

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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VOL. 19.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1867.

NO. 52.

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, EDITOR. CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, August 27, 1867.

Fact and Figures!

A Talk With Laboring Men on Taxation and Suffrage.

The people of the United States have paid into the Federal Treasury during the year 1866, five hundred and twenty-three millions nine hundred and seventy-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars!

From whom were these five hundred and twenty millions derived? Every dollar from the tithing masses of the country—the productive industry of the republic—dug from the earth or manufactured by the hands of workmen, and laid a sacrifice upon the altars of Radical greed, lust and bigotry.

And this is not all. To this enormous amount must be added the great sums paid for State, municipal, school and road taxes! Ponder this fact, turn it over in your minds, workmen, and you have the key to the solution of the problem why times are hard.

Three hundred million dollars of these \$521,000,000 were raised by international taxation; the Democratic city of New York, the object of the hatred and every platter-brained "loyalist," paying \$35,000,000 in 1866, and nearly \$100,000,000 for the past four years.

Workmen are constantly organizing strikes for higher wages, demanding of Legislators eight hour enactments, striving to the utmost of their ability to better their conditions—"beating about the bush" when they should strike straight to the mark.

They are the dupes and slaves of a bond-holding aristocracy and the victims of a New England tariff policy which places taxes on sixteen thousand articles, a horde of tax-gatherers and monopolists, and the impoverishment and annoyance of the people.

The War on the Plains--The Indian Side of the Question.

The National Intelligencer of a recent date says:

The annexed interesting letter, received at the Indian Bureau, is from one of the most intelligent and reliable Indian agents in the service of the Government, and contains the only reasonable and unprejudiced account of the origin of our frontier troubles we have seen.

OFFICE OF SUP'T. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 30, '67. Hon. N. C. Taylor, Commissioner Indian Affairs.

Sir—I observed among the telegrams published in our papers here an exceeding meagre synopsis of your report, made during the recent session of Congress, relative to the causes of the present Indian war.

Washakie and the other principal chiefs of the Eastern Shoshones visited me a few days since, and I had a conversation with them relative to the same subject. I write you regarding this, thinking the views of Washakie, who is undoubtedly the most sagacious, sensible and intelligent Indian among the uncivilized tribes, might be of interest to you, especially as they would seem to corroborate your own in every particular.

Washakie said that the country east from the Wind River Mountains to the settled portion of the Eastern Nebraska and Kansas had always been claimed by our principal Indian tribes—the Sioux, Arapahoes, Cheyennes and Groses. That it was a country abounding in game, thus furnishing to the Indians an abundance of food, as well as large quantities of furs, skins and furs, by the sale of which they were made comparatively wealthy.

The whites, the most friendly feelings, until the opening of what is known as the Powder River route to Montana, a road leaving the old express route, near Fort Laramie, and passing by a circuitous course to Virginia City. That all the Indians objected strongly to the opening of this road, knowing, by experience, that the game would in consequence soon disappear, but did not commence hostilities at once, since they were informed by the whites that there was no other way for them to go to the gold mines of Montana.

They were told that the gold mines were not true; that but few people passed over the road, but that forts were built, soldiers sent out to protect the road, and trains were often passing, but only to carry supplies to the Indians. That the soldiers, too, gave the Indians whiskey, seduced from them numbers of their wives, and otherwise maltreated them, and that their mature deliberation, the Indians were satisfied that the road was only made to afford employment to the soldiers, and to destroy their game; that they must starve after a few years with the disappearance of their game, and that it was as well to die by fighting as by starvation.

They had accordingly all taken up arms, resolved to drive out the whites from the country, or perish in the endeavor. I asked Washakie if the white traders had, by their conduct, in any way aided in the present state of affairs. He replied that they had not; that the regular traders, licensed by the Government, were nearly always good men, since they were under the control of the great father, but that there were great numbers of white men, thieves and murderers, who were outlawed because of their crimes, taking up their residence among the Indians, and were always inciting them to outrages, often leading in their stealing raids.

The people are weighed down with a burden of debt and taxation that has no parallel in the history of this world. What measure of relief do the Radicals propose? What does their press advocate? Nothing but "negro suffrage!" They seem to think that this will pay the poor man's taxes and remedy all pecuniary sufferings and afflictions.

When we ask the Radicals if they think the property of the rich bondholder should be exempt from taxation, while that of the soldier who shed his blood is taxed, they say "negro suffrage!"

The statement by the Secretary of the Treasury of the public debt on the 1st of August has been published, from which it appears, by comparing it with the statement published June 1st, that the amount of less cash in the Treasury has been reduced \$4,309,510.98.

The debt bearing no interest since that period has been increased, the present statement showing an increase over that of June to the amount of \$76,262,750, while the debt bearing currency interest has decreased \$80,726,010.

The matroned debt not presented for payment has increased \$5,623,895.55. The debt bearing no interest has increased \$1,814,258.74.

The amount of the Treasury in coin since June 1st has increased \$4,146,746.89, and the amount in currency less than that exhibited in the last statement is \$101,868.70.

The Milan (Missouri) Herald of the 4th inst. records a most inhuman outrage committed near Louisville, in the county of...

POETICAL.

WIFE AND I.

She who sleeps upon my heart, Days that may be weary, She who dreams upon my breast, Ever reigns within it;

Other days than these shall come, Days that may be weary, Other hours shall greet us yet, Hours that may be weary;

Every little kindness, Every deed of love, Every kind action, Prompted from above—

Then let angels lead us, Whoso'er they would, Else let them teach us, What is for our good.

How to Take a Whipping. The Western Morning News, an English journal, has the following fresh version of an old story—

Mr. Dickens, in one of his books on American journalism, represents them as turning every incident into a report with a sensational header, so that even when the editor got thrashed for personalities, he at once brought out a special edition with the flaming announcement: "The Editor Cowhided Again!"

DEATH CAUSED BY THE BITE OF A RAT.—On Friday morning, at about seven o'clock, Mr. William Lose, aged fifty-one years, died very suddenly. He attended work on Wednesday morning in usually good health. A short time since, Mr. Lose was examining a barrel of potatoes, and in stirring them up he was bitten by a large rat.

Discontented Human Nature. The Home Journal makes the following truthful remarks upon the universal desire of mankind to change the lot which God has given them:—

How often do we see persons who wish to be taken for what they are not. The boy spies the man with cane and cigar. The man affects the ways of boyhood. The sailor envies the landman's lot; the landman, for pleasure, goes to sea. The business man who must travel from town to town, and from country to country, dreams of the day when he will be able to "settle down;" the man of sedentary occupations grieves over the thought that he has to vegetate like a cabbage in one spot, and sighs for the time when he may travel.

Historic Reminiscence of the Potomac.

An old soldier, who had been a participator in some of the events described, accompanying some friends on an excursion down the Potomac, pointed out several places of historic interest on the river below Mount Vernon. The first is what is called the White House Bluff. Near this point, on the Virginia side, the channel of the river runs, and ships of war are compelled to move within easy rifle shot of the shore.

On the 5th September, 1814, Captain Gordon, finding the wind favorable for descending the river, put his fleet in motion, the small craft laden with flour and other stores taken from Alexandria being kept on the Maryland side out of reach of the battery—

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with 2 columns: Description of ad (One Square, Three Insertions, Each Continuation, etc.) and Price (\$1.50, .50, 2.00, 5.00, 8.00, 15.00).

Why a Rotation of Crops is Necessary.

A writer in the Country Gentleman gives a very clear explanation of the reason why land requires a regular change of crops—a matter which is so much talked about, but little understood. Speaking of the steadily diminishing yield of potatoes in this country, he says:

The reason is not difficult of discovery.—It exists in a law of nature, embracing animal as well as vegetable organisms. These all have excretory as well as secretory function. All throw off effluvia matter, and this effluvia is hateful to the secretory vessels on which vegetables depend for their development.

Now the increased taste for its use, and ability to purchase, have made it necessary that great breadths of land should be used for its growth. In consequence, not only has much of the land tired of growing it, but the plant itself has become weakened to a degree that invites destructive enemies to feed on its substance—to take advantage of its weakened organization. Hence, the rot, so called, and other ailments. Mother earth is a good mother, but like her sex generally, she has a taste for variety in her adornments.

New Uses for Vegetables. In the Paris Exhibition, it is said, there will be shown for the first time various articles made of a sort of artificial merschaum and imitation horn formed of various vegetables. To form the artificial merschaum, sound potatoes are taken and peeled and then macerated in water acidulated with eight per cent. of sulphuric acid.

When dry, the potatoes will be found to have shrunk to about half their original volume, and in external appearance they will exactly resemble merschaum. Occasionally in spite of careful washing and drying, there are spongy places; in consequence of their uneven contraction. It will then be necessary to complete the drying by placing them between two thick plates of Paris plates and using pressure.

Printers in Hot Weather. How true is the following, which we clip from the Albany Express:— There are no persons, in all human probability, who are compelled to work as hard as printers do. It is a matter of very little consequence whether the thermometer is at zero, or a hundred above in the shade. A paper must be issued for the perusal of its patrons, who mayhap are leisurely reclining from the excessive heat, and whose natural debility is a very ample apology for such recreation.

Why do men drink and smoke, ma'm? To render their company and conversation endurable to each other. How it is that women manage to stand each other's society, I cannot imagine.—Punch. The London Cosmopolitan maliciously says that Harvard conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Mr. Peabody, not for his learning in the law, but for his other "great gifts."

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BENJAMIN F. BRALL, Editor.  
CHARLESTOWN, VA.  
Tuesday Morning, August 27, 1867.

## SMITH AND BROWN.

At a place called Peterboro', in the enlightened State of New York, which history tells us was settled by the Dutch, there lives a lunatic humanitarian and wool-worshipping philosopher, who indulges in the romantic name of Smith, but who is better known to the country as Gerrit Smith, the illustrious Tycoon of the original abolition party of North America. The world—since Noah and his sons occupied the ark, and associated with animals of every description—has not produced another such contradictory specimen of humanity, uniting in one person so much of the opposite elements of good and of evil, of virtue and of vice. Mrs. Smith, when Gerrit was born, seems to have been inspired with an effort to dispute theology and philosophy, and to contradict the Romish doctrine of immaculate conception by the production of a combination of the pure and the impure—the honest and the dishonest. Her son has grown to be a man, whose reputation is co-extensive with the vast country in which he dwells, and whose evil deeds are often counterbalanced by acts of benevolence which commend him to the kindest consideration of the humane everywhere. Possessed of redeeming traits and damping qualities, he has exerted the former for the amelioration of his own and the negro race, and the latter for the overthrow of social order and domestic government, until his efforts and those of his aiders and abettors have brought destruction and ruin upon the country and the race whose condition he sought to improve. This combination of conglomerated contradictions has recently written a letter setting forth an array of facts with a view to exculpate himself from alleged participation in the invasion of John Brown, which led to the happy "taking off" of that old gallow's bird. We have not room for the entire letter, and therefore content ourselves with making the following extract:—

It is quite probable that John Brown will be the most admired person in American history. Washington worked well—but it was for his own race—only for his equals. William Lloyd Garrison has lived for a despised and outraged race. John Brown both lived and died for it; and few names, even in the world's history, will stand as high as his.

Men begin to ask why a monument to the memory of John Brown has not yet been built. The day for building John Brown's monument has not yet come. It will be built where stood his gallows; and it would not yet be welcome there. Its base will be broad, and its shaft will pierce the skies. But the appreciation of his sublime character is not yet sufficiently just and wide-spread to call for the rearing of such a structure. In executing this work of love and admiration, Southern hands will join with Northern hands.

We have no doubt that John Brown will be extravagantly admired, but we have reason to hope that this admiration will not extend beyond that class of lunatics which Smith is a faithful representative. The comparison of John Brown to George Washington, is about as appropriate as would be the comparison of Judas Iscariot to the Apostle Paul. Wm. Lloyd Garrison and John Brown may justly be connected in the same paragraph, but it is sacrilegious to place Washington in the same connection.

We have not heard the inquiries why a monument to the memory of John Brown has not yet been built, which Mr. Smith says men begin to ask. We rather think the question has not been propounded in this vicinity, and we doubt whether Mr. Smith's imagination has not been deceiving him upon this point; and yet such a tribute would be less inappropriate than the coat that has been paid to other murderers and thieves who were too cowardly to support Brown when he inaugurated his plundering expedition against the peaceable inhabitants of this country. John Brown, the forerunner, was a better man than hundreds who followed a few years after, and who erected their own monuments in the devastated homes and lone chimneys which greet the eye from Harper's Ferry to Staunton. These house-burners, horse-thieves, and war-lashed assassins have received the homage of the Northern people, and it is quite appropriate that they should embalm the memory of John Brown, their first martyr. If the Kansas investigation proved Brown to be a brute, a fiend in human shape, who mocked at the calamity of his helpless victims, the war demonstrated his successors to be devils incarnate—emissaries of hell manifest in the flesh. A people who can defy a beast such as Butler—reward the cotton stealing of a thief such as Banks—and applaud the usurpations of a tyrant such as Sheridan, ought not to scruple at the proposition to build a monument whose "base will be broad and its shaft will pierce the skies," to commemorate the self-sacrifice of the man who led the vanguard of the abolition crusade, and gave hell-born distinction to their present repositories of corruption and iniquity.

As to the locality selected for the rearing of this monument. We agree with Mr. Smith that it would not yet be welcome on the spot where his gallows stood, nor are the people greatly inclined to prepare themselves for the erection in their midst of such a tribute to the old murderer who was here overtaken by justice after a long life of infamy and dishonor. We rather calculate that Mr. Smith had better fix upon some other locality to lay his base, upon which to erect his sky-spiriting shaft.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune states that it is now a settled fact that General Howard is to be relieved from his position as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. We are also told that the work of changing the Southern Generals is to be continued. Sheridan and Terry are to be sent to fight the Indians on the Plains; Sickles will probably be sent to New Mexico, and Pope will be returned to the Sioux country. Meade, it is said, will probably take the place of Sickles, and Halleck that of Pope.

## OUR BIG SHOW.

The crowded condition of our columns precludes the possibility of presenting the "big show," this week. For the same reason we are obliged to postpone our Harper's Ferry letter until next week. For the information of all interested we would state that we shall have our ticket office open on Tuesday next—the day of the circus—and will be glad to see our present patrons, and as many new ones as may be prepared with the "needful," to help on with the local menagerie. Those who have read our paper are the best judges as to its merits, and we ask them to aid us in extending its already large circulation. The circus will doubtless attract a large crowd, and we are sure we are not asking too much, when we request every subscriber who may accidentally be in arrears, to call and liquidate his indebtedness. Remember your subscription is due from the day you receive the first number of the paper, as our terms are cash. We think it needless to say more.

## SPOOLED.

Cavalry Sheridan, who snatched victory from defeat at Cedar Creek, and burned two thousand barns in the Shenandoah Valley, and who has more recently played the tyrant over the States of Louisiana and Texas, has received marching orders, and will now have an opportunity of diversifying his amusements by destroying Indian wigwags and torturing helpless squaws and innocent paposes, on the vast plains of Uncle Sam's possessions. For this sort of work he is much better suited by education and instinct, than he is for governing a civilized community and the administration of justice. Whilst we congratulate the people of District No. 5, we can but pity the poor Indian. *Bon voyage, cavalry Sheridan!*

## "THE WICKED FLEETH."

We have recently heard from Sam Lindsey, one of our old negro-worshipping friends, who for the past few months had passed from us. We had begun to conclude that the devil had come for his own, and taken Samuel home, but we are glad to know that he still has an existence on terra firma, and that he still retains his horror for rebels. But for this weakness we should have been unable to apprise our readers of his whereabouts in this week's issue, but Sam is one of those characters who will turn up to adorn radicalism, even if he does it in a style that is by no means creditable. He now lives in the neighborhood of Walper's Cross Roads, and is farming some land lying along the turnpike running from Middleway to Shepherdstown. One day last week a negro boy from about Kearneysville visited the county-seat, and indulging the negro's perverted fancy for fire-arms, bought himself a pistol. On his road home he became possessed of a desire to hear it crack, and having supplied himself with powder, he loaded his fusse for general salute. Sam happened to be ploughing in a field near by when the negro commenced firing, and as chamber after chamber of the revolver was discharged in rapid succession, sounds of the past fitted before his vision, and his legs became unmanageable and carried his body home at a rate of speed which is said to have excelled Dexter's fast time of 2:17—and that over the roughest kind of a track. On his arrival, after being well rubbed down, and his breath recovered by the application of camphor and other restoratives, he informed a neighbor who was present, that he had been attacked by about twenty rebels, each of whom had fired at him half dozen times. The neighbor, astonished at this outbreak of a second rebellion, at once hastened to the scene of action, where he found the negro lazily sauntering along the pike firing at woodpeckers and ground-squirrels, with no other charge in his piece than a little powder, whilst Sam's horses better able to stand fire than their owner, were quietly grazing in the adjacent fence-corners. Sam's guilty conscience is trying to make him believe that he ought to be shot, but for his consolation we would suggest that a bullet will never take effect on him until there is a total failure of the hemp crop.

WHY NEGRO SUFFRAGE IS TO BE PASSED.—Mack, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writes: "Summer says he has positive assurance of voters enough to pass his universal suffrage bill next winter. He says it must be passed before the Presidential election, to secure the negro vote of Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut, otherwise these States will go Democratic."

So the reason why negro suffrage is to be forced upon the country, is to prevent these States from going Democratic and to retain the radical party in power. This is a frank confession, and shows the motive of the radical leaders. It is not the negro, but themselves, they are trying to take care of. Well that is just what we have been thinking of for some time. It is to keep power that they may rob and tax the labor of the country.

PLAIN TALK.—During the discussion of the suffrage question in the Connecticut Legislature, Mr. Hamerly, of Hartford, said: "Sir, the gentleman from New London has suggested that Congress may force negro suffrage upon us; and he seems to think we may as well have it now as to wait for Congress to force it on us. I would not go for the change under any threat that Congress may make.—Let them try it if they dare. Let them send on their armed cohorts and their generals to Connecticut, 'You shall have negro suffrage.' If we don't resist to the death, then, sir, our free institutions will be lost forever." [Great applause, which drowned the Speaker's hammer.]

—The James River Bridge, at Lynchburg, was sold, on Monday, to the Orange and Alexandria R. R. Company, for the sum of \$24,600—equal to \$200 per share. The object of the Railroad Company in making the purchase was to secure the right of way for the extension of their road to the Va. & Tenn. Depot, which could not be obtained without paying large damages, or purchasing the property. The bridge will be kept up as heretofore by the Orange company.

—A North Carolina negro woman cut off her husband's head so that she might marry a white man.

## LOCAL MISCELLANY.

OUR STREETS.—Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, our streets have not been in as deplorable a condition as they present at this time, and it is somewhat surprising that our citizens so quietly submit to a matter which might be so easily remedied.—With the heavy rains of the past few weeks, the main street of this town has, at times, been almost impassable—in a worse condition than some of our country roads. This street constitutes a portion of the Harper's Ferry, Charlestown and Middleway Turnpike, and upon that company devolves the duty of keeping it in a good condition—a duty which has been sadly neglected. Why this is so, it is not for us to conjecture, unless the company wishes to transfer a portion of its own responsibility to the shoulders of others. Who is the Superintendent of this road? We should like for him to take a horse-back ride from the cemetery to the top of Potato Hill, while the water in Main street is at high tide, and if he is not drowned in the attempt, then see whether he would have the conscience to exact toll from parties travelling over this road. This thing must be attended to before the rough wintry weather sets in, or some other mode of navigation along Main street will have to be devised. We understand our town council is powerless to accomplish anything, being a body without corporate authority, but the turnpike company can act, and if it fails to do so, let it be reported for neglect of duty, and perhaps a grand jury report will open its eyes to a sense of justice.

IMPROVEMENTS.—There is a steady improvement in our midst and with patience and perseverance, our good town may soon rival its most favored sisters, in all material progress. The contemplated residence of Dr. L. C. Cordell, on Main and Church Sts., has been commenced, and will be pushed rapidly to completion. The building is to be of brick, and will be erected by Mr. J. R. Higgs, of Shenandoah county, who has not only the reputation of a most competent workman but a most energetic and efficient contractor. The carpenter work will be executed by Mr. J. C. Holmes. Mr. H. has also just completed a building on the market house lot, for Mr. D. Middlekauff, to be used as a saddle shop, which improves greatly the unsightly appearance of that locality. Until more substantial improvement is made, we should be glad to see a dozen similar structures on this vacant space, and as business places the advantages to the community would be immeasurable, and the investment in a high degree profitable. The improvement to the front of Mr. Shugart's shop, is too apparent to go unnoticed, and the good taste of Mr. Tomlinson has made attractive what was heretofore a most unsightly appearance. Our neighbor opposite, Mr. Behrend, in no way behind his neighbors, has through the aid of Lt. Cockrill ornamented his front with handsome bow-windows, in which to exhibit his attractive articles of merchandise to the best advantage and ready access. In the west end of the town, quite a comfortable structure is in progress of erection by Mr. Henry Rust, for the occupancy of Mrs. Gorney and family, in lieu of the large log building that so long occupied its site, but which the fate of war and the ravages of time finally demolished. So as to many other improvements now under way in the community, and which even at the hazard of being regarded as prolix, we shall from time to time set forth, for these are the days of "small things," and in the way of any material improvement, we are thankful for even a little. Perhaps a better day is coming!

THE MASONIC CEREMONIES on Saturday next, preparatory to laying the cornerstone of the African Church in this town, promise to be of a highly interesting character and largely participated in by members of the order. The inimitable Blondell, with his Band from Martinsburg, will be present, and we learn that the colored folks of the county generally, are preparing for a gala day.—The Rev. A. C. Hopkins will deliver the address on the occasion, and we venture the remark it will be eminently worthy of his subject. We have been requested to state that the Band, under the direction of Professor Blondell, will give a concert at the Masonic Hall on Saturday evening.

AN ELEGANT IMPLEMENT.—We saw at the hardware store of Messrs. D. Humphreys & Co., on Saturday last, an elegant circular saw from the celebrated manufactory of Dixon, which has been furnished for the steam saw mill of Mr. Lewis Castle, now in operation on the farm of Thos. H. Willis. This saw is 64 inches in diameter, and is complete in its finish. Upon inquiry we ascertained that this saw is furnished to Mr. Castle here at a lower price than the same quality of saw could be furnished in Baltimore, to say nothing of the freight. This ought to satisfy our people of the propriety of dealing at home.

ROBBERY.—The gun-smith establishment of N. B. Medler at Culpeper Court House, was entered on Saturday night last, and the iron safe robbed of \$1,178 in greenbacks, and \$105 in gold. The thief was arrested soon after the robbery, and the money recovered.

—On Sunday, the 11th inst., at the White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier, West Virginia, "An Arab," one of the archbishops connected with the Circus of Dan Castello, was killed by the bite of a rattlesnake which he had bought the day before and which he was trying to tame. He was bitten several times on the hands and arm. He died a horrible death, and before doing so, caught the snake in his hands and ate portions of it!

—Mr. James Farmer, residing near Yellow Branch, in Campbell county, died on Saturday last, at the extreme old age of one hundred and seven years. The deceased was born in Essex county, in this State, in the month of March, 1769, and served in the two last campaigns of the Revolution.

—The N. York markets are now well supplied with a good quality of apples for culinary use. Among those now sold in this city the best is the Virginia apple. Vessels arrive almost every day with about fifteen hundred barrels each, on freight. The price from four to five dollars a barrel.

"THE WORLD-AT-ONE VIEW."—If our readers will take the trouble to examine the advertisement with the above caption, which appears in another column, they will discover that they have an opportunity of securing one of Lloyd's superior Maps of Europe and America, upon the most reasonable terms.—Indeed, it is a matter of surprise to us how such a map can be furnished at so low a figure. The Agent for this country, Rev. J. A. McFADEN, proposes to wait upon our people to secure their orders, and from our personal knowledge of him, and the credentials which he brings, we have no hesitation in commending him to the support and hospitality of our citizens. He is a native of this country—a minister whose health has given way in his master's calling, and one who has never sold his sacred robes by interference in politics. Those of our patrons who wish to secure a valuable acquisition to their libraries, should subscribe for this map, which will be delivered at an early day.

STILL IMPROVING.—In no articles of manufacture has inventive genius and the adaptation of means to the end desired, reached nearer to perfection than the improvement in stoves. When last season, we referred to the "Diamond" stove of Messrs. Miller & Smith, capable of heating three rooms at once, beautiful in design and perfect in construction, we supposed the utmost limit had been reached in combining the useful with the ornamental. The manufacturers of these parlor ornaments and heat-dispersers, Messrs. Bibb & Co., of Baltimore, have defied all competition, and it has remained for years without a rival. Our attention has just been called, however, to several more ordered for our citizens, (Messrs. Rutherford, Mason, &c.) among the number, combining many improvements over those of the last season, and surely making it one of the most economical and desirable furnaces ever brought in use. To be appreciated, they must be seen, and Miller & Co. will not only take pleasure in explaining its advantages, but are prepared to place them in position in the most approved manner, and at a cost scarcely more than manufacturers' prices.

## Berkeley County.

From the Martinsburg papers of last week we condense the following summary of news:—On Tuesday last the President pardoned Joseph Little of this place. He was convicted at the June term of the United States District Court of Maryland, for having in his possession counterfeit fractional currency notes of the United States, with intent to circulate them, and was sentenced by Judge Giles to be imprisoned four years in the Maryland Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and costs. The pardon is given as stated, on account of the ill health and previous good character of Little.

—Our Mayor and Council have decided to light the town at all hazards. As they cannot have gas they will use coal oil; fine cast iron posts have already been procured. They are cast hollow so that when we get a gas company the necessary tubes can be put in to them.

The two men who some time ago hired a horse and buggy from Mr. Paul Stammers, of this place, and drove it to Alexandria, Va., where they sold it, and where they were ordered and arrested, were brought to this place last week and placed in jail to await trial at the ensuing September term of Court.

—The committee on streets, on Monday night last, awarded to William Smith, Esq., the contract for grading Main and John Streets, he being the lowest bidder therefor. Mr. Smith has great experience in the business, and will soon put the streets in a good passable condition.

—The Rev. Robert Douglas, formerly pastor of the German Reformed Church in this place, died on Tuesday last at his residence in Maryland, across the river from Shepherdstown.

—On Wednesday last, while some little boys were playing on John Street, a son of A. Gage, aged about seven years, was severely lacerated in the head by a horse that was running loose. This ought to be a warning to all parents, to keep their children off the streets.

—We learn that John Ramsburg, residing about five miles south of Martinsburg, committed suicide on Wednesday last by hanging. He was found on Thursday morning.

—Some months since, in the trial of a case involving the right of property in the Methodist Church in Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, Judge Harrison, in the Circuit Court of that county, rendered his decision in favor of the claimants belonging to the M. E. Church.

An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals of the State, which has recently rendered its decision confirming the decision of Judge Harrison in the Circuit Court. The Greenbrier Independent says that "the old membership who bought and paid for the property numbering about two hundred, are to be turned out of their house of worship to give place to half a dozen, perhaps, who contributed but little, if anything, to its purchase or construction."

—Messrs. Stuart, Palmer & Co., proprietors of the Virginia Salt Works, are busily engaged in carrying on their extensive operations. They have rebuilt seven of their furnaces, destroyed by the Federal army, and have another under way. They are now producing and shipping a train load of salt every day, say 2,500 bushels, and expect to increase the quantity. They ship mainly to the South, and find a good market in Tennessee and Georgia.

—On Sunday, the 11th inst., at the White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier, West Virginia, "An Arab," one of the archbishops connected with the Circus of Dan Castello, was killed by the bite of a rattlesnake which he had bought the day before and which he was trying to tame. He was bitten several times on the hands and arm. He died a horrible death, and before doing so, caught the snake in his hands and ate portions of it!

## POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

The National Intelligencer, which is recognized as the President's organ, has the following significant paragraph, with reference to the situation of affairs:—

As to the reports of the removal of others of the military staff, telegraphed from this city, we have no definite information. We are satisfied, however, that no man will be permitted to play the monarch in this country with impunity. With the consent of Europe—we might say of the civilized world—the Monroe doctrine has become settled policy of this country in respect to domains on this continent outside of the jurisdiction of the United States; and it could hardly be supposed that in this Republic men "dressed in a little brief authority" will long be allowed to exercise a despotism for which they can find no warrant even in the unconstitutional acts of Congress, and which far exceeds in atrocity any tyranny in the Old World.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, writing under date of the 18th, furnishes the following piece of news:—

General Grant has had a private consultation with the President, in which he urged the dismissal of every member of the Cabinet, in order to create harmony between Mr. Johnson and his advisers. The General is known to be practically hostile to Mr. Seward, whom he regards as too adroit and dangerous to be trusted. He also fears that if the Secretary of State persisted in his policy of caution in relation to Congress, through the agency of Wade, to defeat any programme which may be adopted to restore fraternal relations between the North and South. It is deemed probable that, should the General hold office, he will endeavor to have Sherman appointed to a place in the Cabinet.

The Philadelphia Telegraph, a paper bitterly Radical, seems to be alarmed lest its party should suffer from the apprehension, now entertained by many northern men, that the South will be turned over to the negroes. It says:—

"If the negroes obtain power in the late rebel States, excepting South Carolina and Mississippi, it will not be because the whites are disfranchised. It will be because they are obstinate and wilful, and determined to defy the Government in its work of reconstruction. It will be because they supinely sit down and refuse to help themselves.—But in such a case they will neither deserve sympathy nor obtain it."

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.—The campaign in Ohio was formally opened on the 5th inst., on which the Hon. Allen G. Thurman, the Democratic candidate for Governor, spoke at Waverly, in Pike County. Judge Thurman's address closed as follows, which gives a just idea of the tone and import of his remarks:—

Great as would be the evils of negro suffrage in Ohio, much as it would tend to bring into our State an every way undesirable population, yet the question whether we shall let the negroes vote here is, of itself, insignificant, compared with that greater question whether we shall surrender the whole South to negro rule, to ruin and to anarchy, and thereby not only destroy that fair section of the Republic, but bring upon the North also untold calamities. Apart from these considerations, the reason for refusing the vote to negroes in our State is abundant and convincing, when we regard the proposition, as we should regard it, as a part of a great scheme of national ruin, the objects of which are to bring about a general and permanent overthrow of the Republic.

Look at the causes of the present depression of business in the North, and especially in the North-west, and do you not find prominent among them the impoverished and distracted condition of the South, once our best and most profitable market, and which under good and constitutional government, would be so again? Shall this state of things be perpetuated, and we remain deprived of our best customers, that the inordinate ambition of party leaders, and the insatiable cupidity of public plunderers, may be gratified?

Shall we continue to maintain freedmen's bureaus and reconstruction officials at a greater annual cost than the entire yearly expenditures of the government under the administration of Andrew Jackson?

Shall we continue to pay over \$250,000,000 a year for the support of an army which never before in a time of peace cost us over \$19,000,000, in order to disfranchise white men and enfranchise negroes? Shall we perpetuate war taxes long after war has ceased, and pay heavy tribute upon all we eat, all we drink, all we own, and all we earn, to support a horde of office-holders and agents, whose chief employment is to violate the Constitution and promote the schemes of Radical politicians? Shall we continue to employ all the powers of government, and powers never delegated to it, nay, powers expressly denied it by the Constitution, and, in addition, take from the people all that inexorable tax-gatherer can safely lay his hands upon, not to restore, not to promote, not to build up the welfare and union of our country, but to yet further impoverish, yet further destroy, yet further distract and divide it?

These are the questions we have to answer, and upon the answer that shall be given to them, depends the destiny of the Republic. If this state of things is to continue, if the South is to remain not only impoverished, but almost in a state of starvation, if nearly the whole burden of taxation is thus to be thrown upon the North because the South has nothing to contribute, if instead of reducing the expenses of the government we are to go on multiplying them; if, instead of husbanding our resources we are to go on squandering them; if instead of realizing income from our public lands we are to go on giving them away, how, let me ask, are the taxes to be paid—how is the public debt to be repaid? And if we continue the overthrow of civil government and the existence of military rule, if we prolong the disruption of the Union, and the solidifying, instead of dissipating, sectional dislikes, how let me ask, are civil liberty and the Republic to be preserved?

No, my friends, it is by no means malignant and destructive policy as this, that true peace and union are to be restored, and this country made, what it might and should become, the glory of mankind.

I appeal to you then, to rally to the rescue before it is too late. Let not the fairest inheritance of liberty and prosperity that man ever enjoyed be wrested from you. Let not despair enter your souls, and make you believe that because much has been lost, nothing can be saved. All is not lost. There is yet hope for the future, if the people will shake off their lethargy, and rising in their might, resolve to be once more prosperous and free.

The Warrenton Index says:—"We learn that those persons who have already registered without challenge and are now disfranchised under the last orders, will be permitted to withdraw their registration oaths."

## More Changes in Prospect.

That we are on the eve of important events politically, is daily becoming apparent. The suspension of Stanton and the transfer of Sheridan to another field of operations, is to be followed by other changes not less important. What is to be the end of these things, and the final issue, must be left for the future to disclose. We may hope, however, that a worse condition of things than at present exists, will not be precipitated, and that the present clouds which lower over us, instead of thickening, will be dispersed. The National Intelligencer, reputed to be an organ of the administration, has the following with reference to another change in the cabinet:—

There is one gentleman of distinguished ability and eminent public services whose name has been unfortunately more or less identified with the obnoxious Secretary of War. To his influence with Mr. Lincoln, whether unjustly or not, the public largely attributed Mr. Stanton's retention in office. In most of the struggles which took place in that Cabinet they heartily co-operated. Public rumor has attributed to them a greater closeness of relationship in the present Administration—whether justly or unjustly does not affect the real merits of the question. Unfortunately, too, several circumstances have strongly corroborated that suspicion. For several years the strongest friends of the distinguished Secretary of State have been the sturdy champions of the Secretary of War. The *Admiral's* of the former, who controlled the political fortunes of the Empire State for years, and has displayed a political sagacity, a varied ability, and a consummate tact that has not, perhaps, been surpassed in the history of that State, has on all occasions defended the defaulting Cabinet minister. His cabinet—who follows afar off his great exemplar the trimmings editor of the *Times*, has also energetically come to his rescue. To the exertions of these three gentlemen, more than any and all other causes, is the fact due that Mr. Johnson so long delayed meeting out justice to his refractory subordinate. The association has damaged Mr. Seward's usefulness. We are certainly not among those who deny his exalted ability, his unflinching patriotism, or his great services to his country. We think that he will live in the future pages of its history long after the petty crowds of his detractors shall have sunk out of sight and be utterly forgotten. But there are times when the only question a patriotic man should ask is, how can I best advance the interests of my country by harmonizing all the friends of constitutional government. The associations of which we have spoken will prevent that unity of supporting among the friends of the Administration, which, in our judgment, are indispensable to its success. Under such circumstances it is believed that no true friend of the Secretary could object to his retirement from the office he has filled with so much ability and with such honor to himself and the country.

## A Hopeful Picture.

The following pen-photograph of election day in Tennessee, under the beneficent Brownlow reign, is copied from the Nashville Banner. This too in a State beneath whose sod rest the remains of Jackson and Polk. Shades of the departed, rebuke the sacrifice? Say the *Banner*:—

"It seemed as if each of our colored fellow citizens had made up his mind for a great, though silent display, and all considered themselves bound for a grand political, religious, moral campaign, with Brownlow in the rear and the 'Happy Land of Canaan' before them, forty acres of confiscated land and a free ticket at the close over the 'waters of de Jubilo.'"

"Cuffy seemed to have risen from the bowels of the earth. He not only came in from all parts of the county, but from the neighboring counties and adjacent States.—He was here from the 'old Kentucky home,' with a ballot in one hand a hoe handle in the other. He was here from Alabama, not perhaps—

"With a banjo on his knee"  
but assuredly with a 'duster,' a pack and a certificate of registration. He came in all sorts of costumes and in every way of conveyance. Here was the respectable body servant of the steady citizen with the old, black, switch tail coat of his master 'borrowed' for the occasion; here the jolly-golly 'shirt tail Bill,' without a coat, wearing a red vest and a checked pair of breeches, *(a sport)*. The style of hat worn for the most part, was a unique cross between a dress suit and a haystack. We saw one young fellow from the low country, he said he who had on a bandana handkerchief, a black velvet jacket, and white domestic under-breeches trimmed with blue. He furnished a Brownlow ticket and an empty bottle of whiskey. 'Now, Squire,' says he, 'fill it, will you? All de shops is shut up, an' I'm dry as a biscuit. If you'll fill it I'll vote just as you say.' Another old countryman had his wife with him. 'She can't vote,' said he, 'but, bless God, I fetch her along to see dat I kin, eye gally.'—We met three coming in abreast on the Murfreesboro' pike, about two o'clock. They were sweating profusely, and had evidently walked far and fast. 'Where are you boys bound for?' we asked. One of them, a half-grown lad, stopped a moment, and replied:—

"To Nashville to vote. We's done voted at Laverge, and wants to get to de city so dat we kin gibe another pop for Brownlow. Is't four o'clock yet sir?"

—Our readers will remember a recent notice of a little girl, Mary Mayo, who was lost in the Blue Ridge Mountains, in Nelson County. She was found on Friday last, the ninth day from the day she was lost. She was found about three miles from her father's house near a locality called the "Big Level." She was perfectly well, when found, and stated that she had lived on berries.

## Baltimore Markets.

Friday, August 23, 1867.  
Gold—1407.  
Flour.—We revise quotations as follows: Home Street Super, extra, 90c; \$9.75; Extra Shipping, 10.00; \$10.50; High Grade do, 11.00; \$11.50; Family do, 12.00; \$12.50; City Mills Super, \$12.50; Standard, 13.00; \$13.50; Ship Flour, extra, 14.00; \$14.50; Baltimore, Welch's, Greenfield and Waverly, Family, \$13.50. Rye Flour, 65c; \$6.50. Corn Meal, 40c; \$4.00. Beans—Wheat continues in light supply for the season, and with an active demand for home milling. Offerings to-day, including, reach 29,500 bushels and 16,000 bushels white, all of which was sold, the white ranging from \$1.35 for inferior to \$2.05 for strictly choice, and the white selling, both figures on Thursday, at bulk of sales, however, were from \$2 to \$2.50; of red, 50,000 bushels sold at \$1.25 to \$1.50; and on Thursday, 6,000 bushels at \$1.25, ranging down as low as \$1.75 for inferior. To-day, 3,000 bushels white and 9,700 bushels red received; market steady and firm; sales 1,000 bushels white at \$1.85 for inferior up to \$2.32 for good. No choice offered, 3,000 bushels red at \$2.25, later for prime, 3,000 bushels red at \$2.25; Market dull and lower; sales 3,125 bushels white at \$1.25 to \$1.50; 1,100 bushels do, at \$1.00; 1,600 bushels yellow mixed, 1 1/2 at \$1.15; 200 do, prime, \$1.10; 500 do, 55 cents. Rye \$1.40 to \$1.75.

SATURDAY, August 24, 1867.  
We note from to-day's market a further decline in wheat from 10 to 15 cents per bushel. White corn sold at 1.00 to 1.05, yellow do, 1.15 to 1.20. Oats very dull, selling from 45 to 57. Most of the corn sold for the week, both in Oats and Wheat, has been out of grain. Rye, was in large quantities to-day, and with less demand, declined about 5c.

## Barnum & Van Amburgh's Museum and Menagerie Collection, and Dan Castello's Great Show.

This rare combination of instruction and amusement, which is making a tour through the Valley of Virginia, and which has visited nearly every town of importance in the South, winning golden opinions everywhere, will visit Charlestown on Tuesday, September 26. This fact is already generally known from the gorgeous display of multicolored posters, paragraph bills and pictorial sheets which cover every dead wall in town, and its excellent reputation having preceded it, every eye is on the tip-toe of expectation and waiting to see the great "Southern Show," as it is called, having been organized and fitted out in the South last spring.—The horses are all of Kentucky stock; the wagons and harness were all made in the South; the decorations are by Southern artists, and so it is really a Southern show, and one of which Southerners all over the country are proud, and terms of the highest praise, and to which they have extended the most liberal patronage ever given to any similar exhibition. It is very large and complete, numbering three hundred men and horses; and among the company are many of the best performers in the country, including Dan Castello himself, whose name is a tower of strength, and whose fame in the South—as well from his merits as a clown and performer, as from his liberality to the widows and orphans of the gallant dead—is second to no man.—Dan has given over twenty full benefits to the widows and orphans of the South, and it is only lately that he gave the entire receipts of three exhibitions to the "Southern Relief Fund." Such generosity will not be lost upon our people, who are not slow in manifestations of reciprocity. The character of the performances, we are assured, is unexceptional, the programme novel and varied, and the excursions throughout the State have been most successful, and their refinement and respectability as for their immense size.

The menagerie department is very full, comprising rare and beautiful beasts and reptiles, together with a cage of Van Amburgh's lions, with which Prof. Hall performed some of the most interesting feats, including the thrilling one of feeding the brutes with raw meat from his naked hands. A notable feature of this establishment is its grand street pageant, which is said to be the most dazzling and brilliant exhibition of the kind ever seen here. It includes a cortege of three hundred men, in armor, accompanied by his "ladies fair," a troop of dashing Hussars; all the ladies and gentlemen of the company mounted; the baby elephant, "Jenny Lind," the two humped Bactrian camel; a long line of animal cages, dens, &c.; a gorgeous band of music, and a number of elegant platforms and tableaux carriages, upon one of which a large living lion will be carried uncaged, unchained and loose in the public streets, forming a very novel and thrilling sight which none should fail to see. The process will take place through the principal streets at 10 A. M. on Tuesday.

## MARRIED.

In Shepherdstown, on the 22d inst., by Rev. W. C. Cox, JAMES HOWARD to Miss MOLLY DAWLEY, both of Jefferson county.  
In Martinsburg, on the 23d inst., by Rev. J. S. Heiler, Mr. THOMAS W. ALLEN to Miss MARIA V. COOK.  
In Martinsburg, on the 13th inst., by Rev. H. C. McDaniel, JOSEPH REISER to SARAH S. MYERS, both of Berkeley county.

## DIED.

In Fauquier county, Va., on the 14th inst., Rev. JOHN W. McMURRAN, aged 37 years, eldest son of Samuel McMURRAN, deceased, late of Frederick county, Md., who died at his residence in Fauquier county, Va., on the 13th inst., at "Ferry Hill," Washington county, Md., Rev. ROBERT DOUGLAS, aged 59 years. He was the first pastor of the German Reformed Church in Shepherdstown.  
In Berkeley county, on Tuesday last, Mrs. HELEN BOLEY, wife of Benjamin F. Boley.  
In Shepherdstown, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Byers, on the 19th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH BRANTNER, aged about 75 years.

On the 15th inst. died at his residence in this county, JERRY, infant son of Samuel and Elizabeth Moreland, aged two weeks and two days.  
Mourned and buried by our minister, Rev. J. S. Heiler, on the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock.  
Far, far removed from grief and pain,  
Supported by the arms of heaven,  
Father, wipe that burning tear,  
That glitters on my moisture cheek,  
Nor think again of sordid care,  
Nor of my earthly sufferings here.  
Direct thy thoughts where I am now,  
Seek consolation from on high,  
Count thy mercies, and be thankful,  
And be ye blest as well as I.

Cease, oh heart, thy murm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

E. W. WILSON will be supported at the next county election for one of the Delegates to the Virginia Legislature, from Jefferson county.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Religious services will be held in the grove near Myerstown, by Rev. Mr. Tongue, to begin on Saturday, August 21st, at 7 P. M., and continue over Sabbath.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered six years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of relieving humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT WATCH SALE.

Giving every Patron a Handsome and Reliable Watch for the low Price of Ten Dollars! WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

PAID FOR UNLESS PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches \$250 to 450
100 Magic Case Gold Watches 300 to 450
100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled 100 to 300

DR. J. V. SIMMONS.

BEING permanently located in Charlottesville, Va., offers his services in every branch of his profession.

DR. W. M. MCCORMICK.

Dentist. Will visit Charlottesville, professionally, the second Monday, and remain till Saturday, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December, next.

HILL, PORTER & CO.

A NEW ADVERTISEMENT AND NEW INDUCEMENTS! ENCOURAGED by the liberal support hitherto extended to our business...

BY THE BEST!

SCULLY'S PORTABLE CIDER AND WINE MILL AND PRESS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully invite the attention of all interested in the manufacture of Cider...

WANTED.

A Summit Point Depot, any quantity of OLD IRON—both water and cast-iron for which the highest price will be paid.

21,000 BEST CURED POTOMAC HERRING.

Just received at my store on Shenandoah street, Harper's Ferry, July 16, 1867. JAMES MCGRAW.

NEW GOODS AND NEW INDUCEMENTS.

The subscriber has just received at his store in Charlottesville, opposite the Bank Building, a choice selection of new articles of necessity...

GROCERIES.

of all kinds and qualities—Woolen Ware, Tin Ware, Japan Wares, LIQUORS—Brandy, Gin, Port Wine, Calumna Wines, Whiskey, Superior Tobacco and cigars.

1,500 FEET French Window Glass.

for sale by AINSWORTH & BRO.

TOOTH, Nail and Hair Brushes.

in endless variety, for sale by AINSWORTH & BRO.

A BEAUTIFUL Assortment of Jewelry.

just received and for sale by L. DINKLE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Albums just received.

for sale by L. DINKLE.

THREE Elegantly Pated Castors to be had cheap.

for sale by L. DINKLE.

WORKS—Pitch, Hay and Manure Forks.

of superior quality, cheapest in market, for sale by J. W. HARRIS & CO.

LARGE stock of Paints, Linseed Oil, Lined Oil, Colors, Varnishes, &c.

for sale by AINSWORTH & BRO.

BEAUTIFUL Bead Necklaces for sale cheap.

for sale by L. DINKLE.

KETTLES—Bell-Metal, Porcelain and Brass.

for sale by J. W. HARRIS & CO.

BEAN FOR SALE—A large lot of Beans.

for sale by JAMES MCGRAW & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ANDREW HUNTER, SOLICITOR IN MATTERS OF BANKRUPTCY.

HAVING specially prepared for the business, and not being excluded from the United States Courts, will prosecute, diligently, all applications for the benefit of the late Bankrupt law, committed to him.

He will regularly attend the Federal Court at Charlottesville, and elsewhere as the cases may require.

NEW ERA, Martinsburg, and Winchester Times, copy each 3 times.

A CARD. THOMAS C. GREEN, WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy for residents of the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral and Grant.

CHARLES DAVIES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and in BANKRUPTCY.

MR. DAVIES being a member of the Bar of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, is prepared to undertake any business in Bankruptcy that may be given him, during the short time the Bankruptcy act is likely to remain in existence.

ISAAC FOUKE, Attorney at Law, Charlottesville, Jefferson County.

PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, W. Virginia, and in those of Loudoun, Frederick and Clark Counties, Virginia; also in the United States District Court in Bankruptcy.

LAW CARD. COOKE & KENNEDY, WILL attend to office business in Jefferson, and will practice regularly in the Courts of Clarke and Frederick, and in any other of the adjacent counties where the law office is not required.

JAMES A. L. MCCOURE, Attorney at Law, No. 40, St. Paul Street, Baltimore.

DR. J. V. SIMMONS, BEING permanently located in Charlottesville, Va., offers his services in every branch of his profession.

DR. W. M. MCCORMICK, Dentist. Will visit Charlottesville, professionally, the second Monday, and remain till Saturday, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December, next.

DR. C. T. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE—AT THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. A. M. FORREST, CHARLESTOWN.

Valuable Farm, in Jefferson County, FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, his valuable Farm near Kearneysville, Jefferson county, West Virginia, containing

273 Acres, more or less. The land is the finest quality of timber, and unsurpassed in fertility and productivity by any land in Jefferson county.

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EXHIBITED UNDER ONE IMMENSE PAVILION FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

AT BERRYVILLE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1867. AT CHARLESTOWN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1867.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS; CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS 25 CENTS. JAMES M. NIXON, DIRECTOR.

GREAT Gratuitous Exhibition.

which characterizes the entire of our establishment in every place. A BRILLIANT STREET PAGEANT! In this Grand Cavalcade and Moving Picture will appear a series of the MOST ELABORATELY FINISHED CHARIOTS, gorgeously Decorated Platforms, Artistically finished Cages and Dens, containing the whole of the Zoological Collection.

THE THRONE OF APOLLO! AND A CAVALCADE ENTITLED THE CRUSADER'S TRIUMPH, Consisting of over 150 Mounted Knights, clad in Burnished Steel Armor, with their banners, pennons and insignia, accompanied by their Ladies, in costumes of Medieval ages, all preceding the crowning feature of the procession.



A LARGE LIVING LION, Borne on the elevated platform of the Splendid Tableau Carriage, LOOSE, UNCHAINED, UNTRAMMELED AND FREE IN THE PUBLIC STREETS! This sight forms the Great Sensation of the Times.

BARNUM'S DEPARTMENT—NATURAL HISTORY, Combines a great number of specimens of various descriptions and character in the School of Natural History which have been collected at the expense of the largest energy, indefatigable research, and the most lavish outlay of money.

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S DEPARTMENT, Consists, with numerous additions, of the entire Van Amburgh Zoological Collection, comprising specimens of the rarest and most beautiful wild beasts, birds and reptiles, from every section of the world.

AFRICAN LION AND LIONESS, THE BABY ELEPHANT, JENNY LIND! Performed by Prof. Hall.

SOUTH AMERICAN HIPPOPOTAMUS! from the River Amazon, discovered by Prof. Agassiz, and the only one on exhibition.

TWO HUMPED BACTRIAN CAMEL! the only one exhibited in America for thirty-five years!

THE ORNITHOLOGICAL COLLECTION Of Birds, from all parts of the earth, comprises some of the rarest specimens known to naturalists, of gorgeous plumage and wonderful conformation.

PROFESSOR HALL, Who has succeeded to the title and honors of the late VAN AMBURGH, THE KING OF THE LION CONQUERORS, WILL ENTER THE DEN IN WHICH ARE CONFINED SIX LARGE AND FEROCIOUS LIONS!

And go through a great variety of novel and sensational feats, and concluding by FEEDING THEM WITH RAW MEAT FROM HIS NAKED HAND!

PROF. HALL will also introduce and perform THE BABY ELEPHANT, "JENNY LIND," Causing the sagacious animal, the smallest ever exhibited, to go through a number of remarkable feats, such as has never been heretofore accomplished.

AN INTERMISSION OF TEN MINUTES. In order that those who do not desire to witness the Circus Performances and Castello's School of Educated Animals, may have an opportunity of retiring.



Composed of the MOST DISTINGUISHED LUMINARIES in the EQUESTRIAN PROFESSION, comprising THE BEST MALE AND FEMALE RIDERS, and a full company of accomplished ACROBATS, POSTURERS, TRAPEZISTS, LEAPERS, VAULTERS, and CLOWNS!

SCHOOL OF EDUCATED ANIMALS! THE WONDERFUL BEDOUIN ARAB TROUPE! M. FRIBENZLEITER, THE OPERATIC LEADER.

MR. DAN CASTELLO will introduce his beautifully formed and long maned EDUCATED RUSSIAN HORSE, "OZAR." Also his Performing Trick Horse, "ANDY JOHNSON." His Low Comedy Pony, "WHOA, JANUARY." And his COMIC MULES, "ARTEMUS WARD" and "TIMOTHY TUGMUTTON." Performances at 2 P. M., and 7 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 6 P. M.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

RAISON & DUKE, HAWKS COACH FACTORY BUILDING, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO.

Geiser's Pat. Threshing Machine, Scully's Cider and Wine Mill, (best in market).

H. BAKER'S WHEAT FAN, (new and improved.) Hay Hide Roller, Hay and Straw Cutters.

GRAIN DRILLS, with and without Guano and Grass Seed Attachments.

PLOWS AND FLOW CRAFTINGS, Fairbank's Patent Plow, Exchange Bank Churn, Scythes and Briar Hooks.

OHIO GRINDSTONES, with and without Frames and Fixtures.

CISTERNS, PUMPS, (ALL KINDS), Pat. WATER DRAWERS, for Wells and Cisterns, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, CHURNS OF ALL KINDS, COOKING STOVES.

GRAIN DRILLS, (best Cotton and Linen.) TURNIP SEED—white, flat and red top strap leaf. Wooden Tumb and Chain for Chain Pump.

Patent Step Ladders—4, 6, 8, 10 and 15 feet. CAST IRON DIRT SCOOPS.

SCOOP AND LONG HANDLE SHOVELS, FORKS OF ALL KINDS, Leather Rolling, Trace Chains and Harness.

Raw Bone, Raw Bone Phosphate, Super Phosphate of Lime, Soluble Pacific Guano, Patapago Guano, and other celebrated Fertilizers.

JOHN'S IMPROVED PRESERVE PAINT, for Metal Roofs, Iron Railing, Agricultural Tools, August 6, 1867.

Important NOTICE TO FARMERS. WE have now on hand and for sale, the celebrated GUM-SPRING DRILL.

Willoughby's Patent, with and without GUANO ATTACHMENT. All persons who wish to be supplied with this unequalled Drill, should leave their orders with us early, as numbers are ordered out last on account of being too late.

THE KEYSTONE CIDER MILL. NOW on hand and for sale, the KEYSTONE CIDER MILL, which we guarantee to run easy, grind fast, and is the strongest and most durable Mill in use.

Buckeye Grain Drill AND GRASS SEED SOWER. THIS celebrated Drill and Seed Sower has become so well established in our favorably known throughout the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Kansas, that it is universally conceded to be the leading Drill in the country.

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JOHN'S IMPROVED PRESERVE PAINT, for Metal Roofs, Iron Railing, Agricultural Tools, August 6, 1867.

TO THE FARMERS OF JEFFERSON, BERKELEY & CLARKE, THE subscribers intend to furnish you with ZEISS RAW-BONE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE and solicit your early orders.

COE'S PHOSPHATE. THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the sale of COE'S PHOSPHATE, beg leave to call attention to the following particulars as to its value.

THE CORNER-STONE of the Colored People's Methodist Episcopal Church at Martinsburg, Jefferson County, West Virginia, will be laid with appropriate Masonic ceremonies, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of AUGUST, at 11 o'clock, A. M., under the auspices of the M. E. Lodge No. 30, A. F. & M. Masons.

THE SHENANDOAH HOUSE, North Queen Street, MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA. JOHN FELLER, PROPRIETOR.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public generally, and his friends especially, that since the excursion of our worthy Ex-Mayor and City Fathers to the Salt River, there is no more danger entering his Bar Room of being called up before a Grand Jury.

ESTRAY HORSE. CAME to the residence of the undersigned, on or about the last of June, a DARK BAY HORSE, branded "V. S." The owner, who will please come forward, prove property, pay damages, and take him away.

STRAWBERRIES FOR 1867-8. NAPOLION III. the best Amateur Berry in cultivation. Price (by mail, postage paid), \$1 per doz. PERPETUAL VINE. A perpetual large, fruitful Strawberry of the Pine Class. Price (by mail, postage paid), \$1 for two plants, \$1.50 per doz. Send for descriptive circular.

WANTED. IMMEDIATELY, two GOOD JOEYNEMAN CARPENTERS, to whom regular employment will be given. Apply to D. H. COCKRELL, Charlottesville, Aug. 30, 1867-4.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. FOUR or FIVE JOEYNEMAN COOPERS, to work on FLOUR BARRELS. Apply to W. C. WELLS, Charlottesville, Aug. 6, 1867-4.

WANTED. TO make an arrangement with a live mind in every county, who wishes to make money, and can give good references. No capital required—will sell a business paying \$1,000 monthly, and rely on the present position in the business. French Extracts for the landholder, for sale by AINSWORTH & BRO.

SITUATION WANTED. A young lady from Port Royal, Va., as teacher or in a private family. Recommendations given, if necessary. Address M. B. G. Fort Royal, Caroline county, Va., or J. G. Shirley, Middleway, Jefferson county, West Va.

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BALTIMORE CARDS.

W. BEALE WILLIS, WITH Morgan, Hopkins & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Flour, Grain and Produce, Depot, No. 161 North Howard Street, NEAR FRANKLIN, BALTIMORE, MD.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Capacity of Depot, 10,000 Barrels.

JOHN STEPHENSON, (Formerly Delivery Agent at Winchester Depot,) JOHN STEPHENSON & Co. General Commission Merchants.

JOHN STEPHENSON & Co. General Commission Merchants, No. 71 South Street, BALTIMORE.

THOS. H. HANSON, Furniture, Chair, and DESK MANUFACTURER.

DRS. CLAGETT & WALLS, No. 17 South Eutaw Street, (Near Opposite Concordia Hall), BALTIMORE, Md.

Maltby House, A. B. MILLER, PROPRIETOR, BALTIMORE, MD.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY 71 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents for Company.

"FLOUR OF BONE." WE will give a money guarantee of the purity of this article. It is pure unadulterated unacid bone, reduced to the fineness of flour, which adds 100 per cent. to its value.

HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUMMIT POINT DEPOT, W. & P. B. R.

NOTICE. THE subscribers are now offering for sale all kinds of Merchandise at reduced prices, either for Cash or Produce.

NOTICE. HAVING qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Charles Johnson, deceased, I desire parties indebted to the said Charles Johnson, to come forward and pay their debts, and parties having claims, to present them to the undersigned for proof and settlement.

NOTICE. Those persons who took my property as a prisoner during the month of Nov. and Dec. '63, and Jan. '64, are respectfully notified to come forward and adjust matters, by the 10th of September next. All things to do so will be acted after that time, without regard to persons. The property consists of Tobacco, Oats, Lard, several head of Horses, about 30 Head of several wagons, &c. Those having claims against me will please present them for settlement. H. TIMBERLAKE, Rippon, Jefferson County, Va.

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