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BENJAMIN F. BEALL. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Our great want at this time is rep



VOL. 18:

JULY 17, 1866 a mingrate of bottom A section to NO : 46. TUESDAY.

BALTIMORE CARDS.



STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S ANODENE CHERRY EXPECTORANT. STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

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

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WORM MIXTURE, STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S WORM MIXTURE. STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S WORM MIXTURE. We only ask a trial.

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-AND-SHIPPING MERCHANT, No. 172, West Pratt St., near Matthy House, BALTIMORE. March 6, 1866-6m.

McINTOSH'S HOWARD HOUSE, HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE. JOHN McINTOSH, PROPRIETOR. .. Please give me a call when you next visit the [Jan'y 16, 1866-6m.

The War-Its Causes-New England the Author of Secossion-The Ends of Ra icalism It must be overcome to Restore the Enions on deffine oldersein and tol

B. W. Hanna, Esq , a law partner of the Hon. D. W. Voorhees, recently made a speech in Louisville, Ky, upon the war and the questions growing out of it, which is remarkable for its frankness and manliness Mr. Hanna is a Senator from the Terre Haute district in the Legislature of Indiana. 2 When n gentleman living in the bosom of a far northern community, and, moreover, a rep resentative in a deliberative assembly of d northern State, ulters such plain truths, we need not despair of having a full hearing in course of time, and of having justice done the motives and reasons of the south in region where it has been most egregiously wronged and slandered; beat ly melt cobands blood

We copy a few extracts from this independent oration. The to the part of THE POSITION OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. Hanna says that the issue at this time is "between a pure and noble Caucassian destiny and the blighted, withered, and ruined condition that must follow a violation of the stern and immutable laws of our nature." He continues:

The President of the United States so understands it; and I bolieve he is right. He has taken his stand-has taken his stand upon the Constitution, and all the combined powers of fanaticism and hell cannot drive him from it [Here the wildest enthusiasm CHERRY EXPECTORANT, prevailed throughout the whole of the vast audience.

This very hour, with grip of iron, he hangs to the lacerated and bleeding throat of the Puritan Apollyon. [Tremendous cheering ] Viewing the means resorted to by the Radicals to thwart the President's policytheir turning out of legally-elected members its high character when Madison, and Randolph, and Webster, and Clay, figured in its halls, Mr. Hanna concludes:

We have been in the midst of gloom and horrors. The last six years have been an despair. The face of the land has been so read a single extract from that address: covered over with the deep waters of trouble that there has scarcely been so much as an Ararat where the fainting bird of hope could rest his weary wing. But, after all this, the Radicals are not yet satisfied. They say they must have more blood-that there must be and more heartburnings. They cannot be their purpose; and it is now for the people to say how far they shall succeed. They can be overthrown, and I believe and trust | ical and permanent, a separation by equitable in God they will be. [Great applause.] THE RADICALS REJECT THE COMPROMISE by constraint, among nominal friends but real AND DEMAND WAR.

Mr. Hanna reviews the history of the election of Lincoln, the issues of the dayespecially the dogma that the "Government could not endure part slave and part free"and of the efforts at compromise-all of them contemptuously rejected by the Republicans. He dwells with emphasis upon the prolonged urged upon them by the celebrated convention | ernment. Mr. Hanna says : gotten up by Virginia. He quotes very appropriately the remarks of Senator Douglas upon the compromise recommended by the Committee of Thirteen, of which Mr. Davis

Mr. Douglas said: "I believe this to be a fair and amicable adjustment. If you of the Republican side are not willing to accept this, nor the pro-position of the Senator from Kentucky, pray tell me what you are willing to do? I address this inquiry to the Republicans alone for the reason that, in the Committee of Thirteen, a few days ago, every member from the south, pressed their willingness to accept the pro-position of my venerable friend from Kentucky Mr. Crittenden) as a final settlement of the controversy, if tendered and sustained by the Republican members. Hence the sole responsibility of our disagreement, and the only difficulty in the way of an amicable adjust-

ment is with the Republican party." [Cheers.] Mr. Hanna then said: Ah, Mr. Chairman, the past is a terrible and inexorable tribunal. Its judgments are conclusive and final-its records live forever, and cannot be changed. Let the Stevenses the Summers, and the Chandlers go there and try their case by that tribunal if they dare. They were offered compromise upon compro mise, but they preferred disruption and vengeance; the hand bearing the beautiful olive branch of peace was stretched forth to them in Christian faith; but, maddened with jealousy and thirsting for revenge, they chose the miseries of war and the sorrows of doath. History makes convicts of them all. They have sacrificed more than a million of valuable they have worshipped. The manes of their victims come forth from the tombs of more from his white wings the ambrosial dewr of lives upon the bloody altars of the Moloch than a thousand battlefields and testify against them; the blood which cries from the ground of Gettysburg and Chickamauga, of Fredericksburg and Murfreesboro, condemns them; the bones which sleep by the waters of the Mississippi, and where the Rappahannock murmurs her melancholy dirge as she sweeps along by the sunken graves of Chancellarsville rise up in index

knew they could never accomplish inside the Constitution of our fathers! Accursed scoffers and raving infidels, who would have levelled Calvary itself for a place to celebrate their impious and drunken feasts! Let them talk no more of liberty, no more of Christianity; for their liberty and their Christianity will prever be a hissing and a mockery where irtue prevails and truth resides! [Great lause I Who would not have preferred honorable compromise to the blasting consuming war from which we have just emerged? Answer me Pennsylvania and Virginia, Indiana and Mississippi, Ohio and Kentucky—answer me, sisters and wives of the slain in battle—fathers and mothers, whose parting with the last beardless boy has so prematurely ripened the bloom of eternity upon your sunken and throbbing temples—which would you prefer could you roll back the tide of time and make the choice again? The answer leaps from every heart and bursts from every lip. I would not sacrifice one such noble spirit as McPherson's, or one such brilliant and intrepid soldier as Stonewall Jackson, for Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Summer, Henry-Wilson, Zachariah Chandler, and all the hell brood of the vicious fanatics, bigots, and traitors they represent to-day. [Tremendous and long continued cheering.] THE AUTHORS OF SECESSION AND NULLIFI-

de diff vent CATION. ded to Mr. Hanna charges upon New England the uthorship of both nullification and secession:

He says: Nullification was born on the very soil of the same New England States whose pulpits are now so prolific of anathemas against secessionists, and whose men and women daily supplicate Almighty God for the sweet privilege of washing their hands in the blood of Jefferson Davis. [Voices-"That's so, that's so," and cheers, The history of the country bears me out in this statement, and no man can successfully deny it. Let us turn over a few pages and see how it is.

I hold in my hand the address published by the famous convention held at Hartford, Connecticut, on the 15th day of January, 1815: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Confrom their seats—their outrages of the Constitution-their measures for degrading the the names of those who represented Massasouth-their degradation of Congress from | chusetts I see the name of one Samuel Sumner, who most likely at the same time transmitted his name and his treason to Charles Summer, the present Senator of that State .-[Laughter and applause.] But that was doubtless before the Sumner family had resolved to "make treason odious. [Great almost unbroken season of depression and laughter.] If you will indulge me, sir, I will "Events may prove that the causes of our calamities are deep and permanent. They may be found to proceed not merely from the indness of prejudice, pride of opinion, violence of party spirit, or the confusion of the times, but they may be traced to implacable more destruction, more widows, more orphans, combinations of individuals, or to States to monopolize power and office, and to trample satisfied. Aggression is their motto, revolution | without remorse upon the rights and interests of commercial sections of the Union. Whenever it shall appear that these causes are radarrangement will be preferable to an alliance

> ousy, and inviting, by intestine divisions, contempt and aggressions from abroad."
> Here, sir, the right of a State to secede from the Federal Union was promulgated in New England as much as fifty years ago.

enemies, inflamed by mutual hatred and jeal

MAKING TREASON ODIOUS. Mr. Hanna, following up this view, quotes from laws of the New England States nulliefforts of Virginia to restore harmony and fying the fugitive slave law, which Mr. Websave the Union-upon the obstinate refusal ster said was as binding as the Constitution of the Republicans to entertain the compromise | itself upon every officer of every State gov-

A portion of the Southern States, it is true, did put aside the Constitution, and set at naught the powers of the Federal Government. Now, New England says in doing this they committed a crime which can only be and Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, were members, expiated by the hecatombs of a thousand victims, sacrificed upon a thousand smoking altars! How many victims does she bring to priests, in atonement for the same crimes?-Applause. 1 How many does she bring, sir? We want to hear no more lectures from that quarter about constitutional obedience so long as Charles Sumner lives to spread the toils of their patent mischief; no more of turpitude including Messrs. Toombs and Davis, expressed their willingness to accept the prothe crested criminals they nourish in their midst-so long as Banks is tolerated, and Butler runs at large. The Radical party is in favor of the disfransement of eleven great States, and of the tter political extinction of millions of American citizens. The President and the entire onservative element of the country are against it-[applause] against it, sir, because such a policy is antagonistic to the genius of the age—against it, because it would be un-just, vindictive, despotic, cruel, and disas-trous. [Cheers.] As I would spear the wolf that delights to sweeten his tooth with man blood, so I would hunt from the land he worse than wild beast of that fanaticism which has no pleasure above its savage rapacity, and no office above the offices of cruely and of death. [Great applause.] Away with it, with its hates, its persecutions, its rancor, and its miseries-away with it forever, sir. Then a new dayspring from on high shall visit us—then the lost days of our prosperity shall be restored—then the windows

hope and joy upon our famished and fruitless earth, shall descend to us again and dwell with us in the midst of increased confidence and happiness. [Applause.] THE TRIUMPH OVER RADICALISM AND THE hannock mumurs her inclaincholy dirge as she sweeps along by the sunken graves of Chancellopriville, rise up in judgment against them. Wretched despulers, who have done since the many of the review RESTORATION.

and; to do under the guise of war what they | the extortions, and the usurpations of the Freedmen's Bureau, together with all the dogs, wolves, and jackals that ever follow upon its scent for prey. [Tremendons applause.]
They are sick and weary of the whole of it.
They intend to put a stop to it. [Renewed applause.] They have the power to do it,

and they will do it,

Conservative principles have successfully conducted the affairs of this Government for more than seventy years. I think they can be trusted again. Once restored to their ancient power, and we will again have peace, prosperity and concord. We will then cut down all the gibbets, burst open the prison doors, unfetter the captives, and call home the exiles. Then the people shall once more wake the slumbering harps of joy; then shall they swell again the anthems of their Te Deum laudamus, and they shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things shall have passed away. [Long ] continued applause.]

Botts, the Martyr.

In his recent speech at Patterson Park, Mr. Botts gently insinuated that he had been a great sufferer by the war. For fear of being considered egotistical-mirabile dictu! he did not go into particulars or dwell too long upon his personal grievances, but significantly remarked that his estate was for four years fought over by contending armies, and he left his audience to draw their own inferences as to the extent of the damage he must necessarily have sustained. We are sorry to Prussia were not five millions. How they rob the distinguished patriot of his crown of martyrdom, but the truth in relation to him having come to us from a source of undoubted respectability, we will proceed briefly to state

It appears that at the commencement of the civil war, the earthly possessions of Botts consisted of a venerable stallion of some repute and a ten acre lot in the vicinity of Richmond. The revenue from these sources was altogether the war. He was arrested by the Confedcrate Government on the charge of treason; and imprisoned for eight weeks, but was subsequently released, he having succeeded in convincing the Richmond authorities ofhis passive loyalty. He was equally successful in demonstrating to the Federal commanders his fidelity to the United States, and it thus happened that which ever army occupied his grounds, a strong guard was placed around his person, house and the property immediately adjacent, so that no harm came nigh his and the necessity of bringing their camp kettles to a boil, did incontinently invade his woodland, and cut therefrom divers quantities of timber. For these depredations, as soon fifteen thousand dollars in cash, his being | king; "but sell it by all means," one of the few claims of the sort which have been considered and paid. It is thus apparent that this uncalculating patriot, who went into the war with a stallion and a ten-acre lot, has come out of it with a handsome estate and an amount of ready cash larger than had greeted his eyes for many years. Vivela Bagatelle. - Baltimore Transcript.

from Lexington, Va, to the Richmond Times,

refering to this college says! Applications for the admission of students continue to pour in from all States, but mainly from the South. It is though, from present indications, that Texas will send the largest number, next to Virginia. General Lee's own estimate for the next year is three hundred students, and we all know that he is enerally below rather than above the mark. Indeed, Washington College is now on a firm basis, and destined to become the Cambridge (as the University is the Oxford) of Virginia, at no distant day. Seventy thousand dollars have been contributed to its support, including \$15,000 from Mr. McCormick, and \$10,000 from Mr. Warren Newcomb, of New Yoak .-Mr. Rothwell Wilson, of Philadelphia, desiring to repair the damage done to the library by Hunter, has given one thousand volumes, belonging to the library of his brother, the late Thomas B. Wilson. In addition to these contributions, the college has

enjoyed for many years the interest upon the

Washington endowment of 550,000, the Cin-

cinnati Society endowment of \$25,000, and the Robinson endowment of about \$40; MORE TRAITOROUS SLANDER. We noticed a few days ago the call made by the Wheeling Intelligencer upon the authorities of West Virginia to suppress by law the for-mation of Confederate Memorial Associations. The same paper insinuates that the great fires which have recently occurred in so many places in the Northern States were kindled ov Confederate incendiaries. It asks : "Can it be possible that the devilish spirit that inspired those inhuman and uncivilized

Prussia is the youngest of the great Euro-

pean, States. Two hundred years ago the chief of its reigning house hardly ranked with the Electors of Saxony and Bavaria. Its possessions were limited, and its territory conitsted mostly of forest sand and marsh. It was only in the year 1700 that the head of that principality aspired to the title of King, and the Elector of Saxony, which has just fallen into the hands of Prussia without an effort at resistance, refused at first to acknowledge the new Majesty. The other mon-archs of Europe looked down upon him some-what as a decendant of the Norman nobles as England looks down upon the new men ennobled on account of their money. But Prussia is only another illustration of the many which history affords, that to the moral characteristics rather than to physical advantages are due the true growth and glory of a ople. The most influential States have often been those where physical disadvantages most strengthened those characteristics. The spur of necessity developes the very energy which, transferred to a more generous soil, remains dormant and unproductive. The geographical position of the Prussian territory was as unpromising for military security as its soil for agricultural production. It was long, scattered, straggling, protected by nei-ther waters nor hills, apparently an easy prey to any enemy who might desire to invade it. When the Great Frederic was menaced by the most formidable confederacy which Europe had seen for ages, embracing a population of a hundred millions, the people of

emerged from that war, and the progress

which the country has since made in art.

science and civilization are familiar to all. It was only by means of a strong military rganization that Prussia overcome the military disadvantages of her geographical position and small population. The father of Frederick kept up a peace establishment of sixty thousand of the best disciplined troops of Europe. The son converted Prussia into a wealthy friend to embark in a speculation- drilled to a perfection then unknown on the broken down train of empties. The violer what not, we are unable to say. The result, however, was highly remunerative, and the fifth the revenue of France, Prussia kept on grateful friend purchased him an estate in foot as formidable an army. The harshness Fauquier county, Virginia, where he at once and savagery with which it was governed is went to reside, and where he remained during almost incredible. Whilst permitting great liberty of speech and writing among civilians, the cane and scourge were so cruelly used upon the soldiery that death itself seemed preferable. The lenity with which Frederick treated the community, the disdain with which he treated libellers and malcontents, might te profitably imitated in our own times .-When he was told of the disaffection of one of his subjects, he merely asked, "How many thousand men can he bring into the field?" On one occasion he saw a crowd staring at a scurrilous placard which had been posted upon welling. But some soldiers, probably of a wall so high that it was not easy to read it. both armies, pressed by the rigors of winter | The king ordered his attendants to put it lower, "My people and I," he said, "have come to an agreement which satisfies us both. They are to say what they please, and I am to do what I please." At another time, a as the war was over, Botts preferred an ex- bookseller sent to the palace a copy of the orbitant claim for damages against the United | most scorching abuse that was ever written, States Government, and has succeeded, we learn, in obtaining from that source some advertise it in an offensive manner," said the

The plunder of Austria is a principle of national policy and growth, legitimately inherited by the present King of Prussia from the Great Frederick. There is nothing as rapacious and shamelss in Count Bismarck's sche spoliation as the flagitous robbery of Siliesia. Such a violation of plighted faith has rarely Bagatelle.—Baltimore Transcript.

Washington (Va.) College.—A letter

Bach aviolation of phighter latti has lately been equalled in the annals of national injustice. That there was no justification of it, Frederick admitted in his own Memoirs:— Ambition, interest, the desire of making peo-ple talk about me, carried the day and I deided for war," But in the war which ensued, and still more in the "Seven Years War." the continent was taught to regard this little power as a formidable enemy and a valuable illy. Assailed by France, Austria, Russia. Saxony, Sweden and the Germanic body, the five millions of Prussians, guided and inspired by the genius of their great King, came forth from that protracted contest, unconquered by a Continent in arms.

For such a people there must be a great Future. Their military organization is still unrivalled, except by that of France. If Prussucceeds in obtaining the seaport of Keil, she will become a great naval as well as military empire, in fact a power of the first class. Her energy, audacity and practical character, are auspicious of great things hereafter:

Cause of the War between Prussia and Austria.

There are many readers who, not having kept up with the current history of political affairs in Europe, now that war has actually egun between Prussia and Austria, desire to know the exact cause that has set these two great Powers by the ears. Everybody knows that it is something about Schleswig and Holstein : but what is it? Here it is :

By the defeat of Denmark, whom England ncouraged to go to war, and then deserted. the two great German Powers became, in 1864, joint possessors of the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg. Less than a year afterward Austria sold her rights in Lauenburg for two million five hundred thousand thalers, and by the Convention of acts in the interest of the then expiring rebellion is still alive and at work? Have we tion should terminate, that Austria should the remnants of the rebellion, or a new era of it, in this terrible incendiary shape?"

take possession of Holstein and Prussia of Schleswig. This was one step in the nego-The editor of the Intelligencer is malignant enough to be guilty of just such acts; and he only judges the Southern people by his own corrupt standard in charging them with so horrid a crime.—Rich. Dispatch. The Rev. Lindsley, who whipped his child to death in Shelby, Orleans county, has fled to Canada to save his life, which he did not deem safe in the neighborhood where he resided. After giving bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars, he went to his father's house, and not feeling himself safe, he returned to Albion and offered his living body to the sheriff for safe keeping, but the sheriff refused to accept him, and Lindsley took the first

and at the last advices had crossed the frontiers of Saxony and was marching on Dres-den. Benedek, the Austrian commander, will also attempt to seize Dresden, the without a long campaign. Just south of Dresden lies the ground which the wars of Frederick made famous, and which has since been reckoned an impregnable position.

[Richmond Times.

[Welwyn Correspondence of the London Times. 1 Singular Railway Accident.

Frightful Collision in a Tunnel-Three Trains on Fire:

The Great Northern has hitherto been rearded as being one of the best managed railay systems in the kingdom, but at the present moment that system is almost entirely blocked by a disaster, the magnitude as well as the character of which is entirely without cedent in the history of railway accidents in this country, and can only find its parallel in calamities which may sometimes have been heard of on the other side of the Atlantic.

That three heavily laden trains of merchan-lise should dash into each ether in the middle of a tunnel almost simultaneously, little more than twenty miles from London; that such trains should have become ignited by the fire from the furnaces of their overthrown and shattered engines, and that the tunnel which is more than half a mile in length, should be converted into one huge furnace, and its air-shafts into a species of burning crater, is a calamity so astounding as to be almost incredible were it not that it is undeniably true. Tue scene of this extraordinary occurrence

is the Welwyn tunnel, about five miles below Hatfield, and between the Welwyn Junction and Stevenage, and the narrative of the circumstances collected on the spot is this:-Shortly before 11 o'clock a train of goods' "empties" started on Saturday night from the King's cross goods' station for Hitchin', On reaching the centre of the Welwyn Tunnel, either from the bursting of a tube, or ome other cause the engine broke down, and the train was brought to a stand. In this emergency it would have been the duty of Ray, the guard, who was in the break in the rear of the train, to have gone back out of the tunnel, and given the stopping signal.— This precaution, from a cause not explained. and which in all probability never will be explained, as Ray, with his companion, was subsequently found in the break van dead, it is quite clear they did not take. This occurred about 12: 30 A. M. on this (Sunday) morning, and had scarcely taken place wh the down Midland goods train, the driver of inadequate to meet the wants of so ambitious an individual, and Mr. Botts accordingly put his wits in motion, and succeeded in persuading of the abic bedied men were under arms, and the down intulant goods train, the divergence of the down intulant goods train, the divergence of the divergence of the abic bedied men were under arms, and tunnel and dashed into the rear of the already whether in goods contraband of war, gold or | continent, and perhaps never since surpassed. | of the shock was such as to throw the Mid land engine and the heavy train of goods which it was drawing, and which, among other merchandise, was known to contain several wagons laden with casks of oil and other materials of a combustible character, over on to the up line, piling them one upon the other in heaps reaching to the crown of the arch and completely blocking the tunnel. Whether from consternation or from negligence no signal of the mishap was given to the signalman at the northern end towards Stevenage. and in an incredibly short space of time the Scotch meat train came up, bringing up the dead meat from the north for the supply of the Monday's Newgate market, with other

This, which was a Great Northern train

entered the tunnel, and dashed into the ruins of the already capsized Midland goods. In a few moments it was discovered that the engine of the Great Northern train had turned over, and that the goods and wagons of the Midland train had become ignited from the burning coal and cinders of the enginefurnace scattered about. Singular to relate, both drivers and firemen of all the engine had escaped either unburt or with but slight injuries, and having signalled to the nearest stations, both up and down, what had happened, the first step taken was to look after the guard of the Northern train of empties. Ray, who was found in the midst of the ruins of his break, frightfully crushed and quite dead, and with him another man, a fireman in the employ of the Metropolitan Railway, whom it appears he was conveying surrep-tiously down the line to his home, who, although not quite dead, was in a dying condition and was not expected to survive many hours. The guard of the Northern up-train, Lacey, was also found lying on the line near his break, most severely injured about the head. He was in the first instance removed to Welwyn, but subsequently was taken to town and placed under the care of Mr. J. Templeton Kirkwood, of the Euston road, surgeon to the Great Northern and Midland Companies. Lacey although suffering from a severe scalp wound and other head injuries, it is hoped, may recover. Information of the occurrence was at once telegraphed to Mr. Seymour Clarke, the general manager of the line, who resides at Hatfield, and also to the authorities on the northern side; at Knebworth large bodies of men were employed to get out what wagons they could, but the suffocating character of the smoke and the heat of the fire from the ignited ruins of the carriages, and merchandise prevented their efforts being very effective, with the exception of the Scotch train. Further telegrams having been forwarded to London, about 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Superintendent Williams, with a gang of some two hundred men, reached the scene of the disaster. By this time, however, it was known that there were 36 carriages or trucks, 13 of which belonged to the down Midland, all in a blaze. The repeated explosions rendered any attempt, even if the heat and smoke had not prevented it, to enter the tunnel abortive. From the air shaft smoke and at intervals flame, although some fifty sixty feet in height from ogether with sounds resembling the roain fa mighty cataract or river, indicated the character of the conflagration that was running underneath. The authorities having taken counsel, in the absence of water and inability to approach the seat of conflagration it was deemed advisable to let it expend itself, and be prepared with aid to enter the tunnel and lear the line of the ruins so soon as it have done so. The fire continued to rage throughout the whole of the day, and it was not until 6 P. M. that it had become sufficiently reduced to enable any one to enter the tunnel. At this time a body of men arrived, under command of Mr. Superintendent Williams, with the Hatfield engine, lent to the company by the Marquis of Salisbury; and a supply of water having been obtained the engine was set to work, but the ruins were still burning. not until 6 P. M. that it had become st

of the Jewish Synagogues in Memphis last week, according to the journals of that city. Mrs. Lewis, a Christian lady who had married a Hebrew, openly embraced the Hebrews faith in Church. This was, probably, the first occurrence of the kind which ever took place in the State.

State Convention.

The citizens of this State who are opposed to the radical party are requested to meet in their respective counties, or townships, at such time as they may deem most expedient, and select delegates to represent their county in State Convention in Parkersburg, on Wednesday, August 22, at ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for

Where there is danger that public meetings may be interupted by violence, we recomend that delegates be designated by written appointment signed by the voters.

We also recommend that the delegates from each Congressional District be authorized to nominate a candidate for Congress, at the State Convention.

By order of the State Executive Committee D. LAMB, Chairman.

O. S. Long, Socretary.

Wheeling, June 22, 1866.

A DISSOLUTION OF THE CABINET: The country will receive with unfeigned joy the announcement which, we think, notwithstanding the unfounded rumors of the past, may now be relied on as true, that the inharmonious and Mosaic Cabinet of President Johnson is about to be dissolved. Tho differences of opinion which, from time to time, have been made known to the public, between the President and his ministers, and the apparent unwillingness of the former to dismiss the recusants and collect around him, as his constitutional advisers, those only who accorded with him in the conservative measures of restoration proposed by him, have contributed, in no small degree, to shake the confidence of the people in the firmness of counteract the policy of the anarchists in Congress who have led the government to the very verge of destruction. There are crises in the history of nations when hesitation, on the part of those who give direction to their affairs, is ruinous. The time for prompt, decisive, curative action if once passed may often never be reclaimed. Timidity emboldens opwith them the force of honest convictions, which, though often mistaken, never fail to command the support of the popular heart.

The great secret of the success of one of the most illustrious of President Johnson's predecessors, and which made him in his day the idol of the people, was not the wisdom or superior statesmanship, which presided over his conduct, but that earnestness and tenacity of purpose, at all times evinced by him, and which vielded to no opposition, however determined or rancorous, but pressed straight on to the attainment of their object Glaring faults were acquitted in the popular judgment where they stood up for trial by the side of undoubted honesty of intention. Without we trust, being too censorious, we reluctantly express the opinion that many opportunities, such as laid the foundation of the unending and indestructible reputation of Andrew Jackson, have been thrown away by Andrew Johnson. It is true that the difficulties, which he was obliged to encounter, possessed a magnitude and wore a novelty such as were never before encountered in the history of the Republic but these should have been regarded only as greater incentives to the prompt action which the emergency demanded. Convinced, as we have every reason to believe he was, that the correct conclusions of the war were to place the nation just where it was before the fearful baptism of blood with which it had been sprinkled, and that all the States of the Union had, by virtue of the defeat of armed resistance to the Federal authority, been restored to their original condition in the government, we have never been able to see why it was that Mr. Johnson recognized the representatives of twenty-five States as the Con-

gress of the United States.

In view of the plain constitutional provisions that "all legislative powers shall be vested in a Congress of the United States"that "the House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States"that "the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote: and that " no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." how could the President be brought to acknowledge a body that not only refused to examine the credentials of the representatives of eleven States, but, among its earliest acts, declared that the States themselves were no part of the Union-thus disintegrating the territory of the country and diminishing by nearly one-third, its national power? But it is alleged that ample apology for the recognition of the Congress is to be found in the fact that at the time of its assembling in December last, although the military power of the South had been broken, and its armics were dispersed, the country was technically in a condition of war. This view in the main is correct. As the revolution was a failure and those who sustained it had been overcome, and the United States government had been left victor on the great field of contest, and there was no representative power on the part of the defeated with whom to negotiate, legally a condition of peace could be attained only by the proclamation of the President.

This consideration may have induced Mr. Johnson to withhold his insistance upon the admission of the Southern members at the beginning of the session. A more courageous man, however, would have taken another, and we think, a more successful course. With a readiness everywhere manifested on the side of the Southern people to submit to the conclusions of the bloody arbitration which had determined their cause; and to accommodate them-

selves in good faith, to the demands of the situation, and to uphold their ancient government, which, in the nature of things must be their government in future; with a still greater readiness on the part of the well-thinking and conservative people of the North, and thousands of others of that section who wer elated with the realization of the escape they had made from the destruction that threatened them, for the establishment of permanent peace and Union, a golden oppor tunity was presented to crush the miserable factionists who stood in the way of a pacification of the national troubles. A united people, North and South, were ready to sustain the President in his efforts to accomplish this great desideratum. We believe it was achievable by him by discarding the mutilated Congress that assumed to wield the legislative power of the country in the absence of eleven States. Had this resolution been taken and persistently adhered to, we have no doubt, that the pressure of public opinion, so omnip- he will never die till he has done justice to otent in a country like ours, would have compelled the senseless and passionate disorgan izers to admit at once the people of all the States to their just participation in the government of the nation. But the President thought otherwise. The time for such a stroke his stately form, for the last century prior to of policy had not; in his estimation, yet ar- his birth has perhaps inhabited those tenerived. Peace had not vet been formally declared. Legal obstacles, which in view of the most hateful of creation. The jackal, the grand object to be attained, should have been brushed away like spider's webs, intruded themselves into the mind of the President, and ture. fettered his action; and an occasion in which a destructive blow against the last enemies of the Republic might have been struck, was passed without improvement. Oh, but for one day, then, of the rule of the iron will of Andrew Jackson! It had been worth scores of years of peace and prosperity to the country!

But this fortunate chance, though lost, was not irrevocable. Indeed the President had it in his power, at will, to recall it. The prerogative to declare peace was his; and with a few strokes of his pen, he could remove the last pretext upon which the disturbers of the the President, and to impair his ability to nation's peace excluded a portion of the nation's representatives from the National Leg- that amid the general desolation for miles islature. That pretext was that the country was yet technically in a state of war, and that it was not proper to admit the representatives of States which had been declared by proclamation, yet unrevoked, in a condition of rebellion. The long-coveted day when Mr. Johnson should "proclaim peace throughout position and begets doubts in the minds of the land" arrived, and a second period had friends; whilst boldness and energy carry come when the salvation of the country was within his easy grasp Surely now, it was thought, the time of deliverance from all our woes had come! When by solomn proclamation the President had declared that war no longer existed, that the Union had been restored to its original integrity-and every star blazed forth again in undimmed brightness in the galaxy of States, none but the representatives of all the States would, for a moment, be acknowledged as the Congress which the Constitution had invested with "all legislative powers" therein granted. The country took heart, breathed freer and grew big with hope! Now, it was said, the President will arrest the mad career of the simpletons at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue. All the complications of the situation were at an end; the path of duty was no longer obscured; Mr. Johnson would return all bills attempted to be passed by the so-called Congress, as insults to his understanding! But alas! the country was doomed to another disappointment. Another opportunity to conclude the great question had come and gone. and the needed action was stayed. Doubt and gloom settled once more upon the popular mind, and no eye could penetrate the mysteries of the uncertain future. Congress

> Let it not be understood in all this that we are disposed to censure the President. We say these things "more in sorrow than in anger." We deplore what we deem to be his mistake of judgment, but do not hesitate to avow our entire confidence in the purity of his patriotism or his high seuse of justice— We believe him to be actuated by a sincere desire to compose,—and in the very best manner possible, and with reference to the just rights of all-the great troubles of the country. In this view we hail with delight the prospect, now held out, of a reorganiza-tion of the Cabinet. There would be nothing so calculated to restore confidence and hope everywhere as a knowledge of the fact that ncubuses upon the councils of the Executive, Stanton, Harlan, Speed and Dennison had been expelled from power and had been replaced by moderate and conservative ministers taken from all sections of the Union -men who will uphold his arm in the gi-gantie struggle in which he is now engaged, and who will know no other creed than the

proceeded more insolently than ever with the

enactment of offensive and disorganizing mea-

sures, and with unparallelled arrogance even

asserted the right to amend the Constitution

without the sanction or approval of the Ex-

AT IT AGAIN. The Hon. Raymond, "the little villain," is again at his work of eating dirt. Some weeks ago we published a short sketch of his doings and undoings in the lower House of Congress -showing how he spoke one way and voted the other, upon almost every question of importance to the country; and now we find him endorsing and strongly advocating the proposition for the national convention to be held in August next, and then, in but a few days afterwards, going into a caucus of Radical Republicaus, and expressing his regret at having left the Stevens fold and proclaiming that neither he, or his paper, the New York Times, would further uphold the convention, but would continue to stand by the disunionists and oppose the President. This and justly. constant changing from one side to the other has rendered Raymond absolutely ridiculous in the eyes of men of all parties, and proves him to be utterly unfit to sit in the councils of the country-even with such men as Ste-

BOTTS AT BALTIMORE.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS among the Union men (so-called) of Baltimore was himself again. All the venomous fluency of his rotten heart rolled on in delightful raphsodies when he felt the influence of that congenial crowd. He don't like Latham and they are determined does not rant, nor curse nor swear; but with the calmness of well disciplined wrath, he piled slander on slander, lie on lie, until the feeling of contempt is almost lost in one of admiration for the magnitude of his genius. To hear a Virginian thus turn on his own kith and kin, denounce them as past redemption, as criminal beyond all precedent; and so totally, innately, and altogether infernal, as to meet universal denunciation, iswell, refreshing to say the least. There is but one man on this planet that can do John Miner Botts justice, and that is Parson Brownlow. Him whiskey would have killed long ago if fate had not intended him to be tickled to death with a piece of string; but

Whenever we contemplate Botts as a piece of mortality, we are inclined to hold opinion with Pythagoras, and believe in the transmigration of souls. The spirit which animates ments of animal organic life which are the hyena, the tiger, the wolf, the snake and the "valler hound," all unite in his accursed na-

He barks and snarls, and rages and howls, but he never roars or bites. In physionomy he resembles the bull terrier, though he has none of the noble qualities of that brute .-"Hear him ye Gods" when he says he has sacrificed more than any man in the United States, because of the position he took .-When the war commenced he was a bankrupt, when it ended he was rich. He lived near Culpepper Court House, the vicinity of which was as much devastated as any portion of Virginia. What soldier of either army who has passed over that blood-stained road from Culpepper to Manassas but has noticed around Brandy Station, Botts' house with enclosed fields around it, remained untouched No matter what army traversed the country, sentinels guarded his fields and flocks. No less than three considerable battles were fought in his neighborhood, yet still there stood his house and fences, when everybody else's were gone. How do you account for this, oh, persecuted, ruined, and immaculate John?-Did not you, who pretend to have stood so bravely up for the Northern side in the late struggle, secure protection for your property by solemnly avowing to the Confederates that you were neutral in action, though your heart was with your State. But to the Federals you told a different story. When they were masters of the situation, you declared yourself a true Blue and never ceased to heap curses on the heads of your own fellow citi zens. Yet such is the stuff that the so-called loval men of Baltimore would make a patriot

"The flag is the property of loyal men," you say. If all American citizens in the revolutionary war had acted as you did in the last war, that flag" would have sunk into an early grave. What do you know about the ecession spirit in the South? Did you ever comprehend anything of a Southern man's feelings? You know as little about truth as you do of honor, and can neither tell the one nor understand the other. Since you have gotten into a congenial gang in Baltimore we advise you to stay there. Do like the bull terrier to which you bear a strong family resemblance, make your home where they appreciate you most. For we do most sincerely ssure you that Virginians may come to believe that the negro is the superior race; that the Freedmen's Bureau is a divine institution; and that the Radicals are a good set of fellows; but they never will believe you to be anything else than the heartless, soulless nonster that you are.

RETROCESSION OF ALEXANDRIA. The people of Alexandria, county and city, have reason to rejoice in the failure of the infamous attempt of some of the radical M. C.'s to put them back into the District, where the negro and his worshippers do much abound, and where their sweet smelling savors rise in billowy clouds of fragrance to the skies. In the debates that were had in the Senate

on the subject, Mr. Harris of New York, and Mr. Howard of Michigan, both took ground in favor of declaring the act of retrocession null and void, and argued that it was so because of the fact that the act did not state that the people of Alexandria had voted in favor of returning to Virginia, and cited numerous authorities in support of their position. Now if this was a good point for honorable Senators in this case, why was it not equally UNION OF THE STATES AND THE STATES OF good with them in the case of the transer of Jefferson and Berkeley to West Virginia?-The act of Virginia required the matter to be submitted to the voters of the counties, and the act of Congress does not show that this was done, but the testimony before the Senate proved that it was not done, and yet these radical Senators both voted for the outrageous wrong. In the one case it suited them in their party schemes, and in the other it did not. What is our country to expect at the hands of a Congress composed of men such so determined to sink the Constitution and the laws, and all fair and honest dealing, when in their way? We did not expect different action at the hands of Mr. Howard, but the antecedents of Mr. Harris led us to suppose that he would, sometimes at least, act fairly

> DROWNED .- On the 10th inst., three Catholic Priests and two students attached to the Catholic Seminary at Annapolis, Md., were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in which they were taking a sail. The unfortunate

The radicals in this district (West Virginia) are beginning to be much exercised upon the subject of the succession to Mr. Latham, in the lower house of Congress. They to put somebody else in his place, but as every man of the party considers himself the only proper man for the position, the trouble is to get a compromise. In this emergency we want to say a word or so by way of advice: Take either Joe. Chapline, of Shepherdstown. or old Zinn, of somewhere out about Preston county. Either of these will suit admirably. They are both gloriously stupid-Chapline a ittle more so, notwithstanding his "very wonderful combination of legal and financial talents," and if stupidity is the order of the day in this district, then either of these distinguished thick heads will be entitled to the candidacy; but if rascality is to be the guide, then there will not be much choice in the whole field. In this case the bars must be thrown down, and the cry be every fellow for Washington and nobody for the country, and their old boss Beelzebub take the hindmost. Even in this race we think we could lay our hands on the winning nag-a fellow of infinite rascality, trained to a high perfection. and with a little more speed in the business than most of his brethren. But we don't think it right just now to name him. We reserve the right, however, to puthim on the track at a later day; and whenever we do so. the people will see that he has vastly superior claims to any others of the rascally pack, and the voters, by authority of the supervisors, will rush to his aid with unparallelled unan-

IN TROUBLE.

imity, and a full determination to do or die. THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Gov. Arthur I. Boreman, from his Head-Quarters on the banks of the Ohio, has issued his proclamation declaring the adoption of the notorious Amendment to the Constitution of the so-called State of West Virginia. The vote by which this result was attained was as follows :- For Ratification, 22,224; For Rejection, 15,302. That our people may become familiar with this amendment, we

"No person who, since the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State, or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States, and has been or shall be honorably discharged

For this Amendment there were twelve votes cast at this precinct. We are anxious that our people shall also be made familiar with these twelve men. Their names are, John J. Sanborn, Nathaniel Myers, Edward Williams, William Simpson, Charles Warner, Samuel Lindsey, George Anderson, Thomas Young, Geo. W. Chase, Sam'l Ridenour, Alfred O'Bannon and W. W. Borton. Let the people of this community remember these parties, and refuse all intercourse with them: They have voted to deprive you of the rights of citizenship, and if you encourage them hereafter, you deserve the disfranchisement which they have voted to inflict.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

Every Virginlan doubtless feels a becoming pride in the success of this institution, now under the Presidency of the christian soldier. Gen. Robert E. Lee. Not only is the college likely to be encouraged by the people of Virginia, but by all who admire the virtue and courage of its distinguished President, from all parts of the South. Referring to this institution, the Baltimore Gazette says :-"The next annual session of Washington

College, at Lexington, Virginia, commences, as will be seen by an advertisement else-where, on the 13th of September. It is of this College that General Robert E. Lee is President, and he has shown in his new sphere of duty that steadfastness of purpose, earnest attention to details and that capacity for winning the confidence whilst exacting the obedience of the students under his charge, which had previously made his name revered in the military annals of Virginia .-The other members of the Faculty are also gentlemen of acknowledged learning and ability, and now that the College has been reestablished upon a permanent basis, we know of no institution that can more justly claim the patronage of our people, or where their sons or their wards can receive a better ed-

## European News.

In its summary of the European news, the

Baltimore Gazette of the 13th says:-The steamship Persia, which reached New York yesterday, brought advices from Europe to the 31st ult. The Prussians claim decisive victories over the Austrians at Nachod and at Frankenau on the 27th and 28th of June. The Austrian losses are stated at from three to four thousand men, and eight thousand prisoners. The Hanoverian army had also surrendered at discretion to the Prussians. Earl Derby has failed to carry out his plan of coalition, and has been compelled to form a purely Tory Cabinet. The entire Federal army at or near Frankfort was on the march. and a battle in that quarter was daily expected It is reported that France will not long remain neutral. Active intervention in the pending war is reported as already agreed upon.

The latest official telegram from Austria is dated on the 29th ult., and announces that the Pussians were completely defeated the previous day by the Austrian forces under ablenz. The Prussians are said to have left on the field one-third of their army in as these, so blind to every thing but their ef- killed and wounded, and to have withdrawn forts to punish the people of the South, and to Prussian territory, in the direction of Glatz. The strategic operations of the Austrian army are said to have been completely successful. The junction of the army of Prince Frederick Charles in Saxony with the army of the Crown Prince in Silesia was prevented.

> AT'A "gentleman of enlarged political information and much experience in public affairs" writing from Pittsylvania. C. H., to the Lynchburg News, speaks of the Philadelphia Convention, and asks:

"How would it do to hold District, or if the The Secretary of State will please accept our thanks for a bound copy of the "Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, at its fourth session, commencing Jan. 16, 1866.

The Secretary of State will please accept our thanks for a bound copy of the "Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, at its fourth session, commencing Jan. 16, 1866.

The Secretary of State will please accept our thanks for a bound copy of the "Acts of the Catholic Seminary. Their bodies have fourth session, commencing Jan. 16, 1866.

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The Secretary of State will please accept our thanks for a bound copy of the "Acts of the Catholic Seminary. The trade at the South, prudently done, might give moral weight to the cause at the North."

Tournament will take place at Arden, in Berkeley county, on Saturday the 21st of the Catholic Seminary. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

The Secretary of State will please accept and the Carpenter's work is being executed by Mr. Thomas K. Starry. The trade at this point is increasing daily, and the efficiency and tournament will take place at Arden, in Berkeley county, on Saturday the 21st of the present menth. A general invitation is at the North."

Philadelphia Convention --- Meeting at Winchester.

On Monday of last week, the citizens of rederick county, held a meeting at Winhester, to consider the propriety of sending lelegates to the National Convention at Phildelphia. Hon. R. Y. Conrad presided, and on taking the chair, made the following re-

SPEECH OF MR. CONRAD.

Our great want at this time is repose and iet, in order to resume our pursuits of peace-industry and repair the losses that have befallen us. We are tired of war and agitation, lisgusted with party struggles and party is-sues, and, therefore, averse to do anything ending to their renewal. If the call and ourpose of this meeting was not rather to prevent can to revive the disturbance of our peace, few of those here present would be now iving to it their countenance. The man who, for any miserable, selfish or party purpose, comes here to agitate and harrass a peop exhausted, depressed, and almost worn out as we'are, would indeed deserve the execuation More than twelve months ago the last

armed soldier of the Confederate States had

laid down his arms and surrendered, upon condition that all should remain unmolested so long as obedient to the laws of the country. About the same time all the civil officers o the government which had been erected opposition to the government of the United States, also abdicated their seats, and submitted themselves to be dealt with according to law. It was then clearly understood on all hands that whenever the Southern people should accept distinctly and in good faith the legitimate result of the war-the decision it had made upon the only issues involved-in other words should abandon their claim of right to secede, from the United States government, and consent to the sacrifice of their peculiar institution of African slavery—then, at once, the original Constitution of the United States. with all its rights and privileges, as well as its obligations, should again spread its mantle over them. The people of Virginia, who had most reluctantly united in the attempted revolution, and most heroically breasted the great fury of the tempest of war, with the utmost unanimity and good faith, accepted the terms. No doubt or apprehension was then felt as to the faithful compliance with these terms by the victorious party. Every utterance of every branch of the government up to that time went only to confirm this

easonable expectation.

But, after the lapse of six months—when the exhausted, disarmed, and passive condition of the Southern people left no room for a rational fear of any further resistance-when they had done nothing and omitted nothing to raise a doubt as to their cordial assent to the restoration of the Federal Union and the Constitution-upon the assembling of Congress the majority of that body determined to refuse ion to the Southern delegates, and to treat the Southern States and people as without the pale of the Federal Union, conquered subjects of their despotic will, no longer existing as States, and with no rights of person or property, except such as that majority | finished education, has been gratefully appre-

night choose to confer. Against this monstrous injustice-this offspring of hateful strife and savage triumpha protest has come to us from the North representing, we may hope, the great mass of that people. They have called a National Convenon in Philadelphia on the second Tuesday in August next, of those who sustain the policy of the President, and are attached in true allegance to the Constitution and Union. The sole object of this Convention is to consult upon the best means to restore harmony and constitutional law to the country. We are expressly invited to send our delegates in a better situation than ourselves to judge upon the expediency. Whilst differences of pinion may exist as to the advantages to cerue from a representation of the South in hat Convention, in regard to the approaching Northern State elections; yet, we cannot isagree in a cordial approval of the motives political power and personal influence may

remain with us will be exerted to promote its No harm can result from an appointment of delegates, leaving with them discretionary

powers as to their future action. The time may be too short to adopt the method of a Congressional Convention, in which case some other means must be used and the Albemarle meeting proposes an appointment by certain committees composed of men of high character in Richmond, who former political parties,

## Loudoun County Items.

From the Leesburg papers of last week, we gather the following items of local intelli-

Gen. M. D. Corse, of the late Confederate Army, is on a visit to his friends near Leesburg. He looks well, and cheerful The members of his old regiment here whom he led through many battles, and with whom he shared many hardships, both as Colonel and General, were delighted to see him. Few have gone through the fiery ordeal with a record more honorable and enviable than his. Mr. Asa Jackson, died at his residence near Leesburg, on Friday last, in the 69th

year of his age. He was much respected and peloved, having filled the position of a public officer to the satisfaction of all who had business with him. For many years he was County Surveyor, and at the time of his

death, Commissioner in Chancery.

The ladies of the Episcopal Methodist Church, intend having a Fair and Public Dinner at the Academy in Leesburg, on the 14th day of August, (Court day), for the purpose of raising funds to repair their Church, which was very seriously damaged during

The farm belonging to the late Jared Chamblin in this county, was recently sold for sixty dollars per acre-purchased by the Henry G. Smith, Deputy Sheriff, died near

Mt. Gilead in this county, on Friday last.— He discharged faithfully his duty as a public officer, and died lamented by many relatives both for comfort and appearance.

A WAIR UPON THE WATERS .- The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer of a recent | ble for the Charlestown Township, has been date, says: "As a crowd were on the banks of the Cuyahoga, watching the floating masses swept down by the turbulent waters, an object swept down by the turbulent waters, an object was seen a short distance from the spot occupied by the spectators, which excited not a little curiosity. It turned out to be a cradle, and when at the instance of a lady it was drawn to the shore, was found to contain a beautiful child, fast asleep, and happily unconscious of the perils of this rough commencement of its voyage of life. Where it came from, and who its parents are, are facts unknown."

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

EDGE-HILL CEMETERY .- This beautiful resting place for our revered dead, is now more consecrated than ever in the affections of our people. In addition to the many of our oldest and best citizens, who are quietly sleeping within its hallowed precincts, the erate dead, who have recently received befitfing sepulture within its enclosure, give to "Edge-Hill" not only a local, but a national import. During the progress of the war the fencing was all destroyed, many of the shade trees broken down, the walks and other adornments much defaced, yet with commendable zeal and at quite a heavy expenditure, Thos. Rutherford, Esq., acting in behalf of the trustees, has had a handsome paling enclosure put around the lot, the gates put in proper condition, and the whole exterior is under-going a gradual but necessary renovation.— The whole of the fencing was built by Masters William Brown and Thos. Rutherford, Jr., setting a most praise-worthy example of industry and perseverance to many of our young men who are more able and accustomed to manual labor than they, but have not the moral nerve to test the efficacy of that injunction which requires them "to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." There is still

a large number of eligible and handsome lots.

which the trustees desire to dispose of at an

early day, that the funds may be appropria-

ted to the improvement of the grounds DECEASED .- A pure and good man has departed, in the demise of Capt. JAMES W. GRAY of Berkeley county, Va. He was attacked with a pain in the foot and ankle some eight or ten days preceding his death. which became so intense, that mortification ensued, and amputation of the leg above the knee was resorted to by Dr. H. Maguire, in hopes of staying the progress of the singular and terrible affliction which had befallen this estimable man. It was of no avail, however, and amid extreme suffering and the intensest grief of friends and family he died on Tuesday last. Capt. G. was about 60 years of age, a ripe scholar, an active politician, and as pure, upright and honest man as ever lived in the county of Berkeley. He filled many places of position in the county, and always with honor to himself and satisfaction to a constituency who idolized him. For many years Mr. G. was a regular contributor to this paper, and there are some of our readers yet who will recall the sweet and stirring strains of his muse, before the blight and desolation of war that followed his latter years, had dried up the fountains of his heart, and with hopes blasted and a country lost, he hung his harp upon the willow, never more to strike its magic lyre. Peace to his memory!

MR. BROWN'S SCHOOL .- We failed to notice in our last issue, that Robert T. Brown, Esq., so long and favorably known to our citied by the young ladies of this town and surrounding country, and their rapid advancement in all the essentials of a thorough and ciated by parents, and universally commended by all who had opportunity of knowing the proficiency and superiority of his school.— His assistants are fully worthy of the high confidence reposed in them, and we hope the next session will be more liberally patronized than any former one.

HOT WEATHER .- The weather for the last week has been intensely hot, the thermometer in the shade ranging from 96 to 108. The deaths occurring in the cities from the heat is frightful to record, and we fear that epidemic must follow in the train. Achillis from Congressional Districts, and they are Dixon, a colored man well known to the people of our county, was overcome by the heat on Tuesday last, and fainted on the roadside He was gotten home with great difficulty, and has not yet recovered.

UNEXPECTED DEATH .- Mr. Wm, Rone mus, an estimable citizen of this county, died and objects, and a pledge that whatever of at his residence near Unionville on Tuesday last, aged about 50 years. His sickness commenced with a gathering in the nose, which soon resulted in ercsyphlas, with premonitory symptoms of typhoid fever, producing death in a few days after his attack. Mr. R. was well known to a large number of the people of the county, and universally respected.

Something Nice .- Our old and tried friend, Wm. Buckles, Esq., one who has stood to the principles of which the Spirit in days of your was and still is the advocate, have the confidence of Virginians of all the and who always bethought himself of smoothing down the editors pathway, has lately sent us a present of some ripe apples of this year's growth as well as some of the same kind of last year's crops. These apples , were of the large variety, well flavored and luscious and proves that where proper attention is paid to the culture of this fruit-such attention as all my life combined.' Mr. B. gives to the cultivation of his crops of every description, that it is capable of being produced in large quantities, and comes to he finest maturity.

Mr. B. has our thanks for this delicious less nor his apples either.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS .-We are pleased to notice that Mr. J. H. HAINES, determined not to be behind our other enterprising merchants, is about com-pleting a New Door, handsome Bow-Window and other additions to his Tobacco Establishment, under the Spirit office. We are glad to see this spirit of improvement existing, and hope that all our business men who can will follow suit in this work of private Our Corporation authorities have also com-

menced repairing some of the bridges and crossings of the town. Mr. D. M. Sheetz, who has the work in hand, has just completed a substantial wagon bridge over Evett's Run, on Lawrence Street, which has long been badly needed, on account of the dilapidated condition of the old structure. We are sor ry that the finances of the Corporation wil not permit of a general re-construction of the town at present, but hope that we may soon see our beautiful village in such a condition that it will be second to none in the State

- DANIEL M. SHEETZ, now a Constaappointed Town Sargeant. Mr. JOHN P. Brown is now making an assessment of the property and tithables in the Corporation, and as the Board bas no funds in hand, speedy collection must follow.

- DR. J. D. STARRY, the Agent of the W. & P. Railroad at this point, is having the Depot pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. It will be quite an extensive and substantial building, 88 by 21 feet, with basemant under the larger part. The stone work has been erected by Capt. J. W. Rowan,

The Philadelphia Convention.

Circular from the Union National Committee,

The Washington papers state that a meeting of the members of the two clubs, the National Union and National Johnson Club. took place on Monday night, and a resolution was unanimously adopted to consolidate them. A new organization was formed to consist of the two Executive Committees now resolved into one, under the name of the National Union Executive Committee.

This committee has just issued the following circular and sent it into all the States and Territories:

[CIRCULAR.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1866. Your immediate earnest attention is invited o the annexed call for a national convention. issued by the National Union Executive Committee, and the accompanying endorsement thereof by prominent gentlemen who are well known to the country.

The undersigned have been duly appointed.

a committee to facilitate and expec correspondence and otherwise, such action as may seem necessary to bring together at Philadelphia a convention of the ablest men of the nation without regard to their party antecedents, who favor, generally, the restoration policy President Johnson has advocated as against the dangerous course pursued by the majority of Congress.

We deem it proper to suggest that it is desirable that there be sent from each State four delegates at large and two from each congressional district who favor the principles set forth in the call, to be taken from the supporters of Lincoln and Johnson in 1864. and a like number from their opponents Also, four delegates from each Territory and four from the District of Columbia. In those States whereof a portion of the people were lately in rebellion, a corresponding number of delegates may be chosen by the people generally who accept the principles stated in the call. It is not intended, however, that-these suggestions shall interfere with any arrangements already made for the selecti of delegates. It is left entirely to the political organizations in the different States and districts that concur in the principles of the call to decide whether they will choose their delegates by joint or separate meetings, or by their executive committees.

We have been authorized to appoint temporary executive committees in the States where the same are presumed to be necessary. You are, therefore, requested to act as such committee, and to adopt immediate measures to secure a full delegation to the proposed convention, not interfering, however, with the action which existing organizations may have taken for the same object. Your action will be such as to aid such movements-the zens as a ripe scholar and estimable gentle- purpose of your appointment being to provide man, will re-open his seminary for young la- for the selection of delegates if no adequate

The day fixed for the National Convention is near, and we desire to impress on you and all friends of this cause, that it is of the first importance that District or State conventions, or State executive committees, immediately appoint delegates. And it is particularly requested that a list of delegates and committees appointed be speedily forwarded to the chairman of this committee.

In conclusion we have to add that the paramount object of this movement is to bring into a great National Conference from all parts of dir distracted country wise and patriotic men, who may devise a plan of political action calculated to restore national unity. fraternity and harmony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so sincerely desired by all good men, the practical olessings of an enduring peace.

ALEX. W. RANDALL, LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, MONTGOMERY BLAIR

LIFE ON THE MEXICAN BORDER. -A correspondent of a western journal who lives on the line dividing Mexico from the United States, has endured the following calamities: "I have had a plantation in the harbor of Mazatlan (on an island); received 20-pound shells through my house, and 12 pound shot alongside; have been armoved in every con-ceivable manner possible. My peons ran off: my cotton crop and sugar cane destroyed: some six thousand tomato plants eaten up by the worm; (I was shipping tomatoes to California at fifty cents per pound-\$10,000 loss' of plants;) and finally three different attempts' were made to assassinate me in one week .-The cursed French have had me prisoner in Mazatlan five days at a time, and the other side robbed me of all my arms-two revolvers, one rifle, and a double-barrel shot-gun .-I have through all this, had the coast fever (or callentura), for six months, most of the time delirious, and altogether have passed through more during the year past than in

MARRIAGE OF MR. BOTTS'S DAUGHTER .-Among the notable events of the present week in the Old Dominion, will be the mar-Mr. B. has our thanks for this delicious riage of the accomplished and beautiful daughtermembrance. May his shadow never grow ter of the Hon. John Minor Botts to the gal-New Jersey, son of the Hon. Thomas D. Hoxsey, formerly member of the State Legslature from Patterson. This interesting event will take place next Thursday, the 12th instant, the ceremony being performed at the delightful residence of Mr. Botts, at Auburn, near Brandy station; Va. The brave young officer who is to lead his charming prize to the alter distinguished himself by gallant conduct during three years' service in the Army of the Potomae, being several times wounded in front of Petersburg. He was then a captain and previously chief of the ordinance department of the army. He was lately honored with an appointment on the Governor's staff with the rank of colonei.— Forney's Chronicle, 11th.

## Married.

On the 23th ult., by Rev. H C. McDaniel, JO-SEPH A. CANIER and SARAH A. KLINE, all of

## Died.

On Wednesday morning, July 11th, ANNA E., infant daughter of John W. and Mary R. Gardner, aged 8 months. aged 8 months.
"Too good for earth—perhaps too much beloved!
Heaven saw, and early claimed her for His own."
In this town, on the 13th inst., BETTIE, haughter of Wm. L. and Mary J. Hedges, aged 5 months. On Saturday morning, July 7th, at his residence at Harper's Ferry, Mr. MESHECH KIRBY, one of the oldest and most estimable citizens of that place, in the 71st year of his age.

On Saturday, June 23d, near the Shannondale Furnace, Mr THOMAS PENWELL, aged 79 years.
On Saturday, July 7, at the advinced age of 82 years, CHRISTENA JACOBS of Loudoun county.

OODEN WARE—Tubs, Buckets, Bowls and Trays, and Brooms, for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON. I ADIES DRESS GOODS and GENTLEMEN'S CASSIMERES, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER,

ous to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the 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 sere core for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his emedy, as it will cost their nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, byreturn all, will please a ldress
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y.

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

No. 13 Chambers street, New York. March 20, 1866-1y. STRANGE, BUT TRUE!

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

March 20, 1868-1v.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ENTLER HOTEL.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA. J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor.

THE subscriber is authorized to resume his old agency for the purchase of WHEAT AND CORN. The highest market rates will be paid for either, delivered at any of the Depots on the Winchester and Potomac or Baltimore & Obio Railroads.

Wheat! Wheat!!

July 17, 1866-4t-F. P. NOTICE. NOTES given at my sale will be due on the 15th of August, and if taken up by that time will not be liable to interest. All those holding accounts or balances of any standing against me will please Present them.

Those indebted as to accounts and interest, will

please settle up. It will be truly gratifying to give receipts as well as credit for punctuality.

CHARLES AGLIONBY. July 17, 1866-3t. PAGE'S CELEBRATED PLOUGH. THIS is the best PLOUGH now in use. As the demand is great, Farmers had best send in their orders at once. Every Plough warranted.
RANSON & DUKE.

July 17, 1866-2m. LATE ARRIVAL. WE have just received a firsh supply of prime Canvas Hams; superior quality of Cheese; Canned Oysters; Sardines; Dried Beef; Sugar, and indeed every article in the GROUERY LINE, which will be sold at small profit. Call and exam-ine. TRUSSELL & CO.

HOLERA PREVENTIVE prepared and for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

FOR RENT.

THE Hotel in Charlestown, long and favorably known as the "SAPPINGTON HOTEL." Possession given at once. Application may be N. S WHITE. made to N July 10, 1866-tf. [Free Press.] PUBLIC SALE.

THE very valuable LAW LIBRARY of the THE very valuable LAW LIBRARY of the late Lawson Botts, Esq., will be offered a public sale in Charlestown on, FRIDAY the 27th day of JULY, 1866. For terms, see Catalogue in the hands of N. S. White, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., West Va.

B. BOTTS.

West Va. July 10, 1860-tds. FOR SALE. A Good Heavy TWO HORSE WAGON, suitable for farm purposes, will be sold for Money, on Credit, or exchanged for a Cow, or for Shoats.—

BROOD MARE, 7 years old; a first rate Barshear Leader, now it

foal to a No. 1 Draught Horse—to be sold for Cash, or on short credit. Enquire at the July 3, 1866—3t. SPIRIT OFFICE. WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscriter is now prepared to receive WHEAT and all kinds of PRODUCE, at Camron's Station, W. & P. R. R., for which he will at He is also prepared to receive all kinds of Freight for Shipment, and will attend to receiving Freight by Railroad. Cameron's Station, July 3, 1866,

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. A. F. SMITH,

and Gentlemen of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has just completed a new Skylight Gallery on Main Street, opposite the Carter House, where he is prepared to execute

EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE known to the art. Satisfaction guaranteed in ev old Daguerreotypes and other pictures copied and enlarged to any size desired, and finished in a funner to make them as good as if taken from life.

R sewood and Gilt Frames made to order. The public are cordially invited to call and exmine specimens. Charlestown, July 10, 1866-4f.

WEST VIRGINIA: At Hales held in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson County, on the 2d day of July, 1866; Will am Devries, Christian Devries, William B. Devries, Solomon Kimmell and G. Ephraim Duck-

er, merchants and partners, trading under the name "WILLIAM DEVRIES & Co.," Plaintiffs,
Trespass on the case in assumpsit and attach-J. W. Roberts and William B. Fobertson, Defend-

THE object of this suit is to recover of the defendants seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and one cent (\$758.01) with interest thereon from the 9th day of May, 1866, and costs, and to attach any estate of William B. Robertson in this county; and it appearing, on affidavit filed in this suit, that the said William B. Robertson is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this matter

matter
It is further ordered; that a copy hereof be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in Jefferson county, and posted at the front door of the Court House of said county on the first Monday after the date of this order.

W. A. CHAPLINE, Clerk.

JOHN W. KENNEDY, Att'y P. Q. ARCTIC SODA.

WE have erected, at a heavy outlay, a very handsome Arctic Soda Fountain, from which gushes a most refreshing and delicious beverage Syrups flavored with Pine Apple, Strawberry, Orange, Lemon, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, &c July 10. GAMPBELL & MASON.

GRAIN BAGS. -LOT of superior GRAIN BAGS just received by RANSON & DUKE.

A FRESH and genuine article of FISH OIL for machine use. The attention of Farmers is called to this article. July 10. HEISKELL & AISQUITH, PLOW IRONS, Mould Boards, and Nails of all sizes, for sale by D. .. UMPHREYS & CO. JUST received a fine assortment of fresh Bridal Wreaths. M. BEHREND BRO & CO. CHOLERA PREVENTIVE, prepared and sold by AISQUITH & BRO., Apothecaries. CROCERIES.—A large and fresh stock of all kinds. Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, &c., astonishingly low. CHARLES JOHNSON, EDUCATIONAL.

COOL SPRING SCHOOL.

THE Third Session of this School, commences the first MONDAY in SEPTEMBER, 1866, and ends February 1st, 1867; the Scholastic year ending June 20th, 1867. ing June 20th, 1867.
It is designed to be a preparatory School to the University of Virginia, though those studies which fit young men for the more popular business vocations, will be embraced in the course of instruction. The School is located on what is known as the "COOL SPRING FARM," in Clarke county, Va., six miles from Berryville, the county-seat, twelve miles from Charlestown, and sixteen from Winchester; a line of Stages running between Alexandria and Winchester, passes Snicker's Ferry on the Shenandoah, within one mile of "Cool Spring Farm."

The situation is healthful and attractive, and the society n the immediate neighborhood refined and

TERMS PER SESSION. 

Faculty of the University of Virginia: Hor. R. Y. Conrad, Winchester, Va.; D. H. Conrad, Martinsburg; Nathan S. White, Charlestown; Province McCormick, Berryville; Dr. Wm. Miller, Washington, D. C. For further particulars address, Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia.

WM. N. McDONALD, A. M., Principal.

10 Circulars may be obtained at this office. July 7, 1866-tf. THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. IN CHARLESTOWN.

UNDER the care of the undersigned, will be resumed on Monday the 10th day of September 831 Broadway, New York. COURSE OF STUDIES, AND TERMS: PRIMARY CLASS.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, Geography Junior Class.—Reading, Definitions, Arithmetic, Geography and Atlas, Common School History, Grammar, Compo-

Senion and writing, Senion Class.—Arithmetic, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Accient and Modern Geography and History, Uni-versal History, Natural Philosophy, As-tronomy, Chemistry, Mythology, Mental Philosophy, History of English Literature, Evidences of Christianity,

Music on the Plano.

An extra charge for fuel for each session of 75.

Boarding will be provided on application to the subscriber. Payment one half in advance.

The second session will commence February 1st, 1867, and close the last Friday in June.
ROBERT T. BROWN. Charlestown, July 10, 1866.

REAL ESTATE.

BOWERS & LUCE. REAL ESTATE AGENTS, CHARLESTOWN, W. VA.,

SELL REAL ESTATE of all descriptions.— TERMS in proportion to services rendered, but PUBLIC SALE OF A LARGE AND

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN CLARKE COUNTY, VA. THE undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Wm. Sowers, dec'd, will, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1866. at the late residence of said decedent, 4 miles from Berryville, and about two miles from the Shenan-

doah river, at Castleman's (formerly Snicker's)
Ferry, sell, at Public Sale, all the REAL ESTATE
of which said Sowers died seized, in fee simple
(and directed by his will to be sold) in the following lots or parcels, viz: LOT No. 1—Containing (in almost a square body) 209 ACRES AND A FRACTION, of which from 20 to 25 ACRES are in TIMBERED LAND, and the residue CLEARED LAND; also about 35 and the residue CLEARED LAND; also about 35 or 40 Acres of Timbered Land along side of the foregoing parcel, running east and southeast of same, and giving an outlet on the southeast to the Shezandeah river, and at that point distant not a half mile, making in the whole tract, thus to be laid off, from 240 to 250 Acres, having as will be seen, a large body of timbered land, which is very fine and valuable. The Dwelling House, (which consisted of a large Brick Main Building and a large Brick wing) was burned during the war, but

consisted of a large Brick Main Building and a large Brick wing) was burned during the war, but there are brick enough left uninjured, to put up the main building and half the original wing, it is believed, and there is an abundance of the finest timber, embraced within the boundaries as designated, for all the purposes of wood work, of every kind. There an out-house still standing and sufficient to accommodate a small family, an excellent Meat House, large Ice and Poultry Houses, a Well of Water with a Pump in it, and two large fine Cisterns at the spot where the house was. There is a large fine Young Apple Orchard, in full bearing, besides other Fruit Trees, young and thrifty Cherries, Plums, &c.; also a very fine Garden of from one and a half to two acres, and well enclosed. This tract of land, cleared and timbered, is free from rock or other obstructions of any kind, easy, smooth plough land, well suited to the drill, reaper or mower; produces all the grains of the Valley as well as grasses; it has on it two streams of running water, two Springs, and three or more ponds or water, two Springs, and three or more ponds or standing lakes—well adapted to farming or grazing. LOT No. 2—Adjoining the above, lying east and northeast, reaching on the latter point within two hundred yards of the turnpike, and about three miles from Berryville, the county seat, containing about 134 ACRES OF CLEARED and 30 ACRES of TIMBERED LAND. No improvements of any kind on this lot; it has a well of water and two very fine ponds or lakes; is clear and free from rock, smooth and easy plow land, well adapted both for farming and grazing purposes

LOT No.3—Containing nearly SEVEN ACRES adjoining the last named tract, and ronning out to the turnpike. This lot is all in timber, and well situated fore machanic

LOT No. 4-Lying nearly east of the two first named, within six or seven hundred yards of the turnpike at its northeast boundary, and little over a mile from the river. This lot will contain in all about 140 or 145 ACRES, of which all over one hundred acres is in fine timber, and is also smooth and free of rock, well adapted to farming and grazing, and not inferior to either of the other lots in quality. It has no improvements on it.

I:ASTLY; No. 5-A body of TIMBERED

LAND, well clothed and of choice timber, among it some of the finest pine in or out of the county — This lot will contain about 80 or 90 Acres in all, This lot will contain about 80 or 90 Acres in all, and may be sold in one or more parcels if desired. After the timber is taken the most of the land will be fair arable land, free of reck, easily plowed, and capable of a high state of improvement. To the man of enterprise, considering the great destruction of timber in the last few years, the great demand for plank, scantling, &c., necessarily required to renew buildings burnt and destroyed within the last four years, this timber offers an unusual opportunity for safe and profitable investment.

There are within two, three and four miles of all the foregoing lands three or more flouring mills, two saw mills, still nearer; other a cantages and conveniences, unnecessary to enumerate or refer to here.

Plats will be found with one of the undersigned (McCormick at Berryville.) TERMS OF SALE:

One fourth of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the residue in five equal annual payments, bearing 6 per cent. interest from the day of sale, and payable annually; the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on the lands, and for the woodland personal security so far as may be resquired; other terms, so far as may be thought advisable, named on the day of sale.

F. J. KERFOOT,
P. McCORMICK,

June 26, 1866-3t.

Executors.

June 26, 1866-3t. WANTED,

51 (FIF IY-ONE) FARMS, containing from 60 (SIXTY) to 730 (SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY) ACRES each. BOWERS & LUCE, Real Estate Agents

NOTICE. THE Notes given at my Sale will be due on the 23d day of July, when prompt payment will be expected. Otherwise interest will be charged from the day of sale, according to the terms, and the claims collected by law.

Josiah WATSON. July 3, 1865-3t\*

NOTICE. THE Right to dispose of and verid LANG-STROTH'S PATENT BEE HIVES for the county of Jefferson having been vested in me, all persons using said Hive without authority, are here-by notified that they must make payment to me be-fore the 15th day of August next, July 10, 1866—3t. SAM'LH. WOODDY.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harper's Ferry Turnpike Company, are requested to meet in Charlestown on Wednesday the 18th inst., for the purpose of electing a President FRANCIS YATES, July 10, 1966. [Free Press.] President.

EDWARD E. COOKE.] [ANDREW E. KENNEDY LAW CARD.

COOKE & KENNEDY. Will Lattend to office business in Jefferson, and will practice regularly in the Courts of Clarke and Frederick, and in any other of the adjacent counties where the test oath is not required.

OFFICE—In the Valley Bank Building.
Charlestown, May 1, 1866.

Dr. W. F. ALEXANDER. OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of the neighborhood of Duffield's Depot offerson county.

103-Office at Mr. Hillery's House -09
November 7, 1865.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING AT

自己的"自動物"系1.MUDION

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is prepared at his SHOP AT HALLTOWN to execute all kinds of Work in the SADDLE AND HARNESS LINE! Intending to work nothing but the best STOCK he feels sure that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who can trust him with their work. He has also made arrangements for conducting the BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING

Business . and will at all times have a competent hand to attend to this branch of the business. Those who need anything in this line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

WM. A. BANTZ. Halltown June 5, 1866-6m.

NOTICE. PERSONS indebted to, or having unsettled ac counts with the late firm of REDMAN & GIBs SON, are respectfully notified that the accounts have been made out, and placed in the hands o Mr. E. W. Maxwell for settlement. He will attend at his office in Charlestown, on Monday, Tuesday and Saturday of each week, for that purpose. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm are respectfully requested to come forward and close them up.

JOHN R. A. REDMAN, GEO. W. EICHELBERGER, Adm'r of James D. Gibson, dec'd

. . . Mr MAXWELL is also authorized to settle my individual accounts for TAILORING. JOHN R A REDMAN. P. S.—The unsettled matters of the estate of JAMES D. GIBSON, dec'd, connected with the Sheriffaity, have been placed in the hands of J. Peyton Brown, Esq., who is fully authorized to settle the same.

GEO. W. EICHELBERGER, Adm'r of James D. Gibson, dec'd.

May 29, 1866. May 29, 1866.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I WOULD most respectfully invite attention to the fact that I am now prepared to take LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

either from life or small pictures.
PHOTOGRAPHS taken from the smallest to the largest size, and finished in INK or COLORS on moderate terms. moderate terms.

By giving me a call and allowing me to do your work in the manner above stated, you will confer a favor on one who will appreciate your kindness.

FRAMES of all kinds and sizes gotten up to order.

L. DINKLE. May 15, 1866-tf.

M. Behrend, Bro., & Co., CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., VA., HAVE just received a complete Stock of SPRING DRY GOODS.

which we offer at Baltimore Prices. Calicoes from 12½ to 25 Cents.
DeLaines & Challies from 20 to 35 " Bleached Muslins at 20 25 30 35 4 20 25 50 35 Unbleached do. at Our Stock of Fancy Goods and Hosiery is well se-lect d, and are offered at prices to suit everybody. Ladies' and Misses' HOOPSKIRTS of the latest styles, at prices to compete with the manufacturer.

We have also received a well selected stock o
ready made SPRING CLOTHING, HATS, and
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS in general, which we ffer with a small advance above cost.

Our Motto:—We try to please everybody.

M. BEHREND, BRO & CO.

Opposite Campbell and Mason's Drug Store.

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce taken in ex-

New Goods! New Goods!

SPRING DRY GOODS! TUST OPENED AT THE ONE PRICE STORE!

Pland 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 Veils, Crepe Collars,
English Crepes, French Corsets,
New Style Hoop Skirts, and Balmoral Skirts.
Just opened by
May 22, 1866.
HEISKELL & AISQUITH.

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

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROCKA-WAYS, BUGGIES, MARKET-WAGONS.

These Carriages are made of the best material, have all the modern improvements, and were built at the celebrated Carriage Manufactory of McCann Baltimore. One Second Hand Single Rockaway W. J. HAWKS.

NEW STORE. CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH OR COUN-TRY PRODUCE. TRUSSELL & CO. HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a se-

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS GROCERIES. AND CAPS; which having been bought at the lowest-rates, will be disposed of at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

They invite the attention of the public to their stock, feeling assured of their ability to sell to all who need goods in their line.

Their store room is on Main street, in the room formerly occupied by the late Chas. G. Stewart April 24, 1866. VERY CHEAP!

SHOES, HATS AND GROCERIES. CALL and examine for yourselves, at the cheap store of Trussell & Co., their Prime Sugars, Coffees, Teas,
Molasses, Syrups, Kerosene Oil,
Pickles, Vinegar, Mackerel,
Fresh Herrings, Canvassed Hams,
English Dairy Cheese.

Fresh Herrings, Canvaca.

English Dairy Cheese.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies'. Misses and Children's Lasting Gatters, Morocco Boots, Plush Sappers, Kid Slippers, Gent's Fine Stoes, Hatsand Cap's, all of which they will sell at the very lowest prices for cash or country produce. Virginia Bank Money taken at what it is worth in the market.

May 1.

TRUSSELL & CO.

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.

April 2 1866

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.

CAMPBELL & MASON. April 3, 1866.

HARVEST MONEY. Our customers are hereby infoemed that we can supply them with change, 1, 2, 3 and 5 cent pieces, and one-fourth, one-nall, and one and two dollar fictes, to pay off their harvest hands.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

THERMOMETER CHURN. THIS CHURN is so constructed that the Cream or Milk is readily brought to the desired fein-perature without mixing water or other substances and the temperature certainly and definitely determined, which proves invaluable in the art of making butter. Eight sizes sold by

RANSON & DUKE.

June 12, 1866.

STONEWALL JACKSON. A MILITARY BIOGRAPHY, with a Portrait and Maps, by JOHN ESTEN COOKE, for sale by April 17. CAMPBELL & MASON.

MUSIC, MUSIC. WE have just received an assortment of Music.

April 17. CAMPBELL & MASON. FISH OIL, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER,

TO TRAVELLERS.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RIVER LINE. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING WEST. Thains Going West.

I cave Harpers-Ferry at 6 00 A. M. and 1 50 P. M.
Leave Sheandoah at 6 05 A M and 1 64 P.M.
Leave Keyes' Switch 6 20 A. M and 2 03 P.M.
Leave Halitown at 6 30 A. M and 2 03 P.M.
Leave Charlestown at 6 50 A M and 2 21 P.M.
Leave Cameron's at 7 10 A M and 2 23 P.M.
Leave Summit Point at 7 30 A M and 2 35 P.M.
Leave Wadesville at 7 55 A M and 2 45 P.M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 8 00 A M and 3 03 P.M.
Arrive at Stephenson's 8 20 A M and 3 15 P.M.
Arrive at Winchester 8 45 A M and 3 30 P.M.

TRAINS GOING EAST. Leave Winchester at 9 35 A M and 4 30 P M Leave Winchester at 9 35 A M and 4 30 P M.

Leave Stephenson's at 9 50 A M and 4 55 P M

Leave Opequon Bridge 10 02 A M and 5 15 P M.

Leave Wadesville at 10 05 A M and 5 20 P M.

Leave Summit Point 10 20 A M and 5 45 P M.

Leave Cameron's at 10 32 A M and 6 05 P M.

Leave Charlestown at 10 44 A M and 6 25 P M.

Leave Charlestown at 10 44 A M and 6 25 P M.

Leave Halltown at 10 56 A M and 6 46 P M.

Leave Keyes' Switch at 11 02 and 6 55 P M.

Leave Shenandoah at 11 11 A M and 7 10 P M.

Arrive at Harpers-Ferry 11 15 A M and 7 15 P M.

A B. WOOD; ALERT.

Harpers-Ferry, June 26, 1866.

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY. HEDULE of Passenger Trains arriving and departing at the Harper's Ferry Station:
TRAINS BOUND EAST.

Mail Train, 11 41 A. M. 11 47 A. M. Cincinnati Express, 3 28 A. M. 3 29 A. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST.

A. B. WOOD, AGAST. Harpers Ferry, June 26, 1866; BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD RE-OPENED. THE REPORT

THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGHFARE FREIGHTS AND TRAVEL. The Cars and Machinery destroyed are being re placed by NEW RUNNING STOCK, with all re ent improvements; and as the Bridges and Track rc again in Substantial Condition, the well-carned eputation of this Road for

SPEED, SECURITY AND COMFORT. will be more than sustained under the re-organiza will be more than sustained under the re-organiza-tion of its business.

In addition to the unequalled attractions of natu-ral scenery heretofore conceded to this route, the recent Troubles upon the Border, have associated numerous points on the Road, between the Ohio River and Harpers-Ferry, with painful but in-structive interest.

CONNECTIONS CONNECTIONS

At the Ohio River, with Cleveland and Pittaburg Central Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroads; and, through them with the whole Reilway System of the Northwest, Central West and Southwest. At Harpers-Ferry with the Winchester Road. At Washington Junction, with the Washlagton Branch for Washington City and the Lower Potomac. At Baltimore with seven daily trains for Philadelphia and New York.

TWO DOLLARS additional on Through Tickets to Baltimore or the Northern Cities, give the privilege of visiting WASHINGTON CITY erroute.

This is the ONLY ROUTE by which passengers

This is the ONLY ROUTE by which passengers can procure through Tickets and through Checks to WASHINGTON CITY. L. M. COLE, W. P. SMITH Baltimore. Master of Transport June 5, 1866.

THE TICKET OFFICE

OF THE W. & P. R. R. COMPANY; AT CHARLESTOWN. HAS been opened in the room formerly occupied by the Military as a Telegraph Office, in the house of Mr. Samuel C. Young; opposite the old

station.
On all Freight, Grain and Produce received and forwarded, the Agent's Commissions Must be prepaid. On all Goods received; Cass on Delivery.
J D, STARRY, Ag't B. and O. R. R. CO.
May 15, 1866.
W. and P. Branch.

NEW YORK UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY.

CHARTERED JANUARY, 1866. WE are now prepared at our NEW FACTORY, corner of TENTH AVENUE and THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, to turn out 50 PIANOS per week from our Splendid New Scales—which are pronounced by the best Judges to be the most powerful Square Piano that has ever been brought before the public. There is no Piano made that will stand in Tune blue them.

No. 3-7 Octave, front Round Corners, Plain Case, Octagon Legs, \$400 to \$450

No. 4-7 Octave, front Round Corners, with Carved Legs, ..... \$450 to \$500

No. 5-7 Octave, four large Round Corners, with Carved Legs, &c., ... \$500 to \$600 The New York Union Piano Company, believing that the public want demands a GOOD SUBSTANTIAL

7-Octave Piano-Forte. mbracing all the Modern Improvements—such as A Rosewood Case, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, &c.,

AT PRICES WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL Now offer such an Instrument at a price lower than any other reliable Manufactory. These Pianosare made of the best materials, with great care, and by the most skillful WORKMEN, selected from the best Factories in this and the old countries, and fully warraned to stand in any climate, and to give as good satisfaction as any Pianos sold for One THOUSAND DOLLARS.

OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH, City Funds—for by adopting such terms are enabled to sell at low prices.

at low prices.

... All Orders must be sent direct to the Factory corner of 10th Avenue and 36th Street, as we sell all our Pianos direct from the Factory, and save our customers from paying for costly showy ware-rooms, which expense the purchaser always has to bear. We want 500 AGENTS and TEACHERS to introduce these SPLENDID NEW INSTRUMENTS in all parts of the United States. NEW YORK UNION PLANO-FORTE CO., COR. 10TH AVENUE and 36TH STREET, N. Y.

SAMUEL FISK. Boston, President. J. P. HALE, N. Y., Treas'r & Gen'l Agent. June 12, 1866—1y. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! D. HOWELL, would respectfully call attention to his stock of SPRING GOODS, which

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of
BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS,
CREPE ALPACAS; BROCADE and SILK STRIPED POPLINS:

POIL DE CHEVRES

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.

April 10, 1866. **NEW MILLINERY GOODS** JUST RECEIVED. Miss Julia wishes to inform her friends returned from Baltimore with a full and complete stock of

MILLINERY GOODS. such as BONNETS and HATS of the latest styles?
FLOWERS, RIBBONS, RUSHES, and LACES of all descriptions, which she offers at Baltimore prices, at M. BEBREND BRO. & CO.
Opposite Campbell & Mason's Drog Store.
May 1, 1866.

H AMS.—A choice brand of Canvassed Hams just received and for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. WOOL, WOOL-We will give the highest mar-ket price; in cash or trade, for wool. REARSLEY & SHEERER

MARBLE WORKS

MARTINSBURG MARBLE WORKS East Burke Street, near the Everitt Hous and Post Office, Martinaburg,



STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING. in all its various branches, and all work in their business. All orders promptly filled at the lowest rate, and shortest notice, and all work delivered and put up, and guaranteed to suit purchasers.—
If not, no sale. Please call and see, and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and patronize Home Manufacturers.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOO'

Martinsburg, May 15, 1868—1y.

DEN H. STEWART.] [LEWIS P. ZIMMERMAN] JOHN H. STEWART & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS. No. 17 South Market Street. FREDERICK CITY, MD.

monuments, tombs, mantles Brown and Marble Stone for Building and all kinds of Plain & Ornamental Mart le Work .... ALL WORK GUARANTEED..... L. DOW HESS, AGENT.
Duffield's Depot, March 20, 1866—6m. [JOHN B. SIFFORD.] [JOHN SIFFORD.]

J. E. SIFFORD & CO. STEAM MARBLE WORKS. Carroll Street Depot, Frederick City, Md.

MANUFACTURE MANTELS, MONUMENTS. Tombs and Marble Work of a l kinds; also DRESSED STONE of every description for Bullemes, at moderate prices, an with dispatch.

May 8, 1866.—1y.

Charlestown, Va.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS GADDESS BROS., Corner of Sharp and German Streets,

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD STONES of American and Italian Marble, of Original Design, always on hand, March 6, 1866—6m.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

L. DOW HESS, DUFFIELD'S P. O., VIRGINIA, Agent for the Sale of all Kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

VIZ: THESHING MACHINES, WHEAT FANS, WHEAT AND SEED DRILLS, REAPERS AND MOWERS, CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, FODDER CRUSHRS, PUMPS OF ALL KINDS, PLOWS, &c. &c. March 20, 1866 - cm.

Wm.M.Snyder SOLE AGENT FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. VA.

POR THE SALE OF W. A. WOOD'S SELF-RAKE REAPER. A. WOOD'S PRIZE MOWER; Willough A. WOOD'S PRIZE MOWER; Willoughout J. B. Crowell's Guano Attachment; Jones and
Miller's Clover Stemmer, Separator, Huller and
Cleaner; Pratt and Smedley's Patent Hay and
Grain Rake, the teeth of which are warranted to
retain their perfect shape. The above machinery
is warranted to give satisfaction in all cases. The
Reaper and Mower will be ready for trial against
any other Machine in use. For reference, see circulars which will be left at all public places throughout the county. out the county.

I can also furnish Horse Power Grain Threshers and Separators; Piows of various kinds; Hand or Power Corn Shellers, Hay Hoisters, Turners and Spreaders; Hand and Power Hay. Straw and Fodder Gutters, &c.

(3) Post-Office Address—DUFFIELD'S DEPOT, Jefferson county, West-Virginia.

May 16, 1866—iy.

A. R. H. RANSON. [J. ED .DUKE. RANSON & DUKE.

DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements and Machinery, SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.

GENERAL COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchants, CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Cd; W. VA.

HAVE in store and for sale, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Whetstones, Bnggy Rakes, Revolving Rakes, Bückeye Corn Poughs, Cultivators, Wheat Drills, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Ploughs and Harrows; Three Horse Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Cider Mills, Washing Machine and Wringers, Patent Water Drawers for Wells and Cisterne, Cistern and Force Pumps, Hose, Rope, Iron Fence, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Baskets, &c.

B M Rhodes & Co's, Fowle, Bayne & Co's Reese & Co'a

June 5, 1866—tf.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents eve\$\psi\$ 1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents eve\$\psi\$ 1 wing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and
Upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years.
Above salary or large commissions paid. The
ONLY machines sold in United States for less than
\$40, which are fully licensed by Hone, Wheeler and
Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer, & Co., and Bachelder, All other cheap machines are infringements
and the seller or user are liable to arrest fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upo. Shaw & Clarks, at Biddeford;
Maine, or Chicago, Illinois.

\*\*Juno 5, 1866.—ly.\*\*

SELLING OFF AT COST! M. BEHREND, BRO. & CO., Opposite Campbell & Mason's Drug Store; CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co., Va., DELAINES, GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAY,

WHITE CAMBRIC and SWISS.

TO THE GENTLEMEN,
he can offer a well selected stock of SPRING CASSIMERES. Plain and Fancy, at very low rates.
He is now opening a very desirable selection of BOY'S GOODN, containing neat patterns of CASSIMERES, COTTONADES;
LINENS, LINEN CHECK, &c.
His stock of NOTIONS has also been considerably increased, and he can offer a good assortiment of GLOVES, Black and Colored Kild, Black and Colored Kild, Black and Colored Kild, Liste Thread, Ladies' Buck Gaunt letts, very superior.

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY,

CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.

Besides the goods enumerated, he has just received Groceries, Hats, Shoes and many other articles. Three goods have been bought during the

Bonnets and Hats of all styles; Ribbons; Riches,
Illusion, Flowers, Feathers and Bonnet Frames
Ladies and Misses Hosiery 15 cts and upwards;
Our assortment of Fancy Goods, is too numerous to mention. Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes below market pribe. The best Baltimore make of Ladies' Shoes \$2.25; worth \$4. CLOTHING & GENTS FURNISHING Goods

All Wool Coats \$5 worth \$10; Alpaces do. \$4 to \$7; Summer do \$1.50 to \$4; Fine Cassimere do. \$10 to \$12 worth \$18; Linen Panta \$1.50 to \$3; Satinett do. \$2.75 to \$4; fine Cassimere Pants, \$5 to \$7; Black Cloth do. \$5 to \$7; Vests from \$2.50 to \$4; Hats from \$1 to \$2.55; Shirts from \$1.50 to \$4.50, worth double the price, Boy's Hats from 75 cts. to \$1.50; Straw Hats from 10 to 25 cents.

(13-The above Goods we are bound to sell. May 22, 1866

\$90 A MONTH:—AGENTS wanted for the \$90 chirtly new articles, juntout: Address O. T. GAREY, City Building; Biddleford, Maine.
June 5, 1963.—1 y.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, CASH CAPITAL, ......\$200,000. THOMAS E: HAMBLETON, Pres't

JOS. K. MILNOR Sec'y, INSURES TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY (r)- Losses promptly and equitably adjusted.
A. R. H. RANSON, Agent
for Jefferson and Clarke counties.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COM'Y 108 & 110, BROADWAY, N. YORE, 

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ON TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Pres't. R. M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President, JAS. LORIL ER GRAHAM, Jr. 2d V. Pres. H. H. PORTER, Secretary. A. R. H. RANSON; Agent. WILL attend the Courts in Berkeley, Jefferson and Clarke counties, and will be in Charlestown every Saturday. Letters addressed to CHARLES TOWN, W. VA., promptly attended to.

April 24, 1866—1y.

THE MARYLAND Life Insurance Company,

OF BALTIMORE. Policy Holders Participate in the Profits.

LOWEST RATES OF BEST COMPANIES.

THE Charter of this Company require 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 erm of years, and ten years non-for-feiture life policies. feiture life policies.

Also, Policies of Endowment, Annuity, &c.

OFFICERS: GEORGE P. THOMAS, PRESIDENT. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: HAMILTON EASTRE, of Hamilton Easter & Co.
ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, of Kirkland, Chase & Co.
GEO. P THOMAS, of Heim, Nicodemus & Co.
HUGH Steson, Steam Marble Works
HIRAM WOODS, Jr., of Dougherty, Woods & Co.
GEO. H. MILLER, of Coffroth, Miller & Co
THOMAS CASSARD, of Gilbert Cassard & Co.
WILLIAM DEVRIES, of Wm. Devries & Co.
CHARLES WEEB, of Thomas & Co.

DR. J. A. STRAITH, Medical Examiner for Jefferson Tounty. Medical Examiner for Separation of Medical Bramination. For tables of Rates, &c., apply to the office of the Company, 15 South street, over Franklin Bank, or to

E. M. AISQUITH, Agent,
Nov. 7, 1865. Charlestown, Va.

THE WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE,

No 31, South Street, over Third National Bank THIS Company insures Buildings, Merchandize, Personal Property generally, Vessels in Port, &c., against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. All losses will be immediately adjust ed and promptly paid.

THOMAS Y. CANBY, of Canby, Gilpin & Co.
WM. WHITELOCK, Pres't 3d National Bank.
O. A. PARKER, of E. L. Parker & Co.
W. H. CRAWFORD, of W. H. Crawford & Ub
P. S. CHAPPELL, Manufacturing Chemist.
G. H. Reese, of G. H. Reese & Bros.
J. D. Mason, of J. D. Mason & Co.
J. Tome, President of the Cecil Bank.
J. S. Bracham, of J. S. Beacham & Bro;
J. F. Dix, of Dix & Steiner.
J. Leary, of J. Leary & Co.
A. A. Perry, Commission Merchant.
H. C. Smith, of Tucker & Smith.
R. M. Spiller, of Spiller & Alcock:
E. Kinserly, of Kimberly Bros.
J Hartman. South Gay street.
S. P. Townsend, of Wm Chesnut & Co.
B. F. Parlett, of B. F. Parlett & Co.
J. S. Forres, Builder.
C. W. Humbickhouse, of C. W. Humrickhouse
& Co.
THOS. Y. CANBY, Pres't.

Co. THOS. Y. CANBY, Pres't. FRANCIS J. McGINNIS, Sec'y. E. M. AISQUITH, Agent at Charlestown. Nov. 14, 1865.- 1y. FNSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, CHARTERED CAPITAL ......\$300,000. ASSETS.... \$ 175,000. THIS Company has resumed business in Winchester, at the new office on Water Street, formerly occupied by R. Y. Conrad, Esq., as a Law Office, and are now prepared to receive applications and issue Policies on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid

DIRECTORS! JOSEPH S. CARSON, Pre ; en JOHN KERR, ROBT. STRELE, WM. B. BAKER,

OHN KERR,

OHN KERR,

OHN LONRAD,

L.P. HABIMAN,

O. M. Bir wn.

O. M. Bir wn.

November 14, 1865.

Charlestowh, Va. JOSEPH H: EASTERDAL'S TIN, SHEET-IRON AND STOVE HOUSE,

Main Street, Charlestown, Va., KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

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

JOB WORK of every kind pertaining to the business made to order by the best workmen and best materials, and at the lowest prices. Particular atten-

tion paid to TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING, &c. Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper,
Brass, Iron, Pewter and Lead, Sheepskins, Hides, Bacon, Lard, Wool, and
Country Produce in general, taken in
exchange for Tin Ware or Tin Work.
November 7, 1885:

STOVE STORE AND TIN SHOP: THE undersigned feeps constantly on hand an assertment of the most approved

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

Of House Spouting, Jobbing and Repairing, done on short notice.

ALBERT MILLER & CO.

COACH MAKING THAVE repaired my Shops, and resumed the bitiness of COACH MAKING again at my Coach Factory in Charles town. The pusiness will be carried on as usual. All the different branch is will be attended to of NEW WORK and REPAIRING.

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

NEW CARRIAGES OF BALTIMORE BUILD, for sale. (17-Massas. HILBERT & DOOLEY, for merly in my employ, have rented the Blacksmith and Wood Shops, and will attend promptly to all work connected with their branches of the business.

November 14, 1865. W, J. HAWKS.

LOOK AND SEE! ND you will find at J. H. Easterday & Bro.'s good empty 5 and 10 gallon Kegs, and also larreis. Call and you will get them cheap, BALTIMORE CARDS:

A. & H. J. ALBERT, Paper Hangings and Venitian Blind Manufacturers.

(Northwest Corner of Fayette Street.) BALTIMORE. Keep, constantly on hand a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, Fire Screens, Transparent, Gilt, Linen and Paper Window Shades, Fluot and Table Oil Cloths, &c.

No. 18 N. Eutaw Street,

April 17, 1866-1y. FRANK L. MOREING, FLORIST, SEEDSMAN & NURSERYMAN

Store No. 2, N. Eutaw St., BALTIMORE; Nurseries on the Hookstown Road, Adjoin-

ing Druid Hill Park, W OULD invite the attention of the citizens of the Valley of Virginia, to his stock of GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS, GRAPE VINES, and all SMALL FRUITS. EVERGRERN AND ORNAMENTAL Shade Trees, EOSES and FLOWERING SHRUBS.

I will be prepared at all times to furnish every-thing in my line of trade. April 17, 1866-1y PIANO FORTES AND MUSIC.

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

of various styles and patterns, of 6, 67 and 7 octaves amongst them those from the celebrated factory of "STODART," of New York, which for beauty of tone; power and durability, are unequalled. Also those of GROVESTEEN & CO.,

the finest cheap Pianos now manufactured, and to which especial attention is called. A number of second-hand PIANOS also on hand, from \$150 to \$300, both for sale and rent. SHEET MUSIC OF ALL KINDS.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all instruments. MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, STRINGS of all kinds, &c , &c.
Orders from country dealers, and achools especially, solicited, and liberal discount allowed.
H. D. HEWITT,
No. 56 North Charles st., near Saratoga;
Baltimore.

PIANO FORTES! CHARLES M. STEIFF,

MANUFACTURER of First premium GRAND and SQUARE PIANOS. Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street, near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Ware-rooms No. 7 North Liberty street, above Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.

Has always on hand the largest stock of Pianos to be found in the city. My new Grand Scale overstrung agraffe treble Pianos are pronounced by the amatuers and professors to be the best Piano manufactured. We warrant them free of every fault for five years, and the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser:

SECOND HAND PIANOS always on hand—\$50 to \$300. Melonians and Paulon Organs from the best makers.

We have permission to refer to the following persons who have our Pianos in use; D. S. Rentch, William Push W. Charles and C. William Push sons who have our Pianos in use; D. S. Rentch, William Rush, W G Butler, Richard C Williams, Dennis Daniels, Benjamin F. Harrison, in Jefferson county, and James L Cunningham, S C Cunningham, Jacob Seibert, Benjamin Speck, Andrew Bowman, George Hoke, Jacob Miller, Charles R. Coe, James Denny, Lemuel Campbell, Rev. Mr. Hair, in Berkeley County.

17-For further particulars, apply to B F HAR-RISON, Agent, Shepherdstown.

Terms liberal. A call is solioited:

June 19, 1866.

JAMES A. L. MC'CLURE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

January 2d 1866—tf. [ROBERT HICKLEY.] FJAMES HICKLEY,]

No. 40, St. Paul Street. Baltimore,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

R. HICKLEY & BRO.

HARDWARE, No. 8 North Howard Street; Opposite the Howard House, Baltimor?

March 6, 1866 .- 6m: CO-PARTNERSHIP: BALTIMORE, FIBRUARY 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, and Commission Hanover Street: M. TREIBER. THOMAS B. BEALL,
JOHN G. TREIBER,
Importers of Foreign and Dealers in
AMERICAN HARDWARE.

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

Curry Combs, etc., attention of our frie TRIEBER BEALL & CO. SUPERIOR XX PORTER AND ALE. XXX BROWN STOUT. CHAMPAGNE CIDER, MINERAL WATERS OF ALL KINDS,

WHISKIES, WINES AND BRANDIES,

BOTTLED AND FOR SALE BY

LEWIS KALLING,

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, MD.

No 18, WATER STET, OPPUSITE CHEAPSIDE; BALTIMORE, Mo. February 13, 1866-6m WILLIAM H. FORD, Merchant Tailor 23 North Howard Street,

SORTMENT OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND March 13, 1866-1y. CHARLES STEWART. CHAIR MAKER, No. 34; North Howard Street,

.... CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FINE AS-

83-Cottage Furniture constantly or hand. 83-Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of Furniture neat-y repaired. [March 13, 1866—19] ARCTIC CREAM FREEZERS.

FIVE sizes of the celebrated ARCTIC CREAM RANSON & DUKE. SPICES. SPICES! Mace, Allspice, Nut-megs, Cincamon Bark, Ground Cinnamon, White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Pepper, Ja-maica Ginger, Race Ginger and Ground Ginger or sale by CAMPBELL & MASON

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers, Ico Cream Freezers and Oval Wire Covers, just re-téived and for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large lot of GENTLEMEN'S HATS, late
styles, and for sale by
D. HOWELL. CRAIN CRADLES and SCYTHES, Mowing Scythes and Snathes, Rakes What Stones and What Boards, Mulberry Water Kegs, just received and for sale by RANSON & DUKE CUTLERY.—A beautiful assertment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, also Emb. Scissors and Cuver Plated Forks, for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. Red lips shutting over pearls,
Bare feet, white and wet with dow,
Two eyes black, and two eyes blue,
Little boy and girl were they,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray. They were standing where a brook,

Bending like a shepherd's crook,
Flashed its silver, and thick ranks
Of weeping willow fringed its banks—
Half in thought and half in play,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray. They had cheeks like cherries red;

They had cheeks like cherries red;
He was taller, most a head—
She with arms like wreaths of snow,
Swung a basket to and fro,
(As they loitered, half in play,)
Chattering to Willie Gray. " Pretty Katie," Willie said,

And there came a dash of red Through the brownness of his cheek; Boys are strong and girls are weak, And I'll carry, so I will, Katie's basket up the hill."

Katie answered, with a laugh, "You shall carry only half;"
Then said, tossing back her curls, "Boys are weak as well as girls." Do you think that Katie guessed, Half the wisdom she expressed?

Men are only boys grown tall; Hearts don't change much after all; And when long years from that day, Katie Lee and wilds the book. Stood again beside the brook, Bending like a shepherd's croek-

Is it strange, that Willie said, While again a dash of red
Crowned the brownness of his cheek,
"I am strong and you are weak—
Life is but a slippery steep,
Hung with shadows cold and deep:

"Will you trust me, Katie dear? Walk beside me without fear?
May I carry, if I will.
All your burdens up the hill?"
And she answered with a laugh, "No, but you may carry half."

Close beside the little brook, Bending like a shepherd's crook, Working, with its silver hands, Late and early at the sands, Stands a cottage, where to-day, Katie lives with Willie Gray. In the porch she sits, and lo!

Swings a basket to and fro, Vastly different from the one That she swung in years agone; This is long, and deep, and wide, And has rockers at the side.

## Miscellaneous

-How to become a real estate agentmarry a rich wife. -"Bob, did you know that Miss E. was drowned to-day?" "No, how did it happen?"

"Her waterfall bursted." -The Scientific American has an article on "water, as a direct agent in the production

of milk." No one will doubt it--A lady, on putting on her corsets, is like a man who drinks to drown his grief because in so-la-cing herself she is getting

tight! -If you had gone half crazy at not having won your sweetheart as a wife, remember, you might have gone the other half if you

—The man in jail who looked out of the collector to see me, und I asks him how window of his cell, and exclaimed, "this is a much I must pay him, und he says, "Oh, -The man in jail who looked out of the grate country," is now generally admitted to nothing, Jacob, seein" its you! "So I goes have spoken within bounds.

. - 'I live in my charmer's eyes,' said a fop to Coleman. 'I don't wonder at it,' replied George, 'for I observed she had a sty in them when I saw her last.'

-Single-Blessedness is sheet-iron quilts. blue noses, frosty rooms, ice in the pitcher, unregenerated with icicles, guttapercha biscuits, flabby steak, dull razors, corns, coughs, colics, rheumatism, misery, etc. Ugh!

-Matrimony is not buck-wheat cakes, warm beds, comfortable slippers, smoking coffee, round and plump arms, red lips, kind words, shirts exulting in buttons, redeemed stockings, boot-jack happiness, etc. Hur-

—The pompous epitaph of a close-fisted citizen closed with the following passage of scripture: "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." "Dat may be," soliloquised Sambo, "but when dat man died, de Lord didn't owe him a red cent."

-Mrs Wiggles expressed her disappointment the other day, on taking up the paper, thus: "Lor, sakes, their aint a single living person dead that I know. It seems to me there aint no news in this 'ere paper."

-At a prayer meeting recently held not far from New Haven, an earnest brother whose zeal surpassed his intelligence offered this petition-"O Lord, have mercy on us poor miserable sinners, of which I am the chiefest among ten thousand and the one altogether

-"What's that a pictur on?" said a countryman, in our hearing the other day, in a paint-store, to the proprietor, who was turning over some engravings. "That, sir," said the dealer, "is Joshua commanding the sun to stand still." "Du tell! Wall, which is Josh and which is his son?"

-There is one advantage in marrying a widow, and that is, you commonly get a readymade family along with her. It is a great thing to be called "Pa," under any circumstances, but to be thus honored on the day of your marriage, is to taste in spring, the full fruition of autumnal months.

-A couple of captains became desperate in a saloon, in New Orleans, a few days ago, and their friends provided them with fowling pieces for a bloody duel. They stood but a few paces apart, and both combatants fell, one covered with mush and the other with molasses, the seconds having loaded the pieces with that kind of vittles."

-A schoolmas er lately illustrated the necessity of corporal punishment for the correction of juvenile depravity, with the remark that 'the child, when once started in a course of evil conduct, is like a locomotive on the wrong track-it takes the switch to get it

-Never be discouraged because you can't do much. Do what you can, angels can do

-They who weep over errors were not form-

-The more polished society is, the less formality there is in it.

N. Y., Commercial: The numerious public schools of Washington city, are now being examined, and also the freedmen's schools. A good strory is told of the private secretrary of Senator Sumner, who attended one of these institutions for teaching the contraband idea how to shoot, and was invited to propound some questions. "Children," said he, in a grave tone, "what Senator can you name?" There was a pause, and then the bright boy of the class exclaimed, "Abrum Lincum!" "No," said the young gentleman, "I mean what Senator in Congress do you know, or have you heard of?" Another pause, and then a young specimen of ebony andivory timidly suggested, "Andy Johnson." "He's not a Senator, either." Just then another pupil was inspired, and exclaimed, "General Washington!"

[From the La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat.] Another Good Story by "Brick" Pome BALTIMORE TO THE MEANING CASH CAPITAMBOLING HOTUG A

THOMAS E-HAMBISTO. I can't help it, so I wilk talk you the tale as the tale was told to me. It is simply a simple tale, and tells of the mistakes of life as 'twere. The Germans tell their troubles to me as chloroform is poured on a handker-One day while standing patting the neck of "Kitty," my running mare, an honest Touton, who had seen service in the war; came

up and said: .... , MATO STARRA "Ah, mynheer Bumroy, you here?"
"Yaw, mynheer Schwipes, I here?"
"Sooo! You busy dis morning?" "No, Jacob, I'm never busy sunless when

I am busy?" "Well, den, mynheer Bumroy, you shust make tie that horse loose so he can make herself blay around mit herself in ter yard a leetles und I sits down on mine mine I mean your saw-horse und dells you some,

dings.' We sat. Then said the man: 'Now, you see, Mr. Bumroy, I no makes myself likes the way you talk about my gousins, Suicksnacker. He pe so goot man as never pe's any veres. He shust like me. He goes to ter wars. I go to ter wars. I goom to dis free country to help live here. Und ven de war gooms I shoulder my fife and my trummel, und I g es out to get regroots .-Und I got em! Und I seuds em off to ter war. Und party soon, bimeby, ven de pig bounties get so pig as a whole log, Mr. Bumroy, I kiss mine vrow and takes ten hundred tollers pounties und I go to ter war. Und I tell mine vrow she no makes vater mit her eyes, for I go long mit Shenrel Shirts, and of course I comes back. You see, Mr. Bumroy, I knows who to go mit. I would go mit Siegel, but Siegel gets his back up too much, and is not careful who he don't fight mit.— Und I would go mit Butler, but my share of de silver would be Sherman silver, und dat is not so goot. So I goes mit Shirts, for he never gets hurt in any country, und I knows where Shirts is, that it is vot you call where you put money-safe.

"Vell, I gets mine pounties; so I have some dings to pay taxes mit till I makes dead, then I go as a gorporal mit Shirts, und I goes ter war, und I do shust like odder fellers-I sees tings-und I makes monish-und I goom home shust as goot as I vent away, Mr. Bumroy. Und I gets velcomed pack so goot-Mine vrow she pees so glad to see me as never vash. Und she looks shust as she always did. Und terfolks was so glad to see me. I goes down to get some lager peer, und ven I goes home; Deacon Green is at mine house to see me. Und I goes out mit Decon Green to show him home, and ven I goomes pack Deacon Brown is der to see me, and tell me he is glad I make myself goom back, und I go to pe bolite to Deacon Brown und to show m home, und when I goom back I find der boastmaster man, at mine house to see me .-Und I goes to pe bolite to der bostmaster man, und when I gets pack, der is der dax to see him home, und den makes myseff goom home to sleep, so nice as never vash."
"Und every night when I goomes home I vind some of dese goot, batriotic men who have done so much for the guntry, at my house to see me. Und, Mr. Bumroy, one night ven I goes home I hears a nois in mine ped-room. Und I galls for mine vrow, und she no hear me, so I go in and find her ashleep, Und I vinds a nice pair of boots in ter ped-room, shust worn so much as dey will not hurt my feet, und I makes mine head go under der winter to see who, makes de nois, und I see one of dese batriots who geeps der gopperheads away from mine vrow while I be gone ter de war, chasing a horse into ter woods. Oh, Mr. Bumroy, I tell you ti's nice to go to be a soldier man, und to goom home, und to vind such goot friends among such men, and to have such men give me nice Dutch

A Rich Sermon.

Philobenes!"

Where is the man with the harp of thousand strings?

"My friends, sin makes the purtiest youn man ugly-ah. And I will tell you how I know-ah. I was coming to church to-day, when I saw some men in the road-ah, and thought one of them the purtiest young man I ever saw in my life-ah. And as I drew nigh unto them, I discovered they were playing at marvels, and they all drew nigh unto a place what they called taw, and they marvelled ah. And when he marvelled he jumped up and flapped his hands like a rooster does his wings ah, and says—I wish I may be d-d if I hau't fat-ah! And oh, my friends, then I thought that was the ugliest man I ever saw in my life ah. And I opened my mouth and spake unto him thus, says I 'young man, this is not the way to

"And he said, Took here, old hose, if you had been salivated as bad as I was, you would not love to hear talk of salvation.' And now, my friends, if that young man said he was fat, he told a lie, for he was as lean as that hungry looking sister over thar, that's always praying so piously when the hat is being passed round ah. And, my friends, if that young man had not been blinded by sin, he never could a mistuck me for an old hos-ah."

A Boy Struck Blind for Blasphemy. The Brighton (England) Observer relates a case where the vengeance of the Almighty was visited on a youth named Richards. The youth was thirteen years of age, and had been playing for some time with his compaulons, when a dispute arose between them as to the "notches" or jumps Richard had scored. He declared that he made more than twenty, his opponents protested that he had not made so many. High words and bad language were freely used on both sides. Each boy accused the other of falsehood, and at length Richards failing to convince his companions of the truthfulness of his statement, flew into a violent rage, and om-phatically shouted, "May God strike me blind if I have not made more than twenty." He LITERARY EXAMINATION.—The following is from the Washington correspondent of the up his arms, exclaimed: "Oh! dear I cannot see." His companions ran to him, and finding what he said was true, at his own fequest led him home, where, on examination, it was found that a thick film had overspread each of his eyes. In this miserable condition the youth has remained ever since, and we are informed that there is little or no prospect of his sight being restored

-"Why does father call mother honey?" asked a fittle boy of his older brother. "Can't tell. 'cept it's 'cos she's got a large comb in her head."

L CON HERE! Baltimore, Cove and Spiced Oysters fixed up nicely at the Salogn of May 3. GREY BLANKETS.

20 pairs of heavy Grey Blankets, just received and for sale by

CHARLES JOHNSON

NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

HAVING been appointed agent the National
point, I respectfully solicit for it the patronage of
the business community. The office is at the store room of D. Humphreys & Co.
Mr. JAMES W. CAMEBELL will be in re-

ness to receive goods and the information of the control of the part of the pa FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HERDWAHE CHARLESTOWN, VA.

BELIEVING that we have one of the largest a best selected assortments of this class of God

IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY: Boor Plate, Screw Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks.

Strap, Hook, Butt, Shutter and T Hinges. Sprews;
Screw Spring and Chain Bolts. Kiles, Basps, Braces and Bitts, August, Chiseis. Levels, Planes, Bevels, Rules, Cross-Cut, Hand, Wood, Gompass and Winp Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Adzes, Axes, Compasses, and Boring Machine. Anvils, Sledges, Bellows, Sprew Plates, Vises, Tire Benders, Screw Wrenches, Drawing Knives, Jack Screws, Forks, Shoyels, Chains, Hames, Pakes, Briar and Grain Scythes, Mill Scoops, Mattocks, Picks, Hoes, Bridle Bits, Buckles, Rings, Pad Trees, Turvets, 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 from of all kinds; Brooms, Brushes and Cordage.

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

Shannondale Factory

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

We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:

64 Drab Linsey, 1 yard for 4 and 4½ lbs. Wool.
64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 4½ do. 5 do. do.
34 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 3½ do. 4 do. do.
44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do. do. 2½ do. 3 do. do.
44 Flannels, 1 do. do. 2½ do. 3 do. do.
47 Yarns, 1 lb. do 2½ do. 4 do. do.
Highest Cash Price paid for Weel;

JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.
November 7, 1865.

. 8 MAO Removal. HAAT

REZIN'SHUGERT avails himself of this medium of informing the people of Jefferson and Clarke counties, that having removed from his old stand to the shop adjoining his residence, nearly opposite the valley Bank building, he will there conduct the SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS, n all its various branches, and is prepared to execute all orders in the best style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices. He intends to work none but the best material that can be procured, and as he personally superintends every piece of work executed in his Shop, 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.

He will repair Wagon, Carriage or Buggy Har-

He will repair Wagon, Carriage or Buggy Harness, at short notice. 15 Every description of HIDES, Green or Dry, taken in exchange for work, or bought for CASH at the highest market raies. He solicits a call, assured of his ability to give entire satisfaction. April 17, 1866-tt. LIARNESS, HOTOMA MINO

> SADDLES AND BRIDLES,

MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED. At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig, Buggy, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of workmanship, and at short notice and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All ask is a share of the public patronage, \$\psi \text{Call upon me at my establishment opposite}\$
the "Carter House."

HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING AT FAIR RATES IN CHARLESTOWN. TOHN AVIS, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding country, that he still continues to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and has now open a Shop on Main street, in the building adjoining the Sappington Hotel, and immediately over the Drug Store of Aisquith and Bro.

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

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he would ask a continuance of the favorsof 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.

(13- Hidesbought and taken in exchange for work.

May 15, 1866—ff.

HALLTOWN COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE.

EVERY VARIETY OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

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

WHEAT, RYE, OATS. CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL AND HIDES; bought for CASH, or in exchange for GOODS, at

highest market price.

LUMBER. We are also receiving large lots of prime Lumber, Lime, Laths, Shingles, &c., which we can sell cheap to builders. We can furnish bills on short notice direct from the mills of S. R. CLARK.—

Wheat, Corn, Rye and Hay, received and forwarded to responsible houses. November 7, 1865. JOHN H. STRIDER. TEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP,

THE public is respectfully notified that the undersigned continue to conduct business at the old stand, "MILLER'S ROW," Charlestown, Jefferson MACHINE MAKING AND REPAIRING, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING AND REPAIRING.

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

35-Special attention, bestowed upon the Manufacture and Repair of Farming Implements. Mill Work and Axes. November 14, 1865-17. WEIRICK & WELLER,

My-Highest cash price paid for Old Iron. TO THE PUBLIC. W. W. BURTON,

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

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

November 7, 1865.

MINISTER THE LIFE OF MINIOU CAPTAIN JOHN VATES BEALL. WITH his Diary and Trial, is now for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.
Cim-lestown, March 6, 1569. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. JUST received at the ligns Frice Istore, a large Stock of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Hais Shoes, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, and Half Hose Justopened by H. L. HEISKELL.

April 10.

GENTLEMEN'S and Buye Fell and Straw Hat KEARSIEF & SHEERER.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

SEIM & EMORY and in overs No. 29 HANOVER STREET BALTIMORE MIANUFACTURESS AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE Druggists' and Confectioners' GLASSWARE, DEMIJOHNS, Wide, Porter & Minural BOTTLES Crystal, Plate, Enameted, Obscure, Colored and

March 13, 1866-16m SELBY & DULANY. WHOLESALE STATIONERS BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Glaziers' DIAMONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

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

Respectfully solicit the patronage of Countries and the trade. Orders promptly executed at lowest Cash prices REFER BY PERMISSION TO Howard, Cole & Co., Clitworthy, & Co., Samuel Bevan & Co., Orendorf & Bean Tucker, Smith & Co., Coffroth & Miller. 15-Highest market price paid for Rags. March 13, 1866-6m.

CATALOGUE CARTES DE VISITE AND MEDIUM Photographs,

SELBY & DULANY,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &C. No. 332 West Bullimore Street,

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

We have just published and copyrighted from the ONLY life original, a splended picture of the late Brig. Gen. Turner Ashby, of Virginia. All the above in Cartes de Visite and Medium A full assortment of Oval Frames at low prices.

JOHN N. BUCK, -WITH-WOODSIDE, GRIFFITH & HOBLITZELL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS! No. 47 Light St., BALTO, GIVE particular attention to sales of GRAIN, SEEDJanJ COUNTRY PRODUCE.

REFERENCES. P Gibson, Cashier National Bank, Baltimore, W P Smith, Sup't Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Mesers Baker & Co., Winohester. John Stephenson, Stephenson's Depot. Wm. Hardesty, Summit Point, Capt J. J. Lock, Charlestown,

J. W. Luke, Berryville, Col. Robert Lucas, Duffield's Depot, Meredith Helm, Kcraneysville. Consignments respectfully solicited JOHN N. BUCK, For Woodside, Griffith & Hoblitzell.

March 13. 1866.—ly.

Pancal harticonized

Old Rye Whiskey. DEFECATED or Depurated for medical or social uses, by the "Pancatharmon," 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. 83 None gennine that has not the Patentee and Agent's signature on each label. JOHN E. WILSON.

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

From a careful Chemical Analysis of Saperior, Old Rye Whiskey, Pancotharticonized by JOHN E. WILSON,

of Baltimore. This Whiskey is characterized by the absence of heavy Fusil Oil Sogar and Poisonous Metalic compounds, and by retaining its ethereal oderous oil untainted. It has the chemical composition of a

compounds, and by retaining its ethereal oderous oil untainted. It has the chemical composition of a pure, carefully defecated Rye Whiskey.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

State Assayer, 16 Boylston street.

Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

Having made a careful chemical analysis of the Pancatharticonized Old Rye Whiskey of Mr. John E. Wilson, Baltimore, am pleased to state that it is entirely free from Fusil Oil, Metalic Salts, or other matters in any way detrimental to health. In aroma, richness and delicacy of flavor, it cannot be surpaesed.

Respectfully yours,

G. A. LEIBIG, Analytical Chemist,

Baltimore, July 26, 1862. Baltimore; July 26, 1862, d. 1.1.2 to a 2014 122

Careful chemical analysis of four kinds of Whiskey-Superior Old Rye Whiskey, Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey, Superior Old Wheat Whiskey, Superior Old Corn Whiskey—Pancatharticoaized by means of the patent apparatus invented by John E. Wilson, of Baltimore, Md., have shown them to be entirely free from the heavy Fusil Oils and from the pasonous metalic compounds often found in Whiskeys.

They retain the Ethereal Products, entirely free from any TAINT produced by injured grain, or careless fermentation, and being unmodified by the use of sugar, are remarkably pure products of delicate chemical operations.

Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

State Assayer, 16 Boylston street,

Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

03-ORDERS SOLICITED.-00 13-Dealers and Druggists allowed a liberal discount For prices and particulars address sole Agent of the United States. W. Corner Howard & Camden streets. BALTIMORE, Nov 7, 1865.

WHEAT'S MAIL STAGE Leaves Berryville, Daily (Sundays excepted)

Larriving in Charlestown in time to connect
with the train for Harper's Ferry, and all parts

EAST and WEST.

Returning—Leaves Charlestown after the arrival
of the Cars, arriving in Berryville at 50 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 46 February 13, 1866-tf. n dw

NEW SPRING GOODS. AM now receiving and opening, a large an SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. of every variety, suitable for Ladies and Gentle men, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices Give me a call, if you want bargains CHARLES JOHNSON.

BALTIMOBENGARDS.

MEIERHOF & GOLDMAN,



NO. 320 and 322 BALTIMORE STRT. - BALTIMORE.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE GORE TRAIL,

QUAKER MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

WALL & BANTK. SKTRTS June 1 Walland Orders from the Country will be promptly filled. February 13, 1866-1y

Geo. O. Stevens, & Co., DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDERS, STATE MANTLES BUILDING MATERIALS,

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

OUR STOCK COMPRISES:

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

GEO O STEVENS & CO.

AT W. Pratt St., near Spear's Wharf,
March 13, 1865—6m Baltimore, Md.

CHARLES A. NICELY. A. D. NICELY. -valued year ole WITH HARRY C. NICELY.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION, 34 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. WHERE HATS, CAPS, &c , ARE RETAILED

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. GIVE US A CALL. OF THE PLEDGE.

BY THE BARD OF MARBLE HALL: In Baltimore, famed for ladies fair, Lived a beautiful girl with flaxen hair, And bonny blue eyes with liquid light, And roseate lips, a glorious sight.

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

Until she loved a handsome youth
Who would grant all her requests in truth;
And bind him fully never to break
The pledge he had taken for her sake. The young men stood aghast with fear ;

Some whacked their boots, some pulled their hair; Some said 'twas religion, some said 'twas money; But it took them abackand they felt quite funny. Among them there was a fine young man; Says he, 'I love her as well as I can, Now!'ll make her the promise, both open and free, And agree to stand by it whatever it be."

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

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

We ofter unusual inducement in all kinds of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, together with a superior line of piece goods for custom work. Boys Clothing a special feature.

SMITH, BROS. & CO.,
Clothiers and Merchant Tailors,
38 and 40 West Baltimore street.

Dec. 12, 1865.—1y.
Baltimore, THOMAS MCCORMICK & BRO.

MERCHANT TAILORS, 149 BALTIMORE STREET, CORNER OF CALVERT, BALTIMORE, MD., 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.

FURNITUR AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. S. STEVENS & SON, EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS

OF CABINET FURNITURE. WAREHOUSE, No. 3, S. Calvert Street, (East side, second door below Baltimore St.) FACTORY, No. 6. Low Street.

[Opposite Front Street Theatre. NEW AND RICH JEWELRY. SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, No. 10, N GAY STREET, No. 10, N GAY STREET,

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

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

THE MONUMENTAL BOOK STORE. WM. F. RICHSTEIN, No. 178 West Baltimore Street. this was builded BALTIMORE, Md.

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

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE firm of J. H. EASTERDAY & BRO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. EASTERDAY.

JOHN'S. EASTERDAY.

March 15, 1666.

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

March 27, 1866.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

TOBACCO, SNEFFS AND CIGARS,

J. H. HAINES. Manufacturer and Dealer in

LSO, will keep constantly on hand a fine as-Arsus.

Just received and for sale a fine lot of the genuine old Gravely Brand CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, a lot, of the choicest brands of VRGINIA SMOa lot, of the choicest brands of VIRCINIA SMU-KING TOBACCO.

Persons dealing in our line will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before pur-chasing elsewhere. W-WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 13-NEXT DOOR TO AISQUITH & BRO. 20 Charlestown, Va., Nov. 7, 1865. [N. W. HAINES.] ... han [C. E. BELLEE.]

TOBACCO, MONIO CIGARS.

AND SNUFF, THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Merchants of the Valley, that they have con-stantly on hand at their store in Winchester, a su-

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS. which they can sell at less than Baltimore prices.
Their stock of Cigars consists in part of the following popular Brands— JEFFEFSON, LA REAL, CABINET, LA FLOR,

FLOR DE LONDRES, PLANTATION, SUPERIOR HAVANA, ESIDES OTHER FINE BRANDS.

They also keep constantly on hand a large variety of PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO, in papers, bales, drums, and in bulk. Bayley's Celebrated Michigan FINE CUT TOBACCO Also, John Anderson's SOLACE, John Cornish's VIRGINIA LEAF, and other brands of FINE CUT,—CHEWING TOBACCO in foil and in bulk.

HAINES & BELLER

nearly apposite the Court House.

nearly opposite the Court House, November 14, 1865. Winchester, Va. N B. We manufacture our own Cigars, and being Practical Tobacconists, we guarantee all goods

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C., &C. LLOYD LOGAN HAS resumed business in the Store House, third door South of the Taylor Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old friends and dealers generally. 200,000 Imported and Domestic Segars, from

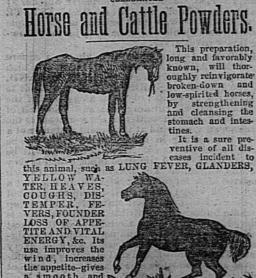
\$15 to \$120 per thousand 200 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco 50 Boxes Scotch Souff 55 Cases Smoking Tobacco
10 Barrels Smoking Tobacco 10 Barrels Smoking Tobacco
200 Reams Wrapping Paper
25,000 Paper Pockets, from half lb to 12 lbs
50 Reams Cap, Letter and Note Paper
20,000 Envelopes, assorted
40 Dozen Maynard & NoyesInk
25 Gross Pens and Pen-holders
5,000 Blank Cards, assorted
60 Boxes of Pines

60 Boxes of Pipes 3 Barrels of Pipes 30 Kegs and Boxes of Scotch, Rappee, Con gress and Maccabau Snuff 4) Gross Matches; 50 Dozen Blacking 10 Dozen Brushes

30 Gross fine cut Chewing Tobacco

10 Half barrels Chewing Tobacco 10 Gross Tobacco and Snuff Boxes 12 Gross assorted Pipe Bowles 5,000 Pipe Stems, assorted, All of which will be sold on the best terms, by N. B.-Rags bought and received in exchange for

goods Winchester, Va., Dec. 19, 1365. -tf. FOUTZ'S



To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable, tincreases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has 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 In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in acts as a specific. above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera. Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for \$1.

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. For Sale by Campbell & Mason, Charlestown, Feb. 6, 1866.—19

[G. W. LEISENBING.] [G. LEISENBING.] LEISENRING and SON, HARPER'S FERRY,

CHARLESTOWN, RIPPON,

WHERE they keep a large assortment of DRY GOODS such as Cloths, Cashmeres, Calicoes, Cottons, Ginghams, Lawns,. Ready Made Clothing, &c. Also, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts for flavoring, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters, Gentlemen's Linen and Paper Collers, 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,
Envelopes, Slates, &c., &c.
15 Goods specially ordered promptly attended
to—one of the firm visiting Baltimore every week.
15 All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in
exchange for goods.

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 be satisfied. Don't fail for come and examine 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 assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Stone and Earthenware Notions, Drugs, &c., we are daily receiving every thing useful for family supplies.

G. W. LEISENRING & CQ. Rippon. Nov. 28, 1865. GENUINE KLLIKINNICK MOKING TOBACGO, man O war, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.
April 3, 1566. DOTOMACHERRING for sale by

KEAPSLEY & SHEERER.

APOTHECARIES

Druggists At the Old Stand of BELLER & BURNETT.

OFFER TO THE PEOPLE THEIR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, VARNISEES, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DVE-STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, AND DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS, AND STATIONERY,

Drake's Plantation Bitters,
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
-Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—Ayer's Sarsapa Illa,
Ayer's Ague Cure—Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Carter's Spanish Mixture,
Helmbold's Pluid Extract of Buchu,
Wolf's Schnapps—Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Radway's Ready Relief—Burnett's Cod Liver Oil
Nichols' Elixir Peruvian Bark with Protoxide o

Hegeman's Elixir of Calisaya Bark,
Swaim's Panacea—Holloway's Worm Confections
McLane's Vermifuge—Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
McMunn's Elixir Opium,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer,
Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates,
Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron,
Ellis' Citrate Magnesia,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,
Brandreth's Pills—Spalding's Cephalic Pills,
Dr Shallenberger's Feverand Ague Antidoté,
Spalding's Glue—Olive Oil,
McAlister's Ointment—Sing's Itch Ointment,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Thompson's Eye Water—Arrow Root,
Barley, Corn Starch, Sago, Gelatine, Tapioca,
Extract Vanilla—Extract Lemon,
Extract Pine Apple—Extract Orange, an's Elixir of Calisaya Bark,

Extract Fine Apple - Extract Orange, Hodgson's Diamond Cement, Payson's Indelible Ink, Stonebraker's Nerve Liniment, Stonebraker's Pain Killer,

orator.

Perfumery, Scaps, &c.—Sozodant for Teeth,
Hawley's and Glenn's Ext's for Handkerchiefs,
Golden Lilly of Japan for the Hair,
Sterling's Ambrosial for the Hair,
Burnett's Cocoaine for the Hair,
Hair, Tooth and Shaving Brushes—Combs, &c.;
Page 18th Paper and Envelopes &c.

Pens. Ick Paper and Envelopes. &c. NOVEMBER 7, 1865. [E H. CAMPBELL.] [G .F. MASON.

CAMPBELL & MASON. Apothecaries;

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES,

WINDOW GLASS, STATICNERY, &c. will supply friends and customers at accommodating prices. We call special attention to the following enumeration of articles—

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Hereman's Elizer Cali aya Bark, Bull's Sarsaparilla—McLane's Vermifuge, Carter's Spanish Mixture, Holloway's Worm Confection,

Radway's Ready Relief, Davis' Pain Killer-Larabee's Pain Killer, Opodelsoc-Husband's Magnesia,
Mustang Liniment-Hays' Liniment for Piles,
Arctic Liniment-Gurgling Oil for Horses,
Stonebraker's Nerve and Bone Liniment,

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

The public can confidently rely on having pre-criptions care fully prepared at all hours of day and ight.

NOVEMBE: 14, 1865.

(3)-Our customers will bear in mind that we selexclusively for CASH.-O

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

Jan. 2, 1866. TAVE YOU TRIED IT YET!

new Bar-Room, in the Basement of the " Spirit Building." WHICH is beyond question the most superior that has ever been offered to the palates of the loters of the ardent in Charlestown and its envirous. The conductor of this establishment is determined

He keens also on hand, at all times, an assort ment of SUPERIOR CIGARS, and the CHOICEST CHEWING TOBACCO.

His OYSTER ROOM is row in the full tide or successful operation, and those who would enjoy at plate of the delicious bivalves have only to drop in

November 7, 1865. To The Public,

FRITZ DABER.

Basement of Sappington Hotels, Charlestown

BRANDIES, WHISKEYS,

At his BAR may be found the most delightful and refreshing summer beverages.—MINT JULES, CONLERS, SMASHES, LEMONADE, XX ALE, POSTER, BROWN LEES, SMASHES, LEMONADE, XX ALE, PORTER, BROWN STOUT, OF WHISKEY and BRANDIES plain.

Also, prin e Cigars and Tobacco always on hand, In addition to the attractions of his Salvon, may be found a Reading Room, which will be found cool in summer, and warm and cheerful in winter.

His object is to keep his house well supplied with the best the marketaffords in his line and he hopes, by attention to business, and having everything quiet and in good order, to merit a large share of the public patronage.

May 15, 1866.

C. W. AISQUITH.] [ARCHIE H. AISQUIT AISQUITH & BROTHER.

in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

At prices to suit the times. Parscappions and all Compounds will receive special attention at all Hours, of day and night, so as to insure certainty and safety. We call special attention to the following enumeration of articles— Drake's Plantation Bitters,

Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator,
Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders,
Stonebraker's Vegetable Cough Syrup,
Stonebraker's Hair Restorative,
Stonebraker's Liver Pills,
Stonebraker's Dyspepsia Bitters and Liver Invigorator.

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

PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills;

Wistar's Baisam Wild Cherry,

Wistar's Lozenges—Jaynes' Expectorant,

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

Shriner's Cough Syrup,

Drake's Plantation B tters—Hostetter's Bitters, Backsley's Wine Bitters—Cannon's Bitters, Oxygenated Batters, Hoofland's German Bitters, Thompson's Eye Water,
McMinn's Elixer Opium,
Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup,
Brown's Essence of Ginger,
Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates, Swaim's Panacea—Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron, do. Elixer Valerianate of Ammonia,

BAR ROOMS.

THE OLD SAPPINGTON HOUSE

LIQUORS
ever brought to this town, which he offers for sale at
the upper Bar Room of the Sappington Hotel, and
pledges himself to do everything in his power to
gratify the palates of his customers. He is also prepareed to TAKE CHARGE OF HCRSES for guests at the Suppington Hotel, or others.

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

THAT SUPERIOR WHISKEY, AT JOHN S. EASTERDAY'S

The conductor of this establishment is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to make their BAR an acceptable one to those who indulge, and the truth of this statement, may be easily established by a call upon him. He is also prespared to furnish all kinds of Mixed Drinks, adapted to the season, in a style not to be excelled here

Call—as you pass this way— On JOHN S. EASTERDAY.

A NNOUNCES to the public that he has for-LIQUORS offered to the people of this Valley. His

WINES, ALE, PORTER, &c.