

Spirit of Jefferson

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Spirit of Jefferson

VOL. 20.

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NO. 8.

Spirit of Jefferson

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with 2 columns: Rate and Description. One Square, Three Insertions, \$1.50; Each Continuation, 50; One Square, One Month, 2.00; One Square, Three Months, 5.00; One Square, Six Months, 8.00; One Square, One Year, 15.00.

Their Mother's Voice.

How a Woman Found Her Long Lost Child.

Since the prevailing Indian troubles commenced an Indian camp was captured together with a number of prisoners, including squaws and some half a dozen white captives, boys and girls, from five to twelve years of age.

Among the number who went hundreds of miles to the camp was a mother who lost two children—a boy and a girl, one three and the other five years of age—years ago.

At last, with tears and sobs, she withdrew, and when some paces off she stopped and turned about quietly, as if she were waiting for the other to follow.

The Women of a Scottish Island.

A correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, who recently visited the island of Lewis, in the Hebrides, says "the women do all the heavy work. They dig, delve and hoe; they carry heavy loads of manure to the fields, and in the peat bogs you may see them all day carrying a wheelbarrow of peat from the bog. You will often see a man trading along the road about nine o'clock, who carries them both across the woman's back. If they come to a river or ford, the woman crosses first, deposits her cart on the other side, and then returns to carry the man across.

Preserving Potatoes.—A correspondent of the Scientific American says that he has tried the following method of keeping potatoes for years with complete success, though in some instances the tubers were diseased when taken out of the ground.

A lady who has a great horror of tobacco got into the New Haven cars the other day and was compelled to take a seat next to a male passenger.

—An ignoramus had been sick, and on recovering was told by the doctor that he might take a little animal food.

—When whiskey is easy Democracy is firm.—N. Y. Tribune.

—In a family Bible, in Connecticut, this record is to be found: "Elizabeth Jones, born on the 20th of November, 1847, according to the best of her recollection."

—If your mother's mother was my mother's aunt, what relation would your great-grandfather's nephew be to my eldest brother's son-in-law.

—Briggs has a facility for getting things cheap. The other day he had a beautiful set of teeth inserted for nothing. He kicked a dog.

—It is more wise to prevent a quarrel beforehand than to revenge afterwards.

POETICAL.

[From the Episcopal Methodist.] HOMELESS.

Homeless wanderer, lone and weary, As you tread the streets of stone, Through the cold and rainy sky, With no foot of land your own.

Strolling through the crowded city, Where the heartless thousands tread, Yearning for a look of pity, Begging for your daily bread.

Homeless wanderer, look about you, Far beyond the azure dome; Look through Faith's far-seeing vision, And behold a princely home.

See a mansion whose foundation Made and faced by the Great Builder, Perfected by His own provisions, Not the work of human hands.

Rising in its grand dimensions, High above the dizzy gaze; Garisons in its build and finish, Wrapt in splendor's dazzling blaze.

Feeling not the shock of ages, Which no human work defies; Made and faced by the Great Builder, Firm, eternal in the skies.

Look above, oh! homeless wanderer, And this calmly claim for yours; For the title, stained with crimson, Bears the impress of His name.

Cover not the rich man's dwelling, As all shelters you room; Turn out from the path that leads you To your own celestial home.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the New York Mercury.] ABOMINABLE.

BY GEORGE MARTIAL.

I first observed Edith Lawton's preference at a picnic. She had been flirting with Jack West—shallow, but a taking fellow, you know.

I was looking at Jack and Miss Lawton, wondering what was the fun of a flirtation.

"All of a sudden," Mr. Maples, said Edith, "will you give me your ear?"

I was astonished, but I thought nothing about it specially; I gave her my arm, of course. She leaned on it and looked up at my face.

"You have had a dull day, haven't you?" she said, and her manner was positively tender.

"Why did you stand away there by yourself?"

I don't know what I said. An appalling thought had occurred to me. Girls do fancy men sometimes, you know, without any provocation, and then what can a fellow do?"

"A woman can send a man off if she don't like him, but a man has got to be gallant and gentlemanly; and then girls are such nervous creatures and drown themselves. I declare, all the way down the hill, I was thinking how an account of an inquest on the body of Edith Lawton would read: "Found drowned—a beautiful young girl, age nineteen, black hair, large black eyes, splendid color—she, she would't have any colored-dressed in white, of course; wild wreath, for all I know; a paper pinned fast in her pocket, saying:"

"Whoever may find this is earnestly entreated to forward it to William Maples, No. 11,675 Twenty-third street, New York."

"Inside it would read something like this:—

"DEAREST.—In the awful presence of Death, conventionality must give way, and for the first and last time in my life, I address you by that endearing title, that I always gave you in my heart. Farewell!"

Your indifference has made life worthless to me. On you rests all the blame of this rash act.

Pleasant subject of meditation, wasn't it? Just think of the responsibility; and the more I thought of it, the more I was convinced that Edith was just the kind of a girl to do such a thing! One of your girls that is afraid of nothing! A young lady once asked me if I did not find it inconvenient to be so very fascinating, and modestly prevented me from replying; but here I can state the truth and declare that I have often wished that I had been as ugly and uninteresting as some of my girls. He was intolerable. I would have kept up our quarrel six weeks longer if he had not been so unbearable."

"Why didn't you try one else?"

"Why, you know," answered Edith, "that Mr. Maples is a flat; but it wouldn't do to impose on some one—don't you see?"

I saw, whether Mr. West was enlightened or not, and waited to hear no further, but left the conservatory without willing to hear any more. But just to think, that I had nearly asked that woman to become my wife! To what dangers are right-minded young men exposed in this world!

KEEPING CARBAGES.—Cabbages in the spring are a great rarity; yet there is no reason that they should not be as in the fall. Only a little care is necessary. We have generally kept them fresh and crisp through the winter, and the plan we adopted was this. We dug a trench out of doors, about three feet deep, and boxed it all around with horse boards. In this we put the cabbages, standing them on end with the roots downwards, not allowing the heads to touch. The whole was then covered with boards, placing them close enough together to keep out the wet; the earth was then heaped upon the top, forming, of course a mound of about two feet in height. In this state cabbages kept all winter long in most excellent condition. No frost reached them and they were as fresh in the spring as when first put away.—Fredericktown Farmer.

—Bunsby lucidly explains the present system of raising revenue as follows:—"Now, you see, in the first place they get the amount of a fella's business. That is taxed. Then they find out how much he earns every month, and that's taxed. Then they find out all about his profits, and on that they lay their tax. Then they manage to get some tax on what he owes. Next comes what he calls income, and that's taxed. Then, if anything is left the preacher calls round and gets it to sustain the church and convert the heathen."

A Large Farm in Minnesota.

A correspondent of the St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer, who has recently visited the farm of Oliver Dalrymple, Esq., in Washington county, in that State, writes as follows concerning it:

The land owned by Mr. Dalrymple, consists of two thousand acres, of which seventeen hundred acres are in wheat, and divided into three farms under the following designations; The Grant farm, the Sherman farm and the Sheridan farm. The first of these is a farm of a thousand acres, seven hundred and twenty of which are in one field, enclosed with a neat and substantial board fence.

On one side of this field stands the well-ripened grain thickly covering the ground, on the other for a mile in extent the grain is gathered in the sheaf, presenting to one scope of the eye thousands of sheaves put up in regular rows. On this farm seven reapers are at work, each drawn by four horses, which follow each other in regular order, and side by side through the heavy grain, cutting an aggregate swath of forty-nine feet. There are seventy-five men at work here who are paid each \$2.50 a day and board. The routine of the labor is as follows:

Breakfast in time to be in the field at six o'clock; lunch at four and supper at seven.

These operations are applicable to the Grant farm. Under the other farm other reapers and men are likewise employed. Upon the several farms the proprietor has had erected full sets of substantial buildings of sufficient capacity for one hundred and twenty-five men and a large number of horses.

It is sufficient to say that these are model farms, and all operated for the speciality of wheat-raising. The labor required to harvest and thresh the grain of a crop like this, thirty years ago, would have rendered such a thing impossible.

Now, with such auxiliaries as the reaper and the thrasher, the work is but the calculation of the amount of machinery requisite.

The only last Monday, the 12th inst, that the machines were put in motion, and the calculation is to have the whole seventeen hundred acres cut by the 21st, which will be at the rate of one hundred and fifty acres each day.

By the 22d inst. five threshers and cleaners will be put to work in the field, where the wagons will load for the river depot, and in ten days more from that time this immense yield will be in the bushel and offered at market.

The land upon which this crop was grown is high rolling prairie, and was broken up last year, and the seed sown this spring from the 1st to the 10th of May.

The probable result is based upon the opinion of good farmers, who are capable of forming a correct estimate of the quantity of grain either in the shock or standing uncut. The crop has been visited by the neighbors, and their judgment is there will be from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre.

Take the lowest estimate, and we have, on 1,700 acres, 42,000 bushels of wheat, which at present prices, delivered at market, say \$1.30 per bushel, will amount to the sum of \$54,600.

It is not only safe to say that this is the largest yield of wheat given to any man in the United States this year, but probably the most profitable of any crop produced for the same time in any State. I am informed by a gentleman on the ground, who knows the cost of the property, that Mr. Dalrymple will not only be reimbursed for the original outlay of the land, horse, labor, seed, fences, implements, horses, &c., but will have a clear profit of at least \$20,000.

A Wrecked Life.

To my boyhood home there came from a city embowered among the hills of Scotland, some years ago, a young man of fine trading talents, and of a good business as a merchant, and soon became a general favorite. Patronage poured in until there had been built up an extensive trade. He was on the road to fortune. A marriage alliance formed lifted him up another step, and made his fortune look as sunny as any man's who walked our streets.

A passion for politics, however, at this point, led him into the turbulent arena of the partisan. There he displayed his talents to the world, and he never did it so well as at first. There was a visible descent day by day. Before he touched bottom that noble Christian woman whom God gave him, sank into the grave under the burdens of grief and shame. Then the very last link that held him back snapped. His property fell under the sheriff's hammer. As he walked out from the establishment that was his no more, he hoarsely uttered a few words to a party who inserted, the substance of which was that he meant to reach the landing-place of the drunkard soon. He kept that promise. The end came quick. It was a night or two before Christmas—one of those sharp zero nights when everything without snags, that staggering down to his lodging-place, at a late hour, he fell or lay down near the edge of the sidewalk on a deserted street. Hours passed before he was discovered, and then he became a firm and settled case. He was placed in a carriage and had him conveyed to the almshouse where the county housed his poor. On examination it was found that the arms were frozen to the elbow, and the legs to the knees; and consulting surgeons said that in the morning every limb must be amputated, as the only hope of saving life. Mortification, however, mercifully set in and moved with rapid steps, so that before Christmas dawn streaked the sky, before the hours began to toll that keep green memory of a Saviour's birth, that career of wretchedness and shame had found its end, and he who one a little space before, lay there in happy repose as Christ's smile on, as yet in happy repose, a little space before, lay there in happy repose, a little space before, lay there in happy repose.

"You had a sound sleep," said the King.

"The page was at a loss how to excuse himself—and putting his hand in his pocket he drew out a five dollar note, and handed it to the waiter. He took it out, and looking at the King, shed a torrent of tears, without being able to utter a word.

"What is that," said the King, "what is the matter?"

"Ah, sir," said the young man throwing himself on his knees, "some one seeks my ruin! I know nothing of this money which I have just found in my pocket."

"My young friend," said Frederick, "God often does great things for us even in our sleep. Send that to your mother; salute her on my part, and assure her I will take care of both her and you."

—Good-bye, Benjamin Wade!

The Discipline of the French Army.

The non-commissioned officers in the French army are not often noticed in the ranks, although the colonel of the regiment has power to do so. They are generally punished by confinement to barracks, or arrest in their own quarters, or, if on active service, in the tents which serve as the guard-house. For offenses against honesty, or for insubordination, they are always tried by a court-martial. The commissioned officers, in like manner, are punished by from three to thirty days' arrest in their own quarters, for any omission in matters of duty, or on account of any folly for which their youths may plead with the colonel not to be too hard upon them.

Sometimes an officer who has misbehaved is exchanged into another regiment, and occasionally, but rarely, is placed on the inactive list, which is equivalent to temporary half-pay. The latter punishment is resorted to sometimes when officers have run very deeply into debt, and it is thought better that they should retire for a time from their regiment, until they can make some arrangement with their creditors. It is true that a letter cannot arrest them; but still indebtedness in the French army is considered a disgrace and an honor of those who wear the uniform.

With them officers have no excuse for being behind the world. The State takes great care that they shall have no excuse for extravagance. The trades, tradesmen, workmen, and officers of a French regiment are of themselves something to see and to study. The men painted by these innovations. An anecdote is handed down of a farmer who had been to the Lowlands and learned worldly wisdom. On returning to the native parish he had need of a sum of money, and made bold to ask a loan of a gentleman of means, named Stewart. This was cheerfully granted, and Mr Stewart counted out the gold on his library table. This done, the farmer took a pen and wrote a receipt, and offered it to the gentleman.

"What is this, man?" cried Mr Stewart, sternly eyeing the slip of paper.

"It is a receipt, sir, binding me to give ye back yer gold at the right time," replied Sandy.

"Binding ye?" Well, my man, if ye canna trust yerself I'm sure I'll na trust ye! Ye canna ha' yer gold!" and gathering it up he put it back in his desk and turned his key on the lock.

"But, sir, I might die," replied the enny Scotchman, bringing up an argument in favor of his new wisdom, "and my sons might refuse it to ye. But this bit o' paper wad compel them."

"Compel them to sustain a dead father's honor?" cried the high-minded Scot.

"They'll need compelling to do right if this is the road yer leading them; I'll neither trust ye nor them." He can gang elsewhere for money. But ye'll find na' a man in this parish that'll put more faith in a bit o' paper than in a neighbor's word o' honor and his fear o' God!"

The Young Prussian.

Frederick, King of Prussia, one day rang his bell—and no answer appearing, he opened his door, and found his page fast asleep in his elbow-chair. He advanced toward him, and was about to awaken him, when he perceived a letter hanging out of his pocket. Curiosity prompted him to know what it was—he took it out and read it. It was a letter from the young man's mother, in which she thanked him for having sent her part of his money to relieve her misery—and telling him that God would reward him for his filial affection. The King, after reading it, went back softly to his chamber, took out a purse full of ducats and slipped it into the letter into the page's pocket. Returning to his chamber, he rung the bell so loudly that it awoke the page, who instantly made his appearance.

"You have had a sound sleep," said the King.

"The page was at a loss how to excuse himself—and putting his hand in his pocket he drew out a five dollar note, and handed it to the waiter. He took it out, and looking at the King, shed a torrent of tears, without being able to utter a word.

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—Good-bye, Benjamin Wade!

Longevity of the Jews.

Throughout Europe (with the exception of Norway and Spain, from which he is excluded), throughout Asia, the Jew flourishes as if at home. Even in Africa he exhibits no inferiority to the natives in constitutional vigor. Morocco numbers 340,000, Algiers 85,000, and a considerable portion of Jewish blood exists in Abyssinia, the mountains of the Atlas, and even as far South as Timbuctoo. Dr. Neufville, of Frankfort, states that the average duration of life of the Jews of that city is to be 48 years and 9 months, that of the rest of the population 36 years and 11 months. During the last five years of life of the Jewish children are scarcely more than one-half those of the Christians. One-fourth of the total number of the latter die before they are seven years old, whilst of the former three-fourths attain the age of 28 years. Half of the Christians have succumbed at 38, whereas half of the Jews live to be 50. Beyond 50 years and 10 months a quarter only of the Christian population will be found alive; but a fourth of the Jewish population survives beyond that time. A comparison between the longevity of the Jewish race and three others in the Austrian dominions, from which he finds that out of a thousand persons deceased the number who attained an age between 70 and 150 were—of Hungarians 54.4; of Croats, 70.6 and of Jews 120. The longevity of the Jews was noticed by Haller, and attributed by him to their sobriety and careful diet. Doubtless sobriety must be an adjuvant in the causes of their longevity, perhaps even as the most potent; but it does not seem improbable that the same energetic vitality that enables them to become citizens of every clime is also operative in prolonging their existence—has, in fact, endowed them with a longer average term of life.

Late vs. Early Sown Wheat.

For the past four or five years, almost all winter wheat in the Northern States had been more or less injured by an insect variously denominated Hessian fly, chinch-bug, &c.—In some localities the crop taken together, being less than one-half some particular places not yielding five bushels to the acre, which, had it not been for the fly, would have produced twenty—while in other instances the crop was entirely destroyed. In Michigan, last winter, I saw several fields sown to wheat last fall, which had been entirely destroyed by the pest, and ploughed under—the fly commencing upon it as soon as it had nicely gotten to growing, and eating it out so as to leave the ground entirely bare. The world supposed that an insect so destructive in its nature, and doing so much damage as this has done, would be more widely noticed in our agricultural papers, and a remedy sought for—there is a remedy by which these injuries can be entirely avoided, which is simply by late sowing. I have seen fields of wheat injured at least two-thirds by the fly, while an adjoining one gave a maximum crop, with not a trace of fly to be seen. I first sowed early, in the latter part of August or first of September, the latter not before the 15th or 20th of September—while wheat sown even as late as October last season is giving a good yield. The Hessian fly has not done much injury here this season. Last season and the one previous they hurt us badly. By sowing late a chance is given to top dress fields to be sown with wheat. This is practiced now in this locality almost universally, our sweeping winds and bleak, cold winters rendering it necessary.

Meaner for God Than the Devil.

A gentleman of wealth, who had been much addicted to frolic and sport, became converted and a member of one of our congregations. The congregation had adopted the ad valorem principle as a means of defraying its expenses. In a few months after this gentleman's conversion, the deacons waited on him to make their assessment; and knowing that he was rich, and that his proportion of the expenses would amount to a pretty handsome sum, they feared that he would not be willing to bear it, and their dissent might give him serious offence, and prove an injury to him; hence, they approached his business with some trepidation and great caution.

At first he was at a loss to ascertain the reasons of their apparent diffidence. The deacons perceiving this, became, of course, more explicit. The gentleman was surprised.

"What on earth," said he, "do you mean?"

They supposed that I would be unwilling to pay my full proportion? When I was a man of the world, and united with others in schemes of pleasure, I would have deemed myself a mean man had I not paid the full proportion of the expenses of the church. Do you think that I intend to be a meaner man now, since I have become a servant of God, than I was when a servant of the devil?"

A lady who has a great horror of tobacco got into the New Haven cars the other day and was compelled to take a seat next to a male passenger. As soon as she had settled herself, she inquired of her neighbor, with a look of solicitude, "Do you chew tobacco, sir?"

"No, ma'am, I don't," was the reply, "but I can get you a chew if you want one."

—Rabbi Joshua once met a boy who carried something in a covered vessel. "My boy," said the Rabbi, "what have you in your covered vessel?"

"If it was intended for you to know," replied the boy, "it would not be covered."

—An ignoramus had been sick, and on recovering was told by the doctor that he might take a little animal food.

"No, sir," said he; "I took your gruel easy enough, but hang me if I can eat your hay and oats."

—When whiskey is easy Democracy is firm.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Not so with Radicals, for when whiskey is easy they stagger.—Boston Post.

—Bromard tells of one who, meeting his neighbor coming out of the church, asked him, "What! is the sermon done?" "Done," said the other, "it is said, but it is not so soon done."

—In a family Bible, in Connecticut, this record is to be found: "Elizabeth Jones, born on the 20th of November, 1847, according to the best of her recollection."

—If your mother's mother was my mother's aunt, what relation would your great-grandfather's nephew be to my eldest brother's son-in-law.

—Briggs has a facility for getting things cheap. The other day he had a beautiful set of teeth inserted for nothing. He kicked a dog.

—It is more wise to prevent a quarrel beforehand than to revenge afterwards.

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

The conservative party of this county and Berkeley, determined to oppose the election of Joe Chapline, have selected Mr. JAMES T. REED as their candidate...

THE ELECTION.

The election, so-called, for this county and the bogus State of West Virginia, will take place on Thursday next. It is a matter of small concern...

CONFISCATION DEFUNCT.

It is now generally admitted, even by those who have heretofore been most afflicted by the grim apparition of confiscation by Congress, says the Richmond Enquirer...

ATTEMPT TO INDICT.

An attempt was made last week by the grand jury of this county to indict the Spirit of Jefferson, because of its exposures of the thieving propensities of Joe Chapline and his associates.

IMPEACHMENT.—The Washington Chronicle of Saturday states that a letter has been received in that city from Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, chairman of the judiciary committee...

BARBOUR COUNTY.—The Clarksburg Conservative is informed that Maj. Nicodemus who is in charge of the detachment of soldiers sent to Barbour county, is very much disgusted at the course that has been pursued by the Radical Board of Registration there...

—Years ago the abolition papers called a certain Illinois politician, "dirty-work Logan," because of the service he was said to render the Democratic party. In aiding the defeat of Radicalism in Ohio, he has proven his title to his name.

—A year since the Radical triumphs reminded the "loyal" that they had "heaven to thank." This year they are reminded, in the words of one of their organs, that "h— is to pay."

—Some of the Radical papers are attributing their late calamities to the general apathy of the party. The "loyal" people were generally indifferent to the result. After the "Bladensburg races" in the last war with Great Britain, one of the Maryland militia, who retired so vigorously on that occasion, was asked the cause of the inglorious frustration. "Plaintive thing in the world," he replied, "our people didn't seem to take no interest."

OVER ON THE BORDER.

Last week the Circuit Court, or more properly speaking, the transplanted judiciary of Jefferson county, commenced its operations at the county-seat, so-called. Wishing to make ourselves agreeable to our radical friends...

—Comparisons are odious, as has been alleged by some one whose authority we have no right to question, then to contrast the present with the past of this county, would be abominable, and must unquestionably cause the crimson to tinge the cheek of every individual who feels a spark of affection for the home of his nativity...

THE COURT. The judge, or "May it Please your Honor," as he is sycophantically called by an admiring bar, is an individual of respectable dimensions, and is a hearty eater. He was born in the hill-country of Marion, near a river village or railroad station known as Fairmont.

It is now generally admitted, even by those who have heretofore been most afflicted by the grim apparition of confiscation by Congress, says the Richmond Enquirer, that the monster which their timidity clothed with so many terrors, is dead. That measure was borne in front of the Radical party, as the Chinese, when advancing upon their enemies, make their front rank hideous with paintings of the most horrible monsters...

The plunder and pillage of the treasury—the robbery of honest men by official rogues—the detouring of our property by iniquitous taxation—a general scramble, grab, and raid by mongrels and negro officials, are the forms of confiscation which we now have to prevent and punish. The sooner the white majority in this State teaches the faction, whose objective point is wholesale robbery, that their proposed brigandage cannot be successful, it matters not in what shape or under what guise it is attempted, the better for the State.

An attempt was made last week by the grand jury of this county to indict the Spirit of Jefferson, because of its exposures of the thieving propensities of Joe Chapline and his associates. The attempt did not succeed, very much to our regret, as we should have hailed the opportunity of proving before a Court the meanness and trickery of the radical leaders of this county. They knew better than to let these matters come before the public in an official form. So far as the charges we have made are concerned, we court an investigation.

IMPEACHMENT.—The Washington Chronicle of Saturday states that a letter has been received in that city from Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, chairman of the judiciary committee, relative to the statement of Judge Lawrence in the matter of impeachment.—Mr. Wilson says, according to this authority, that he has expressed no opinion on the subject of impeachment outside of the committee-room. It is known that he has not been in Washington since the adjournment of Congress when the committee refused to present articles of impeachment upon the ground of insufficiency of evidence, and therefore, it is fairly inferred that Mr. Wilson is not responsible for the position in which he has been placed of now favoring impeachment.

BARBOUR COUNTY.—The Clarksburg Conservative is informed that Maj. Nicodemus who is in charge of the detachment of soldiers sent to Barbour county, is very much disgusted at the course that has been pursued by the Radical Board of Registration there, and sent out word through the various townships for those gentlemen who have been notified by the Board to come in and he will see that justice is done them—that he has seen sent there to do some good and he intends to do it.

The Conservative is also informed that he refused to contract for more than one week's supply of beef at a time, as he did not think his command would be required there long.

—Some of the Radical papers are attributing their late calamities to the general apathy of the party. The "loyal" people were generally indifferent to the result. After the "Bladensburg races" in the last war with Great Britain, one of the Maryland militia, who retired so vigorously on that occasion, was asked the cause of the inglorious frustration. "Plaintive thing in the world," he replied, "our people didn't seem to take no interest."

Moral of the Late Elections.

The National Intelligencer holds that Congress is bound, by the expression given at the late elections, to reverse its action respecting Reconstruction and adapt it to the sense of the nation which has been so clearly pronounced. It considers that body bound to "abandon negro supremacy in the South," and submit a plan of reconstruction based upon the existing constitutions of Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania.

But Radicalism long since drifted from the line of safe precedent, and it may still ignore the old doctrine of the right of instruction electing, to play out its desperate game to the bitter end.

We subjoin the remarks of the Intelligencer: "Congress, stands condemned. The vote just taken is a vote of a want of confidence in the Congress and the Republican leaders generally. The people asked for bread, and they gave them a stone. The people wanted the Union restored, and they have kept it dissolved by expedients for carrying the next Presidential election. Already they boast, that by the rotten negro boroughs they have manufactured a majority against the Republic to defend the expressions of the Northern Conservative masses. Let them beware how they make such boasts, for the people are in no mood to be cheated or trifled with."

"The whole system of military government for the South, despotism, the corrupt political agency of the Freedmen's Bureau, martial law, military commissions, fraudulent registration, and all the accompaniments of their system, stand condemned by the popular voice, and they must be surrendered by the Congress. If that body refuses obstinately to listen to the popular fiat, so much the worse for the Congress."

"And still more emphatically does the scheme of negro suffrage for the South stand condemned. In New York and Pennsylvania, as the Anti-Slavery Standard remarks, the Republicans have 'mealy dodged' the issue; but in Ohio they thought themselves strong enough to face the music, and that is fifty thousand majority against the South, and is not to be trifled with. This is the clearest and most certain sign that the people of Ohio take issue with the scheme. Let this principle be assumed as to Northern sentiment. If Ohio thus votes, it is fair to assume that New York and Pennsylvania, would each give a hundred thousand majority against the scheme of putting the negro on a political equality with the white man. Let the plan be submitted to the entire North, and not less than five hundred thousand majority would be cast against it. But if the North thus decides, it is obvious that the final outrage cannot be inflicted upon the South. No party or individual can stand up against the logic of this vote. Negro supremacy in the South must be abandoned, and Congress must respect the voice of the people by making this its first work when it meets. All that can fairly be demanded of the Southern States is, that their constitutions shall conform, in substance, upon the question of Suffrage, emancipation, and equality before the law, to those now actually in force in Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania. Let this principle be assumed—and to do this is simply to obey the popular verdict—and the work of restoration will be simple and speedy. All the complications and delay hitherto have resulted from the efforts of the Radicals to gain a party advantage in the elections of 1868; but this will no longer be endured."

"Congress meets soon in this city. We urge them to address themselves promptly and without delay to the business of restoration withdrawing at once the hateful rule of the sword, and demanding only those constitutional tests which the people of Ohio and New York are willing to sanction for themselves. Discarding passion and party ends, they have work before them. They have a painful and mortifying task to go through in undoing their own mischief; but the sooner they do it, and the better grace they put upon it, the better for themselves and all concerned."

The Ohio Elections.

The Columbus (Ohio) Crisis in referring to the result of the recent elections in that State, says that an analysis of the vote shows that eleven of the sixteen Abolition members of the Rump Congress have been re-elected by their constituents. These districts are:—The Second, in which Mr. Cary, a Republican in favor of paying off the debt in greenbacks, is elected over Smith, the regular Abolition nominee.

The Third District, now represented by Schenck, has gone Democratic.

The Fourth District, represented by Lawrence, is Democratic.

The Sixth District, now represented by Clark, is Democratic.

The Seventh, now represented by Shella-barger, is Democratic.

The Ninth District, now represented by Buckland, is Democratic by over 1500.

The Tenth District, now represented by Lincoln, is Democratic.

The Eleventh District, represented by Wilson, is Democratic.

The Fourteenth District now represented by Welker is Democratic.

The Fifteenth District, now represented by Plants, is decidedly Democratic.

The Sixteenth District, now represented by Mrs. Surratt Bingham, is now Democratic.

The Fifth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Districts, now represented by Col. Mungen, Judge Van Trump and Gen. Morgan, all Democrats, have largely increased their Democratic majorities, and nobly sustained those gallant and faithful representatives of the people. They are the only members of Congress who do represent the people, except the members from the Reserve, which seems hopelessly besotted with the nigger infatuation.

In addition to these gains, we have beaten Mr. Benjamin F. Wade, who misrepresents the State in the Senate. It is sufficient to say that his epitaph has been written, and that he will never again disgrace the Senate of the United States.

—A negro riot occurred in the Pickens District of South Carolina, Saturday before last, near Perryville. A number of armed negroes, in pursuit of a white man named Smith, whom they alleged had interfered with a meeting of the Loyal League, attacked a debating society of young white men which was holding a meeting in the place, fired on them, and killed one of the members, named Huntzicker. The others escaped without serious injuries.

—Ben Wade told the people of Ohio "You've got to have it." "I'll want negro suffrage. But they didn't want to have it." Bullying people into measures is about played out.

Already by the Ears.

We have published various utterance going to show that many leading Republicans do not intend to go any further in advocacy of negro supremacy. Greeley, however, has come to the rescue of Samba. He declares that Chase is the most fitting man for the presidency; and as to General Grant, he expresses his feelings by telling the following anecdote:—

"A day or two after Governor Seward's inauguration (January 1, 1859), we were sitting with the Hon. Francis Granger in the editor's room of the Albany Evening Journal, when a young gentleman just appointed something or other on the Governor's staff walked into the room in all the bravery of bran-new uniforms and epaulettes, took several turns athwart the room, and walked out again—Mr. Granger watched his stride admiringly, and, when he had departed, turned to us with a merry twinkle in his eyes as he amiably remarked, 'There! I have wondered for what I have been toiling, sweating, and worrying in political strife these twenty years; but now I see. It was to make that young man feel as well as he does to-day.'"

But this does not satisfy him. He declares that the next President shall be a Democrat or a Radical—none of your Conservative Republicans. Hear him:—

"If ever a southern State re-appears in Congress with a constitution which gives her white supremacy power over her blacks, it will be a Democratic majority which secures and votes her such admission. And if our next President shall favor such admission he will be chosen by the Democratic, not the Republican party. His name, his vocation, his past history (so that he prove him honest and patriotic) are immaterial, or, at best, of secondary consequence; but there will be no Republican chosen President who favors the sham Democratic doctrine that black men, because they are black, shall, in the lately rebel States, have such rights only as the whites of those States may see fit to accord them."

The Baltimore American publishes the following dispatch from Chicago, Oct. 8, to the Missouri Democrat, the republican organ in St. Louis:—

An authentic report says that the representative of the Lincoln estate found on deposit in one of the Departments at Washington the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars in government securities to the credit of the martyred President. When Mr. Lincoln left Springfield for Washington, he informed his intimate friends that his Springfield property was worth sixteen thousand dollars. As twenty-five thousand dollars was voted to Mrs. Lincoln by Congress it is safe to say that she had over one hundred thousand dollars two years ago. Her conduct has greatly distressed her intimate friends and relatives in this city, and the most charitable construction that they can put upon her strange course is that she is insane, which I fear is the case.

The New York Herald has opened a subscription for the benefit of Mrs. Lincoln, and enumerates the following:—

- Man and wife, one dollar. G. S. Bond, three cents. Benedict one cent postage stamp. Elbert A. Wood, three cents. Sunday School teacher, one cent. Muddill, two cent revenue stamp. O. W. G., ten cents. Omega, one cent nickel. U. B. D., twenty cents.

LET NEGRO SUFFRAGE ALOONE.—"A Veteran Observer" gives in the New York Times some good advice to his Radical friends. He says:—

"The best thing the Republican party can have now is to understand clearly its own blunders. It must leave negro suffrage alone. Let larger things alone. It must take up the financial question and treat it honestly and fairly. It must equalize taxation. Then it can nominate any fair man for the Presidency in 1868, and elect him triumphantly; and this, I believe, will be done."

The New York Times has the impudence to say:—

"We are inclined to think that the northern States will not surrender their own rights quite so complacently as they have consented to the overthrow of the South."

Thus admitting that its party has overthrown the rights of the South, and confessing its own infamy.

The Philadelphia Morning Post—the new branch of the New York Tribune—has the following dispatch from Washington, dated the 9th instant:—

"The man who used to hold the position of gardener at the White House during the administration of Mr. Lincoln, and who now keeps a whiskey mill here, has been paid a large sum of money to give an account of what he knows about Mrs. Lincoln's private affairs. He used to be her favorite servant, and pretended to have letters from her asking him to commit forgery and perjury for the purpose of getting money out of the Government.—His account will be printed soon in a New York Copperhead paper."

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The last Philadelphia Sunday Mercury contains this notice:—

"For sale, cheap, the transparencies, fireworks and Salt River tickets, prepared in advance of the election on Tuesday last, by the proprietor of the Press, to celebrate the victory predicted by him, after canvassing the State and receiving reliable letters from reliable Republicans from every county. They will be sold cheap, for cash or Government bonds."

—Mrs. Harper, the negro, made a speech in Philadelphia a few days ago, in which she said the negroes would not amalgamate with the poor whites. We quote from the Press:—

"I do not regard our people's condition as the saddest in the South—the saddest is the condition of the poor white people. They have all the ignorance of the slave, with all the pride of the master. They do not appear to belong to any race. Too proud to allow their children to go to the same school with children of our race, I have yet seen them begging from the people they affected to despise. We are our people willing to amalgamate with them, there might be some hope for them; but as it is, I see none."

Baltimore Markets.

—The market generally dull. We quote: Super 9.00 to 10.50, Extra 10.50 to 11.50, Family 13.00 to 14.00. Rye Flour, 6.50 to 8.00. Corn Meal, 37.50. GRAIN.—Wheat.—The market closed heavy and fully 5 cents lower. We quote: White 2.50s \$2.90, Red 2.15s \$2.80. Corn—White 1.42 to \$1.44, and yellow 1.40 to \$1.44, according to quality. Oats—65 to 75 cents.—Rye—\$1.60.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.—To enable us to give an epitome of such events as are occurring in the county, that would be of general interest to the public, we have to request that our friends will furnish us the facts of any local incidents in their immediate neighborhood, and we will gladly prepare them for publication. Our own immediate community being a "law and order" abiding people, and but few rumors even arising to afford a "sensational" item, we are restricted to merely noting the general progress of our people, and the occurring changes among our business public.—Religious notices, marriages and deaths, when not exceeding five lines, we publish gratuitously, and as our journal visits some household in every part of the county, no better means is afforded of giving publicity to these occurrences.

STOCK.—Within the last week or two we have noticed some of the finest cattle passing through our town, that we have seen since the war. Greenbrier has generally furnished the best specimens. A fine lot of sheep from Giles county were driven to Duffield's on Tuesday, for shipment to Baltimore. The owner informed us that he had been thirty-six days in reaching this point, having left Giles on the 9th of September. He also informed us that he had left 800 stock sheep and 185 stock cattle, at the farm of Mr. Thos. E. Gold, in Clarke county, which he would sell on very reasonable terms.

STOVE HOUSE.—The induration of the weather, has caused us to fail to invite the attention of our readers to the large and varied assortment of Stoves offered by Messrs. MILLER & SMITH the present season. The stock is so ample, and prices so reasonable for the times, that those in want of anything in the stove line, need but call and examine in order to be suited. These gentlemen having so successfully introduced the "Diamond Parlor," has procured the "Oriental," so as to save the economists of labor the trouble of making but one fire for the winter. Of cooking or ordinary wood and coal stoves, an endless variety on hand.

PERSONAL.—Brig. Gen. M. JEFF. THOMPSON, so well and favorably known to the people of the Confederate States, for gallant conduct and heroic courage during our recent struggle, is now on a visit to his native home, and receives a warm and cordial greeting from his numerous friends in our midst.

THE IMPROVEMENTS now in progress at the Presbyterian Church are being pushed as rapidly to completion as circumstances will permit, and all things will be fully in readiness by the meeting of Synod on the 6th of next month. The painting has been fully gotten through with, and the frescoing is now in progress under the direction of Messrs. Debring, of Frederick City, Md., and from the reputation of these gentlemen in this department of work, a substantial and handsome finish may be expected. The carpeting for the whole of the interior of the church has come to hand, and the ladies, we learn, hope to be able to put it in place this week.

THE SEASON for the last ten days or a fortnight has been remarkable. It has appeared more like mid-summer, than those dreary days of autumn of which the poet speaks as the "saddest of the year." Some are inclined to believe we are having our Indian summer, but this suggestion we think will soon vanish before a continued rain and cold north-easter. The present is most auspicious weather for out-door labor, and the prudent will use it to the most advantage.

OUR MARKET indicates a steady rise in all kinds of produce, and there is but little hope to the buyer of any diminution for the winter. We have heard of sales of new corn at \$3.00; corn-meal is retailing \$1.40; flour, (by the "poor man's barrel," 7 cts.; potatoes, 50 cts. to \$1.00, as to quality; butter 25 cts.; eggs 15; beef 14 for roast and 15 for steak; sausage 20, and pudding 15 cts.

HOG CHOLERA.—We hear of this fatal disease to our swine still prevailing different portions of the county, and in many instances with most fatal results. In this town, Mr. Bishop lost a few days ago two of his brag lot of "porkers," either of which would have weighed over 250 pounds.

ARRIVAL.—Frank Aglionby, eldest son of Mr. Charles Aglionby, of this county, has arrived safely in England, and writes home, as we learn, a graphic and interesting account of his first impressions as to the manners and customs of "Merry England."

WINCHESTER PRESBYTERY, of the Presbyterian Church, meets in Martinsburg the next week, and is expected to be largely attended.

OUR BUILDING MECHANICS were never more busy than at present, and we hope it may continue. Out-door laborers are also in demand, and at liberal wages.

SEEDING, as a general thing, has been gotten through with by our farmers, and the wheat is coming up very well, though apprehensions are felt as to the fly should the present warm weather continue much longer.

WILEY, the man who was so seriously stabbed by Bushrod Hooff, in a drunken fracas on the mountain a few weeks since, is, we learn, recovering. His bowels were entirely laid open, and were replaced by Dr. J. Stocker, with his accustomed skill, an additional incision being necessary to the performing of the operation.

—We respectfully call the attention of the ladies to the advertisement of Miss REBECCA WALTERS, which will be found in another column. She has just received the latest fashions for fall and winter, and is prepared to execute, with neatness and despatch, all work in the mantua-making line entrusted to her. Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Register of Saturday last, presents the following synopsis of the doings of the Circuit Court of Jefferson, now in session at Shepherdstown:—

The Grand Jury of which John E. Schley was chosen foreman was called, and charged by the Court. The usual instructions were given, but the Court particularly endeavored to impress upon the minds of the jury, the necessity of giving due attention to the condition of our roads, throughout the County—and the penalty of this neglect of the Road Supervisor; also to the illegal sale, and especially, retailing of spirituous liquors, which is the cause of so much crime and disturbance in our community. Being reminded of their obligations to use due diligence in ferreting out violators of the laws—they retired to discharge their duties.

A number of motions were disposed of and continuances granted.

Leather P. Slinger vs. Barney Ott. Appeal. This case arose from a suit for damages for false warranty, in sale of a horse, by Slinger to Ott. Damages being awarded against Slinger in favor of Slinger. Andrews and Fonke for appellee, Kennedy and Blackburn for appellant.

Wm. C. Ramey vs. Wm. Green (colored). Appeal. The result of a horse and mule sale. Verdict in favor of Ramey. Kennedy and Blackburn for appellant, Andrews and Fonke for appellee.

State vs. George Washington. Grand Larceny. Plead guilty. Verdict fixing time of imprisonment at one year and one month, in the State Penitentiary.

The grand jury returned a number of indictments, and were discharged on Tuesday evening.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—A telegram reached this city to-day stating that in a Washington correspondence sent hence last night, it is asserted that the President informed the correspondent that Gen. Sherman would be appointed Secretary of War, and that the latter would soon return here to enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office.

The successor to General Grant has not been determined upon, but there is good ground for saying the appointee for that office will be a civilian, though he may have heretofore been in military service.—The assertion that General Sherman would accept the position of Secretary of War is improbable, as it is not likely that he would resign the lieutenant generalship for a possibly brief and uncertain tenure of service in the War Department.

The testimony before the congressional committee as to whether Maryland has a republican form of government to-day does not sustain the charge that the military of Maryland is hostile to the federal government.—The evidence thus far given is irrelevant to the subject of inquiry, as indicated by the House resolution creating the committee.

The committee on the sale of government rolling stock of the Southern railroads have entered upon an inquiry into the origin of the resolution appointing the committee, and in consequence of the charge that the President had corruptly and wantonly sold property at mere nominal prices to rebel purchasers, &c. It is known, however, positively that Mr. Stanton testified before the impeachment committee that he is responsible for the sale of property; that he advised the disposition of it in the manner it was sold, and that he did this for the best interests of the country, as the railroads were then costing the government over a million dollars per month.

A Largo Bill.

By the census of 1860, the total valuation of all property in the United States real and personal was \$16,150,616,068. Since the Radicals came into power, they have expended \$14,500,000,000, or an amount nearly equal to the whole property of the people of the United States. The interest on the bonded debt of the general Government is about \$200,000,000 per annum, which is payable one-half every six months. This amount, at compound interest, in eight years and a half, would amount to \$2,248,177,056, or more than the present bonded interest bearing debt of the United States. Thus, it will be seen, under the Radical system of continuing the interest bearing debt of the nation, the people will pay, in the form of interest, over eight and a half years, an amount equal to the entire bonded debt while the debt itself remains unpaid. These facts are worthy of consideration by the people.

A FREE COUNTRY.—The northern Democrats will read the following with amazement, and will, we hope, use it against the Radicals:—In a discussion at Liberty Bedford county, last Thursday, between a Radical and a Conservative, Mr. Thurman, the Conservative, was proceeding to close the discussion, when soon after he had begun, while stating who had elected Johnson, President in language more vigorous than chaste, he was interrupted by Captain Haun, of the Freedmen's Bureau and Military Commissioner, with the announcement that such language would not be permitted. Mr. Thurman at once admitted his power to stop him, and called upon the audience to take note that he had been stopped. Captain Haun then desired him to go on, that he did not intend to stop him; to which Mr. Thurman replied that he did not intend to speak with a bit in his mouth, that if he could not speak what he thought he would not speak at all; and again calling attention to the fact that he had been stopped, left the stand; and here the discussion ended.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire railroad on Tuesday night by which the locomotive Manning, with its tender, was thrown from the track, but a few yards from this side of Lee's Switch, and rolled down an embankment, which at that point is about twelve or fourteen feet deep. Lee's Switch is within two miles of Leesburg, and the injured engine was on its way to this city with the regular passenger train, when two cows obstructed the track, and running over them caused the accident. The baggage and passengers were fortunately retained on the track, and no one on them was hurt. James Crockett, the engineer, had his hand and arm burnt and his leg cut, but his injuries are very slight. Mr. James Peacock, proprietor of a line of stages connecting with the road, was riding on the engine, and was slightly hurt, as was also Mr. W. H. Carlin, the conductor of the train.—Alexandria Gazette.

[From the Bolling Green Democrat, 5th.] Two Children Bitten by a Rattlesnake and a third Drowned in the Same Hour.

Never in our experience as journalists has it been our duty to chronicle an occurrence more horrid in details than the one we are about to relate.

The sad affair that left a widowed mother childless, and for the time being almost bereft of reason, happened about the 16th ult., in the adjoining county of Allen, a short distance from the Warren county line, and in the vicinity of Anthony's mill. The heartrending details, as related to us by persons of unquestionable veracity, are about these:—

Some two months since Mrs. Blankenship, a lady of respectability, lost her husband from disease, and was left with three children, two interesting boys and a little infant girl, just large enough to walk alone and beguile the lonely hours of the mother with its innocent prattle. On the 16th, the mother, Mrs. Blankenship, for the purpose of washing clothes, repaired to the branch near the house in the locality referred to, taking her three children with her, the house dog following behind. She had been engaged in washing, but a short time when the dog was heard barking incessantly on the hill near by.—Thinking that the dog had possibly found a raccoon or had a rabbit at bay, the little boys proposed going at once to secure the game. With the mother's consent the little fellows started off in high glee. Alas! better had they never been born. On reaching the spot where the dog was barking they saw a short distance from the dog a large object coiled at the foot of a stump, in a hostile attitude, keeping the dog at bay. They looked back a moment, being only too anxious to capture the supposed game, and in thinking of the serpent, not knowing the nature of the prey, they approached the hideous monster that in fatality of attack "outvenom'd all the worms of the Nile." The oldest of the two boys approached first, with his little hands outstretched and his little face aglow with the prospect of his prize, he said, "I'll get him brother." One step more and he rushed to a death more terrible and speedy than were the tortures of Laocoon. With one dart of his forked tongue, with one death-rattle of his tail, the little rattlesnake—for it was nothing less—drew back his scaly folds and with one dart forward planted his venomous fangs into the flesh of the boy, and left the deadly poison coursing through his young veins. Again and again was the boy bitten by the fatal reptile till he fell exhausted in the coils of the monster.

The other little fellow rushed forward to the relief of his little brother, and he also received the deadly fangs of the serpent in several places. The screams of the boys alarmed the mother, who was still washing at the branch, and leaving her baby girl she ran frantically to the spot. What a sight there met her gaze! Patriot with poison, swollen and black, and bitten in many places, one of her boys already dead, and the other dying from the same cause. The snake had crawled away, and the living boy lived just long enough to tell the circumstances of their death. Overwhelmed with an intensity of agony which mothers alone can feel, she remained at the fatal spot a short time when she thought her of her little girl at the branch and hurried back.

On reaching the spot, horrible as it may seem, she found that the little girl had walked to the wash-tub, into which she had fallen, head foremost and was drowned, "and it too was gone." The mother's cup of misery was full, not one drop could be added. The death of children, and of almost reason, she sank under the accumulated horrors of the hour. Assistance was procured and the heart-crushed woman and the remains of her nestlings were taken charge of and cared for.—A short time after a large rattlesnake, with thirteen rattles, was killed near the spot where the boys were bitten.

The event created a profound sensation in the community, and has scarcely a parallel even in the exciting annals of our early and hardy pioneers.

SPEECH OF EX-GOVERNOR WISE.—Advice to Virginians.—At the opening of the Virginia State Horticultural and Zoological Exhibition at Richmond, on Tuesday night, ex-Governor Wise delivered an address to a large assembly gathered from all parts of the State. He reviewed the progress of the present condition of the South, and the political situation. He declared the military reconstruction act as the source of most of the evils which the South now complains, and argued that the civil authorities and the civil courts were overridden by expropriated officers, and that State rights were entirely ignored. He then took up the subject of agriculture and horticulture.

After speaking of the favorable geographical position of the State of Virginia, its climate, mineral and other resources—he advised the landholders of the State to give every encouragement to their own white labor, and the young men of the State to apply themselves to the study of agriculture as a science, so that they save the real estate of their fathers and keep sacred the altars of their own birthplaces and homes. It is far more honorable to do this, he said, than to skulk in the rear of the black door and become pettifogging lawyers and quack doctors, who practice their arts to rob citizens or kill patients, or to seek places in clerkships, or by drumming, or running, or standing and waiting at the beck and call of somebody else's business. It is much more respectable, and certainly more independent. He appealed to the manly, proud, brave and strong men of the State, who had neither means nor settled pursuit, to adopt agriculture as a business, and concluded his address by an appeal to the young men of the State to labor earnestly and faithfully, never to despair, and they to-night have the assurance that better and happier days for them were in the near future.

ROBBERD AND MURDERED.—Some days since the Washington Star published the fact and position of the State of Virginia, formerly of that Augustus L. McCormick, formerly of the Alexandria, Va., had been killed on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. Subsequently his friends in this city have been informed that it occurred at a point ten miles east of Wooster, Ohio. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict that he had probably been robbed on the platform of a car and then thrown off, the fall fracturing his skull, and killing him instantly. When found his pockets had been turned inside out, and his purse was gone. This atrocious deed was done on the morning of the 5th instant, at about five A. M.

—On Thursday night last a negro regiment passing through the streets of Baltimore, fired upon the crowd standing on the sidewalk, inflicting a fatal wound on the person of a young man named Ellermeyer, from which he died in a few hours. Some four or five negroes belonging to the rear company of the regiment were arrested, and are held for a hearing.

POETICAL.
[From Fraser's Magazine.]

FAR AWAY,
"The land that is very far off"—Is. xxiii. 17.
Upon the shore
We sport like children at their play,
And gather shells
Where stinks and swells
The mighty sea, from far away.
Upon that beach
Nor voice nor speech
Doth things intelligible say,
A whisper rolls
That comes to us from far away.
Into our ears
The following words
Con. a deeper, deeper day by day,
We stop to hear
As it draws us further away,
Tawfulness from far away.
At what it tells
We drop the shells
We were so full of yesterday,
But through our souls
Upon that shore
Doth dream of brighter day.
And over that tide,
For out and wide,
The yearnings of our souls do stray,
We long to go,
We do not know
Where it may be, but far away.
The mighty deep
Doth lowly creep
Upon the rocks as it did play,
The very sand
Where we did stand
A moment since, sweeps far away.
Our playmates all
Beyond our call,
Are passing hence as we soon may,
Ere we know
Of Evermore,
Beyond the boundless far away.
We'll trust the wave,
And him to save,
Beneath whose festal blue lay
The rolling deep;
For if he keep
Our souls in this dim far away.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A New Story of Artemus Ward.

This letter was written on the backs of envelopes in various places. I make it a rule to have no method except the ruler whenever I go travelling. Did you ever hear of the late Artemus Ward's experience of traveling without method? He left New York by a night boat. Directly a man spoke to him, saying, "Going West, sir?" "Said Artemus, 'I suppose so.' Then said the man, 'As I'm from the West, will you go with me?'" "You drink brandy?" said the man. "I suppose so," said Artemus. "Where in the devil do you go?" said the man. "Well, I'm going anywhere for a month—Just as other people lead me—I travel with a purpose till I'm sick. A purpose is worse than baggage. I'm going on; that's all I know." "The man said he was in with Brown till death. He had never done anything a-purpose. So," he said, "suppose you go to my state room and try a hand at poker." "They played poker till daylight, when Brown was very tight. He had lost four or five hundred dollars. A second man joined them at Albany. So you two be travelling by chance, as you may say? Well, I know with you to the death. They got off the boat and a hack driver said: "Where do you want to go, gentlemen?" "Anywhere, go on!" He drove to a bar room with much alacrity. There they made so much noise that the proprietor cried, "Where be you going men?" "Don't care!" "Then go out!" They met a policeman. "Then go!" "Where are you bound?" "Anywhere!" "Then I suppose the station house will suit." Charley Brown was pulled up before the Judge, next day; and he gave the name of Gerrit Smith, and Gerrit was fined for drunkenness. "Where now?" cried the three pursuivants. They were a sign—[This they saw] and they went to Fisco. There a stage driver hailed them. "Where are you going?" "Anywhere!" So they started for Trenton Falls. The third day of rolling they took a pony ride up into the wilderness, permitting the nags to take their own route. Suddenly the original man produced a pistol. "Hand out your money!" he cried very sternly to Brown. Brown complied with the greatest complacency. "We brought you out here to rob you!" said the second man. "Then," said Brown, "you're deuced swindlers. We were to travel without method, and you've had a method all along. I don't care a penny how you shoot or me or not; but I won't have the traveling contract broken." "We said," cried the first man, cold bloodedly, "that we'd follow you to the death—You're to that point now, party Brown." "I object to nothing," said Brown; "I said I would travel anywhere. You skunked me! Put up your irons; we'll spend all this money together anyway." "The two thieves laughed. 'You're cool enough!' they said; 'what are you by name and occupation?'" "I'm Artemus Ward!" "Did you write the visit to the Shakers?" "Yes." "Well, Bill, put up your gun. I thought his was Artemus! We'll spend his money instead of his blood." "But Charley Brown grew methodical on the homeward route and steered for New York alone.—George Alfred Townsend's Correspondence Boston Post.

HUMOROUS.
How "Sut" Does His Dog.

When I was a boy, and my legs no longer than John Wentworth's, dad fetched home a dog, a durned wurtless, mangy, fle-bitten, gray old fox houn, good for nothing but to swaller up what orter lined the bowels of his brats.—Well, I naturally took a distaste to him, and had a sort of hanker arter hurtin his feelings and dicsumfurrin ov him every time dad's back was turned. This sorter keep a big-skaler arter his eyes, and a orful yell ready to pour out the fust mushun he seed me make. So be larnt to swaller things as he run, and alers kept his legs well ovver himself, for he never knowd how soon he might want to use em in totin his infurnal carcass beyond the reach of a flying rock. He knowd the whiz of a rock in motion well, and he never stoppt to see who flung it, but just let his head fly open to gin a howl, room tu cum, and set his legs a gwin the way his nose happened to be a pinton. He'd shy round every rock he seed in the road, for he looked upon it as calamity tu cum arter him sum day. I tell you, George, that runnin am the greatest inveshun on yearth, when used keurfully. Whar'd I a bu by this time if I hadn't relted on these ere legs? Dy'e see em? Don't they mitor you ov a pair of cum, passin made to divide a mile into quarters? They'll do.

Advice for Both Sides.

A countryman walked into the office of a lawyer one day, and began his application. "Sir," I have come to get your advice in a case that is giving me much trouble." "Well, what's the matter?" "Suppose, now," said the client, "that a man had one spring of water on his land, and his neighbor living below should build a dam across the creek through both farms, and to was to back the water up into the other man's land, what ought to be done?" "Sue him, sir, sue him, by all means," said the lawyer, who always became excited in proportion to the magnitude of his client's case. "You can recover heavy damages, sir, and the law will make him pay well for it. Just give me the case, and I'll bring the money from him."

"But stop," cried the terrified applicant for legal advice. "It's I that have built the dam, and it's neighbor Jones that owns the spring, and he threatens to sue me." "The keen lawyer hesitated a moment before he tackled the ship and kept on. "Ah! well, sir, you say you built a dam across that creek. What sort of a dam was it, sir?" "It was a mill-dam." "A mill-dam for grinding grain, was it?" "Yes, it was just that." "And it is a good neighboring mill, is it?" "So it is, sir, and you may well say so." "And your neighbors bring their grain to be ground, do they?" "Yes, sir, all but Jones." "Then it's all a great public convenience, is it not?" "To be sure it is. I would not have built it but for that. It is so far superior to any other mill, sir." "And now," said the old lawyer, "you tell me that Jones is complaining just because the water from the dam happens to put back into his little spring, and he is now threatening to sue you. Well, all I have got to say is, let him sue, and he'll rue the day as sure as my name is Bars."

It will be remembered that Corwin, in the Senate in 1846 or 1849, argued seriously against the morality of the projected war against Mexico, permitted his appreciation of broad runner to lead him into the extravagant expression: "If I were a Mexican, as I am an American, I would welcome you with bloody hands to hospitable graves." A few years after, when his expression had been quoted by the newspapers until it had become familiar with us as "household words," Mr. Corwin was retained as counsel for a man charged with murder, and who is claimed, acted in self-defense. In his closing speech to the jury Corwin pictured the condition of his client as endeavoring to avoid the difficulty, portrayed the murdered man as forcing it upon him, dogging his steps, denouncing him as he went forward, and at last threatening to strike him. "What," he exclaimed, "would any sane man do in such an emergency? What, sir," turning to the prosecuting attorney, "would you have done?" "None!" replied the attorney, with great gravity—"none! I would have welcomed him with bloody hands to a hospitable grave!" The jury was convulsed with laughter, and Corwin lost his case.

Whimsical Extracts of Wills.

From the Will of General Bracket, Govern-or of Plymouth, proved 1782. "Where do you live?" "At about twelve miles from this, sir." "No," said the man, coloring, "but you must go with me." "Thank you—I will cheerfully." After that time the minister was no more troubled about his dinner.
From the Will of the Rev. Dr. Appleby of St. Bride's, proved 1783. "I leave my body to be dressed in a flannel waistcoat, an old surtout coat, and breeches without lining and pockets; no shoes (having done walking) and worsted wig, if one can be got, in order that I may rest comfortably."
From the Will of a Mariner of Bristol, proved, 1795. "My executors to pay, out of the first mon-ey collected, to my beloved wife, if living, one shilling, which I give as a token of my love, that she may by hazel nuts, as I know she is better pleased with cracking them than she is with the mending of the holes in her stockings."
The Radicals raise campaign money easily. Every "big" contributes a cent.

STONEBRAKER'S MEDICINES.



RATS COME OUT OF THEIR HOLES TO DIE
Great Destruction of Rats!
It is a pest, and used on bread.
Every box warranted a dead shot.
No one can risk anything in trying it.
It will kill and DESTROY ALL your
RATS, MICE, ROACHES AND ANTS,
Or you can have your money refunded.

STONEBRAKER'S
BED BUG EXTERMINATOR.
It is a liquid and used with a brush.
Every bottle warranted a dead shot.
Try them and rid yourselves of these
Noxious Vermin.
ALSO,
STONEBRAKER'S
ROACH EXTERMINATOR
Warranted to clear your premises of ROACHES
promptly and effectually.

The Best Pills in Use are
Stonebraker's
VEGETABLE
LIVER PILLS.
SAFE AND SURE CATHARTIC AND ALTERNATE.
We invite the special attention of the public to
the above preparation as being the best compound
PILLS now in use, for the cure of LIVER COM-
PLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, BILIOUS
COLIC, PAIN IN THE SIDES,
SINDICA, GRINDING, AND
These Pills are a perfectly safe, gentle and effec-
tual purgative. They are mild in their operation,
producing no nausea, and are
confidently recommended to all persons affected
with any of the above diseases, and the great popu-
larity which these PILLS have attained is a
convincing proof of their virtues, and is justly
appreciated by all.
Every box warranted to give entire satisfaction
or the money refunded.

STONEBRAKER'S
BALSAM OR
PAIN KILLER.
As a sure cure for Sore Throat or Diphtheria,
Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, and all other
diseases of the throat, and also an infallible remedy
for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus,
Sick Headache, Spasms, and all other
Stomach, Plethoric, Old Sores, &c. It is also
invaluable for Burns, Frost Bites, Swelled
Joints, Bites of Poisonous Insects, and a
prompt and sure remedy for Cramp Colic and
all Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.

A FINE STOCK OF
DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS,
Perfumery, Soaps and Preparations for
the Toilet, and all the latest styles of
Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes,
Dressing and Fine Combs, etc., etc.
Especially adapted for supplying Paints,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Colors, and
everything in that line, which we will sell as
cheap as they can be bought.

"KING OF THE WEST."
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
No. 84 Camden Street, Baltimore,
Where all orders must be sent for the Genuine
Articles.
August 6, 1867-6m. Charles-town, Va.

WISKEY
This is the only pure whiskey made in
this State. It is superior to any other
whiskey in the market. It is sold
by all the leading merchants in
this State.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
Second Arrival at the New Store in the
"SPIRIT BUILDING!"
THE undersigned, having just returned from the
East, markets, now offer to the public one
of the best and most complete assortments of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND NOTIONS,
ever offered in the Valley, comprising Merino
Clothes, Wool Delaine, Linen, Canvas, Lace, etc.,
and a large variety of other goods, which we
will sell at the lowest prices.

10,000
BEST CURED POTOMAC HERRING,
Just received at my store on Shenandoah street,
Harper's Ferry, Va.
JAMES MCGRAW, Sr.
OCTOBER 1, 1867.

NEW GOODS.
JUST received a new assortment of Flannels,
Yarns, Black Alpaca, Cottons and Calicoes,
which I offer at reduced prices.
Sept. 10, 1867. M. S. BROWN,
No. 101 N. 3rd St., Baltimore.

POTOMAC HERRING for sale at \$5.00
per bushel, by
KEARSLEY & SHEERER,
September 17, 1867.

WANTED.
ONE or two good workmen CARPENTERS,
to work in our Factory.
KEARSLEY & SHEERER,
Sept. 24, 1867.

TOBACCO.
CIGARETTES and Smoking Tobacco, of all grades,
Garrett's Scotch Snuff, for sale by
September 24, 1867. EUGEN WEST.

THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH.
THE Best Cheating Tobacco that is manufac-
tured, just received and for sale by
Sept. 24, 1867. M. S. BROWN.

MARBLE WORKS.

CHARLESTOWN MARBLE WORKS,
Main Street, Opposite the Carter House,
CHARLESTOWN.

Diel & Bro
MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT
STONES, MANTLES, STATUES,
AND CARVING.
In all its various branches all work in their
business. All orders promptly filled at the
lowest and most reliable prices, and work
and material guaranteed to suit purchasers.
If not, no sale. Please call and see, and judge
for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and pa-
tronize Home Manufacturers, and their shop
is in Martinsburg, where they will give prompt at-
tention to all work entrusted to them.

ARNALL'S COCKLE
GARLIC AND SMUT SEPARATOR.
[PATENTED JUNE 26, 1866.]
THE above machine is wholly a Virginia enter-
prise, and was invented by a Virginian and being man-
ufactured in Virginia.
It is especially warranted to separate from
the wheat of the cockle, garlic, smut and
chert, with greater facility and at a smaller cost,
than any other machinery now in use.
One machine will be furnished each party pur-
chasing territory, and arrangements can be made
through our agents to supply any additional
quantity required.
County, town and city rights only for sale.
Apply to
J. R. SMOOT,
Culpeper Court House, Va.
Sole Agent for the Valley,
Aug. 6, 1867-3m.

DAVID H. COCKRILL,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO.,
Virginia.
FOR the very liberal patronage extended to me
since my release from imprisonment at the
"Old Capitol," by the citizens of this County, I
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 valu-
able building materials, I am prepared to ex-
ecute all work entrusted to me, speedily, in the
best manner, and to the entire satisfaction of all who
patronize me.
Particular attention given to the drawing of
plans and specifications.
DAVID H. COCKRILL,
November 13, 1866-4m.

JULIUS C. HOLMES,
HOUSE CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
I have been engaged in the
Dyeing, Finishing and Dressing of
CLOTHING AND JOINING SHOP,
in Charlestown, and will attend to REPAIRING OF
HOUSES and will CONTRACT FOR BUILDINGS.
All work will be done in the neatest and most work-
manlike manner, and at a moderate rate.
On hand, Lumber, Door Frame, Window Sash, &c.
A SPECIALTY OF MY BUSINESS, IS TO EX-
CHANGE OLD FURNITURE, in exchange
for new, and to make repairs on old
and newly, will find it to my advantage to give
him a call. Shop adjoining the Blacksmiths shop
on N. Main Street, Va.
April 16, 1867-4m.

THE undersigned continues the above named
business, and is prepared to do all
SHOP WORK, COUNTRY WORK, or WORK IN TOWN
attended to promptly. Persons having building
contracts, or other work, will find me
No references offered, but from long experience
believes satisfaction can be given.
July 9, 1867-3m. W. TOMLINSON.

CAMPBELL & MASON,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
CHARLESTOWN, VA.
WOULD respectfully invite the public generally
to examine our large and complete stock of
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.,
of all which are warranted to be fresh and perfectly
reliable.
A FINE STOCK OF
DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS,
Perfumery, Soaps and Preparations for
the Toilet, and all the latest styles of
Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes,
Dressing and Fine Combs, etc., etc.
Especially adapted for supplying Paints,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Colors, and
everything in that line, which we will sell as
cheap as they can be bought.

A FINE STOCK OF
DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS,
Perfumery, Soaps and Preparations for
the Toilet, and all the latest styles of
Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes,
Dressing and Fine Combs, etc., etc.
Especially adapted for supplying Paints,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Colors, and
everything in that line, which we will sell as
cheap as they can be bought.

SHANNONDA DISTILLERY.
RICHARD B. WASHINGTON, Special, and
JOHN AVIS, General Partners, having erected
a Distillery at "River View," (Vanvaeter's),
and have furnished it with every modern ap-
pliance, and employed a competent and experienced Dis-
tiller, are prepared to manufacture
Whiskey
of the very purest quality.
They will be prepared at all times to purchase
GRAIN for said purposes, and will also pay liberal
prices for the same. They will also be prepared
to do well by calling on the undersigned.
September 3, 1867. JOHN AVIS.

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT!
THE undersigned has completed his arrangements
for BUTCHERING in all its varieties,
and will be able to supply the citizens of
Charlestown and vicinity, at all
times, with the best of FRESH MEATS.
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL & PORK
IN SEASON.
He will take especial care in the purchase of his
STOCK, and furnish it to customers on the most
favorable terms possible.
THOMAS H. TRAIL,
Charlestown, July 9, 1867-4m.

FRESH CONFECTIONERIES!
Gustav Brown,
HAS just returned from Baltimore with a large
and complete stock of superior quality,
and selling at a low price.

FRENCH & AMERICAN CANDIES,
of every kind and variety, Apricots, Lemons, Figs,
Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Brandy Peaches, Almonds,
Filiac, Butter Nuts, English Nuts, &c., &c.
A GENERAL
ASSORTMENT OF TOYS,
embracing everything that is calculated to interest
and amuse the juvenile. Call and examine.
A large and complete stock of OYSTERS
OYSTERS SAOONS will be opened, where perfect
accommodations will be found, for both Ladies and
Gentlemen.
October 1, 1867.

SELF-SEALING CANS.
ON hand and for sale, a full supply of Fisher's
Self-Sealing Cans, of superior quality.
MILLER & SMITH,
Sept. 30, 1867.

JUST received a supply of Bidwell's Coal Oil Axle
Grease for Carriages, Wagons, &c., warranted
the best in use.
R. L. HEISKELL,
June 15, 1867.

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA, for sale by
EUGEN WEST.
August 6, 1867. Agent.

DUFFIELD'S TRADE
SNYDER & LINK.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VA.

WILL keep on hand and order all kinds of AG-
RICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, such as
REAPERS, MOWERS, &c., &c.
DILLS, HORSE RAKES,
HAY HOISTERS,
CORN SHELLERS, HAY STRAW
AND FODDER CUTTERS,
both hand and power.
Plovers, Harrows, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Mowing
Scythes, Grass Cutters, Hand Rakes, &c.
LAMES PLASTER, GUANOS, and all
kinds of FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c. We would
recommend for the harvest.

THE OLD STAND!
DUFFIELD'S STILL IN THE FIELD!
THE undersigned takes great pleasure in inform-
ing the people of Jefferson county, that they
are prepared to sell GOODS as low as they have
ever been offered even at this stand, so celebrated
for low prices.
Their stock is general and complete, embracing
the usual variety in a well-stocked store, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
and every other article suited to the wants of the
community in which they are located. For the
liberal patronage awarded since they commenced
business at this point, they return their sincere
thanks, and assure their customers that no effort
shall be spared to make their business as profitable
as possible.
JAMES S. KILDOW,
Duffield, September 10, 1867.

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING come in possession of the Unionville
Store house property, fully repaired, no one will
be 30th or 31st, to open at Unionville an entirely new
and complete
STORE OF MERCHANDISE,
embracing everything usually found in a country
store. I hope to purchase my goods entirely for
the cash, thus enabling me to sell upon the most fa-
vorable terms, and to my customers, I most argu-
ably request all persons who are indebted to me, and
have not settled their accounts since harvest, to call
and settle the same at once, as I am unable to please
to excuse himself because his account is small.
I shall continue the business at Elk Branch and
another in the future, and desire to please
and give satisfaction to receive a continuance of
your patronage. To the patrons of Unionville, I
will do all that may be in my power to become
such, you will allow me to express the hope,
with all our efforts, to be able to render our-
selves acceptable to you, and receive your support.
Respectfully,
J. S. MELVIN,
Duffield, September 10, 1867. [F. P.]

COAL! COAL!
THE undersigned has just received a supply of
STONE COAL, which he can supply constantly on
hand and at a low price.
JAMES S. KILDOW,
Duffield, September 10, 1867.

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 expiration of his late term as Mayor and City
Father to the Salt River, there is no more danger
on entering his Bar Room of being called upon for
any kind of money or other thing, as he has been
judged, and convinced himself, that whatever JOHN
FELLER keeps a bar, and a No. 1.
This is the best Hotel in the East of the Alle-
gheny. It is furnished in the most modern and
elegant style, and in every respect compares favor-
ably with the best city hotels.
The long experience in the business of Hotel keep-
ing warrants him in assuring the public that per-
sons calling at his establishment, will find every ex-
pense of the traveler or sojourner as to what con-
sists in comfort and accommodation at a hotel.

FIRST-CCLASS HOTEL,
he confidently expects a share of public patronage.
August 13, 1867-4m. JOHN FELLER.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF WHEELING.
CAPITAL, \$100,000.
T. H. Logan, President,
J. S. Rhude, Vice President,
J. H. Hobbs, Samuel McClellan,
G. W. Whelan, James M. Vance,
Alex. Laughlin,
This company now having been organized four
years, and in that time done successful business,
is still prepared to take risks at fair rates on
Buildings of all kinds, Manufactories, Manufac-
turing Establishments, Cottons and Woollens,
and Cargoes on the Western Rivers and Lakes.
The company are insured on the most favorable
terms, and where they are insured on Dwellings,
Furniture, Barns and contents, for three or five
years, at reduced rates.
This being a home institution, with the largest
capital and surplus of any company in the State
and composed of some of the best stockholders,
most of whom are among our best business men,
recommends itself to the favorable consideration
of the insuring public, and their patronage.
Applications for insurance will receive prompt
attention.
Office—No. 29, Monroe Street, Wheeling,
West Virginia.
SAML McCLELLAN, President,
GEORGE MENDEL, Vice President,
W. COHEN, Agent,
EDWARD H. HUBBARD, Charlestown,
August 13, 1867-4m.

SHANNONDA Factory.
THE undersigned are conducting this well ap-
pointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles
from Charlestown, in the Shenandoah Valley,
are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior
quality.
We exchange our manufactures according to the
following schedule:
6 4 Grey Linen, 1 do. 4 and 4 1/2 do.
6 4 Grey Linen, 1 do. 4 1/2 do. 4 do.
3 4 Cassimere, 1 do. 3 do. 3 do.
4 4 Flannels, 1 do. 3 do. 3 do.
Yarns, 1 lb. 3 do. 4 do.
Highest Cash Price paid for all.
JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.,
November 7, 1865.

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT!
THE subscriber has completed his arrangements
for BUTCHERING in all its varieties,
and will be able to supply the citizens of
Charlestown and vicinity, at all
times, with the best of FRESH MEATS.
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL & PORK
IN SEASON.
He will take especial care in the purchase of his
STOCK, and furnish it to customers on the most
favorable terms possible.
THOMAS H. TRAIL,
Charlestown, July 9, 1867-4m.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!
OUR customers well know that it is the begin-
ning of the New Year; and with it we are de-
termined to close up our accounts, and settle
to rest upon immediate settlement. We take this
opportunity to inform those who know themselves in-
debted by open account, to come forward and settle
up. By so doing fine and expense will be saved.
We shall begin the New Year with new enter-
prises, and give our undivided attention to the
business of Manufacturing and Repairing
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
AND MACHINERY.
We employ now to the best Mechanics and use
the best Material. The community can rely upon
our skill in the manufacture of all the various
kinds of machinery. We are determined to do work
as low as can be done in the County for CASH, which
will be required for the settlement of accounts.
We will make to order, The Reaping Machines and
Hoe Powers of the latest patterns; PLOUGHS
of different kinds always on hand, and now com-
pleted will be found the celebrated three horse Livestock;
two-horse do; the old fashioned three-horse Bar-
shear; McCormick's do; and every kind of
also, the three-horse Plug Plough; also an im-
proved Kentucky single and double shovel Plough;
Horse Irons—such as Axes, Spades, Shovels,
(single and double) Mould-boards of all kinds,
corn Rippers, Open Links, &c. Special atten-
tion paid to Mill work in Steel and Iron. Turning
and Boring in Iron and Steel. We now have in oper-
ation our
FOUNDRY,
and are now able to furnish Castings of good
quality as low as can be bought elsewhere.
We are also prepared to do work with dis-
patch, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
The highest price paid in Cash for Old Iron of all kinds.
Give us a call at the Jefferson Machine Shop, Stone
Row.
WEIRICK & WELLER,
Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1867.

WANTED TO BUY,
50 TONS of B Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron,
for which 75 cents per cent will be paid in
CASH.
Weirick & Weller,
Apr. 23, 1867.

NEW Stamping Patterns, at
M. BEHREND'S,
Ct.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

M. S. BROWN,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. H. HAINES.)
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
(Next door to Atiquah & Bro.)
MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN, VA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTURES and will keep constantly on
hand the following brands of Cigars, made of
the finest foreign and domestic tobacco, and war-
ranted pure.
HAVANA REGALIA, LA NICOLINI,
LAKESIDE, CROMBY,
JEFFERSON, EL NACIONAL,
PLANTATION, LA VICTORIA,
COLUMBA, MAGNOLIA,
BANANA, GRIFE, &c.
Will always keep on hand the most brands of
Chewing Tobacco on market, and names in part
following:
PRIMO OF THE SOUTH, GRAVELY,
GOLDEN TWIST, SOLFORINA,
PEOPLES CHOICE, GOLDEN LEAF,
GENTS CO-MARK, NAY, &c., &c.
Among his brands of Smoking Tobacco may be
found
ZEPHYR PUFF, CORAL, GOLDEN LEAF,
QUEEN, NAY, &c.
and other five brands of pure Lynchburg Tobacco.
SCOTCH, RAFFES and OTHER SMUTTA.
Will always have on hand an extensive assort-
ment of Plain and Fancy PIPES, from a Mexi-
can SCRAM to POWATAN.
Persons calling on my line will find it to their
advantage to call and examine my stock before
purchasing elsewhere.
June 15, 1867. M. S. BROWN.

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING come in possession of the Unionville
Store house property, fully repaired, no one will
be 30th or 31st, to open at Unionville an entirely new
and complete
STORE OF MERCHANDISE,
embracing everything usually found in a country
store. I hope to purchase my goods entirely for
the cash, thus enabling me to sell upon the most fa-
vorable terms, and to my customers, I most argu-
ably request all persons who are indebted to me, and
have not settled their accounts since harvest, to call
and settle the same at once, as I am unable to please
to excuse himself because his account is small.
I shall continue the business at Elk Branch and
another in the future, and desire to please
and give satisfaction to receive a continuance of
your patronage. To the patrons of Unionville, I
will do all that may be in my power to become
such, you will allow me to express the hope,
with all our efforts, to be able to render our-
selves acceptable to you, and receive your support.
Respectfully,
J. S. MELVIN,
Duffield, September 10, 1867.

THE undersigned has just returned from Balti-
more with a new and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENWARE, &c.,
which is now offered to the public at reduced prices,
as they were bought at the lowest rates. All we
ask is a call and an examination of our Goods
and Prices. We feel confident that we will be able
to please all our customers, and to receive their
patronage.
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in
exchange for a good article of Wheat, or for cash
on reasonable terms.
B. F. ENGLE, Agent,
For Joseph Brown,
Halltown, Sept. 24, 1867-6m.

HO FOR HALLTOWN!
THE undersigned, having taken the shop of L.
S. H. HALLTOWN,
in all its branches, and with the very best ma-
terial used, and all work guaranteed to give entire
satisfaction to all who may favor him with their
patronage.
N. B.—Terms positively CASH.
October 1, 1867.

HALLTOWN MILL.
HALLTOWN MILL for a
term of years, the undersigned will keep on
hand
FAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR,
to exchange for a good article of Wheat, or for cash
on reasonable terms.
GEORGE W. JOHNSON,
August 27, 1867-3m.

THOMAS & ADAMS,
PHENIX CARRIAGE WORKS,
BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the
public generally, that they have discontinued
carriage-making in Washington City, and
are now engaged in the manufacture of Carriages,
and all kinds of WAGON REPAIRING, in
Washington City, and in the State of Virginia,
entirely removed and refitted the shop, they are
prepared to carry on
CARRIAGE MAKING
in all its branches, and will keep on hand to order,
all kinds of
Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons,
Spring Wagons, Germantown
Wagons, Sulphites, &c.
In fact all kinds of work done in a first-class estab-
lishment, having the most extensive experience in
the business. They are determined to employ none
but first-class mechanics, and use none but the very
best materials in the manufacture of the work, and
will furnish work on as advantageous terms as any
other shop in the State. Particular attention paid
to repairing and will guarantee satisfaction in all
cases. All new work warranted for twelve months,
and old Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, etc., taken
in exchange for new work, or repaired. Having
entirely removed and refitted the shop, they are
prepared to carry on

REMOVAL.
I WOULD most respectfully announce to the
citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding coun-
ties, that I have taken the rooms formerly occu-
pied by the late Mr. Charles G. Stewart at the
Washington City, and in the State of Virginia,
entirely removed and refitted the shop, they are
prepared to carry on
CARRIAGE MAKING
in all its branches, and will keep on hand to order,
all kinds of
Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons,
Spring Wagons, Germantown
Wagons, Sulphites, &c.
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in exchange for new work, or repaired. Having
entirely removed and refitted the shop, they are
prepared to carry on

PHOTOGRAPHIC Albums just received and for
sale low by
L. DINKLE,
April 29, 1867.

SADDLES AND BRIDLES,
MANUFACTURER OR REPAIRER.
At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the
citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he
has been constantly making and repairing
Carriages, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS,
etc., in the most durable manner, and the most
modern style of work, and will guarantee satisfac-
tion on "living" terms. His work commends
itself. All who desire to purchase or repair, may
call on me at my establishment, opposite the
"Carter House."
HENRY D. MIDDLEBURY,
November 7, 1866-4m.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.
I

MARRIED.

On Thursday, October 17th, 1877, by Rev. J. W. Tongue, at the residence in this town, Mr. J. H. W. GOLDSON and Miss ANNE PENWELL—both of this county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING. EVERYTHING IN FAVOR OF THE BUYER! COME AND SEE! I have a large and varied assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERE, VESTINGS, AND OVER COATINGS.

NOTICES.

NOTICE. HAVING been appointed Township Treasurer of Harper's Ferry Township, by the Board of Supervisors, and having received the Assessor's books, I hereby give notice that on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th of OCTOBER next, at the Court House, in Harper's Ferry, Md., I shall receive the tax levied for School and Building purposes.

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 me by the Board of Supervisors.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO YOUNG MEN. EVERY YOUNG MAN Desirous of obtaining a thorough PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION, should attend the OLD ESTABLISHED PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

DIED.

After a brief illness of Typhoid Fever, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. T. M. Laidley, of Oakland, Texas, on the 26th of September, Miss MOLLIE R. BEAR, in the 22nd year of her age, youngest daughter of John and Martha E. Beall, formerly of this county.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT MYERS-TOWN!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the stock of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of everything usually found in a Retail Store.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The curriculum of study and practice in this Institution is the result of many years of experience, and the best combined talents to be found in the country.

ISAAC FOLKE.

Attorney at Law, Jefferson County, West Va. 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 cases of Bankruptcy.

LEWIS SNELLENBERG.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Hosiery and Millinery Goods.

JEFFERSON INSTITUTE.

THE next Session of my School for Young Ladies will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of SEPTEMBER, 1877, and close the last THURSDAY in JUNE, 1878.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

E. V. WILSON will be supported at the next county election for one of the Delegates to the West Virginia Legislature, from Jefferson County. This nomination, subject to the action of the County Convention.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the stock of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of everything usually found in a Retail Store.

NOTICE.

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

W. H. TRAYLOR.

Attorney at Law, Jefferson County, Virginia. Will practice in the District Courts of the United States in the District of West Virginia.

THOS. H. HANSON.

Furniture, Chair, and Desk Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 South Carbon Street, Corner Lovey Lane, Baltimore, Md.

RESTAURANT.

49 GERMAN STREET. Between Second and Third Streets, Second Door, from Commercial and Exchange Banks.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who will send him the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long affection and that dreadful disease Consumption.

CALL EXAMINE AND PRICE!

IN addition to the fresh, large and varied stock of goods on hand, I have just received at my store, in the corner of the Bank building, a large and general assortment of:

INSURANCE.

E. M. ASQUITH, LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, CHARLES STREET, JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. VA.

DR. J. V. SIMMONS.

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

DR. WM. A. MCCORMICK.

DR. J. V. SIMMONS, DENTIST, 17 South Carbon Street, Baltimore, Md.

DR. C. T. RICHARDSON.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office at the Carter House, Charleston, West Va.

PUBLIC SALE.

Jefferson County Land. Pursuance of the provisions of a Deed, which was recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, dated the 24th day of January, 1871, and executed by the late John B. Wilson, Trustee, I will sell, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on:

HARPER'S FERRY DRUG STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased the Drug Store formerly conducted by Mr. W. L. Wilson & Co. in Harper's Ferry, respectfully informs the public that he has now received a large and complete stock of all the latest and most improved medicines, and is prepared to fill all orders at the lowest prices.

GET THE BEST!

TIME SAVED IS MONEY MADE! THE very best Sewing Machine now in use is the WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE, which by its rapid motion, saves time, and by its noiseless operation does not shock the nerves.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

AT the solicitation of many of my old customers, I have again opened a Barber Shop in the rear of the Court House, in the City of Harper's Ferry, Md., where I shall be able to do all the work of a Barber Shop, and in a more comfortable and convenient manner than ever.

DR. H. C. BECKHAM.

HAVING located at Duffield's Depot, offers his Professional Services to the public.

Valuable Farm.

Jefferson County, FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers at private sale, his valuable Farm near Kearneysville, Jefferson County, West Virginia, containing 273 Acres.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1877, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Jefferson County, West Virginia, a very VALUABLE FARM, containing 191 ACRES.

TERMS OF SALE.

An amount in cash sufficient to pay the costs of executing the Trust and the debts secured thereby, with interest thereon, to be paid in cash, or by notes, to be secured by a lien on the land only.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having returned to Charleston, W. Va., with the view of locating in his native country, and in view of the fact that he will give his prompt attention to the execution of all legal work entrusted to him, he hereby gives notice that he will be in Charleston, W. Va., on the 15th of October, 1877.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AS I have just returned from Baltimore with the largest, best selected and cheapest stock of goods ever offered in this county, I would like to have an examination of the same by the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charleston and vicinity, feeling confident that they will be well satisfied with the quality and price of the goods.

PREPARE FOR WINTER!

ASSORTMENT GENERAL AND PRICES MODERATE. MILLER & SMITH respectfully inform the public that they have just received at their warehouse in Charleston, one of the largest and best selected assortments of STOVES, that the Baltimore or Wheeling factories ever produced.

STOVES.

I HAVE as cheap as the market outside of Baltimore or Wheeling will allow, a very large and complete assortment of COOK AND HEATING STOVES, with the appliances complete for each. The stock consists in part of:

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL.

MRS. A. C. MITCHELL & CO. GRATEFUL for the liberality with which they have been sustained, notify the public that they are in receipt of the following:

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. KENNEDY has removed his Law Office to the room formerly occupied by the Parlor of the Sapington Hotel.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Education of Charleston Township, at a session held on the 12th inst., determined to refund to those who have already paid the education tax, the amount of the same, on the condition that they should pay the same on or before the 1st day of October, 1877.

NEW CASH STORE.

I have just opened, and offer for sale for cash, at the old stand of A. W. Cramer, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, SHOES & HATS, and many other articles usually kept in retail stores, and respectfully invite the public to call and examine them.

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, AND HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE. WILL BE SOLD at my farm adjoining Rippon, on the 23rd of OCTOBER, 1877.

STOVES.

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POETICAL.

From Fraser's Magazine. FAR AWAY, "The land that is very far off..."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A New Story of Artemus Ward. This letter was written on the backs of envelopes in various pilot-houses...

HUMOROUS.

"Sut" Does His Dog. When I was a boy, and my legs no longer than John Wentworth's...

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advice for Both Sides. A countryman walked into the office of a lawyer one day, and began his application...

STONEBRAKER'S MEDICINES.

RATS COME OUT OF THEIR HOLES TO DIE. Great Destruction of Rats! In all its various branches, and in general...

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Greatest Family Medicine in the World. Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera...

MARBLE WORKS.

CHARLESTOWN MARBLE WORKS. Main Street, Opposite the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE above machine is wholly a Virginia enterprise, invented by a Virginian, and being made in Virginia...

DUFFIELD'S TRADE.

[Wm. M. Duffield.] [Adm. Link.] SNYDER & LINK. DUFFIELDS. JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE undersigned has just returned from Baltimore with a new and well selected stock of DRY GOODS...

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

M. S. BROWN. (SUCCESSOR TO J. H. HAINES.) MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS...

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE undersigned has just returned from Baltimore with a new and well selected stock of DRY GOODS...

TO TRAVELLERS.

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY. SCHEDULE of Passenger Trains arriving and departing at the Harper's Ferry Station...

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding country...