smoking Tobacco
10 Barrels Smoking Tobacco
200 Reams Wrapping Paper
25,000 Paper Pockets, from naff ib to 12 lbs
50 Reams Cap, Letter and Note Paper
20,000 Envelopes, assorted
40 Dozen Maynard & Noves Ink
25 Gross Pens and Pen-holders

10 Dozen Brushes
30 Gross fine cut Chewing Tobacco
10 Half barrels Chewing Tobacco 10 Gross Tobacco and Snuff Boxes
12 Gross assorted Fipe Bowles
5,000 Pipe Stems, assorted,
All of which will be sold on the best terms, by
LLOYD LOGAN.

FALL AND WINTER

GCODS.

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

WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR: Cloths, Cassimeres. Vestings, Negliges, Merino Shirts. Drawers, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shors. GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, Hardware, Wooden Wase, Coal Oil Lamps and Oil, Nov. 7, 1865. H. L. HEISKELL.

cent cheaper than Foundry prices by W. T. FOREMAN. TEAS-No. 1 Gonpowder and Imperial Teas.-Also, good Black Tea, such as will pleaset taste of the most lastidious for sale by CHA LES 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.

At the Old Stand of BELLER & BURNETT. Virginia,

OFFER TO THE PEOPLE THEIR

GOODS, AND STATIONERY,

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—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—Ayer's Sarsapa.illa,
Ayer's Ague Cure— tyer's Cathartic Pills,
Carter's Spanish Mixture,
Helmbold's Flund: xtract of Buchu,
Woif's Schnapps—Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Radway's Ready Relief—Burnett's Cod Liver Oil
Nichols' Elixir Peruvian Bark with Protoxide o

Extract Vannia- Extract Lenon,
Extract Pine Apple Extract Orange,
Hodgson's Diamond Coment,
Payson's Indelible Ink,
Stonebraker's Nerve Liniment,
Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator,
Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator,

Ambrosial Nectar Cologne, Glenn's Rose Hair O'l-Glenn's Honey Soap, Colgate's Bath Soap, together with Soaps of every

J. II. HAINES & Bro.,

A LSO, will keep constantly on hand a fine as-

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

AND SNUFF.

which they can sell at less than Baltimore prices, Their stock of Cigars consists in part of the fol-owing popula. Bran 's-JEFFEFSON, LA REAL, GABINET, LA FLOR. FL NACION L, LA ESCOSESA, FLOR DE LONDRES,

N B. Ne manufacture our own Cigars, and being Practical Tohacconists, we guarantee all goods

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.

25 Gross Pensand Pen-holders 5,000 Blank Cards, assorted 60 Boxes of Pipes
3 Barrels of Pipes
30 Kegs and Boxes of Scotch, Rappee, Comgress and Maccabau Snuff .

41 Gross Matches; 50 Dozen Blacking

N. B .- Rags bought and received in exchange for Winchester, Va., Dec. 19, 1365. - tf.

FINE DRESS GOODS:

Freuch and English Merino, all colors—Irish Pop-line, Scotch Plaids. Mouslin de Laines, Barathea, (new article) Black and Colored Alpacas, Mehair Delages, Drab and Gray Lustre for Travelling Dresses, Calicoes and Ginghams. Shaker Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Plaid Linseys, Ticking, Brown and Bleached Cottons.

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

We exchange our manufactures according to

WINES, ALE, PORTER, &c.

Plain Cambric, Swiss Muslins, Figured and Dotted ditto, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Magic and Coventry Rufflings, Fleere 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 particularly to cal lattering to a lattering to the file ways of the file

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES -- 20 per

-It is noticed that the President does not refer to Texas in the States which he enumerates in his proclamation restoring civil law in the South. This is doubtless from the fact that the State government in Texas is not yet reorganized, its convention being still in session.

- The Governor of Vermont has appointed Wm. Edmonds, of Burlington, former speaker of the Vermont House of Representatives, Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Foot, and he will probably reach Washington to-day.

- It was rumored at Washington on Thursday, that the decision of the Supreme Court on the "Test oath" would be "postponed. The decision of five of the Judges was adverse to the Constitutio: ality of the oath. But one of the five the Star says, "deems it impolitic to set aside the oath just now, and three justices who advocate the oath in others will please address their obedient servant, having the decision postponed."

-A letter from Sunflower county, Missippi, states that a negro whilst assualting his sick wife, on General Forrest's plantation, was remonstrated with by the latter, when the negro drew a knife and attempted to kill Forrest, but only succeeded in wounding him in the hand. Forrest then seized an axe, killed the negro, and gave himself up to the sheriff.

-The Staunton Virginian says Judge Lucas P. Thompson is still in a very critical condit on, but great hopes are entertained of his recovery.

-The boiler of D. H. Furror's steam saw mill, near Variety Springs, in Augusta county, blew up last week, killing a white man and

a negro. - A monster snake was killed near Petersburg on Saturday last. His snakeship is described as a species of Moccasin, nine fet four inches in length, six inches in circumference, and two and a half inches broad.

-A drunken negro at Murfreesboro,' Tennessee, ran against a little girl the other day, and, angered because she was in his way, deliberately drew a revolver and blew out her brains. He is in custody and will be hanged. - It was reported in Washington on Mon-

day last that the Republicans have agreed to continue the present session of Congress antil December next, for the purpose of preventing the President from removing certain officials, and also from other reasons equally hostile. -The Register states that the White

House, Washington, D. C., is supplied with two hundred pounds of fresh Rockingham butter every week. -The Virginia Military Institute, Lex-

ington, is to be rebuilt very soon all the arrangements having been made by Gen. Smith to secure this desirable object. - The farmers along the line of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, the finest corn growing section of Virginia, are preparing

year. Very little attention will be given to tobacco. MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE:

to plant very large crops of corn the present

BY TENELLA-MARY BAYARD CLARKE, uthor of "Reminiscences of Cuba," "Wood Notes, Translations of "Marguerite," "Lady Tartuffe,

Oue volume, 16 mo. cloth: - - - Price \$1.00. Contains complete Poetical writings of the popular author, and is a beautiful setting of all the sparsling diamonds that have been found clinging to the "rolling stone" of a great life as it washed with the eth and flow of the seething tide of Thought

The proceeds of this work are to be appropriated, by the author, to the "Stonewall Cemetary," at Winchester, Va. LEE'S LAST CAMPAIGN.

BY CAPT. J. C. G.

A historical narrative of the final and thrilling events of the War in Virginia, commencing with the battles around Petersburg and following the movements of both armies until Lee's surrender at Appoinant Court House—in short an important page of history heretofore unwritten.

For sale by

GEO. W. HAINES, Ag't.

Charlestown, April 10, 1866. FENIANS! FENIANS!! FENIANS!!!

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

WILL offer at Public Auction, at Myerstown, Jefferson county, commencing on Thursday, April 12th, 1866,

and continuing from day to day until closed out, tny entire STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of every description; Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Boots, Stoes, Hats, Caps, Tin, Wooden, Queens and Strucware, Notions, Sc.

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 83- Auction to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.

Myerstown, April 10, 1866.

JOSEPH MYERS. SITUATION WANTED. PRACTICAL MILLER who has had consider-A sile experience at the business, desires a situation. He can give good references if required.—
Address Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va. April 10. 1866_3t

New Goods! New Goods!! SPRING DRY GOODS!

TUST OPENED AT THE ONE PRICE STORE!

Plaid Poplins. Striped Grenadines,
Printed Alpaccas, Figured Organdies,
Plain Organdies, Pink Lawns. Pink Chintz
Purple Chintz. Figured Linen,
Figured Swiss Plain Swiss, White Tarletons,
Fluted Muslins, Brilliantes,
Jaconets. Plain and Plaid,
Bird's Eye Linens, Irish Linens,
Linen Lawns, Jaconet Edgings,
Crotchet Edgings, Valencia Lace,
Lace Vills Crepe Collars,
English Crepes, French Corsets,
New Style Hoop Skirts, and Bilmoral Skirts.

Just opened by
April 10, 1866.
H. L. HEISKELL.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

UST received at the One Price Store, a large tock of CLOTHS, Cassineres, Vestings, Hata, noes, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, and Half Hose, ast opened by H. L. HEISKELL.

FISH OIL, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. W Ehave just received a large assortment of Garden Seeds, also a supply of Peas, Brans, and Onion Sets by the quantity March 13.1-66 AISQUITH & BRO.

UST RECEIVED -A large stock of Segars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Scotch Rappee and Moccoboz Snuffs, which we are selling chean Jan. 23. AISQUITH & BRO. WANTED-500 Barrels Corn in exchange for D. HOWELL

. SPECIAL NOTICES. WAS IN ST

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 affiction, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means

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 size cuae 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 longes every sufferer will try his valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost their nothing, and may prove

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please a idress
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 f r 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 humconsequently, joins the Chief Justice and the bugged, will oblige by not noticing this card. All THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, 531 Broadway, New York.

March 20, 1868-1y. VALUABLE SOUTHERN HISTORIES.

E. A. POLLARD, Ed'r Richmond Examiner. 2 vols. 8vo about 675 pages each. \$3.50 per Vol WITH 20 SPLENDID STEEL PORTRAITS. This is the only complete and an hentic history of the Southern side published, extending as it does

from the beginning of the War, to the final surren der of the Con ederate arm'es.

Mr. Pollard's promise t position in the Confederacy has enabled him to prepare a work unequaled in accurace and interest, and which is everywhere arknowledged to be the

STANDARD SOUTHERN HISTORY. It should find a place in every library.

SOUTHERN GENERALS: THEIR

LIVES AND CAMPAIGNS, CAPT WILLIAM PARKER SNOW.

Сьотн \$4.00. 1 VOL. 8 Vo. 500 PAGES. SPLENDID STEEL PORTRAITS OF SEVENTEEN CONFEDERATE GENERALS. The above volume contains careful and candid

Biographies of all the most prominent "Southern GENERALS," giving most comple e histories of their lives, with tall and graptic accounts of the various campaigns in which they have been engaged. The Portrai s have been finely engraved on steel by one of the best artists in the country, and, as likenes es, are unquestionably superior to any hereto-All the above works are for sale by

J. E. RAWLINS. CHARLE-TOWN, W. VA. Sole Agent for Jefferson and Clarke counties.

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH, Distinguished in Literature. 1 vol. 8vo.; 511 Pages: \$3.50.

ILLUSTRATED WITH SPLENDID PORTRAITS ON STEEL, FROM LIFE, OF MME. OCTAVIA WALTON LE VERT, MISS MARIA J. MC NTOSH, MRS. ROSA VERINER JOHNSON, MRS. ANNA CORA RITCHIE. MISS AUGUSTA J. EVANS. MRS. L. VIRGINIA FRENCH, MARION HARLAND,

And containing full biographical sketches and specimen extracts from the most celebrated writings in prose and verse, of 35 DISTINGUISHED LITERARY "WOMEN OF THE SOUTH."

Life, Services, and Campaigns of STONEWALL JACKSON:

BY A VIRGINIAN. 1 vol. 12mo.; 325 Pages: WITH AUTHENTIC PORFRAITS. ON STEEL, OF JACKSON, AND HIS SUCCESSOR, EWELL, This is the only a themic history of this distinguished Leader which has been written. It has been prepared from Official Reports, cotemporary

narratives, and personal acquaintance, and is complete and full.

J. E. RAWL'N.S.

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA. Sole Agent for Jefferson and Clarke counties. April 10, 1866-1m.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! D. HOWELL, would respectfully call atten-tion to his stock of SPRING GOODS, which At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. consisting in part of BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS. CREPE ALPACAS, BROCADE and SILK STRIPED POPLINS. POIL DE CHEVRES. DELAINES, GINGHAMS and CHAMBRAY,

WHITE CAMBRIC and SWISS. TO THE GENTLEMEN, he can offer a well selected stick of SPR'NG CASSIMERES. Plain and Fancy, at very lov He is now opening a very desirable selection of BOY'S GOODS, containing neat patterns of

CASSI MERES, COTTONADES. LINENS, LINEN . HECK, &c. His stock of NO i 10 NS has also been considerabty increased, and he can offer a good assortment of GLOVES, Itlack and Colored Kid, Black and Colored Silk, Lisle Thread, Ladies' Buck Gauntletts, very superior. HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS. Besides the g ods enumerated, he has just received Groceries. Hats Shoes and many other arti-cles. These goods have been bought during the decline at strictly cash prices, and will be sold at short profits. Call and examine the stock.

Law otice.

CHAS. J. FAULKNER, AS resumed the Practice of his Profession as an ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOBOF LAW and will regularly attend the sessions of the Court of Appeals at Wheeling and also the Circuit Courts of the counties of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan; and also the Circuit Courts of Hampshire and Mineral, and other Courts on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, when his services in special cases may be desired.

April 3, 1866-4t. SPECIAL NOTICE. OUR terms are CASH, but where, from necessitous circumstances, accounts are opened for medicines, settlement must be made on the first of each month

AlsQUITH & BRO

April 3, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICE. () UR terms are CASH, but where, from necessitous circumstances, accounts are opened for medicines, cettlement must be made on the first of CAMPBELL & MASON. April 3, 1866

GENUINE KILLIKINNICK SMOKING TOBACCO, insulactured before the war, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

NOTICE. A LL persons owing us will please come forward and settle.

AlsQUITH & BRO. January 16, 1866.

GARDEN SEED. I ANDRETH'S Celebrated Garden Seeds, for sale

WANTED,

RVERY BODY TO KNOW THAT IN ADDITION TO PRINTING THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN VIRGINIA,

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO

JOB PRIN ING. 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. S. HOWEL BROWN. SURVEYOR, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

AND CONVEYANCER. 83-BUSINESS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY. OFFICE-CHARLESTOWN, JEFFER-SON COUNTY, VA. March 27, 1866-3m.

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 lst of April, otherwise suit will be brought for speedy collection.

JAMES W. GLENN. Adm'r. March 13, 1866-3t.

NOTICE. A LL persons having claims against the estate o 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. Southern History of the War, March 20, 1866-5t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the estate of MINOR A 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 refered to N. S. WHITE of Charlestown. WM. O MACOUGHTRY, Adm'r

with Will annexed of Minor Hurst. March 27, 1566. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. AME LIA STROTHER, dev'd, are notified to settle with the undersigned, and these having demands will present them, properly proven, for payment.
CHARLES J MANNING,

Adm's with the will annexed March 27, 1-66-3t. NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the late firm at BRIN-TON & 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.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. A LL persons indepeted 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, Exce'r
March 27, 1866-4: of Jacob Moler

PUBLIC NOTICE. A LL persons in ebted to the estates of the late LEQNARD SADLER, THOMAS RAWLINS. or CHARLES G. STEWART, are respectfully notified that payment must be made-further time March 27, 1366-4t, Adm'r of said Estates.

STEAM ENGINE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE. 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 pur-chaser Address the subscriber at Rippon, Jeffer son county. March 27, 1866-tf. E. B. HAINES.

THERE will be an Annual Meeting of the Over-seers of the Poer of Jefferson County, at the County Farin, on MONDAY the 16th of April next. All persons having business with the Roard, will do FRANCIS YATES. Pres't of the Board. [Free Press and Register copy.]

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE firm of J. H EASTERD \Y'& BRO,, is this 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 de-termination to preserve order and decorum in his establishment, solicits the public patronage.

JOHN S. EASTERDAY.

HARNESS, BOLL TOO TOAR SADDLES, AV AND BRIDLES,

THIS FARM, which contains THREE HUNDRED 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 THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing

EXCELLENT TIMBER, Carriage, Gig, Buggy, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable minner, and the most 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 cultimodern style of work manship, and at short notice and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All I ask is a share of the public patronage. vate, under the present deranged system of labor. He will take FIFTY DOLLARS per acre for the entire tract, and the terms will be made accommoosite Holl's Pump.
HENRY D MIDDLEKAUFF. November 7, 1865-1y. dating.
For further information, apoly to, or address the

Editor of the SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

January 23, 1866—tf. HALLTOWN COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE. L. DOW HESS.

EVERY VARIETY OF DUFFIELD'S P. O., VIRGINIA, Agent for the Sale of all Kinds of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, QUEENSWARE. Hardware, Woodenware, Leather. &c., kent and for sale for CASH, or exchange for COUNTRY PROCUCE. viz:

THESHING MACHINES, WHEAT FANS, WHEAT AND SEED DRILLS, REAFERS AND MOWERS, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORNSHELLERS, CIDER MILLS. CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, PUMPS OF ALL KINDS, PLOWS, &c &c. WOOL AND HIDES, [LEWIS F. ZIMMERMAN; bought for CASH, or in exchange for GOODS, at

highest market price. MARBLE WORKS. We are also receiving large loss 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 hunses. No. 17 South Market Street, FREDERICK CITY, MD. MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTLES, November 7, 1865. JOHN H. STRIDER. Brown and Marble Stone for Buildings,

and all binds of Plain & Ornamental Mart le Work To The ublic. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. L. DOW HESS, AGENT. Duffield's Depot, March 20, 1866-6m. (2) 到《多文》(1) "中央公司公司公司会司会会会会司司会会会 THE undersigned has just returned from Balti more with a large and splendid assortment of NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! JUST received Bleached and Brown Cotton; Spring Balmorals; Hoop Skirts, new styles; Gentlemen and Ladies' Paper Collars; FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which we would invite our friends and the public to examine before purchasing claewhere, as we are de-termined to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the Valley, for CASU or BARTER.

All we ask is an examination of our Stock, where Corsets Hair Brushes, Fine Irish Linen; White Flaunel;
These goods were bought at reduced prices and will be sold correspondingly low.
Feb. 13

D. HOWELL. you will find a general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Material, of latest styles, with Triminings. Gentlemen's Wear of every description, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, &c. 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. Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Hollow-ware Wooden ware and Tin ware, Leather and Shoe-Findings, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Hames and

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

BRANDIES and WHISKEYS, best Brands of Chewing and Sinoking Tobacco. Clgars and Snuff.

Iron, Horse Shue Iron, Nail Rods, Horse Shoes and Nails, All of the above articles to be had at the Ripson Stoak. The highest market price paid for Country Produce of every description.

GEORGE W. LEISENRING & Co. RESH 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 accompania ents 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.

JOHN H. STEWART & CO.'S

BALTIMORE CARDS.

PIANO FORTES AND MUSIC. THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of the public to his fine assortment of

son 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 Piano Fortes of various styles and patterns, of 6, 63 and 7 octaves amongst them those from the celebrated factory of 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— "STODART," going thence to the latter gentleman's stable near by, he stole therefrom a of New York, which for beauty of tone, power and durability, are unequalled. Also those of GROVESTEEN & CO.

LARGE ROAN WORK HORSE, the finest cheap Pianos now manufactured, an 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.

McINTOSH'S

HOWARD HOUSE,

HOWARD STREET,

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

JOHN R. COX & POPE,

PRODUCE AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

BALTIMORE.

) Western Bank, Baltimore.

SMALL FRUIT WANTED.

near Howard House. Baltimore, March 6, 1866-6m.

ADO .. PH BERY

IMPORTER AND WHOLE ALE DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors, Tobacco and

CIGARS.

GENERAL COMMISSION

---AND---

SHIPPING MERCHANT,

No. 172, West Pratt St., near Malthy House,

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

MONUMENTS. TOMBS. HEAD STONES

R. HICKLEY & BRO.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

Design, always on hand. March 6, 1866 - 6m.

[ROBERT HICKLEY.]

of American and Italian Marble, of Original

DRIED CHERRIES-PITTED.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.

J. McIntosh, Howard House.

WHORTLEB RRIES.

BALTIMORE.

[JAMES HICKLEY,]

JOHN McINTOSH, PROPRIETOR.

BALTIMORE.

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 i 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 hau, a down cast look, a small mustache and is intelligent. Hesaid he came from Washington city or vicinity, and had lived with a Mr. Pierce, a nurseryman. No. 56 North Charles st., near Saratoga,
March 6—ly.

Baltimore. 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 appre-JAMES A. L. MCCLURE,

JOHN R. COX,

hension paid by the undersigned.

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

WILLIAM PANE. ATTORNEY AT LAW, No 40, St. Paul Street, Baltimore, March 27, 1866-3t. DRACTICES in the State and United States Courts and pays particular attention to the prosecution of claims against the General Government.

January 2d 1866—tf. [Rockingham Register and Woodstock Herald copy 8t and send bill to this office]

BALTIMORE CARDS

STOP THE THIEF!

A MULATTO MAN, who called himself JOHN SMITH, hired to the Rev. Everett Bedinger, iving with Mr Wm. Lucas, near Halltown, Jeffer, W. Wissing, 2007

DOE-SKIN CLOTH OVERCOAT.

SELBY & DULANY. WHOLESALE STATIONERS. BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. No. 332 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Md.

Respectfully solicit the patronage of Country Merchants and the trade. Orders promptly executed at lowest Cash prices. REFER BY PERMISSION TO Howard, Cole & Co., Chitworthy, & Co., Samuel Bevan & Co., Orendorf & Bean Coffroth & Miller. Turker, Smith & Co, March 13, 1866-6m.

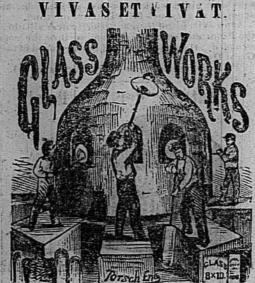
Geo. U. Stevens, & Co., Manufacturers and Dealers in DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDERS, SLATE MANTLES

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, Balasters and Wooden Mantles, Hand Rails, Builders' Hardware, Trusses, Window and Door Frames, Door Jambs, Mouldings, Brackets, Hot Bed Sashes, Slate Mantles, Slate Rearths. Window Glass. Centre Flowers, Carved Moutdings 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 descrip-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 Speir's Wharf,

GADDESS BROS., Corner of Sharp and German Streets,



Rough Plate,

Glaziers' DIAMONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

March 13, 1866-6in

BHIS BARRIET IN

No. 8 North Howard Street, Opposite the Howard House, March 6, 1866. -6m. STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO., SEIM & EMORY.

No. 29 HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS No. 59, North Howard Street. MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE, WE call the attention of purchasers to our mag-Druggists' and Confectioners' GLASSWARE. nificent Stock of NEW SPRING DRY GOODS, DEMIJOANS, Wine, Porter & Mineral BOTTLES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, Crystal, Plate, Enemeled, Obscure, Colored and

Foreign and Domestic. We keep in all our ifferent 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 tilks of the latest importavariety of Fancy Dress Silks of the latest importa-tions. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres, all kinds of Domestic Goods, etc. Our second story is fitted up for 2 Mantilla, Cloak, Shawl and Hoop Skirt room, where all the novelties of the season may be found. All of which loods we are selling ch. ap for Cash. February 13, 1866-19 STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO.

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

BALTIMORE, February 1st., 18°6.

HAVING associated ourselves for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We beg to tender you our best sorvices for the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and the pur-chasing of every kind of ASRCHANDISE. We chasing of every kind of MERUHANDISE. We invite orders for the best PERUVIAN GU NO 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, Gerlhan St., bet. Howard & Eutaw. February 6, 1866-1y

WALT. B. MOORE DAY. LYNN, A. SINCLAIR, Late of Va. Late of Va. Late of Va. WALTER S. MOORE & CO...

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS AND IMPORTERS MARKHOUSE, To 3, S. Colon St.

ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE! No. 26, South Charles Street, Baltimore. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

BALTIMORE, FFBRUARY 12, 1866. THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-TRIEBER, BEALL & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Wholesale and Commission Hardware Business at No. 34,

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, Disaton's and Spear and Macks n's Saws Tape Lines, Coopers, Carpenters and Blacksmiths Tools, Broad and Hand Axes, Adzes, Draw Knives Callippers, Dividers, Compasses, Hatchels, Axes, Callippers, Dividers, Compasses, Hatchets, Axes, Hanmers, Anvils, Vises, Stock and Dies, Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Butts, Strap and T Hinges Also, a full stock of bocks, 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, Apvils, Stocks and Dies, Vises and Sledges, for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERS received b.

BALTIMORE CARDS. PIANO FORTES

CHARLES M. STEIFF. MANUFACTURER of GRAND and SQUARE
MPIANO FORTES. Factory at 84 and 86 Camden street, near Howard Ware-room No 7 North
Liberty street, above Markst, Baltimore, Md.,
Haaconstantly on ha ad a large number of Pianos
of his own manufacture, with full fron 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 second Hand Planes
always on hand—\$50 to \$300. Melodians 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 Jeffersou 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.

13- All orders left with P H Strode, Shepherdstown, will be promptly attended to. town, will be promptly attended to. Feb 13, 1866 - ly

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-GIVE US A CALL. -CO **Pancatharticonized**

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Old Rye Whiskey. DEFECATED or Depurated for medical or social uses, by the "PANCATHABTICON," 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. Ap-None genuine that has not the Patentee and Agent's signature on S. W. Corner Howard and Fayette Streets,

JOHN E. WILSON. FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, DRIED FRUIT, &c. 13-Its purity has heen fully tested as per the an-REFERENCES, Comm. and Farmers' Bank, Batt. exed certificates of analysis

CERTIFICATES. From a careful Chemical Analysis of Supe rior Old Rye Whiskey, Pancatharti-conized by JOHN E. WILSON, of Baltimore.

Those persons having these articles to sell, will always find a market at the house of JOHN R. COX & POPE, Southwest Corner Howard and Fayerte Sts. 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 oure, carefully defecated Rye Whisk Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer, 16 Boylston street Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

Having made a careful chemical analysis of the Pancatharticonized Old Rye Whiskey of Mr. John E. Wilson, Baltimore, am pleased to state that it is entirely free from Fusil Oil, Metalic Salts, or other matters in any way detrimental to health. In aroma, richness and delicaey of flavor, it cannot be No 31, SOUTH STREET, OVER THIRD NATIONAL BANK surpaesed. 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 Wheat Whiskey, Superior Old Corn Whiskey-Pancatharticonized by leans 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 fusil Oils and from the heavy Fusil Oils and from the fusil Oils and from the heavy Fusil Oils and from the he the p isonous 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, 15 Boylston street,

Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

OF ORDERS SOLICITED. - 10 67-Dealers and Druggists allowed a l'beral dis-count For prices and particulars address sole Agent of the United States JOHN'E. WILSON, W. Corner Howard & Camden streets.

BURNS, WEST & CO... IMPORTERS

BALTIMORE, NOV 7, 1865.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. 61 Exchange Place, Lowbard str., BALTIMORE, Md. F. BURNS. Jr., Late of W. Ison and Burns, GEO. P. WEST, Late of C. West and Son.

WILLIAM T. PITT. JOHN N. BUCK.

WOODSIDE, GRIFFITH & HOBLITZELL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS! No. 47 Light St., BALTO, GIVE particular attention to sales of GRAIN, SEED 3 and COUNTRY PRODUCE. REFERENCES.

P Gibson, Cashier National Bank, Baltimore, W P Smith, Sup't Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Messra Baker & Co., Winchester. Messrs Baker & Co., Winchester.
John Stephenson, Stephenson's Depot.
Wm. Hardesty, Summir 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, March 13, 1866-1y.

CHARLES STEWART. CHAIR MAKER No. 341 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Off-Cottage Furniture constantly or hand.
Off-Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of Furniture neatly repaired.

[March 13, 1866—19] CATALOGUE ATTHEOLOGIAN OF ALL WOOD CARTES DE VISITE AND MEDIUM Photographs,

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AND DEALERS IN TOO THEFELT PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. No. 332 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

ohuston, ohuston, degard. J. H. Morgan, J. E. B Stuart, Gen. R. E. Lee; M. Joseph E Johnston, G. T. Beadingard,
E. Kirby Smith,
John B. Hood,
Lt. Gen. R. S. Ewell,
T. J. Jarkson,
Jubal Early,
A. P. Hill,
S. B. Buckner,
J. Jarkson Pegram, Rodes, Wheeler, Breckinridge Kemper, J. Longstreet,
Sterling Price,
Maj. Gen. W. Hampton,
Fitzhugh Lee,
Kershaw,
Jefferson Davis,

have just published and copyrighted from the ONLYalife original, a splended 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,

PORT CONTAINED BUILDING HARDWARE

CHARLESTOWN, VAU

BELIEVING that we have one of the largest and BELLEYING that we have one of the largest and best selected assortments of this class of Goods ever in this Valley—and that we possess advantages which enable us to sell as low as the Wholesaie Houses of Baltimore, we therefore respectfully solicit your orders, and hope, by diligent attention to the requirements of the Trade, to merit a continuance of your patronage. Our stock consists of

IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY, Door Plate, Screw Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks.—
Strap, Hook, Butt, Shutter and T Hit ges Screws;
Screw Spring and Chain Bolts. Files, Rasps, Braces
and Bitts, Augurs, Chisels. Levels, Planes, Bevels,
Rules, Cross Cut, Hand, Wood, Compass and Whip
Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Adzes, Axes, Compasses, and Boring Machine Anvils, Sledges, Bellows, Screw Plates, Vises, Tire Benders, Screw
Wrenches, Drawing Knives, Jack Screws, Forks,
Shovels, Chains, Hames, Rakes, Briar and Grain
Scythes, Mill Scoops, Mattocks, Picks, Hoes, Bridle Bits, Buckles, Rings, Pad Trees, Torrets, Post,
Hooks, Ornaments, Spurs, Curbs, Coffin Trimmings
and Cabinet Hardware; Trowels, Pulleys, Tape
Lines, Punches, Lasts and Shoe Findings; Nails,
Spikes, Horse and Mule Shoes and Nails; also Iron
of all kinds; Brooms, Brushes and Cordage.

Thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit
orders for the above named goods.

DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO. DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO.

> 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 de-posit of not less than \$100,000 with the Treas-urer 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, Annaity, &o.

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
HIBAM Woods, Jr., of Dougherty, Woods & Co.
GEO. H. MILLER, of Coffroth, Miller & Co.
THOMAS CASSABD, of Gilbert Cassard & Co.
WILLIAM DEVRIES, of Wm. Devries & Co.

CHARLES WEBB, of Thomas & Co. DR. J. A. STRAITH, Medical Examiner for Jefferson County. 87-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.

THE WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,

THIS Company insures Buildings, Merchandize, Personal Property generally, Vessels in Port, &c., against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favor-able terms. All losses will be immediately adjust ed and promptly paid. DIRECTORS:

THOMAS Y. CANBY, of Canby, Gilpin & Co.
Ww. Whitelock, Pres't 3d National Bank,
O. A. Parker, of E. L. Parker & Co.
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.
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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. Kinberly, of Kimberly Bros. J. Hartman. South Gay street.
S. P. Townsend, of Wnt Chesnut & Co.
B. F. Parlett, of B. F. Parlett & Co.
J. S. Forbes, Builder.
C. W. Humaickhouse, of C. W. Humrickhouse

FRANCIS J. McGINNIS, Sec'y.

E. M. AISQUITH, Agent at Charlestown. Nov. 14, 1865 .- 1y.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE PROJECT 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: lew berebacq JOSEPH S. CARSON, Pre ; en JOHN KERE, Dr. DAN L CONBAD,
ROST. STEELE, L. P. H. SHIMAN,
WM. S. BAKER, C. M. AISQUITH, Agent.

November 14, 1865. Charlestown, Va. Dr. W. F. ALEXANDER, OFFERS his Professional Services to the citi-zens of the neighborhood of Duffield's Depot 67- OFFICE AT ME. HILLERY'S HOUSE. 10

cheated at THE LIFE OF a letterde CAPTAIN JOHN YATES BEALL, WITH his Diary and, Trial, is now for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. Charlestown, March 6, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHS. A. J. SMITH would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has just completed a New Skylight Galle-y on Main street opposite the Carter House, where he is prepared to execute every STY LOS PARTIES. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance

every instance
Old Daguerr cotypes and other pictures copied and enlarged to any size desired, and finished in a manner to make them as good as if taken f om life.
Ros wood and Gilt Frames made to order.
The Public are cordially invited to call and examine speciments. Charlestown Va., Feb. 6, 1866.-3m TO ALL CONCERNED.

FROM this time henceforth it will be absolutely impossible for, the 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 paraons 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.

A LADIES' CEOAKS has stabile 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 Shawis, Breakfast Capes, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, Clouds and Jackets. Gents' and Boys' Scarfe. A few teaching and Children's Course of the contraction of th Scarfs. A fine assortment of Gloves.

Dec. 19. J. GOLDSMITH. TO THE PUBLIC.

Some to 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, No., of superior quality.

November 1, 1865.

SPICES, SPICES! Cloves, Mace, Allepies, Nut inegs, Cincamon Bark, Ground Cincan & White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Pepper, Ja-maioa Ginger, Race Ginger and Ground Ginger, or sale by CAMPBELL & MASCN.

GOLDEN OINTMENT,

FOR LADIES.—We have just received, Spira for one Spring Hoop Skirts, made of one piece of steel, without extension in its at 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 tor dresses with trails. Orders taken for extra large tor dresses with trails. Orders taken for extra sizes.

Feb 27, 1866