Spirit of Jefferson. BENJAMIN F. BEALL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO

THESE Instruments baving been before the publi for the past thirty years, have upon their excellence NENCE that pronquinces them unequalled Their sometime les TONE

combines great power, richness, sweetness, and singing quality, as well as great purity of intona-tion and barmoniousness throughout the entire TOUCH is pliant and clastic, and is entirely free from the stiffness found in so many planes, which causes the performer to so easily tire. In

WORKMANSHIP hey cannot be excelled. Their action is construct ed with a care and attention to every part therein that characterizes the finest mechanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manual the facture, and they will accept the hard usage of the concert-room with that of the parlor, upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact they are "NOT FOR A YEAR-BUT FOREVER."

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

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For particulars apply to L. DINKLE, Agent, PIAND FORTES AND MUSIC.

Tilk subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of the public to his fine assortment of Piano Fortes of various styles and patterns, of 6, 62 and 7 octaves.

exception have approved of the formula.

"STODART," of New York, which for beauty of tone, power and durability, are unequalled. Also those of GROVESTEEN & CO., the finest cheap Pianes now manufactured, and thich 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, sc, &c. Orders from country dealers, and schools e pecially, solicited, and liberal discount allowed.

H. D. HEWITT, No. 56 North Charlesst., near Saratoga; March 6-1y Baltimore

Planc-Fortes:

CHARLES M. STIEFF. MANUFACTURER of First Premium GRANI 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, BAL

Has always on hand the largest stock of PIANOS in the city. My new Grand Scale Over-strung Agraffe Treble Pianos are pronounced by the amateurs 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, it not entirely satisfactory to the SECOND-HAND PIANOS,

SECOND-HAND PIANOS,

always on hand—\$50 to \$300. MELODEONS and
PARLOR ORGANS from the best makers.

We have permission to reter to the following persons who have our Pianes in use—D.S. Rentch, Win
Rush, W.G. Butter, 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. Coc, James
Denny, Lemuel Campbell, Rev Mr. Hair, in Berkeley county. ley county.

Affer further particulars, apply to BFHA
RISON, Agent, Shepherdstown.

Terms liberal. A call is solicited.

October 2, 1866—1y.

Gold Medal Pianos.

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

Merchant Tailor, 23 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE. SORTMENT OF GLOTES, CASSIMERES, AND

WILLIAM H. FORD,

March 16, 1866-1v. HENRY J. ALBERT. A. & H. J. ALBERT,

Paper Hangings and Venitian Blind Manufacturers, No. 18 N. Eutaw Street, (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, Floor and Table Gil Cloths, &c. April 17, 1866-1y.

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BALTIMURE, Nurseries on the Hookstown Road, Adjoining Druid Hill Park, W OULD invite the attention of the citizens the Valley of Virginia to his stock of GARDEN SEEDS. FLOWER SEEDS,

GRAPE VINES, and all SMALL FRUITS. EVERGRERN AND ORNAMENTAL Shade Trees, Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants, ROSES and FLOWERING SHRURS.

I will be prepared at all times to furnish everything in my line of trade.

April 17, 1866-19

THE MONUMENTAL BOOK STORE. and word a WM: F. RICHSTEIN, A. No. 178 West Baltimore Street,

has ste parif. a la 2000 BALTIMORE, Md. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTIcles, Photograph Albums and Cards.

Or Photographs of all the SOUTHERN OFFICERS, wholesale and retail.

Send for our wholesale price Circular.

January 16, 1866—1y.

ENTLER HOTEL,

SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRGIA.

July 17, 1866-11.

July 17, 1866-11.

HALE'S MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS;
Perry's Patent Sausage Stuffers, for sale by
D. HUMPHREYS & CO. ADIES GLOVE CALF BOOTS for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

RNSTARCH, Rice Flour and Biscotine for CAMPBELL & MASON.

VOL. 19.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1867. NO. 23

BALTIMORE CARDS.

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT, STABLER'S ANODYNE

CHERRY EXPECTORANT, STABLER'S ANODYNE

CHERRY EXPECTORANCE STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL. STABLER'S DIARRIGEA CORDIAL,

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

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

WORM MIXTURE.

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

STABLER'S ADODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT STABLER'S DIARREGEA CORDIAL, STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL.

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

WORM MIXTURE. We only ask a trial. CANBY, GILPIN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Charlestown, Va.

February 27, 1866.

HARRY C. NICELY. EMPORIUM OF FASHION. 34 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

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WHFRE HATS, CAPS, &c , ARE RETAILED

No. 59, North Howard Street, BALTIMORE. WE call the attention of purchasers to our mag-nificent Stock of

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

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

STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO.

February 13, 1866-1y BAYNE, MILLER & CO.

PATTERSON BAYNE, WILLIAM WILLER,
Late of Bayne & Co., Late of Gray Miller Alex., Va., recently of & Co., Alexa a ia Va. }
Lynchburg, Va
BALTIMORE, February 1. 4, 866.

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

FISH, SALT, FLOUR, &c., &c. Respectfully, your obd't Servants, BAYNE, MILLER & CO. No. 60, German St., bet. Howard & Eutaw February 6, 1866-19

BERKELEY W. MOORE,

Charles A. O'Hara, FARMERS' & PLANTERS' AGENT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT. FOR THE SALE OF TOBACCO, GRAIN AND OTHER COUNTRY

PRODUCE, 105 South Charles Street, BALTIMORE.

or All Orders Promptly filled at Wholesale Prices, when accompanied with Cash or Produce. QUEENSWARE.

GEORGE M. BOKEE, IMPORTER AND JOBBER,

No. 41 HOWARD STREET, Between Fayette and Lexington Streets,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE. February 6, 1866-1y. CHARLES STEWART, CHAIR MAKER

No. 34; North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

03-Cottage Furniture constantly on hand. 03-Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of Furniture neat repaired. [March 13, 1866-19 of adl of every row No. 36. THE NEW

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

BALTIMORE, Md.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

HEAVY GOLD PLATED JEWELRY,

FANCY ARTICLE FOR

ONE DOLLAR

January 16, 1866—1y. DACON Sugar Cured and Country Cured Baco or Hams and Shoulders for sale by Nov. 20. CHARLES JOHNSON.

POETICAL. [From the Richmond Enquirer.] VIRGINIA!

APRIL 3, 1965. Is it elect?—or is it death

That on thy brow so strangely lies,
Thy dumb lips and thy folded arms,
Thy deaf ear to our cries? Dear mother, shall we never more
List to thy word of prid?

"Sic Nimper" trails beneath the dust—
Oh! world we all had died!

We shricked with anguish loud and wild
When first the blow was given;
When fell the proud and lovely forth
We doubted God in heaven.
But now like thee our grief is dumb:
We fold our arms in strrow. The day is but a weary waste; No hopes live in the morrow!

And thou art changed ;-though wears thy face And thou art changed;—though wears thy far No semble mee of the grave;
Thy mountains bold—thy misty woods,
Thy harvests golden wave,
The same soft sky still bends o'erhead;
The winds of flowers breathe
Soft wails the dirge through dewy glades—
Oh! say, can this be death?

I'm abswered! For within thy heart,

I feel no kindling thrill;

There is no hie within thine eye,

The bounding pulse is still.

On, was it grief that broke thy heart, Great Stonewall fallen, gallant Stuart, Thy Lee in captive's chain?

No. not for these brave sons she wept,—

These thrilled her heart with pride!

They wreathed the smiles around her lips, Which lingered while she died!
No. no! The tyrant fierce and strong.
With whom she long had striven;
And gathered strength and struck the blow
With which her heart was riven!

She sank 'neath oft repeated blows,
Aimed with demoniac ire;
Her beauty marred by scar and blood,
Her bosom scathed with fire.
In life she was o true and brave He feared her even dead;— He stooped and manacled her limbs, With hands deep dyed in red.

Then rising in exultant scorn,
Laughed in his cruel glee;
And shouted to a cringing world:
Behold a nation free! And we, her few surviving sons,
Keep watch beside her graye,
We lift our eyes to God in Heaven, The only power to save!

And answering from the far blue space,
Comes forth that voice so still,
Which says to us "Be patient
For 'tus thy Father's will; I am the hope and prop of life,
By me when one word spoken,
These hands of death are but the withes In Sampon's strong hand broken; The angel of my presence near

Hast heard thy prayer and weeping,
Thy noble mother is not dead,— Virginia's only sleeping!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Piedmontese of Virginia. The charming heritage of this section of Virginia-embracing the picturesque slopes eastward of the Blue Ridge and its spursa region rivalling, in its beauty, its fertility, and its hospitable homesteads, our own honored Valley-is thus brought to the notice of the "outside Barbarians, and the rest of mankind," by our neighbors of the Leesburg Washingtonian:

The Piedmont region of Virginia, or that portion extending from the Potomac to the Rappahannock, embraces a scope of country, which, if located in Europe, would support the dense population of one of her kingdoms. It comprises an area, in which agriculture, manufactures, and all kinds of industry, could be carried to the highest state of perfection. The soil is generally of the best qualityand those localities which have been reduced by too severe cultivation, can be purchased at moderate prices, and brought to their original productiveness, yielding as abundantly as the virgin soils of the West. The location of the country is admirably adapted to the growth of all kinds of agricultural and horticultural products, varied with hills and valleys, sufficient to give a beautiful undulating Eastern exposure. Iron ore and copper mines have been worked to advantage, and the various streams which run, at convenient intervals, from the Blue Ridge, either to the Potomac or the Rappahannock, give constant water power of sufficient force to move more machinery than the industry of New England

No section of the country presents better inducements for capitalists to invest in lands than this. Our water courses, at no distant day, will be driving the machinery of factories and workshops, and the rich and fertile lands through which they pass, will be occupied by enterprising farmers, when splendid ortunes will be the return for investments now made. It would only require the North ern capitalists to view this country, to become the enterprising and industrious. Our peo-ple would gladly welcome the capitalist, me-chanic and laborer from all sections, who zens of the commonwealth.

Man the Guns!

Last night the National Democratic Association of this city, by a formal resolution, reciation of this city, by a formal resolution, recommended the calling of a National Democratic Convention to assemble in the city of
New York on the 21st day of May. next.—
The importance of this step cannot well be
over-estimated and for the information and
advice of our friends abroad, it is well to state
that this step was not taken without the freest
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that this step was not taken without the freest which it has been submitted for my approval,
the first that the preamble, her inhabitants have complied. Congress may, under the constitution, admit new States or reject them, but the people of a State can alone make or charge their organic law, and prescribe the qualifications requisite for electors. Congress, however, in passing the bill in the shape in that this step was not taken without the freest which it has been such that this step was not taken without the freest which it has been such that the application of the and fullest previous conference with all the does not merely reject the application of the leading friends of Constitutional Law and people of Nebraska for present admission as Diberty residing or temporarily present in a State into the Union, on the ground that this city. The movement was well consider the Constitution which they have submitted

We call on the organized masses of the Democracy to respond, to take early and of editive measures to be ready to seem their delegates, chosen in the usual may and the usual number, when the actual and final call is made. Democratice committees received and the result of committees the organized masses of the deliver delegates, chosen in the usual may and the usual number, when the actual and final call is made. Democratice committees received and the result of committees the organized masses which the State, without distinct the deliver measures to be ready to send their delegates, chosen in the usual may and the usual number, when the actual and final call is made. Democratice committees are ceived as the result of committees the committees are ceived as the result of the committees the committees are ceived as the state of the state of

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Veto of the Bill for the Admission of Nebraska into the Union.

To the Senate of the United States: I return, for reconsideration, a bill entitled 'An act for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union," which originated in the Senate, and has received the assent of both Houses of Congress. A bill having in view the same object was presented for my approval a few hours prior to the adjourn-ment of the last session; but, submitted at a

It appears, by the preamble of this bill, that the people of Nebraska, availing them selves of the authority conferred upon them by the act passed on the 19th of April, 1864, "have adopted a Constitution which, upon due examination, is found to conform to the wait. Her population is said to be steadily "have adopted a Constitution which, upon due examination, is found to conform to the provisions and comply with the conditions of said act, and to be republican in its form of government, and that they now ask for admission into the Union." This proposed law would, therefore, seem to be based upon the declaration contained in the conditions of the union. This proposed law would, therefore, seem to be based upon the declaration contained in the conditions of the union. This proposed law would, therefore, seem to be based upon the declaration contained in the conditions of the union. This proposed law would, therefore, seem to be based upon the declaration contained in the conditions of the union of declaration contained in the enabling act, At her present rate of growth, she will in a

the Union upon an equal footing with the original States. Reference to the bill, however, shows that | wealth as will enable the expenses of a State while, by the first section, Congress distinctly accepts, ratifies and confirms the Constitution and State Government which the people of the Territory have formed for themselves, declares Nebraska to be one of the United other things being equal, is in almost the pre-States of America, and admits her into the cise ratio of the rate of taxation. Union upon an equal footing with the origi-nal States in all respects whatsoever, the third section provides that this measure "shall not take effect except upon the fundamental condition that within the State of Nebraska there shall be no denial of the elective franchise, or of any other right, to any person, not taxed; and upon the further fundamental condition that the Legislature of said State, by a solemn public act, shall declare the assent of said State to the said fundamen tal condition, and shall transmit to the President of the United States an authentic copy of said act; upon receipt whereof the President, by proclamation, shall forthwith announce the fact, whereupon said fundamental any futher proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of said State into the Union shall be considered as complete."-This condition is not mentioned in the orig-

inal enabling act, was not confemplated at the time of its passage, was not sought by the opinion of the Supreme Court of the the people themselves, had not heretofore been applied to the inhabitants of any State asking admission, and is in direct conflict with the Constitution adopted by the people and declared in the preamble, "to be republican in its form of government;" for in that instrument the exercise of the elective franchise and the right to hold office are expressly limited to white citizens of the United States. Congress thus undertakes to authorize and compel the Legislature to change the Constitution, which it is declared in the preamble has received the sanction of the people, and which by this bill is "accepted, ratified, and confirmed" by the Congress of the na-

The first and third sections of the bill exhibit yet further incongruity. By the one, Nebraska is "admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever;" while by the other, Congress demands, as a condition precedent to her admission, requirements which in our his-tory have never been asked of any people presenting a Constitution and State Government for the acceptance of the law-making power. It is expressly declared, by the third section, that the bill "shall not take effect upon the fundamental condition that within the State of Nebraska there shall be no denial of the elective frachise, or of any other right, to any person, by reason of race or color, except Indians not taxed."

Neither more nor less than the assertion of the right of Congress to regulate the elective franchise of any State hereafter to be admitted, this condition is in clear violation of the Federal Constitution, under the provisions of which, from the very foundation of the Government, each State has been left free to determine for itself the qualifications necessary for the exercise of suffrage within its limits. Without precedent in our legislation, it is in marked contrast with those limitations which. imposed upon States that from time to time have become members of the Union, had for convinced of its rare advantages for invest-ments, and the splendid prospects it offers to ments, and industrious. Our peo-country. If Congress is satisfied that Netheir object the single purpose of preventing braska, at the present time, possesses sufficient population to entitle her to full representation

wish to purchase our land, and become citi- in the councils of the nation, and that her people desire an exchange of a Territorial for a State Government, good faith would seem to demand that she should be admitted without further requirements than those express-ed in the enabling act, with all of which, it is asserted in the preamble, her inhabitants this city. The movement was well considered and matured, and it has the strength of the approval of those men to whom the country is now looking for bold and able leadership in this perilous crisis.

We call on the organized masses of the Democracy to respond, to take early and effective measures to be ready to send their delegates, chosen in the usual may and the usual number, when the actual and final call is made. Democratic committees are earnest—

the State Constitution were not in conformity with the provisions of the enabling act; that in an aggregate vote of 7,776, the majority in favor of the Constitution did not exceed one hundred, and that it is alleged that, in consequence of frauds, even this result cannot be received as a fair expression of the wishes of the people. As upon them must fall the burdens of a State organization, it is but just that they should be permitted to determine for themselves a question which so ment of the last session; but, submitted at a time when there was no opportunity for a proper consideration of the subject, I withheld my signature, and the measure failed to become a law. a central position on the great highway that will soon connect the Atlantic and Pacific States, Nehraska is rapidly gaining in numbers and wealth, and may, within a very brief that, upon compliance with its terms, the people of Nebraska should be admitted into is far more important to her own citizens, will have gealized such an advance in material

> The great States of the Northwest owe their marvelous prosperity largely to the fact that-they were continued as Territories until they had grown to be wealthy and populous com-

Government to be borne without oppression

ANDREW JOHNSON. WASHINGTON, January 29, 1867.

The Decision of the Supreme Court in the West Virginia Legislature.

A few days ago, in the Legislature of West Virginia, the dignified Senator who represents this district submitted a joint resolution authorizing the printing of five thousand copies of the opinion of the Supreme Court of condition shall be held as a part of the organic | Appeals of West Virginia, on the Attorney's law of the State; and thereupon, and without test oath, in pamphlet form, for the use of the Legislature. This resolution elicited the following discussion :-

Mr. Haymond moved to amend the resolution so as to require the publication also of United States in the Missouri and Arkansas test oath cases; and said that he wanted the people to have all the light possible on this subject.

Mr. Hoke opposed the amendment in a vigorous speech. He said Congress if it thought proper would circulate the opinion of the U. S. Court; they were the proper body to do it; it was none of our business at any rate. He said it was highly necessary, in his judgment, that the Legislature should print and circulate the decision of our own court. Its decision vindicates the action of fends them against the malicious and vituperative assaults of the rebel press, and of the rebel party of the State. This decision, following upon the heels of the decision of the United States Court, which virtually attempts to overturn what the loyal people have accomplished by the war, would encourage the loyal people to hope that yet light would come out of darkness, and would accomplish much good. He thought it also due to the Judges themselves, that their manly decision should be spread before the people.

Mr. Chapline said he supposed no paper but the Intelligencer would publish the decision of our Courts; the county papers could not do so on account of its length. Therefore, unless it be printed by the Legislature, it could reach only the readers of one paper. He said he had nothing to do with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. If the case should be carried up to that court, by the rebels, as threatened by the gentleman from Ritchie, (Mr. Haymond) nothing would be effected, because that court can have no jurisdiction. This, he said, was the opinion of the best lawyers and judges in this State. West Virginia proposes to attend to her own business and she denies the right or the power of corrupt or political judges to throw her back into the power of the traitors from whom she has just torn herself by the power of arms. Our judges are pure men. and have rendered an upright and just deci-

Mr. Hoke said the loyal people of his dis-trict sent him here, and he had no doubt they would support him. At any rate he was responsible to them and not to rebels. It is the opinion of the most learned in the law, that this decision of ours will stand the test of the Supreme Court of the United States. The cases from Missouri and Arkansas were quite different. The Missouri case was upon the question whether ministers should be required to take the oath, and that case was decided under a provision in the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees per-fect freedom in religious matters. The Arkanas case was in the Federal Court and not in a State Court like ours. At any rate, those political judges who decided the cases at younger men, who will see the law in the light of the rebellion, and who will not go back three hundred years for fossilized precedents—men who would come up to the age in which wellive, and who will not be willing to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such a price as the blood and response to surrender such as the surrender such as the surrender such as the blood and response to surrender such as the surrender

gains additional force when we consider that Another Scene in the House of Repre-the proceedings attending the formation of sentatives. On Saturday a week, the debate on Mir.

Steven's Reconstruction bill was resunied, and in the course of the remarks of Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, he said: The assumption, the brazen faced assump-tion, of men here who, during the war, were

in secret alliance with these rebels, coming here now and joining hands with the apostate evolution, a negative rebellion, as I said awhile ago, passes comprehension.

After Mr. Ashley sat down.

Mr. Winfield (who had in the meantime

rocured from the reporter a copy of the foregoing remarks of Mr. Ashley) rose and asked Mr. Ashley to whom he had intended

organizations in order to organize conspiracies in the North against the Government.

Mr. Winfield. I desire to know whether the gentleman from Ohio intends to charge that there were men here who were in secret such men here. But, from general reputawere in the opposition during the war-"not mously high. another man and not another dollar"-and In the Hor from speeches made by gentlemen on that tions were presented and referred-one by

ing the entire war. on this floor, of my own school of politics, | ing was postponed until Thursday next-opthat the insinuation that we are or ever have posed by Messrs. Z. Turner, Kellam and been in alliance with the rebels is utterly untrue; and, if intended to apply to us, it is a ley, A. J. Clark and Evans. The Speaker base and unfounded slander.

Mr. Hunter. And I say that, so far as I am concerned, it is a base lie, The Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Upson in the chair) called the gentleman from New York to order.

The Speaker then resumed the chair; and Mr. Hill excepted to the language used by Mr. Hunter. The Speaker. Those words are out of or-

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania. Nevertheless true. The Speaker. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is out of order in interposing that

Mr. Kelley took exception to the remark of Mr. Randall, supposing it, however, to have been made by Mr. Hunter. remark, and if my colleague wishes to hear it again, I will repeat it.

Mr. Hill submitted the following resolu-

Resolved, That, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Hunter, in declaring during debate in the House, in reference to the assertion of the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Ashley, "I say that, so far as I am concerned, it is a base lie," has transgressed the rules of this the loyal people of this State; it nobly de- bedy, and that he be censured for the same

by the Speaker. Mr. Ancona, after some discussion, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived

-yeas 32, nays 76. Mr. Le Blond said that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Stevens] and his colleague [Mr. Bingham] had frequently during the present session, indulged in remarks which it ty. At the hour of adjournment the pendwould disgrace any community to listen to. Mr. Stevens called Mr. Le Blond to order, and the Speaker ruled that the remarks were

out of order. Mr. Le Blond, resuming, asked the House which was the most offensive-the language used by the gentleman from New York [Mr. Hunter] or that used by his colleague, [Mr. Ashley.] The latter was language which no American citizen, willing to adhere to the very handsome tribute in his speech endorslaws and Constitution, would listen to. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries.] The Speaker lectured the spectators who had violated the rules by manifestations of

Mr. Niblack intimated, in an undertone, that this time the applause was on the Demo-cratic side, and hence the Speaker's rebuke to the galleries.

The Speaker overheard the remark, and intimated that it was unjust and uncalled for. Mr. Niblack made due apology.

Mr. Hill asked for the reading of the re-

They were reproduced by the reporters and read by the Clerk, and then the House proseeded to vote on the resolution of censure Mr. Hale asked to be excused from voting, saying that he could not vote "No" withou He was not excused.

The vote was taken and resulted-yeas 84, the censure of the House. He came to the inner line of seats, and was thus addressed by the Speaker:

Mr. Hunter: No deliberative body can pre-Washington would probably under Providence, pass away before our case could respect of its constituents, that tolerates the reach them, and the court be made up of use of offensive language condemned by gen- Idaho, had a personal encounter at

Spirit of Jefferson

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couraged desertions, and who organized con-spiracies to overthrow the Government. I ntended my remarks to apply to no other

Virginia Legislature.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the bill fixing the salaries of certain officers of the State government was matured and passed. The alary of the Second Auditor is \$1,509 .here now and joining hands with the apostate | That of the Register of the Land Office is at the other end of the avenue, who is the \$1,000. Both of these have been largely leader, the recognized leader, of a counter reduced from the former amount. The reduction of the salary of the Second Auditor to \$1,500 was not, however, in accordance with the sentiment of the Senate, a majority being in favor of making it \$1,750. An "accidental majority" in favor of the amendment making it only \$1,500 was obtained by reason of the momentary absence of one

to apply those remarks.

Senator from his seat.

Mr. Ashley. I intended to refer to the A sort of "Senatorial spat" was indulged Mr. Ashley. I intended to refer to the great body of men in the opposition—to every man who was opposed to the war, opposed to the draft, who discouraged enlistments, who harbored deserters, who went into secret ever, that there will be any reduction of the

A bill was passed to regulate charges of telegraph companies in this State, and to compel them to transmit messages for the State and railroad companies in which the alliance with the enemy during the rebellion. | State is interested, free. Under the bill, if Mr. Ashley. I am unable to say, from any it become a law, the power to regulate these personal knowledge, whether there are any charges will be vested in the Board of Publie Works, and we hope they will make heavy tion, and from the votes of gentlemen who reductions, for the present charges are enor-

In the House, a large number of resoluside of the House, I have no doubt that some. Mr. W. F. B. Taylor to tax bachelors for the of them, are here and have been here du- support of widows and old maids left without protectors by the war. Several bills of a lo-Mr. Winfield. I do not propose to be tried cal character were passed. A bill continuing on general reputation. I desire to say for the payment of interest and dividends to inmyself, and so far as I know, for my associates | corporated colleges and seminaries of learnpresented a communication from the President of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, relative to the effect of the recent

reduction of tolls. The bill, on its second reading, disposing of the State's interest in the Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire railroad on certain

conditions, came up in order. On motion of Mr. Graham, the bill was amended by imposing a tax of one mill per ton per mile, and one mill per passenger per mile, in consideration of the surrender of the State's stock in the road, which Mr. Graham

stated amounted to \$1,700,000. A short debate occurred upon it, in which it was sustained by Mr. Robertson and opposed by Messrs. Z. Turner and Watkins. The latter gentleman suggested that there was a constitutional obstacle to the passage of the Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania. I made the | bill. The Constitution authorized the sale of the State's interest in works of internal improvements but required that the proceeds should be appropriated to the payment of the public debt.

> Mr. A. J. Clark expressed his desire to vote for the bill, but hoped that the constitutional question would be settled before the bill was put upon its passage, as there were other bills of a similar character. On motion of Mr. Crump, the bill was referred to the Committee on Courts of Justice,

with the view of examining the question which had been raised. In the Scnate, on Friday, the bill to au-thorize Railroad and Canal Companies to endorse the bonds of other Railread and Canal Companies, was discussed, both upon general merits and the question of its constitutionali-

ing business was its consideration. In the matter of the election of a Second Auditor there was great unanimity of sentiment in the Senate, only one vote-having been cast against Gen. Rogers, who also re-ceived a large majority of the joint votes of the two houses. Col. Dulany, who repreing his nomination and spoke of his merits both as a gentleman and a man of ability, as having been fully endorsed time and again

by the people of that District.

The bill to aid the Immigration Society was made the "special order" for next Tuesday; and the two Houses have agreed to have a Committee of Conference in regard to the bill to provide artificial limbs for disabled sol-

In the House, among other bills presented were one to incorporate the Cape Charles Ho-Mr. Hill asked for the reading of the re-port of Messrs. Ashley's and Winfield's re-lar Savings Bank of Richmond. Mr. Garnett offered a resolution to extend the present session of the Legislature for a period not exceeding thirty days, which was adopted-ayes 84, noes 7. Senate bill to fix the salaries of certain officers in the Second Auditor's office was passed. The House proceeded to elect a Second Auditor, General Asa Rogers seeming to admit that anything would justify elect a Second Auditor, General Asa Rogers one member giving another the fie, nor for it and Mr. William J. Bigger being the only without seeming to justify the language of the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Ashley,] which he certainly did not do.

He was not excused.

The former was chosen receiving 87 votes on joint ballot. House bill extending the time for the payment of the revenue by sheriffs was returned from the Senate with amendments, which, after debate, were not agreed to. A bill to incorporate the Great Mr. Hunter was then called upon to receive Republic Gold and Silver Mining company he consure of the House. He came to the was passed. Mr. Herndon opposed the bill mending certain sections of the Code relative to Building Fund Associations, and the bill was passed by.

Hon. E. D. Holbrook, delegate from

WILL CONGRESS INTERFERE. Harriet Beecher Stowe, several years ago, published "Uncle Tom's Cabin," a novel of considerable dramatic power, in which she slandered the Southern people, and pictured the institution of slavery in the worst forms in which it could be found in isolated cases; and to support her assertions she subsequently gave to the public a "Key" which was made up entirely of such instances of wrongs as the annals of the whole slave-holding region for more than thirty years could furnish. These books were read by vast numbers of people everywhere, and did more to engender bitter hatred of Southern people in shallow minded philanthropists of the New England school, than all else ever written upon the negro. Comparisons were drawn between the two sections of the Union, to the great praise of the North and, of course, to the equally great detriment of the South .-Massachusetts was especially lauded; was held up as a model monument by which the rights of all men, black and white, were sacredly regarded and cared for. This book and its "key" did a vast deal towards bringing about the rights of the people by a Legislative body the terrible war from which we have just emerged; and as their statements were regarded as greater even than gospel truths by most of them who went into the war upon the patriotism of abolition of slavery, they pointed the vengeance of that portion of the army not only in the wiping out of slavery, but in all manner of insults, wrongs and outrages to those of us who had dared to uphold "the peculiar institution" in defiance of the will of the pious Puritans whose creed teaches absolute submission to their dogmas, political and religious-a submission which must be forced at the point of the bayonet and at the expense of the constitution. The smoke of the great battle having cleared-away, let us take a look at Massachusetts, and see if there is nothing in her laws calling for congressional intervention. She was the first of all the States to establish slavery by legislative enactment, which was done in 1641, and only abandoned it when it was found not to pay in her cold climate. While slavery lasted in "that pure community of enlightened and pious patriots," it was enforced with a savage cruelty unknown to any other; and the advertisements of slave owners were equally, if

"Very good Barbadoes rum, and a young negro that has had the small-pox." Another trader offers

not more repulsive than any that Mrs. Stowe

has set forth in her "Key," as may be seen

by the following, taken from the newspapers

of those days. One of them offers for sale:

"Likely negro men and women, just ar-

"Negro men, new, and negro boys who have been in the country for some time; also, just arrived, a choice parcel of negro boys and girls."

"A likely negro man, bred in the country, and bred a farmer-fit for any service."

"A likely negro woman, about 19 years old and a child six months of age, to be sold together or apart."

More marvelous is another of the following

"A negro child, soon expected, of a good breed, may be owned by any person inclined

The reader may, by this time, exclaim, "Enough! enough!" but here is one sample more to complete the assortment':

"To be sold, an extraordinary likely negro woman, 17 years old; she can be warranted to be strong, healthy, and good natured; has no notion of freedom; has been always used to a farmer's kitchen and dairy, and is not known to have any failing but being with child, which is the only cause of her being

This immaculate State, it is true has abolished slavery, but it still retains the very worst species of all slaveries, that of white paupers. Regular sales, authorized by its laws, are made of paupers, who are knocked down to the lowest bidder, and the purchasers have the legal right to hold them as slaves by tenures equally as strong as those by which we held the negro; and they expect to make and do make their miserable profit out of the contract by exacting labor often not in the power of the poor creatures to perform, and by stinting them in food to the verge of starvation. The arm of Federal power has been invoked to destroy local institutions far less inhuman and scandalous. Will it be invoked against the saintly enactments of the Immaculates of Massachusetts?

MORE INIQUITY. The carpet-bag and over-coat stealers, and political rights robbers, who constitute the Legislative body of the stolen State of West Virginia, are trying to surpass in meanness and ultraism, the rump Congress at Washington. Not content with robbing Mr. Yantis of this county of his seat in the House of nent, Koonce, in contesting his seat. A man named McQuilkin, who in consequence of the revolution, has been vomited to the surface as a politician, and who holds a seat in the Legislature from the neighboring county of Berke-

the following infamous resolution : Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Delegates be authorized to ascertain the costs incurred by George Koonce in the contested election case between said Geo. Koonce and S. V. Yantis, which costs shall be paid by said S. V. Yantis.

ley, has offered in the House of Delegates.

Now, Mr. Yantis went from this county to Wheeling as its accredited delegate. He had been elected over George Koonce by a very decided majority, notwithstanding the outrages perpetrated by the Board of Registration, of which the brother of Koonce was a member. All the manipulation of the polls failed to secure the election of Koonce. The

people detested him, and they repudiated him as unworthy to represent them. The Board of Supervisors, when they counted the vote, without hesitation, gave the certificate to Mr. Yantis. He was the first returned candidate. Koonce smarting under his defeat, and galled at the realization of his unpopularity with the people, thundered in the ears of the Board of Supervisors his determination to have his seat. He had just sense enough to know the

complexion of the body before which his case would come up. Unscrupulous himself, he knew that he had an unscrupulous set to deal with, and that they would not regard the decision of the people. He took an appeal from the decision of the Board of Supervisors of the county to the House of Delegates of West Virginia. The latter body was radical; its leader, a man named Ferguson, was a thief who had been indicted by a grand jury in Kentucky; the Governor of Kentucky had pardoned him; other members did not stand wonderfully high in the scale of honesty; if they had not stolen personal effects they had done worse—they had robbed a whole people of their political privileges, and they would not hesitate to repeat the rascality. Koonce knew ail this, and he went before that body with an unshaken confidence that they would throw Yantis out of the seat to which he had been elected by the people, and give the place thus made vacant to the said Koonce. The whole transaction was an outrage-a gross. palpable political iniquity-a usurpation of

Here these usurpers should have rested content. But not so with them. Their pet, their favorite, their Hounsbell bully, their man Friday, the pure, the elevated, the learned, the pugilistic Koonce-who had never risked much for the restoration of the Union, but who had jacked himself up pecuniarily by the sale of contraband goodsthis same Koonce had spent some money to secure the scat from which the people of the county had spurned him, and this must be refunded. The State Treasury, which is kept in blast by extortionate taxes wrung from the pockets of disfranchised citizens, could not be resorted to to defray the expenses of the contest, but the certified delegate, who has been dishonestly deprived of his seat, must pay the expenses. Oh! shame where is thy blush! Certainly not upon the heek of George Koonce

MORE TIME TO THE SHERIFFS. The following act, recently passed by the Legislature of Virginia, being of general importance, we publish it in certified form for general information:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the sheriffs of the Commonwealth be, and they are hereby, allowed two months beyond the time now required by law to pay in the revenue for the year 1866; but this extension shall not apply to revenue arising from licenses, or to revenue already 2. This act shall be in force from its pas-

A copy from the rolls—Teste: J. BELL BIGGER, C. H. D. and K. of R. of Va. LOCAL MISCEELANY.

Monday of last week, being the fourth in the month of January, actuated by a strong and very pressing desire to replenish our collapsed exchequer, we chartered a seat in a sleigh, and after a cold drive of nearly three hours, found ourselves at Harford's Hotel in Berryville. Here we found a hot stove. which soon thawed us out, so that we were enabled to walk round and shake hands with many people whom we knew, and a good many we didn't know. We were trying to make ourselves popular and extended our hands, with a "How d'ye do?" to everybody. We heard several inquire, "who is that fellow?"

but we didn't care for that. We were for

cultivating the aequaintance of the Clarke sovereigns, and we knew that politeness, with a certain degree of familiarity, is no bad rec- BLESSING was entered by some rascally thief ommendation for a stranger. We didn't try to come the yankee over them however, and there wasn't a horse or a set of spoons in the whole town that we felt the slightest inclination to steal. But we thought that in "the course of human events" and West Virginia Legislation, we might possibly be forced into and receive the punishment due such rasexile, and we were looking for a resting place | cality. not too far from base-we use this word as a noun, and do not refer to the baseness of West Virginia, which we would like to have removed to a great distance. We liked the situation of Berryville; we were pleased with the cordiality of the people gathered there They seemed like Virginians-they had court in session-no bogus supervisor's concern-but a real, old Virginia magistrate's court-one that knows herself- four justices

We didn't feel any particular interest in the proceedings of the court-we had no case before it, so we "sloshed" round among the people, but we didn't make much. Our expenses, counting toll, seat in sleigh, and din-Delegates, they are now making arrangements | ner, were \$2.70. We collected \$2.00. This to rob him of the costs incurred by his oppo- was our success in replenishing the exchequer. But we didn't grieve. We had Smoking Tobacco which I think equal, if not met the sovereigns, and we got a good din. ner, and for this we felt thankful.

and the big 'Squire in the centre. We thought

upon the past as we gazed upon this specta-

cle, and we found ourselves mentally inquir-

ing, "How long, oh, how long," before we

too, shall have a court and a big 'squire to

On the subject of the dinner, which was provided by the ladies of the Baptist Church, puff. Respectfully, we ought to dwell awhile, but we have said too much about the people and the court .-A more bountiful repast-of all that was rich and elegant-we have never partaken of .-Chief among the attractions of the tableeatably-speaking, we mean-was a huge fruit cake, presented to the Ladies of the Baptist Church of Berryville, by Mr. GUSTAVE BROWN, one of our town confectioners. But there were other attractions besides the eatables, and of these, we leave the susceptible bachelor local of the Winchester Times to speak. He left us queting poetry, a verse of which ran thus-

"I saw her on the Sabbath day When she looked so grand, A riding of her old grey horse Across tha lime-stone land?"

FIRE ALARMS .- On Monday night of last week, there was an alarm of fire in the Southwestern portion of our town. Upon examination it was found to proceed from the old Stone House near the residence of Capt. JOHN Avis, occupied conjointly by whites and negroes. It originated, we understand, in th garrett, from a pile of ashes thrown there by the carelessness of some of the negroes; bu did little damage, as it was speedily extin-

On Wednesday night, the fine mansion of Mr. CHAS. J. MANNING, about a mile from town, caught fire from a coal of fire falling from the fire-place and rolling out upon the floor in one of the rooms. Before it was discovered the floor had burned considerably, but by timely exertion it was extinguished

These alarms should be a warning to our citizens, and spur them up to organize an efficient Fire Company, and provide it with suitable apparatus, so that we may be prepared for any contingency.

DEATH OF A FORMER TOWNSMAN .- A letter received in this town informs us of the death of Mr. PETER T. DUKE, which occurred at Funkstown, Md., on the 18th of January. Mr. D. was a native, and for a long period, a resident of this town, and was well known to the people of this community.-During the Mexican war, he served in the Mounted Rifles, in the company of Capt. Stevens T. Mason, and for his gallantly in the severe battles which resulted in the fall of the city of Mexico, he was complimented by Gen. Scott and President Polk with an "award of merit," which he preserved and cherished to the day of his death. In the late war, he took sides with his native South, and followed her fortunes until his enfeebled health compelled him to quit the service .-Since the war, he has been living at Funks.

town, where he married. PETER DUKE had his faults, but they were those calculated to injure himself, rather than others. He was a brave man, and inoffensive and kind-hearted as he was brave. To his surviving friends it is a consolation to know that he gave decided evidence of a change of heart, before his life terminated. May he rest quietly.

A LIVE FIRM.—A live and active business 124. South Eutaw street, Baltimore, whose card appears in our advertising columns. On a recent trip to Baltimore, we paid them a visit, and speak within bounds when we say that we saw more activity in their warehouse, than in all the rest of the city. They were busy as bees, in the dull season, and yet their capacious warerooms were filled almost to repletion with produce of every description .-They were selling rapidly, and at the highest cash figures, yet corn and other produce seemed to be rushing upon them in such volume as to defy a reduction of stock. This is proof conclusive that their sales render satisfaction to those who patronize them. On the second floor of the building occupied by them, they have stored a large amount of cotton, and we were informed that their trade in this article is quite heavy. Of course the firm is making CLARKE COURT-A FINE DINNER .- On meney-getting rich we reckon-no difference, they have not become proud and indolent, but are as attentive to the interests of their customers as in the days of their poverty, when work was a necessity.

THE LATE-FAIR .- The Fair recently held by the young ladies of "Jefferson Institute," for the purpose of procuring funds to erect a monument to the memory of the Confederate dead buried in Edge Hill Cemetery, netted them \$253.50. This has been turned over to Messrs. WM. H. TRAVERS, G. W. SAD-LER and W.-J. HAWKS, a committee appointed by the ladies to appropriate the money to the purpose named.

THEFTS .- On Thursday night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the yard of Mr. JOHN F. and a lot of clothing, which was hanging on

On the same night, the Blacksmith Shop of Mr. GEO. W. SPOTTS was broken into and a lot of tools abstracted therefrom. We hope the scoundrel or scoundrels may be detected

ACKNOWLEDGMENT .- BARR, the foreman of this office, returns his grateful thanks to the young lady friend, who so kindly presen ted him, last week, with a handsome outfit of elegant and useful articles, the work of her own fair hands. He is the more gratified at this delicate recognition of the printer's wants. since the fair donor is totally unconscious that an acknowledgment would be made through the types. May perennial pleasures be hers to enjoy, and happy will be he who wins her. for his "help-meet."

WINTER BROKE,-As the sun did not give the Ground Hog an opportunity of seeing his shadow on the 2d, we suppose the winter is broke and we shall have but little

SMOKING TOBACCO.-JONATHAN never forgets the printer. The following needs no

better, than any I have ever sold. The fine is the regular "Meerschaum" Smoking To-bacco; the other is the "R. E. Lee," the old

J. H. HAINES. DEBATE .- The next regular debate of the Junior Debating Society, will take place at the Academy on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock. The question for debate is:— "Were the Crusades beneficial to Europe?"

NEW REGISTRY LAW. RADICAL DESPERATION.

We are to have another registration law. The old one is not stringent enough. The Conservative party of West Virginia, is too strong under its operations. Their power must be curtailed. Another law has been introduced, and this shuts out all who by any possibility might have exept in through the crevices of the old law. We have not room for the entire bill; we wouldn't publish it if we had. . We are tired chronicling the acts of this nest of political pirates. Below will be found an exposition of this infamous bill which owes its paternity to Jim Ferguson, the man who stole the carpet bag and overcoat. The exposition is drawn with a clearness and impartiality which should entitle it to consideration and weight with every man who values his liberties;

To the People of West Virginia.

Upon extraordinacy occasions it becomes the duty of the Representative to inform the people of the nature of the measures which are pending in the legislative body.

It is my duty, then, to say to you that a neasure is now in progress, and will probably pass the Legislature, the effect of which will be to establish a practical despotism in West Virginia. I refer to the bill introduced a few days since by James H. Ferguson, Esq., to provide "for the registration of the qualified coters of this State.'

By this bill it is provided, (section 1,) that the Governor, on or before the first day of March in every year, shall appoint five persons in each county to constitute a Board of Registration; and (section 23) that he may remove such board or any member thereof, and ill the vacancy, whenever he deems it proper

The whole machinery is thus placed under his control, to operate it as he shall see fit; and the Boards of Registration selected by him and removable at his pleasure, are by other provisions of the bill, vested with unlimited power over your right of suffrage.

The bill provides (section 5) that the Board shall meet on or before the first Monday in April, 1867, for the purpose of examining and correcting the registration of voters in every township and ward. It then proceeds: "It shall be their duty at such meeting to strike from the register the names of all persons who in their opinion are not entitled to vote, and to add thereto the names of all persons who in their opinion are so entitled."-No provision is made that the person whose name is to be stricken from the register shall the Board, upon an unknown accusation, set- so inconvenient an obligation. tles the matter, and he will learn the result

when he goes to the polls. neeting on the first Monday of September in every year, for the purpose of amending and correcting the last preceding registration. At such meeting they shall, in the language of the bill, "strike from the previous registers the names of all persons who have died or removed, and of all other persons whose. names may for any cause be, in their opinion, mproperly thereon, and shall add thereto he names of all persons who, in their opinion,

The registration act of 1866 provided (Section 8) that "the party whose name is proposed to be excluded shall have due notice of the time and place of taking the evidence to prove his disqualification, which evidence he nall have the right to rebut." This was honest and fair. The omission of any similar provision in the present bill is very sig-

You are to have no notice that your right is to be called in question—no opportunity to produce evidence or to be heard. It is not regarded in the present bill as a question to be decided by evidence. These men, the appointees of the Executive and subject to emoval when he pleases, will have you completely in their power. They are authorized to strike from the registers, or add thereto, such names as in their opinion they shall deem proper, and you are not to have even the poor privilege of being heard before this t.ibunal, such as it is. You know when they meet, and you hear after they have adjourned

that your case has been decided And you have no appeal. Their decision

It is provided in the 4th Section of the Bill that "The records of the said Board shall have the same verity in all respects as the records of the Circuit Courts of this State." This is technical language. Do you know what it means? It means that you are never to be at liberty to deny or dispute any matter of law or fact which it may be the pleasure of the Board to enter upon their record against you. It will make no difference though you may be able to produce the most overwhelming proof that the decision was erroneous. You are bound-forever bound-by the record. If they have put you down as a rebel and a traitor, a rebel and a traitor you must be.

And, as if this was not enough, the 15th section provides that "The Board of Registration of each county shall have the sole jurisdiction to try and determine the right of iny person to vote therein under the constitution and laws of this State, and their decision thereon shall be final, except in cases of contested elections before either House of

This exception stands solitary and alone. If a candidate for the Legislature contests the right of his competitor to a seat, he may have the question between them decided by the Senate or the House, consisting of such members as the Governor and his Boards of Registration have permitted to be elected .-In all other cases there is no appeal from the lecision of the Board of Registration, however monstrous the decision may be. It is true, the Constitution provides that the Board of Supervisors shall be the judges of the election, qualifications and returns of their

No matter, then, how flagrant may be the njustice that has been done you by the deision of the Board of Registration, you cannot apply to the Courts to correct the error. The sole jurisdiction to try your right to vote is vested in the Board. Their decision is finol. Their record in your case, in the language of the law, imports absolute verity.

It is true that the bill provides that the Boards may be prosecuted for a misdemean-or, if they knowingly and willfully refuse to "Were the Crusades beneficial to Europe?"

DEBATERS.

Affirmative.—Harry Moore and Willie Lee.

Negative.—Willie Kearsley and W. W. Rowan.

The public are cordially invited to attend Fine Cake.—We neglected to notice in our last issue the fine cake sent us a few days ago by our friend Dumm. It was a real treat, and Henry may rest assured that we always appreciate such prescuts.

or, if they knowingly and willfully refuse to register your name; but it also provides that the decision complained of shall be presumed to have been made in good faith until the contrary is shown. A lawyer will tell you that he who talks of prosecuting "a Board" for a misdemeanor is trying to impose upon your ignorance, for the thing is a legal impossibility. But independent of any objection of this character, you cannot suppose that a conviction is possible under such a law. And if it were possible, it would not reinstate your name upon the register. You would

still have no relief. Their decision against your right would still be final; for they are to have the sole jurisdiction of the question, and their record in your own case you can lever dispute. This section of the billi is excuse the expression,) a transparent hum-

According to the 16th section of this bill no person shall be allowed to vote at any , county, township or municipal election ereafter held in this State, unless his name has been registered as required by this act. And any supervisor or inspector of elections or any other officer superintending any election, who shall permit any person to vote whose name is not so registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars and imprisoned not less than thirty days at the discretion of the jury."

But this provision is not enough. It is further provided by the 21st section that "any person who shall vote at any election without being registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars or imprisoned not less than ninety days at the discretion of the jury"

To these penalties there is no limit. The fines are not to be less than a certain amount nor the imprisonment less than the specified time, but they may be greater to any extent. I would call your attention, too, to a singular omission in the bill. While the Boards of Registration may strike from their lists at their pleasure any number of qualified voters with full assurance that in fact no punishment can be inflicted; on the other hand they may add thereto to any extent they please whether the names inserted be those of qualfied voters or not, and no penalty is provided

by the bill for such an offense. The 6th and 7th sections of the bill pro vide that the Boards shall hold a meeting on the first Monday of May, 1867, for the purpose of correcting the register of each township and ward, "either by adding thereto the names of persons omitted or striking therefrom the names of persons improperly thereon." An oath is to be administered to every person applying for registration, and to every person whose name it is proposed to strike from the register, if he happen to be present. If he refuse to answer, or the Board are pleased to consider his answer as evasive, his application may be rejected or his name be stricken from

This oath is alike remarkable in what it omits and in what it contains. The registration act of 1866 required the voter to be sworn to support the Constitution

of the United States and the Constitution of this State. This unmeaning formality is no longer required. The oath might lie heavy upon the consciences of some few of the fahave notice that his right is disputed, or an vored voters. The farce of pretending to reopportunity to produce evidence and be heard | spect the Constitution is abandoned, and tenin defense of such right. The opinion of der consciences will be no further galled by

The person who appears before the Board of Resistration to beg the right of suffrage The 13th section is still more explicit. It from his masters, is to be sworn to answer requires the Board of Registration to hold a certain questions which are set forth in the bill. Among them are the following :

"Have you, since the first day of June, 1861, borne arms against the United States?" "Have you, since that time, given aid, comfort, assistance; countenance or encouragement to persons engaged in any way in upholding or sustaining the so-called Confederate States of America, or any rebel State Govern-

The registration act of 1866 required the voter to be sworn that he had not voluntarily borne arms against the United States, nor voluntarily given aid, comfort or assistance to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States. The word voluntarily is now omitted. All are to be forever disfranchised, whether their acts were voluntary or involun-

The conscript who was forced into the Southern army; he who supported the Government of the Union as long as it could protect him, and at last yielded an unwilling submission to what he could not help; he who has given comfort or assistance to a wounded enemy in the hospital or on the field; the father who assisted the son; all are to be disfranchised, equally with the most rabid secessionist in the land.

Another question to be answered under

"Have you at any time since that period (June 1, 1861,) and during the late rebellion, by your conduct or conversation, opposed the policy of, or the means used by, the government of the United States in suppressing

Were you opposed to the emancipation proclamation when it first made its appearance? Did you disapprove of military arrests, the proclamations of martial law, the interference with elections by military authority Did you favor the removal of Gen. McClellan from command in 1862? If by your conduct or conversation you opposed any one of these measures, or any other measure of the Government during the war, the edict has gone forth-you are to be disfranchised. Even repentance will le of no avail. You may have seen and acknowledged your error but the law is inflexible. The error once committed is beyond recall. A test like this would disfranchise Greeley and Sumner, Stevens and Wendell Phillips, who often during the war, by conduct and conversation. opposed and denounced the means used by the Government in suppressing the rebel-

Those who voted for General McClellan for the Presidency in 1864, did so because they were opposed in some particular or other to the policy of the Government in conduct-ing the war. They are all to be disfranchised

Among the means used by the Government in suppressing the rebellion was the tender of amnesty and pardon to returning rebels, authorized by Congress and proclaimed by the President. Are our Radical brethren who opposed and have tried to nullify this measure of the Government, ready now to take this oath, and secure the right of suf-

frage by perjury? You have the right, fellow citizens, to discuss the acts of your rulers, and of course to own members, and of all county and town- differ with them. Republican government DEAR SIR—I send by bearer samples of peal to Constitutional provisions upon any ish it is to establish tyrangy

I must bring this communication to a close, though there are other portions of the Bill which you ought to understand. I have, perhaps, said enough to induce you to examine it and think for yourselves.

What ought you to do should this Bill become a law? That question can be considered hereafter and you must determine it for yourselves. We must meet and consult to-gether, consider the whole situation carefully, and take such measures as the defence of our rights and the public safety may require.

DANIEL LAMB.

Wheeling, Jan. 28, 1867.

THE VERY BEST REFINED KEROSENE OIL FOR BALE AT. 70 CENTS PER GALLON, AISQUITH & BRO.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

BIG TALK OF THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS OF THE NORTH.

Threatened Resistance to Radicalism.

For the benefit of those who have any confidence in the professions of the Northern people (having very little ourselves) we condense this week some expressions of their purposes, if the radicals insist upon the impeachment of President Johnson. We of the South, can afford to remain quiet, while the great problem is being solved by the autagonistic forces of the North. Connected with the impeachment of the President, ia the mad schemes of the radicals, is the overthrow of the Supreme Court, and this combination of evils, seems to have brought the lethargic press of the conservative party, to a realization of their danger. The first extract which we present is from the Washington Constitutional Union, a journal which is regarded as the organ of President Johnson.

Events have already brought the government to the very verge of another revolution. If the Radical majority of Congress pursues its treasonable course much longer, the gov ernment, in order to sustain itself, will have to arm its supporters. At the call of the President all his friends, North and South, and in the army and navy, will respond, In such a contest the issue cannot be doubtful. Congressmen may be valiant fighters on the fleors of Congress, but when they come to lead their cohorts into the field it will be another thing. The real armies and great soldiers of the Republic will be found fighting under the flag. We advise the opposition the determined and fixed fact that Andrew Johnson will serve out his constitutional term

In a well written article upon the same subject, the Philadelphia Age holds the following emphatic language:

Now, this question is a plain and simple one. The President of the United States is the sworn defender of the laws and Constitution. It is his solemn duty to protect the people in all their inalienable rights, and he must do so at every hazard and at every extremity. If any body of men, no matter whether they call themselves a Congress, or assume any other legitimate disguise, attemp to override the Constitution and set at naught the laws, the President is bound to call to his assistance all the means within his power to resist the usurpation, and in doing so he will be thoroughly sustained by the loyal masses of the country. The time has gone by for mere speculations upon this subject. The day is fast approaching when stern and deliberate action will be demanded. We do not pretend to mark out any sourse for the President or for the people. Both know their duty, and we honestly believe that both will act well and wisely if the great crisis ever arises. The Democratic party wants peace, and has labored incessantly with that end and aim. By no act or counsel of that great and time-honored organization, as full of life and vigor to day as it ever was in the history of the Republic, will any other fate befall the nation. But of this the wicked men who now are striving to ruin the best government the world ever saw, may rest assurred, that if the President of the United States, in the discharge of his high constitutional functions, calls upon the people of the States to rally around the banner of the Union, they wil rush to its defense more freely and fearlessly than they ever did before to save from des struction "the common bord and common

The Valley Spirit, an influential Democratic paper published at Chambersburg, Pa.,

The evidence is accumulating that the radical majority in Congress intend to subvert our republican form of government. The danger to our institutions is imminent. Will the people heed the warning and prepare to meet the danger? It is time that these conspirators against the life of the Republic are stopped in their onward march of destruction. This "Rump Congress should be speedily dispersed as public enemies plotting the overthrow of the best government the world ever saw. It is the only remedy we can see of saving the noble heritage bequeathed to us by our revolutionary ancestors, Will President Johnson do his duty?

Even Raymond the political supple-jack of the New York Times, who has a seat in the Rump Congress, is becoming scared, and sounds the note of alarm. Speaking of the bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, "to define the powers of the Supreme Court," Mr. Raymond says:

Congress has no more right to define the powers of the Supreme Court than to define its own powers or those of the President. The people have already done all this through the Constitution; and the people may change their definition through the Constitution .-When the powers either of Congress, the President, or the Supreme Court are abridged or enlarged in any other way, constitutional government is at an end, and constitutional berty has for the time, perhaps forever been destroyed. Yet this proposition to define the Supreme Court, and to make a full bench and unanimity necessary to any decision upon the constitutionality of the proceedings of the majority in Congress, was not rebuked or laughed down, but actually referred to the Judiciary committee by a vote of one hundred and seven to thirty-nine.

Here we have a proposition to usurp the functions of the Supreme Court, not "rebuked or laughed down," as it deserved to be, but actually endorsed by a vote of "one hundred and seven to thirty-nine." Mr. Raymond

These things are done before us; the doom of our government is on the brink of execution; and yet we are quiet . Will nothing rouse us? Are we as sluggish of apprehension new, on the one hand, as we were before the rebellion, on the other? Our government is in peril now, as it was then; not of disintergation, but of usurpation—the usurpation of absolute power by the temporary representatives of a majority of the people of a part of the country.

The fear of impeachment is not a sudden emotion of Andrew Johnson. When he took the copperheads to his embrace in the summer of 1865, although all the time protesting his devotion to the Union and to the party of the Union, he anticipated impeachment precisely as if he had deserved the punishment which now, through all his organs, he ment which now, through all his organs, he alternately deplores and denounces. Long hefore the radicals dreamed that he was craftly working to betray them, his private content of the lucky ticket holder in the late lottery, for \$200,000.

versations were filled with threats agains then should they resort to this constitutional remedy. As early as July of of 1865 he is believed to have told Hiester Clymer, of Pennsylvania, that if Congress attempted to. mpeach him he would arrest the parties concerned in it. One of his-newspapers-published in this city, a few evenings ago directly intimated that he was preparing to takethis step; and the National Intelligencer this morning equivocally suggests the same idea. That the threat to resort to force against the two houses of the Congress of the United states for the discharge of their constitutional duties, is in itself a high crime or misdemeanor, needs no logic to establish.

West Virginia Legislature.

Without pretending to give anything like: a connected account of the doings of this re-markable and learned body, for the information of those who feel any interest in their proceedings we append the following :-

From the Judiciary Committee of the House, a bill has been reported relating to the duties of Prosecuting Attorneys. makes it the duty of said officer to go before the Grand Jury whenever, in his opinion, the public interest will be promoted thereby; or when called upon by the foreman to do so, to aid them by his advice and assistance, inthe discharge of their duties; that said officer may, with consent of Court, appoint an assistant; and that Boards of Supervisors may make provision for the payment of not more than \$500 for said assistant

The House Bill refunding to soldiers (or their widows or orphans) who entered the United States army, as privates, prior to January 1, 1863, bounty taxes paid in the year 1866, was passed.

The House Bill regulating the payment of money into the State treasury, was passed.— It provides that all monies due the State shall he paid into some authorized Banks in this

The following resolutions of inquiry were

By Mr. Carroll, As to the expediency of so amending the law in relation to libels published in a newspaper that action therefor may be brought in any county in which such paper is circulated, and that such actions may e brought jointly or separately against the editor, publisher and owners thereof ..

By Mr. Mann, That the committee on ITumane and Criminal Institutions inquire into the expediency of so amending the test outh that editors and publishers of newspapers and periodicals in West Virginia shall be required to make oath that they have never been arrested or imprisoned for treason or other misdemeanors against the United States Government, and report by bill or otherwise.

In the Senate, on the 29th, a message from Bill No. 13, "To incorporate the town of Palatine" and a joint resolution respectfully declining the consideration of the reunion of West Virginia with Virginia, which latter was amended on motion of Mr. Hoke, by inserting "but most emphatically" after the word "respectfully," and Mr. Zinn demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution, which were ordered and taken and the resolution adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Chapline, by leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 30, to transfer the interest of the State in the Maryland and Virginia Bridge Company, at Shepherdstown, which was read the first time.

In the House, on the same day, the following resolutions of inquiry were introduced : By Mr. Koonce, As to the expediency of ppropriating \$5,000 to build a graded road in Jefferson county from Shepherdstown to Halltown, connecting the Harper's Ferry and

Charlestown turnpike. By Mr. Heermans, Instructing the committee on Judiciary to examine the several acts and regulations prescribing the charges allowed to be made by railroad companies, their agent or agents for wharfage storage, weighing and delivering of articles, and that they report what logislation (if any) is necessary to establish uniform rates for wharfago, storage, weighing, receiving and deliver-

ing articles, goods, merchandize, &c. Mr. Fleming offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Auditor to furnish the House with an abstract of the preecding assessment returns made to his office by the commissioner appointed to revalue the real estate within this State, showing the value of the real estate in each county and the average value of laud per acre in each county,

In the Senate on the 30th ult., the following resolutions were offered and passed: Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be requested to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law prohibiting parties from bringing suits at law against commissioned military officers in the service of the United States and State of West Virginia, for any orders issued by said officers for the destruction of property belonging to the enemies of West Virginia or the General Government, or for property destroyed by order as a military necessity, or appropriated for the same

Resolved. That a select committee of one from each Senatorial District be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of damages done to public works in the State during the war, and report such facts to this House, so that information can be given to the members of Congress from this State.

The Man who Drew the Opera House--Who He Is.

A telegram from Chicago announces that A. H. Lee, of Prairie du Roch, Randolph county, Illinois, is the owner of ticket No: 53,600, which drew the Chicago Opera House.
We have it in our power to tell our readers something about the lucky man. His name is Abraham Hagarman Lee, and he has an own cousin, Abraham H. Harritt a newspaper man in this city. Mr. Lee is a native Circleville, Ohio, but his father's family afterwards removed to Finley, in the same State. At the age of fifteen he left home and went to live with an aunt, who sent him to school for three years at Cincinnati. At the age of eighteen Lee west on a Cineinnati and Memphis steamboat as cabin boy, but having an ambition beyond that station, he subsequently became clerk of a Memphis and New Orleans boat, and afterwards was captain of a St. Louis and New Orleans packet. At the breaking out of the war Capt. Lee raised a regiment of Illinois troops and was appointed its Colonel. It twas reported that he was wounded, but wether this was the Forney, whose very name embodies all that is infamous, outside the absorbing carcass of Beast Butler, refers to the impeachment as follows:

he was wounded, but wether this was the case our informant is not advised. Col. Lee married a French lady of wealth and settled at Prairie du Roch, a small place in Illinois, near the Mississippi river, below St. Louis. He owns large tracts of land in Iowa, besides much other property. The drawing of the Opera House, which is valued at six hundred thousand dollars, will probably make Col. Lee one of the wealthiest men in Illinois.— We wish him much joy of his fortune, and doubt not he will make good use of it. The boat commanded by Col. Lee was the Nash-

Jan. 28.—The London Times of January 24th contains a letter from Washington, reporting a conversation with President Johnson-in which he denounced Congress for its usurpations, and warmly justified himself in his assumed position.

The French Government has given the United States a favorable reply concerning the complaints of passengers from this country, whose baggage had been searched.

Austria is reinforcing heavily on the Rus-

sian and Turkish frontiers. Spain is re-organizing her army-which is to consist of 200,000 men, besides Reserves. In Hungary, a full ministry has been

In Germany, the Southern States have proposed a union with the North.

The Great Eastern is to leave for America in March, and ply regularly during the

Monday, Jan. 27th, states that the American portion of the Russian and American Telegraph has been completed; that Behring's Straits have been surveyed for laying down the cable; and that the Russian portion of the enterprise is expected to be finished by next fall.

Jan. 29 .- Already, the Cretan war is renewed. Candia scornfully rejected the terms offered by Turkey, and a battle ensued—result not known. The Greek Ministry, owing to the threatening attitude of Turkey, propose to raise an effective force of 31,000 men. with 14,000 reserves. Russia has ordered all furloughs to cease with March 1st. Turkey has called out 150,000 reserves.

There was a report at Paris that Maximilian had issued a manifesto against the arrangements made between France and the United States. Jan. 30 .- Gen. Kalergis is to be sent to

the United States as Ambassador from Admiral Persano, the Italian leader who

lost the battle of Lissa, in the last summer's war with Austria-who had been tried for cowardice and acquitted-is now to be tried for disobedience and incompetency.

Jan. 31 .- The opinion of the British Cabinet, in regard to the threatening aspect of the Greek Difficulty, is, that peace will be preserved. The Autocrat of Russia is assuredly hope-

ful of such a result : for he "has addressed a note to the Porte, advising reforms, and a

concession to the Cretes, and will appoint a Christian Governor for Candia." On the contrary, an opinion is entertained in Paris, that the Greek Mission of Kalergis to the United States is "a Russian intrique, to involve the American Government in the

Large steam tugs have passed through the fresh water canal from Alexandria, Egypt, to

Feb. 1 .- The announcement was made in London to-day, that the French troops, in leaving Mexico, leave the Austrian troops in that country; and that Count Barrol is ap-

pointed Ambassador to Austria.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. G. H. Martin, Mr. JAMES A. CLINED'NST, of Woodstock, Shenan-down county, to Miss SALLIE A. BELT, formerly

MARRIED.

On the 24th of January, at the residence of Mr. A. F. Cramer Cumberland, Md., by the Rev. J. K. Cramer, CHARLES A. YANCEY, Esq., of Harrisonburg, Virginia, to Miss JULIA P., daughter of the late Daniel B. Morrison, of Martinsburg DIEB. In this town, on Monday week, of pneumonia, Miss BRIDGET KANE, who was born in the Parish of Ballinacy, county Waterford, Ireland, in the

On the 24th ult., in Baltimore, JOHN G. MOR MS, infant son of George W. and Georgianna Lei-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DR. J. V. SIMMONS, SUBNITIST.

HAVING permanently located here, tenders his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties in all operations pertaining to DENTAL SURGERY. After an experience of nearly ten years, he feels confident that he can please all who favor him by their patronage. ARTIFICIAL TEETH, mounted upon English and American Rubber, in the very best manner and guaranteed to give satisfaction. My TERMS SHALL BE MODERATE, and made known previous to operating if desired. He can be found, at all times during the day at his office in the CARTER HOUSE, Charlestown, Va. ... Unexceptionable references given when desired.

[July 24, 1866-19.

CAMPBELL & MASON, Apothecaries and Bruggists, CHARLESTOWN, VA.

WOULD call the attention of their customers, and the public generally, to their stock of fresh and reliable DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OH.S., WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, AND

DRUGGISTS' FANCY ARTICLES.

DRUGGISTS' FANCY ARTICLÉS.

which they will furnish as low as they can be obtaired. Included in our stock are
Ayers Cherry Pectoral, Ayers Sarsaparilla, Ayers
Pills, Wistar's Balsart Wild Cherry. Jaynes' Expectorant, Wistar's Lozenges, Brown's Bronchial
Troches, Bell's Cough Syrup, Bull's Cough Syrup
Shriner's Cough Syrup, Bull's Cough Syrup
Morning Star Bitters, Plantation Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Cannon's Bitters, Backly's Bitters,
Hegeman's Elixer Bark. Elizer Peruvian Bark
with Protoxide of Iron, Bitter Wine of Iron, Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup, John Bull's and A. H.
Bull's Sarsaparilla, Saud's Sarsaparilla, Hold Sarsaparilla, Hold Sarsaparilla, Endsey's Blood Searcher,
Swaim's Panacca, McLane's and Falnestock's Vermifuge, Holloway's Worm Confection, Concentrated Ley for making Soap, Thompsot's Eye Water,
Brown's Essence Ginger, Radway's Ready Relick,
Davis' Pain Killer, Larabee's Pain Killer, Stonebraker's Liniment, Mustang Liniment, Bell's White
Oil, Little's White Oil, Gargling Oil, Foulz Horse
Mixture, Barry's Tricoplersus, Lyon's Cathairon,
Zylobalsamum, Burnett's Cocoaine, Coco CramOliate Cocoa, Shevalier's Life for the Hair, Hall's
Sicilan Hair Renewer, Stonebraker's Hair Restorer, Pomades, Savage's Ursina, Philcome, Bear's Oil, Lubin's Extracts, Gienn's Extracts, Cologne Water, Yerbena Water, Sozodont
for the Teeth, Soaps in great variety, Hair, Cloth
Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Fine Combs,
Ridding Combs. School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books
Rydding Combs. School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books
Rydding Combs. School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books
Hymn Books, Stationery, Slates and Pencils, Lead Nail. Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Fine Combs, Ridding Combs. School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books Hymn Books, Stationery, States and Pencils, Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Pens and Ink, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla Beans, Gelatine, Rice Flour, Corn Starch, Farins, Biscotine.

They will have constantly on hand a full stock of Oil, Lead, Colors, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, and every thing in the line of Painter's Material.

Physician's Prescriptions accurately and neatly compounded at all hours.

TERMS—CASH

TERMS-CASH. Charlestown, Feb. 5, 1867. Fine Silver PLATED SPOONS and FORKS, to be had cheap at ... L. DINKLE'S Feb. 5. Jewelry Store. SILVER PLATED CASTORS, of all description E. DINKLE. A BEAUTIFUL SILVER PLATED CAKE BAS-KET, for sale low by L. DINKLE.

THE VERY BEST REFINED KEROSINE OIL

> FCE SALE AT 70 CENTS PER GALLON,

SPECIAL NOTICES:

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affect tion, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to hisfellow-sufferers the means

ious to make known to hisfellow-sufferers the means of cure.

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

Parties wishing the prescription, free by return

a blessing
Parties wishing the prescription, FRES. byreturn
mail, will please a ldress
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Vince county, N. Y. Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y. March 20, 1866-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe World's Exhibition at Paris, from April 1st to October 31st.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, dated

A despatch from St. Petersburg, dated No. 13 Chambers street, New York.

March 20, 1866-1y. STRANGE, BUT TRUE! Every young lady and gentleman in the United

States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged, will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York.

GROVESTEEN & CO., are deemed by all good judges to be the ultima thule of instruments of the kind. We cannot suggest what is wanting to make a musical instrument more perfect, although we are slow to admit that the limit of improvement can ever be attained.

Before they had brought their Pianos to their

present excellence, they had submitted them to competition with instruments of the best makers competition with instruments of the best makers of this country and Europe, and received the reward of merit, over all others, at the celebrated World's Fair. It is but justice to say that the judgment thus pronounced has not been overruled by the nusical world. Still, by the improvements lately applied by them to their Pianos, it is admitted that a more perfect instrument has been made. They have accordingly achieved the paradox of making excellence more excellent. Surely, after this, they are entitled to the motto, "Excelsior." October 23, 1866 -1y.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

SAMUEL H. WOODDY. RESPECT FULLY informs his friends, customers and the public, that he has just received a very

SHOES AND BOOTS. for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN But the best rumor of all—indicating a year of peace to the Orient—is, the announcement that "the Porte has determined to make"

But the best rumor of all—indicating a selected by himself, and which he will sell lower, 'quality of material and workmanship considered, than can be had in this market. Having provided the best material and findings, and having superior hands engaged, he pledges himself to manufacture to order, BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children, in style that cannot be surpassed.

He will keep constantly on hand a largeand general stock of SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, Calf and Morocco Skins, I inings and other Findings, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash. He respectfully asks a call from the public.

His Shop is one door above the "Carter House," and Ladies will lose nothing by walking that far to see his stock. February 5, 1867- tf.

"KING OF THE WEST." WE offer to the citizens of Rockingham, Shen-andoah, Frederick, Clarke, Jefferson and Berkeley counties, the cheapest and best WASH-ING MACHINE ever made, warranted not to wear or tear the Clothes, washes perfectly clean, makes no slop, and requires no boiling.

Sold subject to trial. If it does not give satisfactions are the clean of the satisfaction of the satisfactio faction you have the right to return it.

Machine and Wringer, \$20 00

Machine separate, 12 CO HUMPHREYS & CO. Hardware Dealers, EUGENE WEST, General Agent, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. February 5, 1867. [Clarko Journal, Rockingham Register, Martinsgurg New Era, Winchester Times, New Market Valley, and Shepherdstown Register copy tf. and send bill to this office.1

"KING OF THE WEST." HUMPHREYS & CO., GENTS:-I have in use in my family one of your improved Washing Machines, "The King of the West," and consider it a perfect wash-ar, and would not like to part with mine, unless I

could supply myself with another.

Very respectfully, yours,

JAMES M. JOHNSTON. January 31, 1867. J. HICKLING & CO.'S GREAT SALE OF WATCHES,

ON the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable Watch for the low price of TEN DOLLARS! without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satis-

5'0 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, \$250 to \$750
500 Magic Cased Gold Watches, 200 to 50'9
500 Ladies' Watches, Enamelled, 100 to 300
1,000 Gold Hunting Chron'r Watches, 250 to 30'0
1,000 Gold Hunting English Levers, 200 to 250
3,001 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, 150 to 250
5,000 Gold Hunting Levers, 50 to 250
5,000 Silver Hunting Levers, 50 to 250
5,000 Gold Ladies' Watches, 50 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, 50 to 75 50 to 150 75 to 250 10,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, 50 to 75
10,500 Miscellaneous Silver Watches, 50 to 100
25,000 Hunting Silver Watches, 25 to 50
39,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds, 19 to 75 29,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds, 19 to 75

Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but \$1°, while it may be worth \$750. No partiality shown.

Messrs. J. Hickling & Co.'s Great American Watch Co., New York City. wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent Stock, Certificates naming articles, are placed in scaled envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth \$750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named there on, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at

irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post paid upon receipt of 25 eents, five for \$1, eleven for \$2 thirty-three and elegant premium for \$5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for \$10, one hundred and most superb Watch for \$15. To Agenta or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Tay us!

Address, J. HICKKING & CO.

149 Brosdway, near P. O., City of N. York.
February 5, 1867—3 in.

blind in both eyes. I will give a liberal re ward for any information that may lead to his recovery. When taken, he had no shoes on:—has two small white spots on his left side.

JOSEPH F. STRIDER February 5, 1867-tf.

AT COST! DESIROUS of closing out my stock of READYMADE CLOTHING and LADIES' DRESS
GOODS, I have determined to offer them to the
public at PRIME COST. These Goods will be found
excellent in quality, and purchasers will find it to
their advantage to examine them.
Feb. 5.
H. L. HEISKELL.

CORN MEAL.—I baye on band an excellent ar-tion of consumers.

H. L. HEISKELL.

Fenguary 5, 1567 february 5. 1567, VALENTINES.—Sentimental Comic Valentines, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. TEAS.—A prime article of English Breakfast Black Tea, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas, for TRUSSELL & CO.

CRACKER DUST, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

BALTIMORE CARDS NOAH WALKER & CO.,

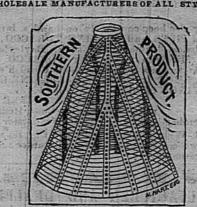
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS, Washington Building,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE. Special attention paid to orders for Snits or Jan. 15, 1867-1y.

MRS. S. MEIERHOF. WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF ALL STYLES OF

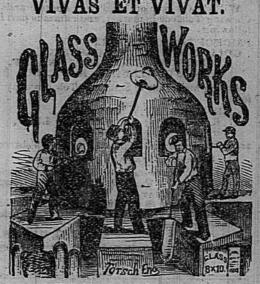


NO. 37 NORTH HOWARD STREET BALTIMORE.

AG-Notice .- The beautiful Piano Fortes of | DCUBLE AND SINGLE GORE TRAIL, QUAKER, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SKIRTS. Orders from the Country will be promptly filled.

February 13, 1866-1y VIVAS ET VIVAT.



SEIM & EMORY, NO. 29, HANOVER STREET, BALTO.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE Druggists' and Confectioners' GLASSWARE, DEMIJOHNS, Wine, Porter & Mineral BOTTLES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS. Crystal, Plate, Enameled, Obscure, Colored and

Rough Plate. Glaziers' DIAMONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. January 22; 1867. B. HOUGH. J. G. RIDE NOUR. N. R. LANGDON;

HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, PORK, BACON LARD, COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, LEATHER, WOOL, FEATHERS, BOSIN, TAR, TURPENTINE,

GINSENG, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c. NO. 124 SOUTH EUTAW STREET, [OPPOSITE BALT. O. E. P. DEPOT.] BALTIMORE.

OF ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandise, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertilizers and Farming Implements, promptly filled. REFERENCES:

HOPKINS, HARNDEN & KEMP, Baltimore, Canby, Gilpin & Co., Brooks, Fahnestock & Co., PENIMAN & BRO,

DANIEL MILLER, Pres. Nat. Exc. Bank, Bal'more
C. W. BUTTON, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.

M. GREENWOOD & Son, New Orleans. M. GREENWOOD & SON, New Orleans.
Stow & Berkley, Lowell, Ohio.
DAVIS, ROPER & Co., Petersburg, Va.
R. H. Miller, Alexandria, Va.
[January 22, 1867.

D. BANKS. CHÉAP CASH FURNITURE AND

CHAIR MANUFACTURER, WAREHOUSE NO. 59 SOUTH STREET, [NEAR PRATT STREET, FACTORY NO. 380 E. BALTIMORE ST. OF-Keeps always on hand, of his own manufac-ture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, wholesale and retail. Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. January 22, 1867—1y.

BENJAMIN WASKEY, MANUFACTURER OF

Cabinet Furniture, 05-Offers at reduced prices, at his extensive WAREROOMS, NO. 3, N. GAY STREET.

AND EXTENDING TO NO. 6, NORTH FREDERICK STREET. FURNITURE of his own manufacture, consisting of PARLOR SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS, DINIAG ROOM SUITS, with a general assortment of Furniture.

B. WASKEY,

BALTIN ORE, January 22, 1867-1y.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, having determined to quit farming, will offer for sale, at his residence, at Leetown, on THURSDAY, MARCH 7th, 1867, the following property, to-wit:-9 Head Work Horses-four of which are

4 Milch Cows. 4 Mich Cows,
3 Yearling Calves,
14 Head Hogs,
8 Setts Wagon Gears,
6 do Plough Gears,
2 Road Wag ins,
1 Spring Wagon and Harness,
1 Sleigh and Harness, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 6 Double shovel Ploughs,

2 Harrows. 1 Wire-tooth Horse Rake, new; 1 Wheat Fan, Runyen's Patent; 1 Fifth Chain, 1 Spreader;

I Grindstone,
I will also offer for sale at the same time and seventy-five acres of grain, in the ground, from 40 of which there is no share to

TERMS. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. On all sums of five dollars and under, the Cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied Jan. 29, 1867-ids. A. J. W. SNYDER. Shepherdatown Register please copy and send bill to this office.

· CHOICE MEATS ON HAND AT ALL TIMES. THE undersigned having undertaken to supply the citizens of Charlestown with

Fresh Beef and other Meats in season, offers to the public the advantages of a DAILY MARKET, and will endeaver to expose for sale only that which is Choice Meat, and at reasonable rates.

I have secured the services of a competent Butcher, and stock will be killed and dressed with care.

I respectfully ask a share of the public patronage.

ISAAC NELSON.

January 29, 1867.

January 29, 1867. A new supply of FLAIN GOLD RINGS, just re-ceived and for sale at reduced prices by Feb. 5. L. DINKLE LEMONS. -- Fresh Lemons for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER'S CARDS.

NEW GOODS! WE are now receiving our second supply of WINTER GOODS, which makes our stock one of the most complete this side of Baltimore, and as short profits and quick cash sales is our motto, we hope to receive a large share of the public natronage. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

LADIES' CLOAKS. WE have just received an assortment of Ladies' CLOAKS, of the latest styles, which will be sold as cheap as they can be had in the citing.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

WANTED.

WE want a young man in our store aged about 17 or 18 years; one from the country preferred. He must be of unexceptionable moral character and industrious habits, and come with a determination to apply himself closely to business.—None other need make application.

Nov. 27, 1866. KFARSLEY & SHEERER. GROSS AND NEAT,

POTONAC Family Herring, packed in nice hall barrels, just received and for sale by Nov. 27, 1866. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. BUCKWHEAT MEAL, KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

D. HOWELL'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. JUST received, a large and choice selection of LADIES DRESS GOODS, comprising all the latest and most desirable styles of POPLINS, MOHAIRS,

> DUCALS, ALPACCAS, DE LAINES.

Black and Colored French Merinos— Black and Colored allwool De Laines— Scotch and Shepherd's Plaids— Black and Colored Silks— These goods have been selected with great care, and bought on the best terms, and will be sold low by D. HOWELL September 25, 1866.

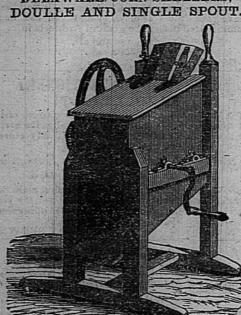
DOMESTICS. FINE Med jum and Common Bleached Gotton— Heavy Brown Cotton, Brown, Bleached and Lead Col'd Twilled Cotton, Brown, Bleached and Lead Cold The Brown and Bleached Canton Flannels, 7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticking, good article, Domestic Gingham and Check, just received and D. HOWELL.

HATS AND SHOES. HATS of various sizes and styles; Men's Boyls And Youth's Boots; Heavy Brogans, Men's Calf oots, Sutout Women's Shoes, Ladies and Miss.

es Mrocco boots and Gaiters, just received and for sale-by D. HOWELL. GREAT BARGAINS, CHEAP GOODS TROM this time forward I will dispose of my enwish bargains had better call early.

D. HOWELL tire stock of Dress Goods at Cost. Those who

DELAWARE CORN SHELLERS. DOULLE AND SINGLE SPOUT.



These Shellers are the best in use, strongly built, and being Double Geored, give them the advantage over the ordinary Shellers. For sale by Jan. 29, 1967. RANSON & DUKE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! SELLING OFF BELOW CCST!

THE undersigned having in hand, a heavy READY-MADE HARNESS, and desiring to close up that branch of his business will offer the same at prices greatly below cost.— This stock must be sold, and if Farmers wish to se-This stock will be disposed of for Cash or Trade, as may best suit the purchaser.

WM. A. BANTZ.

Halltown, Jan. 15, 1867.—Im.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Duffield's, and surrounding country, for the liberal share of patronage he has received, and he hopes by renewed efforts to please and give satisfaction, to receive a continuance of their favors. My stock has been quite recently thoroughly replenished, embracing everything usually found in a country store:

LARGE STOCK OF PRINTS. DELAINES, solid and fancy colors, ALPAUCAS, plain and figured, Hosiery, Gloves, Nubias, Shawls, Flannels, &c. Brown and Bleached Muslins, Hickory Shirtings, Plaid do,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS & SATINETS. Porter's Factory GLADS kept on hand,

Porter's Factory GCODS kept on hand,
A full stock of Notions,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Queensware, Tinware and Hardware,
all of which he will sell at short profits. From my
limited expense in conducting the business, I state
with great confidence that I can, and will sell
goods as low as any house in the county. I buy my
goods for the cash or its equivalent, and am compelled to state reluctantly, that my credit list in the
future will be greatly contracted, selling at a short
eredit to those only who deal regularly and pay
promptly, and I most earnestly request that all persons who have accounts will come (orward and settlethe same. Where the money cannot be paid,
settlement by note must be made. I do not allude
to those who have settled quite recently.

GOUNTRY PRODUCE solicited. Also, any
quantity of CORN received in exchange for merchandise. Will also buy CORN for the CASH.
Respectfully, J.S. MELVIN.
83-Look out for the BRICK STORE HOUSE PROPERTY, above the Church. January 15, 1857—tf.

DUFFIELD'S DEPOT.

RESPECTFULLY invite the Ladies to call and examine my stock of Dress Goods, prrticularly my large assortment of BLACK DRESS GOODS, such as

BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, MOHAIR LUSTRES, AND

I will take pleasure in showing them to all who will favor me with a call.

Any Gentleman wanting to purchase CASSI-MERES, will find it to his interest to inspect my assortment before buying, as my stock is unusually large. I are determined to sell them at such prices as will clear them out. So come and examine for nourselves Nov. 13, 1866.-3m. J. H. L. HUNTER. P.S. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, CORN, RYE and OATS. Formers give me a trial.

E. WHITMAN & SON'S CELERRATED DOUBLE AND SINGLE SPOUT, CORN SHELLER, For sale by JOSIAH WATSON.

Jan. 8, 1867-1m. [F. P.] Middleway.

OHIO GRINDSTONES. WE have just received a lot of these excellent STONES, of proper grit for farmer's use, and we can lurnish them if desired, on strong frames, we can furnish the with anti-friction rollers. A MONTH: - AGENTS wanted forts entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAR! Y. City Building, Biddeford, Maine.

June 1.1866 - 1ye

. THE VERY BEST REFINED KEROSEME OIL 70 CENTS PER GALLON.

REAL ESTATE.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE. I der Enat private sale, all that lot or parcel of land in the town of Charlestown, on Liberty Street, called the Zimmerman property, consisting

FOUR LOTS. and known and designated on the plat of said town, as Lots Nos. 97, 98, 111, and 112, and containing in all TWO ACRES of ground, all adjoining and in all TWO ACKES of ground, all adjoining and in one body.

This parcel of land is in the immediate vicinity (not exceeding fifty yards distant) of the Winchester-and Harper's Ferry Railroad Depot, on the verge of charlestown. It had on it before the late war, a Foundry and extensive Machine Shops, where a large business was once carried on by Mr. Zimmerman, and it is now well known as the Zimmerman property. It has now no improvements but is particularly desirable and valuable from being so eligibly situated for any kind of business, especially for a FOUNDRY AND MACHINE MANUFACTORIES: having upon it a Permanent Pond of Water, made from excavation for brick.

My friend, N.S. White, Esq., and other gentle-men living in Charlestown, can give any informa-tion concerning the property desired. The title is TERMS, CASH; though I would wait on any par-ty known to be responsible for a part of the pur-chase money. Should I fail to effect a sale before The First day of March next, the property will be offered on that day at public sale, before the Carter House, to the highest bidder. Jan. 22, 1867. WM. LUCAS.

Hagerstow n Mail, Chambersburg Valley Spirit and Lineaster Intelligencer, please copy and send bill to this office. VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in Chirlestown, now in the occupancy of Dr. Lippett—belonging to the heirs of the late Andrew Kednedy—will be sold at Public Sale, on the 3d MONDAY in January next,

in front of the Carter House, Possession will be given on the first of April. given on the first of April.

This is one of the most desirable residences in the town. TERMS made known on the day of sale, and upon application to John W. Kennedy, or to me.

ANDREW E. KENNEDY. November 27, 1866,—ts.

POSTPONED. THE sale of the dwelling house in Charlestown, advertised to take place next Monday, is postponed till Friday, March 1st, 1867. The terms of sal wil 1 be five-staths cash, and a credit of several years may be had on the other sixth.

Jan. 15, 1867. ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY

FOR SALE. H AVING changed my residence, I will sell at Private Sale, my STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING-HOUSE, with LOT and OUT-BUILDINGS, thereto belonging, at Union-BUILDINGS, thereto belonging, at Union-ville, Jefferson county, West Virginia. The build-ings are comfortable, convenient and permanent, being built of BRICK, and a good location for sell-ing GOODS, in a good and wealthy community, four miles from Shepherostown, on the road leading to Harner's Ferry. For further particulars, address me at HAMIL-TON. Londoun county, Va., or my brother, L. HESS, at DUFFIELD'S DEPOT, Jefferson coun-

L. DOW HESS. November 27, 1866.-tf.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, IN CHARLESTOWN, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale privately, her HOUNE AND LOT, in Charlestown, situated immediately on Evett's Run, and now occupied by Charles Johnson, Esq. The property is in good repair, and THE LOT is not surpassed by any in the town. Connected with the property is a CISTERN, SMOKE-HOUSE,

and other conveniences.

If not sold previous to the 25th day of February next, it will be rented for the ensuing year, and possession given April 1st, 1867.

MARY S SPOTTS MARY S. SPOTTS. January 8, 1867-tF25.

TOTRAVELLERS BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY.

SCHEDULE of Passenger Trains arriving and de parting at the Harper's Ferry Station:

TRAINS BOUND EAST. Mail Train, 11 26 A. M. 11 34 A. M. Cincinnati Express, 402 A. M. 403 A. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST. Mail Frain, 12 28 P. M. 12 56 P. M. Cincinnati Express, 12 55 A. M. 12 56 A. M.

Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tick ets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further information inquire at the Office.

A. B. WOOD, AGENT.

Harpers Ferry, Jan. 15, 1867.

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING WEST. Leave Harper's Ferry at 6 10 A M and 1 00 P M. Leave Shenandoah at 6 14 A M and 1 04 P M. Leave Shenandoah at 6 14 A M and 1 04 P M.
Leave Keyes' Switch at 6 20 A M and 1 12 P M.
Leave Halltown at 6 38 A M and 1 18 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 6 57 A M and 1 30 P M.
Leave Cameron's at 7 16 A M and 1 42 P M.
Leave Summit Point at 7 35 A M and 1 53 P M.
Leave Wadesville at 7 57 A M and 2 03 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 8 02 A M and 2 11 P M.
Leave Stephenson's at 8 21 A M and 2 23 P M.
Arrive at Winchester at 8 45 A M and 2 35 P M.

TRAINS GOING EAST. Leave Winchester at 9 30 A M and 2 35 P M.
Leave Stephenson's at 9 42 A M and 2 54 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 9 54 A M and 3 12 P M.
Leave Wadesville at 9 57 A M and 3 17 P M.
Leave Summit Point 10 12 A M and 3 39 P M. Leave Cameron at 10 24 A M and 3 57 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 10 36 A M and 4 15 P. M.
Leave Halltown at 10 47 A M and 4 42 P M.
Leave Keyes' Switch at 10 53 A M and 4 37 P M.
Leave Shenandoah at 11 01 A M and 4 56 P M.

Arrive at Harper's Ferry 11 05 A M and 5 00 P M.
J. H. SHERRARD, PRESIDENT.

January 15, 1867. S. HOWELL BROWN, REAL ESTATE AGENT AND SUR-

VEYOR, OFFERS his services to the citizens of the Shen-andoah Valley, and the Counties of Virginia immediately East of the Blue Ridge. OF OFFICE—Directly opposite the Court-House, Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia January 29, 1867—tf.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!

OUR customers well know that it is the beginning of the New Year; and with it we are determined to close up our Books, and feel compelled to insist upon immediate settlement. We take this method to inform those who know themselves indebted by open account, to come forward and settle up. By so doing time and expense will be saved.

We shall begin the New Year with new enterprise, and give our undivided attention to the business of Manufacturing and Repairing

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY.

We emplay none but the best Mechanics and use the best Material. The community can rely upon quick, neat and substantial work, and at prices to suit the times. We are determined to do work as low as can be done in the County for CASH, which will be required for all transient custom.

We will make to order Theshing Machines and Horse Powers of the latest patterns; PLOUGHS of different kinds always on hand, amongst which will be found the celebrated three-horse Livingston; will be found three-horse Livingston; will different kinds always on hand, amongst which will be found the celebrat difference horse Livingston; two-horse do.; the old fashioned three-horse Barshear; McCormick do., for two and three Lorses; also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an improved Kentucky single and double shovel Plough. Plough Irons—such as Shares, Coulters, Shovels, (single and double) Mould-boards of all kinds, (ingle and double) Mould-boards of all kinds, (ingle and double) Mould-boards of all kinds, paid to Mill work in Steel and Iron. Turning and Boring in Iron and Steel. In a few weeks we will have in operating our

when we will be able to furnish Castings of goo quality as low as can be bought elsewhere.

All work entrusted to us will be done with dispatch, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. The highest pries paid in Cash for Old Iron of all kinds. Give us a call at the Jefferson Machine Shop, Stane Row.

WEIRICK & WELLER. Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1857.

W OSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, and Sciasora, for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. GALVANIZED COAL HODS, Coal Shovels and Fire Carriess, lor sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. MARBRE WORKS

MARTINSBURG MARBLE WORKS. East Burke Street, near the Everitt House



Diehl & Bro. MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT

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 nut, no sale. Please call and see, and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and patronize Home Manufacturers.

DIEHL & BRO

DIEHL & BRO. Martinsburg, May 15, 1866-1y. [JOHN E. 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 BULDINGS, at moderate prices, and with dispatch.

H. BISHOP, Agent,
Charlestown, Va.

MECHANICAL.

DAVID H. COCKRILL. ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. HARLESTOWN, JEFFERSOL CO., Virginia.

FOR the very liberal patronage extended to me since my release from imprisonment at the Old Capitol," I tender my sircere thanks.

Having had an experience of years in the CARPENTER & HOUSE JOINING BUSINESS. and now in command of a corps of competent workmen; and having on hand a supply of valua-ble building material, I am fully prepared to exe-cute all work entrusted to me, speedily, in the best manner, and to the entire satisfaction of all who patronize me.

13 Particular attention given to the drawing of

plans and specifications. DAVID H. COCKRILL. November 13, 1866-4f.

JULIUS C. HOLMES, HOUSE CARPENTER & BUILDER, INFORMS the citizens of Jefferson and Clarke counties, that he has opened a CARPENTER AND JOINING SHOP. is Charlestown, and will attend to all REPAIRING of HOUSES and will CONTRACT for BUILDINGS.

All work will be done in the neatest and most workmanlike manner, and at a moderate rate. 03-COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange The New York Union Piano Company, believing that the public want demands a for work. All who want their work done in a quick and neat manner, will find it to their advantage to

> November 27, 1866-3m. 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 OPERTY. Losses' promptly and equitably adjusted.

A. R. H. RANSON, Agent
for Jefferson and Clarke counties. May 22, 1866-1y. METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COM'Y 108 & 110, BROADWAY, N. YORK,

CASH CAPITAL,\$1,000,000 ASSETS OVER, 1,600,000 INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ON TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Pres't. R. M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President. JAS. LORIMER 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 CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., promptly attended to.

April 24, 1866—1y.

NOTICES. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE firm of Bowers & Luce, Real Estate Agents, is this day (22d Januray, 1867) dissolved by mutual consent, and from and after this date the business will be conducted by L. A. Luce.

L. A. LUCE. THE office in Charlestown will be continued under the management of an efficient agent; and
those wishing their property advertised in a circular to be issued March 1st for the spring trade,
will please call soon and give in any property they
may have for sale.

Jan. 29, 1867—4t

L. A. LUCE.

- NOTICE. A LL persons having claims egainst the estate of the late George W. Turner will present them to the undersigned for settlement—and those indebted will make immediate payment.

N. S. WHITE,

Attorney.

Jan. 29, 1867-3t. SPECIAL NOTICE. THE firm of JOHNSTON & MYERS was dissolved. January 1st, 1866, by mutual consent, and the books ar in the hands of JAS. M. JOHNSTON for settlement.

Those knowing themselves indebted will come forward and settle at once, as no further indulgence can be given.

JOHNSTON & MYERS.

Jan. 15, 1867—4t. F. P.

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership formerly existing between LEWIS CASTLE and FRANCIS P. NEVILLE, in the SAWING OF LUMBER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th of November last.—The business of the late firm will be settled by Lewis Castle.

LEWIS CASTLE,

DRAN P. NEVILLE FRAN. P. NEVILLE

Of-The MILL will be continued where it now stands—on the farm of H. B. Davenport, Esq. until the first of April next. LEWIS CASTLE Jinuary 8, 1867-1m.

NOTICE. HAVE furnished many Fruit Trees in this and adjoining counties for the last few years, many of which are now in bearing and ean speak for themselves. Mr. Robert W. North will in future be engaged with me, and anything farmers or others need in the fruit line will be furnished. Having the privilege of selecting from the stock of one of the largest Florist establishments in the countrys we can furnish the ladies a large variety of Flower, and Shrubbery.

ROBERT W. NORTH, Dec. 4, 1866—3m.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Jan. 1, 1867. SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

HAVE just received a large and well-selected stock of Pipes, consisting of Punn Magnagenaum, Patent Iron Clad, Patent Metal Stem, Imitation Meerschaum. English Briar-Root, Plain and Fluted Rosewood. German Chica, Egg Bowl, Turkish, Common Wood Pipes, &c., as well as an extensive stock of Meerschaum, Fancy and Plain Cigar Holders, together with a supply of English Cherry and Root Stems.

Arts Give me a call.

Jan 22, 1867. J. H. HAINES. FLOUR, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. A LL sorts of BRAID.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. A. STRAITH; PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. NO. 522, WEST FAYETTE STREET, (BETWEEN FRANKLIN Sq. and SHROEDER STREET,) BALTIMORE CITY. MESSAGES left at the Drug Stores of COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore street, and of J. SMITH, corner Eutaw and Lexington streets, will receive at-TINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, du-

ing attendance hours, October 23, 1866-tf. N. S. WHITE.] [JOSEPH TRAPNELL. WHITE & TRAPNELL. Attorneys at Law. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO. WEST VIRGINIA.

LAW NOTICE, REMOVAL.

HAVE removed my office to the room formerly occupied by the Bank of the Vailey.

Jan. 8, 1867-3t. JOHN. W. KENNEDY. JAMES A. L. MC'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. No. 40, St. Paul Street. Baltimore, PRACTICES in the State and United States Courts and pays particular attention to the prosecu ton of claims against the General Government.

January 2d 1866—t6

DWARD E. COOKE.] ANDREW E. KENNEDY LAW CARD. COOKE & KENNEDY. WILL attend to effice business in Jefferson, and will practice regularly in the Courts of Clarko 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.

W. L. HERRINGTON,

U. STATES ASSISTANT ASSESSOR INUERNAL REVENUE, DIVISION 14, DISTRICT 2D OF WEST VIRGINIA. ng- Office in "Register Building," Shepherds-town, West Virginia.

December 11, 1866—tf.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 like 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,\$500 to \$600.

The New York Union Piano Company, believing

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL 7-Octave Piano-Forte. Embracing all the Modern Improvements—such as A Rosewood Case, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Full Iron Frame, Over-

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 tor One THOUSAND DOLLARS.

OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH, City Funds—for by adopting, such terms are enabled to self--for by adopting such terms are enabled to sell-

tory, 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 warerooms, 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 PIANO-FORTE CO.

COR. 10TH AVENUE and 36TH STREET, N. Y.

.... All Orders must be sent direct to the Fac-

SAMUEL FISK. Boston, President. J. P. HALE, N. Y., Treas'r & Gen'l Agent. June 12, 1866-1y.



DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, TAVE JUST ADDED LARGELY to their stock DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

PATENT MEDICINES.
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS.

They are prepared to furnish everything pertaining to their business upon the most reasonable terms. They would specially call the attention of Country Physicians to their large and select stock of MEDICINES suitable to their practice, which will be sold as low as they can be obtained anywhere. Every article warranted pure.

They will have constantly on hand a full stock of Oil, Lead, Colors, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes, Sash-Tools and every thing in the line of PAINTERS' MATERIAL.

All the popular PATENT MEDICINES tegether with a large and complete stock of PERFUMERY, POMADES, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, and every variety of FANCY GOODS.

A carefully selected assortment of STATIONE-RY—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial Note, and Billet Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, &c.

30-PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS accurately and neatly compounded at all hours. DRUGGISTS FANCY GOODS.

67-After indulging in the Credit business for twelve months, they are convenced that it is not profitable. They cannot affori to, nor will they sell their goods on credit; their stock is purchased for CASH, and will be sold only for the money. Charlestown, Dec. 18, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partnership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK, for the purpose of conducting the Produce Commission and Forwarding Business at the Charlestown Depot.

J. D. STARRY,

Jan. 15, 1867.

JNO. J. LOCK:

To the Farmers, Millers and Others IN THE COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. HAVING associated ourselves in business for the purposes of the above Card, we will pay for Wheat, Flour, Corn and all other kinds of Produce the highest market prices in Cash, or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and reurns in the shortest time. Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. H. LEE HEISKELL and EDWARD M. AIS-QUITH, Jr., 's this day dissolved by mutual consent. H LEE HEISKELL is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and all parties knowing themselves indebted are required to make speedy payment. Those having claims against the concern are requested to present them for advantaged.

H. LEE HEISKELL,
E. M. AISQUITH, Jr. E. M. AISQUITH, Jr. January 14, 1867.

NOTICE. I WILL continue to conduct the busicess of the late firm of HEISKELL & AISQUITH, and trust my friends will share their patronage with me.

Jan. 15, 1867.

H. L. HEISKELL. QUICK SALES.

Bowers & Luce, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

WILL advertise and sell Real Estate of all descriptions.
IMPROVED FARMS, Timber Lands, Mill Properties, &c., now wanted-Calton BOWERS & LUCE.

A LARGE Stock of Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, Grange, Pine Apple, etc. STAMPING for Besiding and Embroideries de M. BEHREND'S. AISQUITH & BRO.

FENIAN SMOKING TOBACCO, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

Lwant a wife With vigor rife, Whose nerves are never in a flutter; Who will not roam, But stay at home, And brew and bake, and make the butter;

I want a wife
Who through her life
Was never known to be a flirt;
Who'll bring to me A receipe

To keep the buttons on a shirt.

If such a one
Dwells 'neath the sun
And don't mind leaving friends behind her
With the author of this By informing him where he may find her

MISCELLANEQUS.

Eccentric Hospitality.

During the late war a soldier who had been wounded and honorably discharged, being destitute and benighted, knocked at the door of an Irish farmer near Pittsburg, when the following dialogue ensued:
Patrick—And who the devil are you, now?

Soldier-My name is John Wilson. Patrick - And where the devil are you going from, John Wilson? Soldier-From the army of the Shenan-

doah Valley, sir. Patrick-And what do you want here? Soldier-I want shelter to-night; will you and sleep to-night?

Soldier-On your kitchen floor, sir. Patrick-Not I, by the Hill o' Howth. Soldier-In your stable, then ? Patrick-I'm hanged if I do that either. Soldier-I'm dying with hunger; give me but a bone and a crust; I ask no more. Patrick-Divil blow me if I do, sir.

Soldier-Give me some water to quench my thirst, I beg of you. Patrick-Beg and be hanged, I'll do no

such thing. Soldier-Sir, I have been fighting to secure the blessings you now enjoy. I have assisted in contributing to the glory and welfare of the country which has hospitably received you, and can you so inhospitably reject me from your house?

now by the powers, d'ye think I'd let a perfeet stranger do that, when I have half-adozen feather beds all empty? No, by the Hill o' Howth, John, that I won't. In the second place, you told me you were dying with hunger, and wanted a bone and a crust to eat; now, honey, d'ye think I'd feed a hungry man on bones and crusts, when my yard is full of fat pullets, and turkeys, and pigs? No, by the powers, not I, that's flat. In the third place you asked me for some simple water to quench your thirst; now, as my water is none of the best, I never give it to a poor traveller without mixing it with plenty of wine, or something else wholesome and cooling. Come into my house my honey; divil blow me but you shall shall sleep in the best feather bed I have; you shall have the best supper and breakfast that my farm can worst; you shall drink as much water as you Come in, my hearty-come in, and feel yourself at home. It shall never be said that-Patrick Foley trated a man scurvily who had been fighting for the country which gave him

How to tell a Lawyer.

A few days since a gentleman, being be-youd the limits of his neighborhood in a certain part of South Carolina, inquired of a pert negro, who was travelling the same way. if the road led to a certain place. Cuffee gave the required information, but seemed anxious to know who the stranger was, as well as his occupation. For the fun of the thing the traveller concluded to humor Ebony a little, and the following dialogue ensued:

'My name is -, and as to the business I follow, if you are at all smart you can guess it from my appearance; don't you see that I am a timber-cutter?"

'No, boss; you no timber-cutter.' 'An overseer, then?' 'No, sir, you no look like one.' 'What say you to my being a doctor?"

'Don't think so, boss; they don't ride in a sulky.' 'Well, how do you think I will do for a preacher?"

'I sorter specs you is dat, sir.'
'Pshaw! Cuffee, you are a greater fool than
I took you for. Don't I look more like a

lawyer than anything else?'
'No, siree, you don't that.'
'Why, Cuffee?'

'Why, now, you see boss, I'se been ridin' wid you for more'n a mile, an' you hain't cussed any, and a lawyer always cusses.'

A Good One.

During the first years of the war, when change was scarce and some large firms were issuing currency of their own, a farmer went to a store in a neighboring town and bought some goods and gave to the merchant a five dollar bill, of which he wanted seventy-five cents back. The merchant counted out the amount and handed it to the farmer, who looked at it a moment and inquired:

my store and I will give you a dollar bill was in power, women wept and virtue failed to protect; when he ruled, innocence suffered;

The farmer pocketed the change and departed. A few weeks after he went into the same store and bought goods to the amount of one dollar, and after paying out the identical seventy-five, cents, he took out a handful mourned the death of the brute and robber

"Why," said the merchant, "what is this?"
"Well," said the farmer, "this is my currency, and when you get a dollar's worth bring it out to my place and I will give you a dollar for it."

—A young man only twenty years of age was married in Wheeling a few days since to a lady aged sixty-one years.

-The speaker who took the floor has been arrested for stealing lumbar.

The President and the Union.

Extracts from the Speech of Hon. John L. Dawson, of Penn., in the House of Representatives, January 17th, 1867.

Far different from the revolutionary, unjust, vindictive, and unwise policy with which the Congress would deal with the rebel States is that which our firm and enlightened Executive has inaugurated. Peace having been restored by the submission of the rebels and such action in the seceding States as recognized the authority of the paramoun law, his patriotic glance at once apprehended the situation and line of duty. The Presi-dent no longer of a divided but a united country, he saw that it was not for him to "give up to party what was meant for man-kind," but that the position called him to merge the partisan in the Chief Magistrate and the statesman. He might naturally de-sire to carry with him in his views the legislative co-ordinate department of the Government, but if they differed his duty was not less clear. He was to obey the oath which he had sworn, to maintain the Constitution of his country. He must be true to his bright record of consistent patriotism, exhibited throughout a long life passed in the service of the Government and in every offie al grade. He had private griefs enough to incline him to the measures of the most extreme radical. For the love of his country

and her institutions he retained his position

tune and the unwearied persecution of open and secret foes. Members of his own household had fallen upon the battle-field in defence of the cause which he had most at heart. Yet he swerved not. It was not that he hated secession less, but that he loved his country more, The moral grandeur which he has exhibited in such circumstances of peculiar trial is such permit me to spread my blanket on your floor | as has been shown by few in the whole exnd sleep to-night? tent of history. "The just man, tenacious Patrick—Divil take me if I do, John of his purpose," so handsomely eulogized by the Roman poet, the storm of partisan fury may beat upon him in vain. He may break beneath it, but he will never bend. Whether successful or unsuccessful in his object of giving once more peace and happiness to a distracted land, his merit is the same. He has met his own responsibilities with; a clear perception, a determined will, and an unflinching breast. In the suppression by Cicero of the conspiracy of Cataline, it will be remembered that at the suggestion of Cato he was henored by the people with the title of the "father of his country." With signal propriety this title was bestowed upon that great and good man whose military success gave us existence as a nation. I submit, sir,

that it belongs equally to him who saves his country from destruction. Patrick-Reject you! who the divil talked | Filled with a just apprehension of his pea word about rejecting you? May be I am sition, its importance and duties, whatever not the scurvy spalpeen you take me to be, obstacles may oppose their performance, the John Wilson. You asked me to let you lie President, like Gustavas Vasa and William obstacles may oppose their performance, the en my floor, my kitchen floor, or in my stable; of Orange in like circumstances, I trust will "stem the current and march through the thick array." His fidelity and success in the past are assurance of a glorious triumph in the future, But if in the night, of our distress it should prove true that "republics are ungrateful," (since Cicero was banished after his deliverance of Rome from the grasp of Cataline, and Aristides driven from Greece because his exalted worth brought down upon him the vengeance of rivals and desperate men,) the historian must yet record that this man, whose whole life has been devoted to the elevation of the masses and the maintenance of the cause of industrial occupation, was chiefly instrumental in placing upon the statute-book an act of great public benifcence. Already under its practical workings one hundred thousand homes have been secured and settled on the public domain, and supply, which thank Heaven! is none of the | in the not far distant future the number will rise to a million homesteads, the smoke of choose, provided you mix it with plenty of good wine, and provided also, you prefer it. ri, the Yellowstone, the Columbia, and the Arkansas, rising from firesides made happy by this kindly provision, will be so many enduring monuments to his memory and to his

The Remains of Gen. A. S. Johnston.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27 .- The following correspondence touching General Johnston's remains has been published: GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 24, 1867.

To Major General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Department of the Gulf: The citizens of Galveston wish to give a civil escort, from the steamer to the cars, to the remains of General Johnston. General Griffin has issued a prohibitory order. Will you give authority to the citizens here to give civil escort to his remains? CHARLES A. LEONARD, Mayor.

Mr. Chas. A. Leonard, Mayor Galveston, Texas: Siz:—I respectfully refuse to grant your request. I have too much regard for the memory of the brave men who died to preserve our government, to authorize Confederate demonstration over the remains of any who attempted to destroy it.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General U. S. Army. Houston, January 27 .- The remains of General Johnston have just arrived. All buildings are draped in mourning, and thou. sands of persons met the body at the depot and escorted it to the female academy, where it will remain in State until Monday morning, when it will be taken to Austin for in-

GALVESTON, January 27.—The ladies' car of the special train which conveyed Ganeral Johnston's remains to Houston was thrown off the track while returning, and a number of ladies were severely injured; none

Epitaph for Butler.

Brick Pomeroy Proposes the following epitaph for Butler. We rarely publish any such production, and would not now if Butler had not sued Brick. It is rather strong

"Here rots in earth as roasts in hell the greatest disgrace America was ever cursed with, 'Ben Brute Butler,' the coward, traitor, thief, robber, and woman-insulter, who, by his betrayals, thefts, and disregard of honor "It is my currency," replied the merchant. and manhood, worked on a weak-minded man to give him a commission in an army that he live," said the farmer.

"Very well," replied the merchant, "keep it till you get a dollar's worth, and bring it to manded, brave men were murdered; when he of pumpkin seed, counted out twenty-five and handed them to the mcrchant. clear stream.

"Being without honor; general without a-victory; man without a father; corpse with-out a mourner; memory without an admirer —Spoonthief Butler."

—Some men keep savage dogs around their houses, so that the hungry poor who stop to "get a bite," may get it outside the door. Tea-kettles are decidedly Yankee in their melody-they sing through their nose ...

RANSON & DUKE'S ADVERTMENTS. A, R. H. RANGEN J RANSON & DUKE

DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements and Machinery,

SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS, AND . GENERAL COMMISSION AND

Forwarding Merchants, CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co., W. VA. CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co., W. Va.

I AVE in store and for sale, Mowers and ReapHers, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Mowing Scythes,
Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hecs, Whetstones, Binggy
Rakes, Revolving Rakes, Buckeye 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, Fron Fence, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Baskets, &c.

B M Rhodes & Co's,
Fowle, Bayne & Eo's
Reese & Co's
June 5, 1866—tf.

June 5, 1866-tf. CISTERN PUMPS! W E are just receiving a lot of superior Cistern Pumps, which are warranted notito freeze.— Also, Patent Water Drawers, for wells and cisterns RANSON & DUKE.

WE have just received a third supply of the cel-ebra ed "Indianola". Cooking Stoves, made at Wheeling. Also, have on hand the Hagerstown RANSON & DUKE. THERMOME TER CHURNS, all sizes, also the in the Senate when every other Senator of his Cylinder Churns, just received and for sale by Dec 25 RA NSON & DUKE. section had withdrawn. He endured with

BLACKSMITH'S Drills, Curry Combs, Horso Cards, Horse Brushes, and Axes, for sale by Dec. 25. KANSON & DUKE. stoical firmness the ruin of his private for-PATENT Swing Lid Tea Kettles, all sizes, for RANSON & DUKE 300 FEET WOODEN TUBING for Chain Pumps, also Pump Chain, just received by Nov. 20, 1866. RANSON & DUKE, PATENTHusking Peg:—a new invention, great-ly superior to the old husking peg-for sale by Dec. 25. RANSON & DUKE.

H AMPER BASKETS, Scoop Shovels, One Pound Butter Moulds, Hydraulic Cement.
RANSON & DUKE. ROPE, Halters, Bed Cords, Well Rope, and Twine of all sizes, for sale by Dec. 25. RANSON & DUKE. GRIND-STONE Hangings, with Rollers com-plete, all sizes, for sale by Jan. 15. RANSON & DUKE.

CAST Iron Spouts for Chain Pumps, also, Reels and Fixtures for same, for sale by Jan. 15. RANSON & DUKE. THE Constrated Family Hominy Mill, for sale RANSON & DUKE-TRUSSELL & CO.'S ADVERTMENTS

A COMPLETE STOCK! RARE GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS! RUSSELL & CO., truly grateful for the gener-ous support extended toward their house since its opening in Charlestown, have been encouraged greatly to enlarge their general STOCK, specially adapted to the present season, which embraces in

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, ever before offered in the town. Most of the Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys, are made to order, in the best shops of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and warranted equal to any that can be manufactured. Prices 10w, and all sizes, kind and quality on hand. Of FANCY NOTIONS,

we have a rare an I very choice selection, embracing in part—Ladies' Superior Cotton Hose, Children's Woollen and Cotton do., Gentlemen's Yarn Socks, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Byron Paper Collars, Berlin Gloves, Buck Gauntlets and Gloves, Misses Worsted Hose, and Cotton and Woo len do., French Corsets, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c., with other ar-ticles too numerous to particularize. The assort-ment of fresh, choice and cheap CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, NUTS, &C.,

includes in part, Raisins, Figs, English Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, French Candies, and assorted American do., of all varieties, Lemon Cakes, Tea Biscuit, etc. Several boxes of fresh LEMONS also on hand. The GROCERY DEPARTMENT has in no wise been neglected, and every article

needed for family consumption will be found constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be procured elsewhere in the county, as our motto is that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." Thankful for the kindnesses of the past, we respectfully solicit a present call from our old friends and the public generally.

Charlestown, Dec. 18, 1866. GOOD COFFEE.

A PRIME article of Government Java Coffee, just received and for sale by Jan 8, 1867 in TRUSSELL & CO. IIIDES WANTED.—We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Hides. K EROSENE OIL.—A superior Kerosene Oil for sule by TRUSSELL & CO. Sale by

ARD for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. RESSED POULTRY will be taken at the high est market price per lb. in exchange for good

L ADIES HIGH CUT CALF BOOTS for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. MACKEREL for safe by TRUSSELI. & Co.

CITY MADE BOOTS, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! EORGE W. LEISENRING & CO., respectfully FALL AN WINTER GOODS,

Theg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they are now receiving their nsisting in part as follows—Ladies Dress Mats-l, composed of the following desirable and lawool Delaines; ORIENTAL LUSTRE; PLAID POPLINS:

PLAID VALENCIAS; GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING; BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS; Notions of all kinds, Wooden Ware, encensware. Hardware and Tinware.

such as Coffee. Tes, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses and Spices of all kinds; Ground Alom and Fine Salt, Whiskey, Brandy, Gin and Wine. PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY in Bottles; for Medicinal purposes. Come and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell as cheap as any other house in the Vailey of the Shenandoah. Country Produce

taken in exchange for goods, and the highest mar-ket price allowed. We also want to exchange Goods for Cotton Rags, Country-made Soap, Bees-95 OUR MOTTO - Quick Sales and Small Profits: GEO. W. LEISENRING & CO. Rippon, Va., Oct. 2,1856. NEW GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS! I splendid stock of new FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of all descriptions, such as Enrice' Dress Goods of all the various grades and colors, with Trimmings to suit, which will be sold cheap.
Nov. 6, 1866. CHARLES JOHNSON. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

OF the best quality, just received and for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON. GROCERIES. A LARGE stock of every kind and quality, such as Crushed, Pulverized and Clarified Sugars, Brown Sugars of every grade—a beautiful article at 121 cents. New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, all of which will be sold cheap by

Nov. 20. CHARLES JOHNSON.

FRESH GROCERIES. A LARGE Stock of Crushed, Clarified and Brown Sugars; Coffices, Molasses and Syrups for sale cheap by CHARLES JOHNSON. BACON HAMS and Smoked Beef, Sugar Con Hams, &c. CHARLES JOHNSON ROSIN SOAP and Candles for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY.

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY. HENRY DUAM, at his establishment on Main and Mason, is prepared to furnish the people of Charlestown and surrounding country, with every article in his line of trade, at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices. From his long practical experience in the business, and his determination to give satisfaction, he teels warranted in making the assertion, that those who call upon him, will have neither necessity or inclination to go elsewhere. His intention is to keep up a complete and perfect assortment of and perfect assortment of CAKES, CANDIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ETC., to which he invites with confidence the attention of all, who wish to purchase articles of this class. He dies not deem it necessary to enumerate further, as a glance at his place will attest the truth of what he states.

states.

He will also keep on hand an abundant supply of FRESH BREAD, made of the best flour, and baked in the best style. By strict attention to business he hopes to retain the patronage of his old friends. nd receive the support of many new ones. Give HENRY DUMM.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS! GRAND ARRIVAL OF HIS BAGGAGE AT THE "VALLEY CONFECTIONERY," MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN, ADJOINING

THE DRUG STORE OF CAMPBELL &

MASON. HENRY DUMM; the only authorized agent in this place of his Excellency, CHRIS KRIN-GLE, Esq., announces to the people of Charlestown and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Brggage and Equipments of the Old Gentlemen," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a Cart Wheel It is necessary to name only a few of the many ar-ticles which have been left with the to supply the wants and gratify the tastes of the old, the young he middle aged of all sexes, colors and conditions TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spiri of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES. o sweeten and scal and make perpetually cohesive he affections of those whose hearts are throbbing n anticipation of changing their condition in life RICH CAKES,

make complete the WEDDING and HOLYDAY Ainong his TOYS will be found the following:

Tea Setts, Violins, Noah's Arks, Suple Jacks, Surprising Boxes, Hoop Horses, Brass Trumpets, Carriages, Wagons, Drums, Birds on Trees, Bounty Jumpers, Toy Brooms, Kid Doils, China Dolls, Black Dolls for the Freedmen, Patent and Glazed Heads, Common Masks, and a thousand and one things not enuncrated here: OI SUGAR 10YS he has an exhaustless variety. FIRE WORKS,

of all kinds, such as Rockets to empty your Pockets, Eire Crackers for Small Bush Whackers, Spiral Madiza's to pop the Radicals, Torpedoes to kill Musquitos, and Donble Headed Dutchmen to do what you please with Also; a full supply of ORANGES AND LEMENS. and every other FRUIT suited to the season, as well as a rich assortment of NUTS, such as Almends, Butter Nuts Filberts, English Walnuts, &c.

These articles have been selected with much care, and with an eye single to the gratification of the tastes of the people of this community. In order secure your supply for Christmas, you had better leave your orders at once, so that you can be accommodated before the general rush sets in.

And now, one and all, Give DUMM a call. December 11, 1866. THE NEW CONFECTIONERY

ommodated before the general rush sets in.

IN FULL BLAST! AM pleased to announce to the citizens of this I town, and the community generally, the arrival of my stock of CONFECTIONERY. My store is now filled with a complete supply of French and Domestic Candy, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Cakes, Nuts, &c. Indeed, everything usually kept in first class Confectionery establishments. Call and see for your selves. Orders promptly filled. Weddings and Parties supplied at short notice.

Nov. 6, 1866. GUSTAV BROWN.

GUSTAVE BROWN. BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, Blessing's" Old Stand, Charlestown, Jefferson Co. WEST VIRGINIA,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large, fresh and general assortment of FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERIES. embracing every kind and variety. Also, all kinds of Nuis, Cannod Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Dates, Figs, Citron, Liquorice, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. Pound, Sponge, Fruit and all other kinds of

CAKE, constantly on hand, and warranted equal to the best that can be manufactured. At-He is ready at all times to fill orders for WEDDING PARTIES, &c., to any extent desired, and on as reasonable terms as can be had the Truly grateful to the citizens of the County generally, for the very liberal parronage extended to him since his commencement of business in Charlestown, he respectfully solicits a renewal of their favors, as his best endeavors shall be used to serve them acceptably... January 3, 1867.

FOR THE SEASON! EVERYTHING WANTED TO MAKE A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW

YEAR. GUSTAVE BROWN, at the old established stand of Blessing, in Charlestown, has now opened one of the largest and most varied assortments of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS: 1401
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES,
TOYS OF EVERY KIND & CHARACTER,

(and in such endless variety, that all tastes can be suited,) which has ever before been offered in this own. His supply of CAKES, CANNED FRUITS, NUTS, &c., embraces all kinds, and is being offered at the mo reduced prices. He respectfully solicits a call from parents and children, young gentlemen and ladies, as the wants of all have been amply anticipated.—Call soon and make your selections.

Dec. 11, 1866

BREAD, CAKES, CREAMS, &C. THE undersigned expects to keep on hand, so soon as his arrangements now in progress are perfected, a full and general supply of fruit, pound, sugar, ginger, spounge and every kind and variety of facey CAKES, which he is sure need only to be tried in order to be relished. If the general want should require, he will also keep on hand a supply o FRESH BREAD, to be sold at but a small advance upon the price of flout. upon the price of flour. G. BROWN

JEWELRY.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has opened a splendid assortment of Watches and Jewelry, including, in part, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

of various grades, all of which will be warranted as represented; also Jewelry of all kinds, such as GOLD SETTS, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES. in variety; and in fact everything uscally kept in a store of the kind. I would also announce that a store of the kind. I would also announce that I have secured the services of a competent workman on watches and repairing jewelry, so that all who may want anything done in the line of repairing of watches, clocks on jewelry, may rely upon having it done in the most workmanlike style, and all work will be warranted as represented. I would therefore ask a call, as I am determined to suit purchasers and please all who may be disposed to patronize me. Room the one lately occupied by McIntyre and Rallston.

Sept. 4, 1866-1y.

L. DINKLE.

HO! FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS! JUST received a beautifully selected assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, and TOYS. Call and examine, you can't fail to be pleased. The JEWELRY 1

is composed in part of beautiful Setts of every description, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Vinger Rings, Watch Chains and Guards, Setts for the Hair, Chains and a variety of other things. Also, some choice SEGARS and SMOKING TOBACCO, with Fancy Soaps, Combs and Brushes, in connection with as nice an assortment of TOYS as can be found in town. Call and see.

I am also agent for the sale of KNABE & CO.'S MIANOS. Fersons wishing one of those elegant Pranos or Melodeons, by calling on me, can see a specimen, and can have them brought to the Depot at Manufacturer's prices.

L. DINKLE.

December 18, 1866.

RIGRAYING neatly done by L. DINKLE, at his Jewelry Store opposite the Bank. otc. 30. CUCUMBER PICKLES for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON. ROUNDTOP HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale

AECHITI & DRO.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO: [N. W. HAINES.].

Toracco, ALVI HAUL CIGARS, AND SNUFF, THE undersigned would respectfully amounce 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 pepular Brands—
JEFFESON, LA REAL,

CABINET, LA FLOR. EL NACIONAL, LA ESCOSESA, LOR DE LONDRES; PLANTATION, SUPERIOR HAVANA, BESIDES OTHER FINE BRANDS. 21 22 20 20 20

They also keep constantly on hand, a large variety of PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO, in papers, bales, drums, and in butk. 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

TREADY CONSTITUTE TO THE CUT 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

J.H. HAINES. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

(Next door to Aisquith & Bro.,)

MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN, VA. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MANUFACTURES and will keep constantly on hand the following brands of Cigars, made of the first foreign and domestic tobacco, and war-

HAVANA REGALIA, LA PICCOLOMINI, LAREAL. LA VICTORIA, JEFFERSON, PLANTATION, BOQUET, MAGNOLIA, LA CORONA, GRAPE, &c. NAPOLEON. Will always keep on hand if e finest brands of Chewing Tobacco in market, and rames in part the

ranted pure:

PRIDEOFTHE SOUTH, GRAVELY, GOLDEN TWIST, SOLFORINA, PEOPLE'S CHOICE, GOLDEN LEAF, GENT'S COMPANION. NAVY, &C., &C Among his trands of Smoking Tobacco may be

ZEPHYR PUFF, CORA LEE, R. E. LEE, GOLDEN LEAF, QUEEN, NAVY, and other fire brands of pure Lynchburg Tobacco. SCOTCH, RAPPEE AND OTHER SNUFFS. Will always have on hand an extensive assort-ment of Plaimand Fancy PIPES, from a MEER Persons dealing in my line will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. J II. HAINES. Jan. 8, 1867.

HALLTOWN TRADE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing in the merthis day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by ED K. GRADY, for whom we ask a liberal patronage: Persons owing accounts or notes are requested to call at once, and pay off the same to either of the undersigned, as the money is badly wanted.

JOHN H. STRIDER,
EDW. K. GRADY.

E. K. GRADY.]......[F. T. GRADY. GRADY & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MFRCHANTS. HALLTOWN, W. VA.

KEEP for sale all kind of Dry C. C. GRO-CERIES, LIQUORS, H. D. WARE, QUEENS-WARE, etc. Will buy a. kinds of GRAIN, or forward the same Wool, Butter, Eggs and Hides, received in trade. AG-Having purchased the interest of Mr. John H. Strider, in the Mercantile establishment at Hall town, I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

F.DWARD GRADY. public generally. FDWARD GRADY. ... The style of the firm will hereafter be GRADY.

HALLTOWN ERECT! W E are just receiving and opening a new stool of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as FRENCH MERINOS,

POPLINS, ALPACCAS, DELAINES, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS. Also, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Shawls, Ribbons, Velvet, Embroidery, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen and Paper Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Boots, Shoes, Hats. Caps, &c.
Having made these purchases under advantageous circumstances, we have no hesitation in saying that we can please all who may call and examine or E. GRADY & CO. stock. Halltown, Nov. 27, 1866.

STONE COAL for sale by GRADY & CO. GROUND ALUM and FINE SALF, for sale by GRADY & CO.

HO! FOR HALLTOWN: BOOF AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, AT NO. 10!

THE subscriber has the satisfaction of informing his customers, and the public generally, that he has just returned with the firest stock of Leather FOR BOOTS AND SHOES. ever introduced in this community, which he is ever introduced in this community, which he is prepared to manufacture to order upon terms lower than any other house in the Shenandoah Valley, and in a style, which for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed. No work will be allowed to go cut of the shop, unless it gives perfect and entire satisfaction to those ordering it. If you wish to test the truth of what is here stated, give me a call.

My TERMS, CASH or TRADE

WARRANTZ. November 27, 1866.-tf.

BALTIMORE PRICE STORE! OPPOSITE BANK BUILDING. CHARLESTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

MAJORITY of those who read nowspapers, never even-give a hasty glance at a business advertiseactually has a choice variety of goods, which he is selling at the lowest Baltimore prices, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore, I have

FOUND it best to simply invite every body to call and ex-amire my stock and prices before purchasing else-where, and to say but little in regard to my ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD to their own interests, to buy their Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready Made Clothing INCHARLESTOWN,

at the BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, opposite the I would respectfully request my friends to give ne a call.

Baltimore Price Store, opposite Bank Building. JUST RECEIVED.

AT THE BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, a new A well selected stock of WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of Gents and Boys Overcoats. Also a large stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Dats, Caps, Broots and Shoes, Calico, Mu lin, Delaines, Flannel, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Scarfs, Ladies and Children's Gloves, Saratoga and Folio Trunks. Also a large stock of Toilet Soaps, Combs and Brushes, Pomade Cologne, etc. The stock of Hosiery and Dress Trimmings, is too extensive for enumeration.

Nov. 27, 1866.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS! GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES!

JUST received at the Baltimore Price Store
Ladies' and Children's Balmoral Skirts,
Under Garments,

Cloaks,
Cloak Buttons and Bugle Gimp,
Men's and Children's Boots,
Ladies' Morocco and Calf Boots, and a Jarge
Supply of DRY and FANCY GOODS.
Dec. 25, 1866,
J. GOLDSMITH. J. GOLDSMITH. TRUSSELL & CO.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

STOVES! STOVES!! TINWARE, STOVES, AND SHEET-ROW ESTABLISHMENT, THE undersigned have on hand and are constant.

Iy manufacturing at their Tinware, Stove, and Sheet-Iron Establishment, in Charlestown, every description of ON MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN:

CULINARY WARE, usually found in their line of business, made of the best material and by experienced workmen. The stock now in their Ware Room, comprises every useful article known to the housekeeper, and any article called for or any amount of Goods desired can be fusnished with dispatch. can be fusnished with dispatch.

Among their stock of Tin Ware may be found BUCKETS of all sizes, COFFEE POTS of the most approved patterns. Cullenders. Spits, Steamers. Cake Screws, Cake Cutters, Flour Boxes, Patty Pans of various patterns, Basins, Chamber Ware. Pitchers, Measures of all sizes, and Painted Toilet Ware. Their stock of

SHEET-IRON WARE. comprises every article in the Culinary and House-keeping department. Therestock of Stoves

emiraces every variety of WOOD and COAL STOVES, arong which may be found the follow-STOVES, at ong which may be found the following approved patterns—
Virginia Star, 2 sizes for Coal; Old Dominion, 4 sizes, for Wood: Noble Cook, 3 sizes, for Coal or Wood; Extension top Mt. Vernon; Winona, 2 sizes, for Wood, Nine Plate Stoves for wood—plain and boiler top; Defiance King, 4 sizes; Scotchman Cook, 2 sizes, Cottager, 3 sizes, Coal; Vesper Star, 3 sizes, Coal; Grecian Capital, 3 sizes, Coal; Radiator, 4 sizes, Coal; Magic Temple, 3 sizes, for Wood; Laura, 4 sizes, Wood. Also, Parlor, Star Cottager and Franklin, all sizes.

Pessessing every facility known to the business they are prepared to execute with the utmost prompness, all kinds of

EUILDING AND JOB WORK, Tin Roofing, Zinking and Spouting done to order and in the best manner. Merchants desirous of replenishing their stock of Tin or Sheet Iron Ware, will find it to their advan-tage to deal with them. They will make a liberal discount to merchants when articles are bought by discount to merchants when articles are bought by
the quantity. They will also take in exchange for
Tin Ware. Rags, Beeswax, Wool, Sheepskins, Beet
Hioes, Old Copper, Old Brass and Pewter.
Thankful for past favors and with a determination
to merit the increasing patronage of the community
we respectfully solaint a cell from all who desire
purchasing any article in our line of business.
Terms are such as cannot fail to please.
Oct 2. Isufe. Oct 12, 1866. MILLER & SMITH

SADDLES AND HARNESS. Kemoval.

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 Yalley Bank building, he will there conduct the SAD DLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS. n all its various branches, and is prepared to exen 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.

DLES, of excellent material.

He will repair Wagon, Carriage or Buggy Harness, at short notice. (Every description of HIDES, Green or Dry. taken in exchange for work, or bought for CASH at the highest market rates.

He solicits a call, assured of his ability to give April 17, 1866-tf.

HARNESS,

SADDLES. AND BRIDLES.

MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED. At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig, Buggy, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of workmanship, and at short notice and upon 'living' terms. My work commends itself. By I ask is a share of the public patronage. It Cally upon me at my establishmen opposite the "Cartor House."

HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.

Shannondale Factory.

November 7, 1865-19

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 Linse 1, 1 yard for 4 and 4½ lbs Wool.

64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 4½ do. 5 do. do.

3-4 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 3½ do. 4 do. do.

44 Pluid Linsey, 1 do. do 2½ do. 3 do. do.

4-4 Flannels, 1 do. do. 2½ do. 3 do. do.

Yarns, 1 lb. do. 2½ do. 4 do. do.

Highest Cash Price paid f r Wool,

JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.

November 7, 1865.

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

BOOTS AND SHOES, and has now open a Bhop on Main street, in the building adjoining the Sappington Hotel, and immediately over the Drug Store of Alsquith 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 of those who may be in want of anything in his Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore be-stowed 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.

(p+ Hidesboughtandtakeninexchange for work.

May 15, 1865—tf.

TEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP, THE public is respectfully notified that the under-signed continue to conduct business at the old stand, "Millen's Row," Charlestown, Jefferson

MACHINE WAKING AND REPAIRING, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING AND REPAIRING. We are prepared to manufacture toorder, Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons—in fact almost any thing pertaining to WOOD AND IRON, in the speediest and best manner, and upon reasonable terms.

Special attention bestowed upon the Manufacture and Repair of Farming Implements. Mill Work and Axes. WEIRICK & WELLER.

November 14, 1865—1y. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

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

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

DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO. DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO.

BROWN and White Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Cheese, Crackers, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Lamps, Chimneys, Oll Cans, Axle Gresse, just received and for sale by September 25.

B. HOWELL.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A Wonderful Remedy. Stonebraker's

NERVE AND HONE

FOR MAN OR BEAST. WARRANTED TO CURE Frosted Feet, Poison, Sores and Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Corns, Mumpa, Tetter, Pains in the Limbs and Back, Sweeny, on man of Beast, Saddle or Collar Galls, Distemper, Scratches, Pole Evil, Fixtula, &c. on Horses and Mules, and all Diseases requiring an External Remedy.

All who know and have used this valuable Lintronit testify to its great virtues in removing Plins, Swellings, &c. The great success attending the use of this valuable preparation, and the extensive sale of it for the few years of its introduction to the public favor, is a sure indication of its true merits and great popularity. It is becoming extensively used in every part of the country, East, West, North and South, and wherever it is sold it, trues the place of all other preparations of a similar kind. This is another strong evidence of its great power in removing all diseases incident to both Man and Beast. No Liniment has yet been made to squafit, it only needs a trial to prove its great value.

Be sure to ask for STONEBRAKER'S Preparations. rations.

Every BOTTLE warranted to give satisfied tion, or the money refunded.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BETTLE, STONEBRAKER'S GREAT COUGH REMEDY,

VEGETABLE would fon the COUGH SYRUP

For the Rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarsenera, Croup, Whooping Gough, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting of Blood, Eirst Stages of Consumption, Soreness of the Throat, and all Affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

This Syrup is an invaluable remedy for the alleviation and cure of Pulmonary Diseases. It is prompt in its action, pleasant to the taste, and from its extreme mildness, is peculiarly applicable to the use of children and persons in delicate health. As an anodyne expectorant, it will always be found to be beneficial, by alleviating and arresting the reverse spells of coughing so distressing to the patient.

The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much, or more than any other remedy in soothing the nervestallings, thus striking at the root of all diseases and eradicating it from the system.

All we ask is a trial of this preparation, as it has no equal in its effects, and never fails to give entire satisfaction to all who use it. We warrant it in all cases or the money refunded.

Try it—only 25 and 50 Cents a Bottley.

Try it-enly 25 and 50 Cents a Bottle. A Most Valuable Preparation for the Hair.

HAIR RESTORATIVE

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

6G-Amourtn & Bro, Druggists, sole Agents for efferson County August 1, 1865 FOUTZ'S





an appetite, loosens In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulders in By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the 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 Campbell & Mason, Charlestown, Feb. 6, 1866.—1y

BAR ROOMS. NOW OPEN! EFICUREANS CALL-YOU CAN BE ACCOMMODATED

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

THE Rooms of the Restaurant of J. R. AVIS, above the Drug Store of Aisquith & Bro., Charlestown, have been handsomely refitted and especially arranged for the accommodation of the Oyster-loving public, during the present senson. The most choice the markets afford, will be found constantly on hand, and prepared by the Plate in a style to suit all tastes. Also furnished by the pint, quart or gallon, as low as original cost will admit. To accommodate Country friends with this rare delicacy for consumption at home, the Proprietor will receive in exchange for any quantity desired, Butter, and popular and of your patronage. Our stock consists of the Restaurant of J. R. AVIS, above the Drug Store of Aisquith & Bro., Charlestown, have been handsomely refitted and especially arranged for the accommodation of the Oyster-loving public, during the present senson. The most choice the markets afford, will be found constantly on hand, and prepared by the Plate in a style to suit all tastes. Also furnished by the pint, quart or gallon, as low as original cost will admit. To accommodate Country friends with this rare delicacy for consumption at home, the Proprietor will receive in exchange for any quantity desired, Butter, and the Drug Store of Aisquith & Bro., Charlestown, have been handsomely refitted and especially arranged for the accommodation of the Oyster-loving public, during the present senson. The most choice the markets afford, will be found constantly on hand, and prepared by the Plate in a style to suit all tastes. Also furnished by the pint, quart or gallon, as low as original cost will admit. To accommodate Country friends with this rare delicacy for consumption at home, the Proprietor will re-Eggs and Poultry, at the market price.

53-The BAR at all limes supplied with the best shoice LIQUORS that can be obtained. The beverage of the season mixed in the most approved Nov. 13, 1866.

Fritz Daber. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER

Jefferson Co., W. Va.

· IN CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS, IBASEMENT OF SAPPINGTON HOTEL, CHARLESTOWN,

DON'T forget to eall and be supplied STAMPING PA'TTERNS for Slippers, for Embroidery and Braiding at M. BEHREND'S. 500 LBS Lewis' Pure Left AISQUYPH & BRO. LITTLE'S WHITE OIL, for sule by CAMPBELL & MASON.

STONEBRAKER'S

NONE BUT THE AGED NEED NOW BE BALD. Will free the head of Dandruff, Scurf, &c. Will cure all Itching, Humors of the Scalp.

Will make the Hair soft, oily and glossy,
Will restore premature Grey Hair to its natural Will restore premature Grey Hair to its natural beauty and color.

This brilliant preparation has gained for itself an unbound d reputation wherever it has been sold, for cleansing the licul of Dandruf, Scurf, and all cutaneous affections, always preventing the hair from falling off, and at the same time making the hair soft, oily and glossy in appearance. It only needs a trial to prove satisfactory to all who use it.





