PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AMOS S. SMITH. Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, West Va., and Frederick, Clarke and Loudoun Counties, Va.—Attention given in United States District Court in cases of Bankruptcy.

Of-Office in Bank Beilding, Charlestown.

January 14, 1868—1y.

DANIEL B. LUCAS, Attorney at Law.

PRACTICE in the Courts held at Leesburg,
Berryville, Winchester, Shepherdstown and
Martinsburg. Office at HALLTOWN, WEST
VIRGINIA. All business left for me at the office
of EDWARD C. FREEL, Esq., in Shepherdstown, will receive prompt attention.

EDWARD C. FREEL, Attorney at Law PRACTICES in the Courts of JEFFERSON, BERKELEY, and MORGAN Counties. He will have the advantage of consultation with and advice of DANIEL B. LUCAS, in all business in-

85-Office, opposite Entler's Hotel, Shepherds-town, West Va.

November 26, 1867—tf.

ANDREW HUNTER, SOLICITOR IN MATTERS OF BANK-

RUPTCY, 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

At He will regularly attend the Federal Court at Clarksburg, and elsewhere as the cases may re-Charlestown, July 16, 1867-tf. New Era, Martinsburg, and Winchester Times copy each 3 times.

CRARLES DAVIES. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and in BANKRUPTCY. Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

MR. DAVIES being a member of the Bar of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, is prepared to undertake any business in Bankruptcy that may be given him, during the short time the Bankruptcy act is likely to remain in a state of the stat July 30, 1867.

ISAAC FOUKE, Attornev at Law Charlestown, Jefferson County, PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, W. Virginia, and in those of Loudoun, Frederick and Clark Counties, Virginia; also in the United States District Court

in cases in Bankruptcy.

(3- Office in Hunter's Law Row, next door to the Carter House. July 30, 1867-17. WM. H. TRAVERS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

WILL practice in the District Courts of the United States for the District of West Virginia. Particular attention paid to cases in Bank uptcy.



DR. J. V. SIMMONS. BEING permanently located in Charlestown, Va.

July 22, 1867-1y.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. CHARLES W. GOLDSBOROUGH, offers his professional services to the citizens in the vicinity of Summit Point, Jefferson county, Va. His residence is at the farm lately owned by Gurdon H. Pendleton, Esq. May 7, 1867-4.

DR. C. T. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN.

Ay-Special attention given to cases of OPERA-

P. CONNER. PAPER HANGER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, AND GRAINER,

WINCHESTER, VA. Refer to P. Williams and others. Dec. 24, 1867.-1y.

Billiard Parlor and Restaurant. LOUDOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT-HO WINCHESTER, VA. CHARLES J. KENNEDY & CO.

PROPRIETORS. THE EATING ESTABLISHMENT, WILL be in charge of experienced bands. The best OYSTERS received daily and served up in any style desired. * * * All kinds of GAME in season. The BAR will always be stocked with the finest WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS. The BILLIARD SALOON will be found the best in the Valley-being elegantly furnished and provided with TABLES combining all the modern improvements. * GIVE US A CALL. CHARLES J. KENNEDY & CO.

November 12, 1567-1y. / Proprietors. THE SHENANDOAH HOUSE, North Queen Street, MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA. JOHN FELLER, PROPRIETOR.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public generally, and his friends especially, that since the excursion of our worthy Ex-Mayor and City Fathers to the Salt River, there is no more danger on entering his Bar-Room of being called up before a Grand Jury. Everybody can now be his own Judge, and convince himself, that whatever JOHN FELLER keeps is pure, and A No. 1.

This is the best Hotel in the State East of the Al-

elegant style, and in every respect compares favorably with the best city Hotels.

His long experience in the business of Hotel keep ing warrants him in assuring the public that persons calling at his house will meet every expectation of the traveller or sojourner as to what constitutes comfort and accommodation at a hotel.

His Bar rivals competition in the quality of his LIQUORS, and in every other matter pertaining to this depart-

ment of the house.

OF Respectfully recommending his
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, he confidently expects a share of public patronage August 13, 1867—tf. JOHN FELLER.

ENTLER HOTEL.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA. J.P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor. NYMPH OF THE JAMES.

NEW and excellent brand of Smoking Tolac-A co, just received and for sale by
November 5, 1867.
M. S. BROWN. HANDSOME CHAMBER SETS, for sale by W. EBY.

BEATIFUL Hair Chains just received and for L. DINKLE. CORIANDER SEED, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

ecson,

VIRGINIA, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1868. CHARLESTOWN,

NO. 24.

of Jeffecson.

VOL. 20.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL. Editor.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, February 11, 1868.

THE WAR OFFICE SURRENDER

SPICY CORRESPONDENCE. General Grant and the President.

Contrariety of Opinion-The Issue Direct-Cabinet Officers Cited as Witnesses by the WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- A huge batch of documents, furnished by Gen. Grant, relative to the Secretary of War, was laid before the

House to day in a communication from Hon. E. M. Stanton, obedient to a resolution of that body, passed yesterday the 3d instant. Mr. Stanton's letter accompanying the documents says that Gen. Grant reports that they comprise all the correspondence between the General-in-Chief and the President in relation to the Secretary of War. Of himself, Mr.

"I have had no correspondence with the President since the 12th of August last.— After the action of the Senate on his allegeed reason for my suspension from the office of Secretary of War, I resumed the duties of that office as required by the act of Congress. and have continued to discharge them without any personal or written communication with the President. No orders have been issued from this Department in the name of the President with my knowledge, and I have received no orders from him. The correspondence sent herewith embraces all the correspondence known to me on the subject referred to in the resolution of the House of Representatives."

GENERAL GRANT TO THE PRESIDENT. The first letter enclosed is the following from General Grant, dated January 28th,

1868, and addressed to the President: Sir-On the 24th instant I requested you, in writing, to give me the instructions which you had previously given me verbally, not to obev any order from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, unless I knew that it came from yourself. To this written request I received a message that left no doubt in my mind of your intentions. To prevent any possible misunderstanding, therefore, I renew the request that you will give me written instructions, and, until they are received, will suspend action on your, verbal ones. I am compel'e I to ask these instructions in writing, in consequence of the many gross misrepresentations affecting my personal honor, circulated through the press for the last fortnight, purporting to come from the President, of conversations which occurred either with the President privately, in his office or in cabinet meeting. What is written admits of no misunderstanding. In view of the misrepresentations referred to, it will be well to

state the facts in the case. Some time after I assumed the duties of Secretary of War, ad interim, the President asked my views on the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue in case the Senate should not concur in his suspension, to obtain possession of his office. My reply was, in substance, that Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts to reinstate him, illustrating my position by citing the grounds I had taken in the case of the Baltimore police commissioners. In that case I did not doubt the right of Governor Swann to remove the old commissioners and to appoint their successors. As the old commissioners refused to give up, however, I contended that no recourse was left but to appeal to the courts. Finding that the President was desirous of keeping Mr. Stanton out of office, whether sustained in the suspension or not. I stated that I had not looked particularly into the tenure of-office bill, but that what I had stated was a general principle, and if I should change my

mind in this particular case, I would inform Subsequently on reading the tenure-of-office bill, I found that I could not, without violation of the law, refuse to vacate the office of Secretary of War the moment Mr. Stanton was reinstated by the Senate, even though the President should order me to retain it, which he never did. Taking this view of the subject, and learning on Saturday, the 11th instant, that the Senate had taken up the subject of Mr. Stanton's suspension, after some conversation with Lieutenant General Sherman and some of the members of staff, in which I stated that the law left me no discretion as to my action should Mr. Stanton be reinstated, and that I intended to inform the President. I went tothe President for the sole purpose of making this decision known, and did so make it known! In doing this I fulfilled the prom-

ise made in our last preceding conversation on the subject. The President, however, instead of accepting my view of the requirements of the tenure-of-office bill, contended that he had suspended Mr. Stanton under the authority given him by the constitution, and that the same authority did not preclude him from reporting, as an act of courtesy, his reasons for the suspension to the Senate. That, having appointed me under the authority given by the constitution, and not under any act of Congress. I could not be governed by the act. I stated that the law was binding on me, constitutional or not, until set aside by the proper tribunal. An hour or more was consumed. each reiterating his views on this subject, until getting late, the President said he would was I sent for by the President until the

lowing Tuesday. powers as Secretary of War, ad interim, would cease, and Mr. Stanton's right to resume at once the functions of his office would, under the law, beindisputable, and I acted according-

ly. With Mr. Stanton I had no communication, direct or indirect, on the subject of his reinstatement during his suspension. I knew it had been recommended to the President to send in the name of Governor Cox, of Ohio, as Secretary of War, and thus save all embarrassment—a proposition that I sincerely hoped he would entertain favorably; General Sherman seeing the President at my particular request to urge this on the 13th instant.

the President open and read the communication, brought back to me from the President at the cabinet meeting, after I had made known the fact that I was no longer Secretary of War, ad interim. After this meeting, after opening it as though I was a member of his cabinet, when reminded of the notification already given him that I was no longer Secretary of War, ad interim, the President gave a version of the conversation alluded to

In this statement it was asserted that in both conversations I had agreed to hold on to the office of Secretary of War until displaced by the courts, or resign, so as to place the President where he would have been had I never accepted the office. After hearing the President through I stated our conversation substantially as given in this letter. I will add that my conversation before the Cabinet embraced other matter not pertinent here, and is therefore left out.

I in no wise admitted the correctness of the Presidenc's statement of our conversations, though to soften the evident contradiction my statement gave, I said (alluding to our first conversation on the subject) the President might have understood me the way he said, namely, that I had promised to resign if I did not resist the reinstatement. I made no such promise.

U. S. GRANT, General. WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.

The next paper is a note dated January 24, also from Gen. Grant to the President asking to have "In writing the order which the President gave him verbally on Sunday. the 19th January, to disregard the orders of Hon. E. M. Stanton as Secretary of War until lie (Gen. Grant) knew from the President himself that they were his orders." This note was returned with the following endorsement, signed by the President, and dated January 29.

"As requested in this communication, General Grant is instructed, in writing, not to obey any order from the War Department, assumed to be issued by the direction of the President, unless such order is known by the general commanding the armies of the United States to have been authorized by the Ex-ANDREW JOHNSON."

The next day, January 30, General Grant, in a letter to the President, acknowledges the return of the above note, with the endorsement thereon, in which he says:

am informed by the Secretary of War that he has not received from the Executive any order or instructions limiting or impairing his authority to issue orders to the army, as has heretofore been his practice under the law and the customs of the Department .-While this authority to the War Department is not countermanded, it will be satisfactory evidence to me that any orders issued from the War Department by direction of the President are authorized by the Executive.

"U. S. GRANT, General." LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

A lengthy letter from the President to Gen. Grant, dated Executive Mansion, Jan. 31st. 1868, is the next document given, as follows: General :- I have received your communication of the 28th inst., renewing your request of the 24th that I should repeat in a written form my verbal instructions of the 19th inst., viz: That you obey no order from the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War unless you have information that it was issued by the President's direction.

In submitting this request, (with which I complied on the 28th inst.,) you take occasion to allude to recent publications in reference to the circumstances connected with the vacation by yourself of the office of Secretary of War, ad interim, and with the view of correcting statements which you term "gross misrepresentations," give at length your own recollection of the facts under which, without the sanction of the President, from whom you had yielded the Department of War to the present

As stated in your communication, some time after you had assumed the duties of Secretary of War, ad interim, we interchanged views respecting the course that should be pursued in the event of non-concurrence by the Senate in the suspension from office of Mr. Stanton. I sought that interview, calling myself at the War Department. My sole object in then bringing the subject to your attention was to ascertain definitely what would be your own action should such an attempt be made for his restoration to the War Department.

That object was accomplished, for the interview terminated with the distinct understanding that if, upon reflection, you should prefer not to become a party to the controversy, or should conclude that it would be your duty to surrender the Department to Mr. Stanton upon action in his favor by the Senate. you were to return the office to me prior to a decision by the Senate, in order that if I desired to do so I might designate some one to succeed you. It must have been apparent to you that had not this understanding been reached, it was my purpose to relieve you from the further discharge of the duties of Secretary of War, ad interim, and to appoint some other person in that capacity.

Other conversations upon the subject ensued, all of them having, on my part, the ence you would either return the office to my attempted reinstatement of Mr. Stanton. possessson in time to enable me to appoint a This account of what passed at the cabimain as its head, awaiting a decision of the for it shows that instead of having "stated

question by judicial proceedings. It was then understood that there would be a further conference on Monday, by which has made reply necessary, you admit-philosophers and statesmen of the race—by the further conference on Monday, by which ted that my recital of them was entirely actime I supposed you would be prepared to curate. Sincerely anxious, however, to be a history of the origin of money and its usesinform me of your final decision. You failed, correct in my statements, I have to-day read to wit, that of an exchanging medium onlyhowever, to fulfill the engagement, and Tues- this narration of what occurred on the 14th says, "it should be a thing of value in itself, Senate in the case of Mr. Stanton, and at the sgree in its accuracy.

the same time informed me that, according to entered the office of the Secretary of War) General Comstock, who had served my official letter announcing that with Mr. Stanton's reinstatement by the Senate I had ceased to be Secretary of War, ad interim, and who saw the Precident and the same time informed me that, according to the same time informed me that, according to day morning, the 15th, you called on me, in changing medium of labor for labor. He saw clearly that this made or constituted labor some preliminary conversation, you remarked the receipt of that official notice. You the Secretary of War, ad interim, and who saw the Precident are added in the same time informed me that, according to day morning, the 15th, you called on me, in changing medium of labor. He saw clearly that this made or constituted labor some preliminary conversation, you remarked the exchanging medium of value—labor being the tenure of certain civil day morning, the 15th, you called on me, in company with Lieut. Gen. Sherman. After some preliminary conversation, you remarked the exchanging medium of value—labor being the tenure of certain civil day morning, the 15th, you called on me, in company with Lieut. Gen. Sherman. After some preliminary conversation, you remarked the exchanging medium of value—labor being that an article in the "National Intelligencer" the exchanging medium of value—labor being that this made or constituted labor that an article in the "National Intelligencer" the exchanging medium of value—labor being the tenure of certain civil day morning, the 15th, you called on me, in company with Lieut. Gen. Sherman. After some preliminary conversation, you remarked the exchanging medium of value—labor being the tenure of certain civil day morning, the 15th, you called on me, in company with Lieut. Gen. Sherman. After some preliminary conversation, you remarked the exchanging medium of value—labor being the exchanging medium of value—labor being the exchanging medium of value—labor being the exchanging medium of value a message that he wanted to see me that day but just however, to say that in your communication you claim that you did inform me of your purpose, and "thus fulfilled the promise made in our last preceding conversation on the subject." The fact that such a promise existed, is evidence of an arrangement of the kind I have mentioned, You had found in our first conference

"that the President was desirous of keeping Mr. Stanton out of office, whether sustained in the suspension or not." You knew what respecting our conversation upon that occasion. reasons had induced the President to ask from In reply to your communication I have you a promise. You also knew that in case own convictions, it was his purpose to fill your place by another appointment. Even ignoring the existence of a positive understanding between us, these conclusions were plainly deducible from our various conversations. It is certain, however, that even under these circumstances you did not offer to return the place to my possession, but, according to your own statements, placed yourself in a position when, could I have anticipated your action, I would have been compelled to ask of you, as I was compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department, a letter of resignation, or else to resort to the more disagreeable expedient of suspending you by

As stated in your letter, the nomination of Governor Cox, of Ohio, for the office of Sec. retary of War was suggested to me: His appointment as Mr. Stanton's successor was urged in your name, and it was said that his selection would save further embarrassment. I did not think that in the selection of a cabinet officer I should be trammeled by such considerations. I was prepared to take the responsibility of deciding the question in accordance with my ideas of constitutional duty, and having determined upon a course which I deemed right and proper, was anxious to learn the steps you would take should the possession of the War Department be demanded by Mr. Stanton. Had your action been in conformity with the understanding between us. I do not believe that the embarrassment would have attained its present proportions, or that the probability of its repetition would have been so great.

I know that with a view to an early termination of a state of affairs so detrimental to the public interests you voluntarily offered, both on Monday, the 15th instant.,; and on the succeeding Sunday, to call upon Mr. Stanton and urge upon him that the good of the service required his resignation. I con fess that I considered your proposal as a sort of reparation for the failure, on your part, to act in accordance with an understanding more than once repeated, which I thought had received your full assent, and under which you could have returned to me the office which I had conferred upon you, thus saving yourself from embarrassment and leaving the responsibility where it properly belonged, with the President, who is accountable for the faithful execution of the laws.

I have not yet been informed by you whether, as twice proposed by yourself, you had called upon Mr. Stanton and made an effort to induce him voluntarily to resign from the War Department. You conclude your communication with a reference to our conversation at the meeting of the Cabinet held on Tuesday, the 14th instant. In your account of what then occurred, you say that after the President had given his version of your previous conversations, you stated them substantially as given in your letter; that you in no wise admitted the correctness of his statement of them, "though to soften the evident contradiction my statement gave, I said, (alluding to our first communication on the subject.) the President might have understood in the way he said, viz: that I had promised to resign if I did not resist the reinstatement. I made no such promise." My recollection of what then transpired is diamet received and accepted the appointment, you | rically the reverse of your narration. In the presence of the Cabinet I asked you:

First. If, in a conversation which took place shortly after your appointment as Secretary of War, ad interim, you did not agree either to remain at the head of the War Department, and abide any judicial proceedings that might follow non-concurrence by the Senate in Mr. Stanton's suspension? Or, should you wish not to become involved in such a controversy, to put me in the same position with respect to the office as I occupied previous to your appointment, by returning it to me in time to anticipate such action by the Senate?

This you admitted. Second. I then asked you if, at the confer ence on the preceeding Saturday I had not to avoid misunderstanding, requested you to state what you intended to do; and further, if, in reply to that inquiry, you had not referred to our former conversation saying that from them I understood your position, and that your action would be consistent with the understanding which had been reached. To these questions you also replied in the

affirmative. Third. I next asked if at the conclusion of our interview on Saturday it was not understood that we were to have another conference on Monday before final action by the Senate in the case of Mr. Stanton.

You replied that such was the understanding, but that you did not suppose that the Senate would act so soon; that on Monday same object, and leading to the same conclu- you had been engaged in a conference with sion as the first. It is not necessary, how- General Sherman, and were occupied with see me again. I did not agree to call again on ever, to refer to any of them excepting that "many little matters," and asked if General of exchange, accommodated with the wings Monday, nor at any other definite time, nor of Saturday, the 11th inst., mentioned in your | Sherman had not called on me that day ?- | to soar above it. communication. As it was then known that | What relevancy General Sherman's visit to the Senate had proceeded to consider the case me on Monday had with the purpose for which have ever had the idea, and especially in this From the 11th to the cabinet meeting on of Mr. Stanton, I was anxious to learn your you were to have called I am at a loss to per- country, that the use of paper as money is the 14th a doubt never entered my head about determination. After a protracted interview, ceive, as he certainly did not inform me against them and in favor of capital. This the President's fully understanding my posi- during which the provisions of the tenure of whether you had determined to retain posses- very idea, in the days of Jackson and Bention: namely, that if the Senate refused to office bill were fully discussed, you said that, sion of the office or to afford me an opportuconcur in the suspension of Mr. Stanton, my as had been agreed upon in our first confer- nity to appoint a successor in advance of any ted States Bank, and established the Sub-

> successor before final action by the Senate | net meeting on the 14th instant, widely differs upon Mr. Stanton's suspension, or would re- from that contained in your communication. our conversations as given in the letter,"

On Tuesday (the day Mr. Stanton re- the same time informed me that, according to | It is only necessary to add, that on Wednes- from its proper use, to wit, that of an exthus, in disregard of the understanding oction that I had not read the "Intelligencer" tween us, vacated the office without giving plied that I had not read the "Intelligencer" me notice of your intention to do so. It is of that morning. You then first told me but just however, to say that in your commutation to urge Mr. Stanton to resign his office.

that its statement of the understanding between us was substantially correct. On the In a word, sir, the whole system of paper 17th I caused it to be read to four of the five money, whether issued by government or by members of the cabinet who were present at our conference on the 14th, and they concurred in the general accuracy of its statements In reply to your communication I have deemed it proper to prevent further misunyour views of duty did not accord with his derstanding to make the simple recital of facts. Very respectfully, yours, ANDREW JOHNSON.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPLY. The answer of General Grant, dated Feb ruary 3d brings the matter up to date, and is

HEAD'QUE ARMIES OF THE U. STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1868. His Excellency, A. Johnson, President of the U. States: Sir—I have the bonor to aeknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 31st ultimo. in answer to mine of the 28th ult. After a careful reading and comparison of it with the article in the National Intelligencer of the 18th ult.; the article over the initials "J. B. S." in the New York World of the 27th ult., purporting to be based upon your statement, and that of members of the cabinet therein named, I find it only to be but a reiteration—only somewhat more in detail—of the "many and gross misrepresentations" contained in these articles, and which my statement of the facts set forth in my letter of the 28th ultimo was intended to correct, and here I reassert the correctness of my statements in that letter, anything in yours in reply to it to the in that letter, anything in yours in reply to it to the contrary notwithstanding.

I confess my surprise that the cabinet officers re-

ferred to should so greatly misapprehend the facts in the matter of admissions alleged to have been made by me at the cabinet meeting of the 14th ult., as to suffer their names to be made the basis of the charges in the newspaper articles referred to ; or agree to the accuracy, as you affirm they do, of your account of what occurred at that meeting.

You know that we parted on Saturday, the 11th ulti, without any promise on my part, either express or implied, to the effect that I would hold on to the office of Secretary of War, ad interim, against the action of the Senate, or declining to do so myself, would surrender it to you before such action was had, or that I would see you again at any time on the subject.

The performance of the promises alleged by you

to have been made by me would have involve sistance of the law, and an inconsistency with the whole history of my connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton. From our conversation and my written protest of August 1st, 1867, against the removal of Mr. Stanton, you must have known that my greatest objection to his removal or suspension was the fear that some one would be appointed in was the fear that some one would be appo his stead, who would, by opposition to the laws re-lating to the restoration of the Southern States to their proper relation to the government, embarraes the army in the performance of the duties especially imposed upon it by the laws, and that it was to prevent such an appointment that I accepted the appointment of Secretary of War, ad interim and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by my withholding it from him in opposition to the law, or not doing so myself, surrer der it to one who would, as the statement and as-sumptions in your communication plainly indicate And it was to avoid the danger, as well as to re

neve you from the personal embarrassment in which Mr. Stanton's re-instatement would place you, that I urged the appointment of Gov. Cox, believing hat it would be agreeable to you and also to Mi Stanton, satisfied, as I was, that it was the good of the country, and not the office, the latter desired On the 13th ult., in the presence of Gen. Sherman On the 13th oft., in the presence of Gen. Sherman, I stated to you that I thought Mr. Stanton would resign, but did not say that I would advise him to do so. On the 18th I did agree with Gen. Sherman to go and advise him to that course, and on the 19th I had an interview alone with Mr. Stanton, which led me to the conclusion that any advice to him of this kind would be useless, and so informed Gen Sherman. Before I consented to advise Mr. Stan on to resign, I understood from him in a converse tion on the subject immediately after his reinstate-ment; that it was his opinion that the act of Con-gress entitled 'an act temporarily to supply vacan-cies in the Executive Department in certain cases. approved Feb. 20, 1863," was repealed by subsequent legislation, which materially influenced my action. Previous to this time, I had no doubt that the laws

of 1863 were still in force, notwithstanding my action, a fuller examination of the law leaves a ques tion in my mind whether it is or is not repealed.— This being the case I could not now advise his re signation lest the same slanger I apprehended from his first removal might follow. The course you would have it understood I agreed to pursue was in violation of law and without orders from you; while the course I did pursue and which

I never doubted you fully understood was in ac-cordance with law and not in disobedience to any orders of my superior.
And now, Mr. President, when my honor as sol lier and integrity as a man have been so violently assailed, pardon me for saying that I can but regard the whole matter, from beginning to end, as for which you hesitated to assume the responsibili orders, and thus to destroy my character before the country. I am, in a measure, confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders directing me to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority I am to disobey. With the assurance, Mr. President, that nothing less than a vindication of my personal honor and character could have induced this correspondence on my part, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, U.S. GRANT, General.

[From the New York Day Book.] CAPITAL AND LABOR.

SUMMIT POINT, JEFFERSON Co., W. V. JULY 11TH, 1867. Benjamin F. Wade, Esq., United States Senator from Ohio:

on the question of capital and labor-as reported upon the newspaper slip herein enborer does not receive the just meed of his and labor; or, in other words, between diurnal reward, and, further, that there is an immense inequality of property resulting from it, I purpose to suggest to your consideration the cause of the evil and the remedy for it. The cause of the evil is paper money; and

the remedy will be labor practiced and paid by a "just weight and a just measure."-The "ephah is now made small, and the shekel great, and the balances are falsified by deceit" in exchange in regard to labor, and it is compelled to creep upon the ground, while capital or accumulated labor is, by the agency of a credit instead of a cash medium Ine ma

ton, and under their lead, overthrew the Uni-Treasury as the means of coming back to the only true standard of the laboring man-hard money! The masses, too, were right; for this same instinct brought them to the identical conclusion arrived at, more than two thousand years ago, by the greatest thinkers, fic in it and usury upon it, as perverting it not I had for you somewhere."

laborers—instead of making credit the ex-changing medium of values; credit being the standard of the few and rich, and giving them all advantages over labor, and, in fact, enato resign his office.

After you had withdrawn I carefully read the article of which you had spoken and found which, if it is permitted to continue, will, to the end of time, control and enslave labor .corporations sanctioned by government, is nothing more nor less than white slavery!— If black or African slavery subjects the ne-gro to work for his victuals and clothes, and to be sold to some one who will subject him to the same conditions paper money, which is white slavery—subjects binety-nine out of one hundred of white laborers to the condition of never being able to own property, and of menialism, not only to the landlords, but to cotton, and woolen, and iron factories, or to. other monopolies and combinations of capital, where they are not principals or partners, but simply subordinates and menials. You say, sir, "the people want more recreation, more enjoyment"—"panem et Circent

ces"—"bread and circus money" perhaps—
the sole demand of a corrupted populace inthe most degenerate days of Rome! I say, sir, they want property. And property the masses can never have or own as long as the paper-money standard of value is permitted to exist. The paper money standard of values is the standard of the rich man or capitalist, and, of course, when anything is for sale—land or personal property—the rich men or capitalists must become the purchasers and owners of it. The poor cannot purchase, because their standard of valuation is labor or cash, and that is always below the credit price! The thing is lifted beyond their reach; they are like the fox in the fable, who was invited by the crane to dinner, where the viands were served up in long-necked Lottles; while the crane could dip his long neck and beak into the bottles, poor Reynard could

only lick the drippings on the outside. Such is the exact nicture and condition the masses in regard to their chances of becoming the owners of property, and participants and partners in agriculture, manufactures and commerce, under the rich man's and capitalist's standard of values-paper money, white slavery! Poor fools! under this very standard of values-paper money-millions upon millions of acres of their inheritance and property in the public lands-while they stood by and could not bid-have been transferred, by their treacherous representatives in Congress, to confederated speculators and swindlers, to railroad companies, and omne id genus of the robbers and plunderers of the masses, under the false pretext of paying the public debt, enhancing the value of the residue, etc., etc , when, in truth, they had first stolen the property of the people, and then purposely-dealt out to other rogues the lands of the people to enhance their own ill-gotten plunder in value.

By the way, if the agrarian principlewhich I always thought right in regard to the public lands of the Roman people, but not their private lands-could be applied to these public lands so fraudulently stolen from the people of the United States; so help me heaven I would apply it, and take back to the proper owners every acre of it, paying to the now fraudulent holders their \$1.25 per acre, without interest, and not a dollar more.

This is, however, by the way, and I thereupon drop it, and come back to the object of my letter, and which is to express to you the opinion that paper money is white slavery; and, further, that paper money and usuryand by usury I mean any interest or profit on money, which makes money a commodity instead of an exchanging medium-are the true and real causes of the lamentable inequality between capital and labor which you deplorebetween those who clear the primeval forests, build railroads, and palaces, etc., and those who doing nothing but simply writing their promises to pay on very pretty paper set still and wait for this labor to do what the alchemists of the middle ages could not do-convert this pretty paper into gold. And this, sir, is now the very thing to be done in regard to this enormous national debt. The masses who poured out more blood, aye, and expended, collectively, more money in the war than the aristocrats, if you please, who owned \$4,000,-000,000 in slaves, or the aristocrats who now own \$4,000,000,000 in bonds exempted from taxation, are still required, by the toil of their sinews and the sweat of their brows, to commute this enormous fiction into gold. "How can they be otherwise than poor and repining?"

to use your own words? But, again, I have been led off from what I intended to be a short letter upon the question of labor and capital, and, asking your DEAR SIR :- Having read your remarks | indulgence, will now submit for your consideration alternative statements or propositions upon which, I think, hangs the explanation closed-and agreeing with you that the la- of the causes of the inequality between capital and accumulated labor, for, in truth, each is

> The statements and propositions upon which I base my opinions are as follows: If all property is at labor prices - and dold and silver are labor prices, for it takes labor to get them-then all who labor can buy and acquire property at labor prices.

On the other hand, if all property is at credit prices, and paper money is credit prices, then the man who has most credit-and he is the rich man or capitalist-will engross and own property, and control or enslave labor. | tol for more than a year, and frequently told

in England, in regard to paper money and the rents .- New York Sun. establishment of banks. I cannot, with positiveness, recall his name, but if it was not Lord Bacon it was some one of the same. authority and class. He said, when asked his opinion of paper money, that it was the "most complete device the wit of man had ever contrived to make the king's chaff better than poor folks' corn." He might have also said "that the fraud and rascality of man had ever contrived."

I am, sir, very respectfully yours.

JNO. A. THOMSON.

- Domestio Scene.-Husband searching vigorously in his waistcoat pockets. The day notified me in writing of the receipt of instant to the members of the cabinet who as steel, or silver, or some other thing of in- wife inquires: "Have you lost your watch," your official notification of the action of the were then present. They, without exception, trinsic value;" and then denounces all traf- and he replies: "No, dear, twas a new bon-

Spirit of Jefferson

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, Three Insertions, One Square, One Month. One Square, Three Months, 2.00 One Square, Six Months, 8.00 One Square, One Tear, 15.00

Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square. early Advertisements by Special Contract. Shocking Calamity-A Man Shot and Frozen in the Woods-His Letter Written while Dying.

A Fremont, Ohio, corpespondent of the Cleaveland Herald, writes under date of Jan-

uary 11: A terrible accident happened four miles west of Fremont last night. About four o'clock Friday afternoon, Mr. Boop, a young man of nineteen years loaded his gun and started for the woods to shoot an owl he had sean. Not coming back, it was supposed by his family that he had staid with a neighbor all night. Saturday morning search was made for him, and his dead body found frozen stiff. He had gone about eighty rods from his father's house, and only some three rods from the railroad track. He was lying on his back, his tell leg drawn up, the right straight. He had taken off his comforter and folded it up, and placed it under his head. His cap and gloves were on. The gun lay on the ground, about three feet from his body. On removing his body, under his elbow was found a whole sheet of note paper, folded up one-fourth size, and a lead pencil sticking. through the paper making large holes in the shoe. On opening it, there was found a full account of the accident, written by himself, and signed with his full name. There were three or four large stains of blood on the sheet. and some of the words obliterated. The whole was dimly written and towards the last considerably scrawled out, as though he was weak by the near approach of death .-Whether the wound was such that he died by it, or was frozen to death, of course can

never be known.

whole contents of the gun entered just below the navel. His clothes were somewhat burned, betokening the muzzle of the gun to have been close to him. His coat and overcoat were both buttoned at the throat. A portion of the intestines protruded from the wound, which was large enough to put a man's hand in. The following is a copy of the letter, which I took from the original: "Dear friends, as this is a sad accident to all, yet cheering to my soul; yet I will tell you bow it happened. I was ready to shoot an owl; I walked around the tree, and happened to trip on a stick, then slipped and fell, and the gun flew out of my hands and struck a tree with the lock and shot me. Take this to that dear companion of mine, to whom I was engaged to be married on - day of May. Tell her the news as soon as you can. Tell her to meet me n heaven, and we will join hands and sing the song of Zion: Glory to God! Tell her I love her dearly. Tell her not to worry herself about me. I want to meet her on that bright shore. I love one and all and I love her most dearly. I bid you all good bye. I pray that you all may meet me in a better world. Father and mother, get brother Baldwin to preach my funeral sermon, and bury me in the Protestant graveyard, where my dear friend will be buried. I am now going home to live with Jesus forever. Good bye.

The charge of the gun was shot, and the

SAMUEL FRANKLIN BOOP.

Tragic Affair in Booklyn.

SINGULAR SUICIDE OF A LOVER. A young man named Benjamin F. Bache shot himself in the head with a pistol at 245 Bridge street, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night. Bache is between 19 and 20 years of age, the only son of Dr. Benjamin F. Bache. the surgeon of the United States Naval Hospital. He became acquainted with Miss Annie Graham, residing at No. 245 Bridge st. about two years since, and calling frequently from that time until the present. They were engaged to be married about a year ago, but the fact was not made known to Mrs. Graham until within the past three months. The parties were greatly attached to each other, and upon the young man's part the passion became so ardent that he showed evidences of insanity on frequent occasins. During these attacks he was disposed to be greatly annoyed if other parties were cordially welcomed by his affianced, and always evinced great jealousy when other young men were present, and she extended to them the least civility.

On this occasion Bache called at Miss Graham's residence about 7 o'clock and stayed until after 10, having passed the evening in a very pleasant manner. He then left, stating that if he could not get a car he would return and stay all night, In about fifteen minutes thereafter he came back, and, after some conversation, asked her to come to the basement door to see him off. She did so; and, exchanging a few words, he drew out a pistol. and, hesitating for a moment, handed it to her and asked her to shoot him. She laughed at his foolish conduct, when he seized the weapon, and, placing the muzzle against his forehead, fired, and fell across the threshold. Miss Graham raised an outery, and staggering into the front basement fell down in a swoon. Her screams attracted the attention of officer Dyer, of the forty-first police preing. Several members of the family had come down by this time, and after the excitement had somewhat subsided, Dr. Regan was sent for, and examining the wound found that the pistol ball had entered the forehead on the right side, two inches and a half above the eye, and lodged in the brain. Upon his recommendation, the injured man was at once conveyed to the hospital. His condition is deemed hopeless. The young lady was prostrated by the shock she sustained, and became so ill during the night as to require constant attendance. Her mother expressed the opinion that Mr. Bache had become insane from love for her daughter. He had carried a pis-In conclusion, sir, I will add that, years ago, her on leaving that some morning she would my lind was directed into this channel of inquir by the expressed opinion of a great man still alive last evening, attended by his pa-

-Last fall, on the train from Indianapolis to Lafayette, I fell in conversation with a discharged soldier and his North Carolina bride. In answer to my question how she liked Hoosierdom, she replied: "Why, just as soon as we crossed the Ohio, I saw that the climate got to be much leveler !"

"Fine complexion Mrs. H. has got," said Brown, to his friend Bristles, the artist. "I know it.,' replied the artist; "she and I buy colors at the same shop."

-"Are these calico horses painted?" asked an inquisitive lady at the circus. "Aye," replied the clown, "they are grained every night and morning." Tuesday Morning, February 11, 1868.

OLD JEFFERSON!

Figures are stubborn, and it is said, will not lie: and figures place the glorious little county of Jefferson high up on the roll of tax paying counties in the State of West Virginia. Indeed, with one exception, she is at the head of that list, and in the amount of fees paid to ber Sheriffs, she is the first county in the State.

In obedience to a resolution passed by the Legislature-on the 29th ult., a statement exhibiting the amount of taxes assessed in the several counties of the State for the year 1866. and the net amount of commissions paid the Sheriffs, respectively, for the collection of the same, was furnished that body by J. M. McWhorter, Auditor. In this statement we find that the tax assessed in Jefferson county amounted to \$37,003 24, and the net commission paid the Sheriff amounted to \$3,084 44. In Berkeley county the assessment was \$29,525 49, and the Sheriff's commission was \$2,201 20. In Ohio county, including the city of Wheeling, the assessment amounted to \$38.302 27, and the commission paid the Sheriff was \$2,753 52. From this statement it will be seen that Jefferson county pays more taxes than any other county in the State, except Ohio. Eleven counties in the State pay in less than \$5,000 each, whilst there are five counties that pay in less than \$2,000 each. In McDowell county the tax assessed amounted to \$1,104 90, and the commission to the Sheriff amounted to \$88 75.

Now the question very naturally arises, wh pays this \$37,000? There are in the county only a few more than three hundred voters. and by these, it is safe to say that not more than one-tenth of the \$37,000 is paid, if so much. The remainder is extorted from men who are allowed no voice in the governmentnot even allowed to vote for a constable or school commissioner. Can this condition of sentation is tyranny."

LOOKING UP!

At last the "Mountain State" upon whose escutcheon is the significant motto "Montani Semper Liberi," has emerged from her obscurity through the action of one of her distinguished sons, who has shed upon himself and people an imperishable renown. Mr. Chester D. Hubbard, who represents the first Congressional District of this State, hitherto an "obscure" individual, as the letter writers have it, had the honor of introducing the resolution which drew forth the correspondence between the redoubtable Grant and his chief, which correspondence, or the greater portion of it, we publish in this issue. Whether this correspondence will redound to the advantage of the hero of Appomattox, or whether it will be the means of laying him upon the shelf is to be determined by the future, but we predict that the day is not far distant when Gen. Grant will regret that Mr. Chester D. Hubbard did not remain in his obscurity to the end of time. Mr. II. is not an experienced trainer, and the fact that he has trotted his nag out in a controversy with so old a stager as the President, argues badly for his judgment. Gen. Scott, a matchless soldier and true patriot, lost the Presidency by stopping to take a "hasty plate of soup" with Secretary Marcy, and Grant ought to

profit by his misfortunes. But whatever may be the fate of the General-whether he shall rise to the pinnacle of glory or sink beneath the accumulated evidence of his perfidy-the fame of Mr. Chester D. Hubbard and his State is secured. and will be handed down to the ages, and as he treads the broad avenues of the national capital, he may congratulate himself that he has as effectually snuffed out the political prospects of Gen. Grant as Wilkes Booth did the physical existence of the "Late Lumen-

And now, after this signal display of masterly ability, if the Republican convention does not place Mr. Hubbard's name on its ticket for Vice President, then may we conclude that Radicals, if not Republics, are ungrateful.

BOND SWINDLING.

A correspondent of the Rochester Union gives a practical illustration of the iniquity of paying the bonds in gold.

He cites the case of a party who in 1863-4 loaned the Government \$100,000 in greenbacks. At that time gold was at 2.50 so that the Government received the equivalent of but \$40,000 in gold. Upon this he has received in gold \$6,000 interest, or fifteen per cent. upon his gold investment. His exemption amounts to two or three per cent. more, In four years upon a loan of \$40,000 gold, he has received \$24,000 gold interest which added to his tax exemption foots up about \$30,000. The principal of his debt was payable, under the law, in legal-tender currency. To so pay it now in greenbacks, would give him seventy-five or eighty cents on a dollar ; whereas, he only lent forty cents in gold .-But this does not satisfy him. In despite of War Department. The letter is very sharp, from the Government, in addition to the \$30-000 in gold which he has received in interest and taxes, to pay the \$40,000 which he originally lent in gold. Was there ever such an unexampled usury? Was there ever such an unprecedented robbery contemplated on treasury? It is sought to pay a four-year loan to the Government of the United States of \$40,000 with \$130,000, principal and in-

ANOTHER OUTARGE. - The House on Wednesday, by a vote of 86 to 73, passed Julian's bill declaring all lands heretofore granted to aid the construction of railroads in certain States of the South forfeited to the United Statets. This was considered necessary by the Radical leaders in order to throw Radical vote in that section.

IMPEACHMENT AGAIN.

The correspondence between Mr. Johnson and Gen. Grant, in which the latter charges the President with an attempt to compel him to violate the tenure of office law, has had the effect to revive the impeachment sensation and last week the Washington quidnuncs predicted the early report of articles of impeachment. From the following, furnished by the reliable correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, it will be discovered that the matter has not yet assumed definite shape:

From authentic sources your correspondent learns that the stories thus far circulated in regard to the alleged action of the reconstruction committee upon the Johnson Grant correspondence have no foundation in truth, save that the committee referred the matter to a sub-committee to examine the law and determine whether any act of the President, as disclosed in the correspondence, constitutes a violation of law. There was no formal expression of the opinions of the members of the committee as to whether the President had committed an impeachable offence, but inferentially it is understood that some of the republican members of the committee were of opinion that Mr. Johnson should be impeached, because of what transpired in the Johnson-Grant-Stanton imbroglio. The committee meets to-morrow, (Saturday) when it is expected Messrs. Bingham and Boutwell, the sub committee, will report upon the points submitted for their investigation.

There is great apprehension on the part of some nervous persons here that the House will impeach and the Senate convict Mr Johnson. When questioned they are unable to assign any reason for this apprehension. save that they find in conversation with radical members of Congress a determination to carry out the impeachment project, if it can be done with a plausible show of cause, and this is the whole story, as the matter appears to-night. No legal grounds for impeachment are assigned by any save the old impeachers. who claim to have found enough in the War Department imbroglio. Moderate republicans deprecate a renewal of the impeachment agitation, and find no legal grounds to warrant the adoption of articles.

LATER. From the same correspondent, writing on Sunday last, we have the following :-

There is more nervous apprehension and excitement evinced to day about the threatened impeachment of the President than has ever been manifested here before. The fears things continue? "Taxation without repre- are not much founded upon what is openly alleged by the radicals against Mr. Johnson, as what is mysteriously hinted as the purposes

of the impeachers. It is asserted generally, and believed by many, that recently the extremists have had sccret meetings, in squads here and there, and by this means have become convinced they can adopt articles of impeachment in the House by a small majority, and this has emboldened them to take up the Johnson-Grant correspondence in the determination of finding therein sufficient material to form a charge of conspiracy to resist the laws-such is the language—and possibly a violation of law, which being established to the satisfaction of the impeachers, they will revive the old charges, and with these added to the new make a case against Mr. Johnson.

To effect this the sub committee on recon struction is directed to take the testimony of Gen. Grant and others as to matters connected with the Stanton imbroglio and the Grant-Johnson correspondence.

Mr. Stillson, the J. B. S. of the N. York World, was before the sub-committee vesterday, and his testimony is to be resumed tomorrow. He was interrogated yesterday as to the conversations he had had with the President relative to the interviews between Mr. Johnson and Gen. Grant, and what the President said to him (Stillson) etc. The evidence did not disclose any fact not already

The democrats generally believe there has been a diligent counting of noses among the impeachers, which has given the latter encouragement to again start the impeachment movement, and the democrats also believe the plan includes the immediate passage of the Edmunds bill, or something akin to it, providing for a suspension of the party impeached from the moment of the adoption o articles of impeachment in the House.

This is confidently believed by all democrats, by some republicans, and as a plan for its enforcement, the proviso interpolated in the appropriation bill that the Secretary of War be directed to place a military guard in the Capitol, instead of the Capitol policemen; is said to have been suggested by the im-

On the other hand, there are republican members well informed of what is transpiring, who say this second effort of the impeachers will prove about as unsuccessful as the first, and that there has been no general cancusing nor any understanding or agreement upon a plan among any considerable number of republican members, but the whole affair has been confined to about the same parties who recently voted for sustaining the majority report of the judiciary committee favoring impeachment.

The impeachers attach importance to the fact that Mr. Bingham is with them now but this is offset by the other fact that a prominent original impeacher declares he will not support the new project. Up to this moment your correspondent has heard of no acquisition to the force of the impeachers save that of Mr. Bingham, if it be a fact he is with them.

VANDERBILT WILL NOT SUPPORT GRANT. -The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger in his letter of Friday, com-

municates the following : There is quite a stir in political circles over a letter which Commodore Vanderbilt has just addressed to Mr. A. T. Stewart, giving notice that he (Vanderbilt) has withdrawn from the Cooper Institute movement which had for its object the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency. The reason assigned for this unexpected defection is the course the General saw fit to adopt in regard to the reinstatement of Mr. Stauton in the the agreement, he demands \$100,000 in gold and there is a loud call upon Mr. Stewart to make it public.

Commodore Vanderbilt's friends intimate that the communication was intended for print, and that if the gentleman to whom it was addressed does not permit it to be made public, he may send a copy of it to the news-

The importance of this withdrawal consists in the fact that the Commodore is one of the wealthlest men in New York, and that he publicly declared, not long since, that he was prepared to spend half of his fortune to help to make General Grant President.

-Trotter & Co., the indefatigable stage men, have taken off the accommodation line from Staunton to Winchester, (known as the day- | gavels and two snuff-boxes, a perfect Ashler light line) and have made an important change in the time of the regular line. Here- | King Solomon's Temple and a rough Ashler after the coaches will leave Staunton immethese lands open to black and loval (?) white diately after the arrival of the Richmond Jerusalem. The gavels and snuff boxes are cently housed seven hundred tons of pure squatters, with a view to strengthening the Train, and make regular connections with the made from cedar-wood from Mt. Lebanon, river ice, the most of which was cut by horsetrains East and West at Winchester.

PREDICTIONS.

The letter-writers who furnish news for the press of the country, are prophetic to a emarkable degree. They not only tell us what has been done, what is now transpiring but are even prolific with predictions for the future. The last and most sensational letter of this character that has fallen under our perusal is one from the New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, which, as a model of its style, we append, merely remarking that it was written before the publication of the spicy correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant, which was read in the House of Representatives on

I have it upon good authority that Presient Johnson is determined to take decided ection in regard to the Bill making General Grant Dictator of the Southern States. It is quite clear to his mind that Congress has o right to create a Dictator for any part of country, and as the very terms of the law take away from the Presidential office powers expressly granted to it by the Constituion, Mr. Johnson is perfectly willing to let matters come to a crisis, and for that purpose has made up his mind to make an issue on the Bill above alluded to. If in the course of said action Gen. Grant stands in the way, he will be set aside and another man put in his

Ever since Congress re-assembled after the holidays, it must have been noticed that the Radical majority are doing all in their power to exasperate and provoke the President in ng some overt act, by which good grounds could be obtained on which to build another impeachment furore, and get Mr. Wade installed as temporary President. The President, thoroughly understanding the game, has been very moderate and exceedingly careful in everything pertaining to the Stanton imbroglio; he then was not ready to take issue with them, neither was the question of who should administer the clerical duties of a sidered of sufficient importance upon which to appeal to the country.

Since then time has advanced, and the evolutionary schemes of Congress becoming bolder and bolder, and the Presidential battle approaching slowly, Mr. Johnson is about to assume the offensive, return blow for blow, and as I understand those well posted on matters percaining to the White House, will, whenever the Dictator Bill becomes law, startle the country by some bold stroke, which will equal any coup d'etat ever heard of in this country. The President has well calculated the results of such a collision with Congress, and is not unwilling to be ejected from the Presidential chair, as he then will, of course, be nominated by the Democracy and valuable contents, the barn was soon a prev to umphantly re-elected by a people who are over boiling from indignation at the doings of the Congress now in session at Washington. In fact, Mr. Johnson thinks that he alone is entitled to the Democratic nomination and considers it a matter of simple justice that, owing to the battles which he has fought almost single handed against Radicalism, he alone ought to be the candidate of the Conservative party of the country.

Taking thus all these matters into consideration and having taken a general survey of the field, as well what is best to be done for the South, for the Union and for himself, Mr. Johnson has finally agreed to gratify Congress in furnishing them with a capital excuse to impeach him. Only let the Senate pass that Dictator Bill, and Congress will have more than they bargained for. That Bill is the President's great card. Upon it he is willing to go before the country .-Nothing more, nothing less. Let them pass that Bill and Mr. Johnson will show them that the President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, shall no longer be brow-beaten as such. The overtact then to be committed by him will of course lead to impeachment and ejection from office, but as already stated, on such an issue, Mr. Johnson is perfectly willing to be deposed and to be returned to the people. impeached he must be, then let it be for some act startling in its nature, which will make the people rise in their might and triumphantly carry him back to Washington .-Such are the actual opinions of the President and his most intimate friends.

The state of affairs is well understood by the leading New York Democrats, and it must be acknowledged, they don't like it at all .-They hate to see the occasion arising which will compel them to take Andrew Johnson up as the standard bearer of the Democracy He has always treated them more or less dis dainly; has steadily, when it was in his power, kept all patronage away from them, and somewhat cavalierly received even the very hest men of the party at the White House. But all these matters sink into utter insigficance whenever Congress should dare to denose the President simply for enforcing the provisions of the Constitution, which he has sworn to unhold. Then nolens volens they must take Andrew Johnson up, and the bat tle between him and Congress will be fought out and decided by the people. The plain unvarnished character of the entire Presidential campaign will then be easily explained the two words-"Johnson, Grant." ountry, I have no doubt, will be safe in the hands of either, but, after all, it is best that the people-the source of all power-should say whether Congress is right in its reconstruction policy, or whether Johnson is right in his. And for that purpose it is well that

ALABAMA ELECTION.

The returns from the vote on the Constitu tion adopted by the radical Convention of Alabama, indicate very clearly that the people have refused to ratify, thus rejecting admission to the Union on the terms of the reconstruction measures of Congress. Glorious Alabama! another nail in the coffin of negro equality. We hope other States of the South will follow the example.

LEGISLATIVE. - A careful perusal of the proceedings of the Legislature of West Virginia, has failed to furnish us with anything of special importance to the people of this immediate section. The judiciary committee have reported it inexpedient to recommend any change in the registration and test oath laws, just as every sensible man expected they would do. A proposition to elect the regis-trars by the people, was defeated by a party vote, the radicals being unwilling to place any power in the hands of the people, that can be possibly retained by the office holders.

At the last regular communication of Hiram Lodge of masons, of Winchester Col. Wm. R. Denny presented to the lodge two made out of white marble from the ruins of made from the marble of the quarries of and are beautifully mounted with silver.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

STILL PROSPERING. We are very glad t state that the Jefferson county Build is still prospering, and that every week five hundred shares have now been taken, and the stock-holders are prompt in meeting their weekly instalments. The organization of this Association, we feel sure, dates an important era in the history of our town, and the day is not distant when its advantages will begin to be realized in the erection of comfortable houses for the accommodation of our population. The building of these houses wi furnish profitable employment to our mechanics, and will place in a position of independence, scores of working men who are now compelled to expend so much of their earnings in meeting the demands of exacting land-

A word to lot owners and property holders Do not set your figures too high. If you want to see this town grow and become prosperous, you must be willing to sell lots at reasonable figures. The mechanic who toils to secure the means of purchasing himself a home, does not feel that he can afford to pay as much for a half acre lot in Charlestown, as would purchase him a good-sized farm in some localities. Dispose of a portion of your town farms at low figures, if you can find responsi ble men willing to build upon them, and the enhanced value of what you retain will more than compensate you for selling at a seeming sacrifice. The inflated figures at which some sales have been made, cannot be maintained. and if they are the prosperity and growth of the town wil. be retarded. Hundreds of men who would puild themselves houses, if they could buy lots at prices to correspond with Department of War in time of peace, con- their means, will be deterred from the undertaking and will seek elsewhere the opportunity of becoming their own landlords. And this class of population, Charlestown cannot afford to drive off, unless our present property holders are blind to their own interests.

BURNING OF A BARN .-- On Saturday night last, the barn of Mr. FRANK GARDNER: about three miles south-east of town, was discovered to be on fire between 12 and 1 o'clock. When the discovery was made, the fire had made such progress as to preclude the possibility of its extinguishment, and with its the devouring flames. Mr. G.'s loss by this fire cannot be less than \$2.500 to \$3.000, as there were destroyed four lrundred bushels of wheat, two hundred bushels of corn, twenty tons of hay, and a lot of farming implements. The only live stock destroyed was a calf and two or three sheats. From the hour at which the fire occurred it is reasonably surmised that it was the work of an incendiary. The barn was one of the oldest in the county, and 80 years ago Mr. Gardner (who is now 84) attended divine service within its walls, it being used at that day as a place for preaching.

In Town.-We were pleased to notice on our streets vesterday, the Rev. Dr. DUTTON so long the beloved pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation of this town. Since the failure of his health, Dr. D. has been sojourning in Connecticut, and his return to the theatre of his former efficient labors, will be marked by the hearty congratulations of his old members and the community generally.

PROPERTY SALES .- The unimproved lot, fronting on Main street, west of the Bank corner, and containing about half an acre, has been sold by Mr. Albert Miller to Mr. John Hilbert for the sum of \$650.00. Mr. Miller bought this lot at public sale about a year ago, for \$300.

Andrew Hunter, Esq., has sold the vacant lot fronting on Main street, east of the Court-House, for \$1500. David Humphreys, purchaser. These figures indicate the enhanced value of property in our town, and give promise of prosperity in the future. There is a fair prospect of a prosperous summer before us, and we expect to see a number of houses run up before the next fall season.

STEALING BREADSTUFFS .- On Thursday night last the town mill was entered by some hungry and enterprising individual, and robbed of a two bushel bag of meal. Whoever it was, had an arduous time in making his escape with his booty, as he was tracked into the tail race, and from thence up the road as far as Wysong's gate, thence ever Dixon's Hill, and thence across to Potato Hill, where he entered the Main street, and made his way into town. It certainly required a man of some muscle to carry this load over the route taken by the thief in question, but he made the trip successfully, and has no doubt a sufthe lines should be closely drawn and things ficiency of meal to keep him in corn cakes be well defined.

> FATAL ACCIDENT,-Mr. Turner, a very worthy and industrious young man, was instantly killed and horribly mangled, by the Express Train of the Baltimore road, in its passage down on Saturday morning, near Weaverton. He was an employee of the road, and at his post of duty, but not sufficiently guarded at the time the sad event oc-

ANOTHER TUNNEL .- We learn that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad intend making an additional track on its road at the point leadwork will be commenced as soon as the season opens and will give employment to a hundred or more hands for some months.

RELIGIOUS MEETING .- From the Shepherdstown Register we learn that the Rev. W. G. Coe of the M. E. Church, South, is still continuing his meeting, with service every night. Forty-four persons connected themselves with the church on Sunday last and the religious interest still keeps up.

A Good Supply.-We are credibly informed that Mr. King, the enterprising proprietor of the Harper's Ferry Hotel, has re-

THE UHASE .- By invitation, several genlemen from the neighborhood of "Zoar," made a visit to Middletown Valley, Md., du ring the last week to participate in the exciand endurance of their respective dogs. The weather was quite unfavorable, though the several chases that came off are represented to have been most exciting throughout, and participated in by the citizens of that region generally. The little gip "Milly," from this side of the Potomac, was supposed to be invincible, but her admirers cheerfully concede she came near if not quite being spotted by the keen scent, wonderful fleetness and long endurance of Captain Boteler's favorite Spott." The gentlemen have returned to their homes highly delighted with their trip, and represent the hospitality and kindness extended towards them as unbounded. It was a Maryland welcome that would have been worthy of an old Virginia greeting, in her palmiest days. The visit is to be returned, as we learn, about the 1st of March, when a hunt of several days continuance will come

Low PRICES .- To compete with others, and to sell as low as the lowest, the enterprising firm of Trussell & Co. have knocked down the prices. They have done more than this, they have sent the editor a pair of Jouvin's Kid Gloves, made in Paris, or thereabouts. We have worn them but once-the thumb of the right glove has received a small rent say about an inch. Wonder how Dr Bagby would feel if some hospitable merchant would send him a pair of kids. He surely would look strange with his hands thus surrounded. It is said he intends having a shirt made out of the hide of the celebrated Moon Ghost when he captures it. Read Trussell's advertisement.

ACCIDENT .- About 7 o'clock on Saturday morning last, as a passenger train bound east was nearing Kearneysville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a rail broke, causing the baggage car to overturn upon its side. Edward Owens, the baggage master, who was in the car at the time, had his left leg fractured both above and below the knee, from the effects of his injuries he died the following day at his residence in Baltimore. One or two of the passenger cars ran off the track, but fortunatev, with the exception of slight bruises, no one besides Mr. Owens was injured. Dr. R. M. Marshall, who resides near the Depot. rendered medical assistance to Mr. Owens .-

ARREST OF A BURGLAR. For the information of our readers, we would state that the person who robbed George Sharer's store on Sunday night the 12th ult., and who robbed George Blessing's house on a Sunday night in September last, has been arrested, and the proof as to his guilt is stronger than positive evidence. Strange to say, both burglaries were committed on Sunday night and about the same time of night, whilst the people were at church, and a small piece of tallow candle was left at each of the places, thus showing that the same head planned and the same hand executed the crime. We have our reasons for with-holding his name at the present .-Berkeley Union,

VALLEY ITEMS.

From our Valley exchanges we clip th following items :-

- A Dramatic Society has been organized - Mr. Fred Scheffer, of Staunton sold \$10, 000 worth of property in lots, within ten

- A number of gentlemen in Frederick and Clarke have been swindled by parties pretending to sell "willow slips," for "willow

- The only child of a gentleman named Miller, living in the lower end of Shenandoah county, was burnt to death on the 25th ult. It was about two years of age.

- The Methodist Church in New Market was badly injured by fire a few days since, and to such an extent that services could not be held in it on the following Sabbath. - The Virginia Express Company has

extended its lines through the entire Valley, and is now prepared to forward goods to any point between Salem and Harper's Ferry. Mr. Jno. B. Evans, of Alexandria, has presented Gen R. E. Lee with a magnificent, broad brimmed, high crowned felt hat-thus saying in effect: "Gen'l you can take my hat."

- A negro child three years old, named Mary Holmes, was found murdered by strangulation in the streets of New Market on the 3d instant. The mother of the child has been arrested for its murder. - "The Staunton Spectator says of Hangers new lock : Nothing in Europe or Yankeeland can compare with it for convenience and safety. Of door-locks, it is the ne plus ultru.

By turning the key of the lock, a bar is securely fastened across the door-hence we - A few days since some malicious fiend entered the stable of Mr. Edward Grant,

residing near Stephenson's Depot, Frederick county, and cut off both hind legs of a calf which Mr. G. kept in the stable. He has offered \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of this cruel and cowardly fiend.

- The force of hands employed in grading and relaying the rails on the upper section of the Manassas Road have been disbanded, and the work discontinued. The weather has been so very had and unfavorable that it was thought advisable to discontinue this part of the work for the present; but the bridges will be hurried on, and an additional number of hands put to work. A PIOUS "LOIL LEGER" STEALS A

Horse!-One day last week, says the Winchester Times, an individual by the name of Trail presented himself at the livery establishment of Noonan & Gilbert, and offered a horse for sale, stating that he was a blacksmith from Loudoun county, and had worked for a gentleing from the Harper's Ferry bridge on the man, who being short of money, had induced Maryland side, by tunneling the mountain, him to take the horse in payment. This stateas has been done at the Point of Rocks. The ment seemed plausible, and a bargain was struck, the money paid down and Trail went on his way. A few days elapsed when lo and behold a claimant, in the person of a gentleman from Fairfax county, appeared, and demanded his property, which was at once restored to him. Mr. Noonan then got on the track of the thief, followed him to Leesburg and found him to be no less a person than Mr. Trail the President of the "Loval League" of that town, and a rampant dealer in the species of religion dealt out by Northern Methodism! The rascal has told a half dozen stories as to how he obtained the horse, and there is no doubt of his guilt. He is now looking through the bars of the Leesburg jail, and will soon be made a subject for the pardoning grace of his Excellency, "Mr. Plow. point." Messrs. Noonan & Gilbert succeded in getting a portion of the money thus un-

"SLASHES OF HANOVER."

Hanover county, in the old State of Vin inia; enjoys the honor of having been the irth-place of two of America's greatest tatesmen-Patrick Henry and Henry Clay. Juder Radical culture the soil has degenerated; and the representative men of the present day are of the same shoddy "material" that was used during the war out of which to manufacture soldiers. The delegate to the mongrel convention from Hanover county, is a negro, who enjoys the musical name of While we would do all that is just and proin point of brains to Lindsey, Bayne, and other negroes, who have seats in that body, from the fact that he has inflicted but one speech upon the convention, and that a brief. one. Here it is :

He was opposed to settin down five, nor twenty, nor any yother time, for a man to live here 'tore he can be Guvner. He didn't had no doubt dat de old patriarchs of Ferginia had did de best dey knew how, but he want in favor of follering in dar tracks. I don't think, sar, dat it is empowered for wicked hearts to make argiment for de good. I has not spoke before, which I has been requested to do so. I has been counted in one sense monkey, by yothers a baboonian; but I ain' nar one. I'm a man and a brother, sir; equil by creation, and-don't pull my coattail off! [Spoken to a member behind who was tugging at his coat. | Dis is de first time I has spoken in public to dis House, and I intend to prove it. I has sot here and listened, and I don't think it competent for wicked men to make laws for righteous men. am in favor not to limit de term to five nor twenty nor nothing else, but to put de man forth whar de majority ripnersent, no matter whether he's a baboonian or a white man nor

Labor and Destitution.

HARD TIMES IN CINCINNATI. "God help the poor," is the phrase which s on the lips of every one, these bitter days and nights; but the prayer, however fervently made, is of little avail unless the purse strings are unloosed, and it is followed up by a liberal charity. In many a year the city has known no distress like that which prevails. Business is measurably prostrated; manufacturers are curtailing their expenses and are limiting their operations to the diminished demands of the hour; and hence hundreds and thousands, representing nearly every branch of business and labor, are out of employmentare compelled to dole out the life of self and family on the scanty savings of a not prosperous summer, or must appeal to the public for aid .- Cincinnati Times.

DESTITUTION IN MINNESOT? We regret to learn, from the Minneapolis Tribune, that there is great destitution and suffering in that city, and that "dozens of families are actually unprovided with the means of averting hunger and frost," and that "numbers of men, women and children are actually in danger of starving or freezing to death." The Tribune asserts that this is to exaggeration, and says that the case calls for immediate action, and that a movement has been set on foot for a charity fair to procure means to relieve the destitute.

[St. Paul Pioneer. DESTITUTION IN NASAVILLE.

There has, perhaps, never been a time of greater suffering and distress in the city of Nashville than the present. . Many persons are out of employment who would, if the opportunity presented, earn an honest livelihood Hundreds and thousands of lazy negroes who droned off the summer and fall months, are now so many pestiferous paupers upon the city. An accumulation of the evils have afflicted our people. Trade, business, and mechanical arts have been comparatively stagnant. Those who have to live, as the saying is, from hand to mouth, are now utterly destitute, and without any means of support. Our poor are suffering for food, fuel, and rai ment. The weather is severe, and the ill clad, homeless, shivering sufferers are real objects of sympathy. The establishment of the soup house affords some relief-it at least alleviates partially the ravings of hungerbut the pinchings of cold for the want of shelter, fire and raiment are severely felt .-Some three hundred persons daily eat at the soup-house, and full two hundred of these are negroes of every size, age, color and sex .-What a rebuke is this to those who deprived these poor creatures of good homes, good masters and mistresses, who fed and clothed them and did it well. With a continuation of the present cold weather, much suffering may be expected, and while we sympathize with the sufferers, we confess our inability to suggest a plan of effective relief .- Nushville Disputch

SUFFERING IN CONNECTICUT. Only a few days since one of the first mechanics in the city applied to a contractor for employment, saying that he would willingly work for any wages till spring. The gentleman to whom the application was made informed him that he had more men engaged than he could profitably employ, and while he should be glad to accommodate him, he did not feel like turning away his old hands, knowing, as he did, that they were also poor, and dependent upon their wages for support. The applicant has a wife and several little children, and, for the last month, the family has had only one meal of victuals per day .-The man is a quiet, industrious mechanic, whose only misfortune is that he cannot obtain-employment at any price. - New Haven

FRANKLIN RAIL ROAD .- We see that active measures are being taken to extend the Franklin Rail Road from its present terminus at Hagerstown, Md., to the Potomac river, a distance of six miles, and, we believe, thence to Martinsburg, Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road-seven miles from the Potomac. An examination of the map will show the great importance of this road to New York, and it surprises us that it has so long been overlooked. From New York City to Martinsburg, via the New Jersey Central (the Allentown line,) the Cumberland Valley and Franklin Rail Roads, the route is almost entirely straight in a south-westerly direction. while from Martinsburg to Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road runs almost due west, connecting with all the roads of Southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and making the shortest and most direct rout to Kentucky, Tennessee, and the great Southwest, which will eventually grow into great importance as its resources become developed .- N. Y. Evening Mail.

- The Richmond Enquirer mentions that on a certain day last week about one hundred and eighty able bodied negroes, while receiving rations from the Freedmen's Bureau, refused to accept work with the highest wages paid to agricultural laborers, and says the disposition manifested is not confined to that

DEIED PEACHES AND APPLES—a prime ar ticle, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

THE NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICAN Convention.-Thurlow Weed is dispusted with the Radical State Convention, and in the New York Commercial gives utterance

in language like this: "We cherish, with devoted affection principles of the republican party; and requal earnestness deprecate and dread perhead democracy. But we see, in the re-icalism of the republican party an element of self-destruction. The cause of our defeat last fall in Ohio, New York, &c., are up the surface, and in full, fair view. * on the freedmen, we will not be a party to any scheme, whether prompted by radicals in pol-itics or fanatics in religion, which confounds

MARRIED.

colors and mixes races - which goes even fur-

ther, and in one-quarter of all the States of

the Union, makes the white subordinate to

On the 14th oit, at Ellicott's Mills. Md., by Rey. Mr. Phillips, Mr. NATHANIEL CONRAD, of this county, to Miss REBECCA BURGESS, of the for-On the 30th ult., in Frederick City, Md., by Rev. Father McDonough, Lt. STEPHEN O'CONNOB. Co. K., Sth U. S. Infantry, to Miss ELIZABETH A. FAGAN, of Winchester, Va. At the residence of Wm. M. Shepherd, in this county, on the 30th alt., by Rev. D. H. Bittle, M. JOSHUA GREENFELLOW, of Maryland, to Miss SARAH A. TURNER, of this county.

On the tithult., in Clarkaville, Iowa, Mr GEORGE C. POISAL, formerly of this place, to Miss MARY E. POPE, of Iowa. In Shepherdstown, on on Wednesday last, by Rev. W. G. Coe, JOHN OKNDORFF, at Shenaadoah county, Va., and ELIZABETH PEAR, of Jefferson county, West Va.

DIED.

On Sunday afternoon last, at her residence near Duffield's Depot, Mrs. SARAH HURST, widow of the late Minor Hurst, aged about 60 years. At his residence in Christian county, Illinois, after a brief illness, on the 12th ult., AARON BUCKLES, formerly of this county, in the 63d year of his age. NEW ADVERTISEMENT

BEST MARYLAND LIME.

IME, for sale by the Barrel, for white washing A and by the Car-load for building purposes.
Feb. 11, 1868 - 3m. W. J. HAWKS, Ag't.

FOR SALE,

OAK AND HICKORY CARRIAGE RIMS, of kinds of Carriage Materials. Two hundred goo LOCUST POSTS, on consignment. Feb. 11, 1868-31, W. J. HAWKS. Ag't.

NOTICE.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to me for work done during the past year are hereby requested to come forward and make immediate settlement, otherwise (although reluctantly) their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES W. TRIPLETT.

Feb. 11, 1862-31.

PUBLIC SALE

HAVING determined to quit farming, I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, (Spring Grove,) i mile East of Leetown, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1868. all my Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting

part as follows, viz:
Four No. I Young Mules—large and well broke;
Five head of good Horses,
Twelve head of Young Cattle.
Six Milch Cows—one of them fresh with

Calf by her side; twenty-three head of Sheep; One Fat Beef, thirty head of Hogs, Two Brood Sows and Pigs. Two Farm Wagons, one Wagon Bed, Grain and Wood Ladders, Two setts of Dung Boards, Barsheat, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs.

Two Hartows, one Wheat Pan, one Reaper; One Wheat Drill, one Straw & Fodder Cotte One Wheat Screen one pair Patent Balances;
Wagon and Plough Gears, one Log Chain,
Grain Cradles, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, and
Tools generally. 500 Sawed Locust Posts,
4 200 POUNDS OF BACON,

80 BBLS, OF CORN. and many other articles TERMS OF SALE .- The Corp and Fat Beef will be sold for Cash. Or the other property a credit of six Months will be given on all sums over \$20, the our chaser giving bond and approved security, and if the notes are not punctually paid when due, in erest will be charged from date. For sums of \$20 and under, the cash will be required. No property to be respoyed until settled for.

Sale to commence at 10 o'c lock. A. M
GEORGE D. WILTSHIRE. Geo. D. McGlincy, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL sell at Public Auction, at my residence, (Hazelfield,) five miles, from Shepherdstown THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1868,

STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS consisting in part as follows, viz: Three head of No. 1 Young Mules, Four Work Horses, One two-year old Mare Colt, Five Milch Cows-two of which are fresh; Five head of Stock Cattle-yearlings;

Six head of Steers,

Six head of Steers,

TWENTY-SEVEN head of IMPROVED

SHEEP—many of them and Ewes;

Fifty head of Rogs—among them some choice BroodSows;

FARMING IMPLEMENTS. One Buggy Rake, one Wheat Fan:

One Buggy Rake, one Wheat Fan;
One Sleigh, one Horse-Cart—new;
One Ox-Cart, two Road Wagons, and a lot of
extra Wheels;
One large Wagon Bed.
Two pair of Shelvings, one Wheat Drill;
Two Corn Shellers,
One Wheat Reaper, (Dorsey's make,)
One Roller, four Barshear Ploughs;
Six Double and four Single-Shovel Ploughs,
One Log Chain, One Log Chain,
One Double-Linked Fifth Chain, (Pentz make,)
Two Cross Cut Saws, five Grain Cradles,
Two Harrows, Wagon and Plough Gears,
Forks, Rakes, and Tools generally,
30 TONS OF PRIME TIMOTHY HAY,

A credit of Nine Menths will be given on all sums over \$20, the purchaser giving bond and appreven security, and if the notes are not paid at maturity interest will be charged from date. The Corn and Clover Seed will be sold for Cash. All soms of \$29 and under, the rash will be regained. No proper to be removed until settled for, gained. No proper to be removed until settled for, G. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. B. No postponement on account of weather.

JAMES A. HURST.

G. D. McGlincy, Auctioneer.

Feb 11, 1863.

10 BUSHELS OF CLOVER SEED, and many

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING permanently located in Charlestown HOUSE-CARPENTER AND BUILDER. I take this opportunity of informing the public that I will give prompt attention to all work that may be entrusted to my care. My experience in the bu siness is such as to afford a guarantee that these who employ me will have no cause to regret it. Its My shop is at the residence of my father, Mr. Nathaniel Myers, where I will always be found, when not elsewhere engaged. When not at home, any orders may be left with my father.

SAMUEL MYERS,

WE DO NOT PRETEND TO SELL AT Baltimore Prices

BUT WE DO SELL Jouran's best Gents' Kid Gloves. Genuine Buck Cauntlets & Gloves, 1.25, 1.50 Nett Shirts and Brawers, (Merino,) 1.75 Best Red Flannel Shirts & Drawers, 1.25 1.73 PRIME N. OBLEANS MOLASSES, \$1.25

Ladies Kid Finish Berlin Lined Lisle Thread Gloves, Ladies' and Misses' Hoods. 50 to 1.00 1.25 to 2.75 Balmoral Skists. Best Cotton Hose, 121 to 25

CALICOS AND COTTONS. low as they can be purchased in the Valley Virginia, at a living profit. GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

as cheap as they can be had elsewhere, for Cash or Country Produce. Call and see.

TRUSSELL & CQ.

GEAIN .- Wheat-We notice a sale of 300 bushs prime Virginia Valley \$2.75-no choice sold; 100 bushs fair Maryland \$2.62-no sales of Pennsylvania reported. Corn-White \$1.17, Yellow 1.16a \$1.18. Oats, 70a80 cts. Rye, \$1 60.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreadful disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address REV. EDW ARD A. WILSON, No 165 South Second Street. Williamsburgh, New York.

INFORMATION. Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or bearcless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

May 14, 1867-1y. 823 Broadway, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by ad-dressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B.-OGDEN, 42 Cedar street, N. York. May 14, 1867-19.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. REEVE'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR,

Improved. THE experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the Hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation. For dressing, curling and preserving the Hair, it has no equal in the world. Three or four applications will stop the Hair from falling off, and it used occasionally, it will prevent hair losing its original color during a lifetime. No preparation equals it for RESTORING the hair quickly; and no preparation has been more extensively endorsed by the medical faculty for its perfect innocence as regards injury to the hair or head, and for its tonic effects upo system. Price, large bottles \$1. Druggists, Dealers in Fancy Goods and Storekeepers generally, rally dealt with. Retailed in all parts of the U. S., Canada, &c. - Address SECRETARY REEVE'S AMBROSIA CO... Fcb. 11, 1868-1y.

SEWING MACHINES. FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

No. 587 Broadway, New York. LOCAL AGENT wanted in every town; also, A Traveling Agents to appoint Local Agents throughout the country. Liberal Cash compensation paid. A splendid paying business. Send for Feb. 11, 1863-6m.

BARGAINS FOR THE MILLION! DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS! JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, WOETH OVER \$2.000,000! ALL TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS. A NNOUNCE, that in consequence of overstock-A ing of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate Cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at \$1 each, without

regard to value.
The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which we offer for \$1. Bear, Wolf and Buffaio Robes from \$15 (0 to 50 00

10 00 to 40 00

18 00 to 55 00

4 00 to 10 (0

2 50 to 6.00

Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine or Mink, " \$20 00 to 100 00 Ladies' Mulls, " 15.00 to 50 00 Do. Collars. Silk and Satin Dress Patterns " Berege and Egyptian Cloths " Alpaca and Muslin de Laines "
French Merinos and Twilis " Cambric, Thibet and Mohair " Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts Sets fine Cuff. and Collars Pairs of Ladies' Corects

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstiched and Embroid'd Linen Lawn; per dozen "Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Sirk and Woolen Hose and haif 4 00 to 13 00

Hoec; per dozen pairs Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts, cach Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere and Doeskin, Linen and Woolen Table Covers

2-00 to 5 00 White and Colored Linen Nap-6 00 to 13 00 kins; per dozen Muslins, Wh. and Unbl'd, pr yd. 40 15 to Flannels, Shawls in Woolen, Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds, Woolen Hoods, Blankets, Linen and Muslin Sheets, Velvet and Morocco Portmonates, Shopping Bags, Wallets, Meerschaum Pipes, Four and Six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tor toise and ivory handles, French Clocks, Gill and Bronze Musical Boxes, Revolvers, Fowling Pieces, Fancy Combs, Hair Nets, Work Boxes, Silver Card Cases, Albums, Family and Pocket Bibles, Opera

We have also received a splendid assortment of WATCHES. Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents, Enameled do. for Ladies, together with Chains of every pat-tern and style. Sets of Jewelry in every variety, Sleeve Buttons, Thimbles, Lockets. Crosses, Rings of every kind, Bracelets, Gold Pens, &c.

THE SILVER WARE DEPARTMENT comprises Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tca Spoons, Gob-lets, Drinking Curs, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream vers, Portmonaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mus-tard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, etc. All the above list of articles to be sold for \$1 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value; these Certificates are enclosed in enve-25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR \$1-11 FOR \$2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can

be obtained at ONE DOLLAR. The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case ar ticles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money be refunded. Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and S1, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cts you paid. One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's Shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and grit, set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (2) yards Cassimere) pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, sylendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold Plain Ring.

REFERENCES. During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of complimentary notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing busi, ness. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C.O. D., so that the money need only be paid on DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft. We want agents EVERY WHERE, to whom a literal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application. Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO. 162 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box, 5285. February 11, 1868-3m.

BUY the best DELAWARE CORN SHELLER— by RANSON & DUKE.

LOVER Seed, Timothy Seed, and Orchard Grass Seed, for sale by RANSON & DUKE. Feb. 11, 1868. CISTERN Pumpe, Grindstones and Grindstone Haugings, Pump Chains, and Wooden Tubing for Chain Pumps, for sale by Fcb. 11, 1968. RANSON & DUKE.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION! RRANDALE & CO.'S GREAT WATCH CLUB.

ARRANDALE & CO.'S GREAT WATCH CLUB,
Everybody needs a good watch, and wishes to get
it at the lowest possible price; a hordeof swindlers
knowing this have contrived various ingenious devices to get people's money, and then either fail to
send a watch, or send one that is worthless as a
time-keeper. ARRANDALE & CO., have now perfected arrangements by which, for the small sum of
\$10, a good and reliable watch may be CERTAINLY
obtained. They have formed a GREAT WATCH
CLUB on the following plan. Cortificates containing the numbers of all the watches named in our
wholesale list (which is sent to all applicants) are wholesale list (which is sent to all applicants) are mixed up, enclosed in envelopes, and sold for 25 cents each. Every certificate is WARRANTED to be for a watch, and as will be seen on reference to the list, none are of less value than Ten Dollars, whilst some are worth \$300. We undertake to send any watch drawn whatever may be its value for \$10, and in order that every one may absolutely depend upon getting a first class time-keeper, we guarantee that every purchaser of One Dollar's worth of certificates shall receive at least one for watch No. 533 on our wholesale list, sent post free, which is a first class patent lever, a bandsome and reliable watch, in sterling silver hunting case, and usually sold for \$40. You will certainly get such a watch; and, besides, you may get a GOLD CHRONOMETER WORTH \$500. We sell the certificates as follows: One for 25 cents, Three for 50 cents; Six for \$1; and Twenty for \$3. To those sending \$1, we will send a handsome chain gratis. To those sending \$3, we will send a GOLD CHAIN Warranted not to tarcish in 20 years. Parties geting larger clubs will receive liberal presents, particulars of which may be learned on application. As it is our inten-tion to do a strictly honorable business, and to in-sure our customers from liability to loss, we will send our watches, if desired, without MONEY, in-structing the Express agent to collect on delivery. If we are desired to forward watches by mail, the money must be sent us by Bank Draft or Post Office Order, and it will then be at our risk. We will then negister the package at our post office, and if lost replace it free of charge. It any watch sent is not approved, it may be returned and the mouey will be refunded. The reputation of our firm which has been established for five years, and is well known in every part of the country, we trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee that we will faithfully

perform all we contract to do. Address ARBANDELE & CO 162 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box, 5,285.

OLD DEBTS. DESIRE very much to settle up my old business.
I have a large amount due me, and will be gratified if those indebted will come ferward and settle up.

ALBERT MILLER. Fcb. 11, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS. RICHMOND WEEKLY DISPATCH. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED FOR 1868.

Cheapest and Best Family and Business Newspaper in the South. LTHOUGH the WEEKLY DISPATCH for 1868 has A been greatly enlarged and improved, the price will remain the same. We are determined to publish the cheapest and best family and business News-paper in the South, at a price placing it within the abil to of all to take it.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH contains all the important editorials of the Daily; a careful and complete summary of Foreign and Domestic News; latest news by telegraph from all parts of the world; full and eliable Stock, Financial Cattle and General Marset Reports; latest Agricultural and Horticultural information; a synopsis of the proceedings of Con-gress and State Legislatures when in session; pro-ceedings of Scientific, Agricultural, Religious and Literary Societies; all important Legal Decisions of State and Federal Courts; reviews of the most interesting and important New Books. Popular Stories by the best writers, and indeed everything of interest to the Family Circle, the Merchant, Farmer, Professional Man, Mechanic and Laborer. Our Washington correspondents will continue to keen our readers informed, both by telegraph and nail, of everything of importance occurring at the National Capital.

Terms of the Weekly Dispatch : Mail subscribers, single copy, one year..... \$ 200 Mail subscribers, clubs of five, addressed to Terms cash in advance. Remittances may be

nade by drafts, postal money orders, or in registered letters, at our risk. The Daily Dispatch is mailed at \$6 for one year.
The Semi-Weekly Dispatch is published every uesday and Friday, and mailed at \$4 for one year. Specimen copies of all our editions sent on appli-

COWARDIN & ELLYSON. Jan. 21; 1863-5t. Richmond, Va.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. W E are now selling off a Large Stock of SEA-Reduced Prices,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LARGE STOCK NEXT SPRING. From the very liberal patronage extended to us, 4 00 to 10 00 we doem it unnecessary to publish the prices of a 2 00 to 6 00 few articles of low priced goods, but will sell cheap-2 00 to 6 00 er than any merchant in the county who advertises 2 00 to 5 00 his prices Our motto is—"quick sales and small Barter. Our terms, hereafter, strictly Cash or Barter. Agent for Joseph Brown. Halltown, Jan. 30, 1868.

6 00 to 18 00 I have recently been appointed Agent for Harnden's Express Company, and will give prompt attention to the business.

B. F. ENGLE.

H. BAKER'S LEATHER-PRESERVING

WATER-PROOF COMPOSITION. BY using it, Boots or Shoes will wear from three to six months longer, and will keep the feet dry. The leather will always be soft, which prevents it from breaking, thus saving more than the cost of a box, besides having comfortable shoes to JACOB C. KEMP. wear. For sale by Feb. 4, 1565-3t.*

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing between I. I H. Richardson and Samuel Walton, under the name of Richardson & Walton, Real Estate Agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The bu-siness will hereafter be conducted by Amos S. Smith and Samuel Walton, under the name of

Smith & Walton. RICHARDSON & WALTON. February 4, 1868-3t.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE. THE undersigned offers his services to the people 1 of Jefferson as an AUCTIONEER. He will attend PUBLIC SALES, and perform the usual duties of an Auctioneer upon the most reasonable terms; and will exert himself in the interest of the Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Bas. terms; and will exert himself in the interest of the kets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salparties, Card Baskets, per's Ferry, or left at the Spirit of Jefferson Office,

will receive prompt attention J. D. POTTERFIELD. Decembes 17, 1867-3m. WANTED,

GOOD JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, to A whom I will give liberal wages and constant employment. JOHN H. SHEWBRIDGE. employment. Summit Point, Jan. 28. 1869-4t.

ETTLE UP -The undersigned has his accounts ready, and all persons knowing themselves in debted will please settle without further notice.
M. B. FRYER. Rippon, Jan. 28, 1868-2t.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, HAT L. DINKLE is dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry, Silver and Silver Pla ted Ware of all kinds; also, is a Repairer of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kirds. Call and see him, as he is determined to sell as low as corresponding articles can be had in Baltimore, at Stewart's old stand in Charlstown.

CHEAP GOODS. KEARSLEY & SHEERER are now receiving their second supply of FALL GOODS, at greatly reduced prices. December 17, 1867.

rey will come forward and settle them at once. Feb. 4, 1868. CAMPBELL & MASON. RIGHER Black Silk Webbing, for repairing Congress Gamers, for sale by Jan. 28, KEARSLEY & SHEERER. HAGERSTOWN Almanacks for 1868, for sale by Dec. 31, 1867. AISQUITH & BRO. MY Stock of Dress Goods I am now offering a p. HOWELL. LYCERINE LO FION, an intallible remedy for Chapped Hands, Chafing of the Ekin, &c., prepared and for sale by
Dec. 10, 1867. CAMPBELL & MASON.

DON'T get married before you call and get one of those splendid Plain Gold Rings at L DINKLE'S. SLEIGH BASKETS, SLEIGH RUNNERS, RANSON & DUKE. 1,500 FEET French Window Glass, for sale AlsQUITH SBRO. AISQUITH SBRO. PIONEER Smoking Tobacco, for sale by Dec. 19. W. EBY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. B. V. 1867.

BECKWITH'S ELECTRIC LINIMENT

POR the cure of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Strains of the Joints, Numbness of the Limbs, Swelling of the Joints or Limbs, Bruises or any Bone or Nerve Affections, Incipient stages of Croup, Chilblains, &c., &c.

Read the Certificates: We hereby certify that we have used 'Beckwith's Electric Liniment' for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and received entire relief from its application.—We confidently recommend it to the public.

MRS. F. M. RANSON, Jeff. Co., Va. MRS. T. H. WILLIS, " LIZZIES. PAGE. MILDRED C. WATERS,

REV. C. M. CALLAWAY, 609 West Lombard Street, Baltimere. Middleway, Jeff. Co. W. Va., } January 21st; 1868. MR. GEO. H. BECKWITH:

Dear Sir-A few days since I sprained my ankle very severely. It was badly swollen, and very painful—I could not get on my boot. A friend gave me some of your Liniment. I used it once only—rubbed long and well at night, and the next morning was so far relieved as to be able to get on my boot and walk without limping.

I believe it to be the greatest Liniment now known, and recommend it to every one.

I am, sir, yours gratefully, GEO. W. NELSON: RG- For SALE BY AISQUITH & BRO. and CAMP-BEILL & MASON, Druggists at Charlestown, January 28, 1868—1y.

AMOS S, SMITH, SAMUEL WALTON.

smith & Walton, (Successors of Richardson & Walton,) REAL ESTATE AGENTS. RE prepared to attend to all business pertain-A ing to the PURCHASE and SALE of

FARMS, MILLS; HOUSES, LOTS, AND OTHER PROPERTIES. We are ADVERTISING LARGELY throughout ihe Northern and other States, and are daily receiving communications from parties who wish to buy property in Virginia and West Virginia. We most respectfully solicit those wishing to sell to give us a trial. We promise our every exertion in bringing your property before the public so as to facilitate its sale. We are now preparing a CIRCU-LAR. Send us description of your property with price and terms, and we will have it in the market

NO SALE NO CHARGE. Properties sold in all parts of the country through Reliable Agents. Special attention to settlement of taxes on and sale of Western Lands. All kinds of CONVEYANCING attended to. charlestown, Jefferson Co., W. Va. Address P. S .- Office in Bank Building.

C. THOMAS. J. [JACOB ADAMS. (Formerly of Woodsboro', Md.) GEORGE C. THOMAS. THOMAS & ADAMS.

PHŒNIX CARRIAGE WORKS, BERRYVILLE, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, W B the undersigned continue to manufactureat our shop and will keep on hand at all times, and make to order any style of vehicles, in the line

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, Shifting Top Phaetons, Rockaways with Singie and Double Seats, Spring Wagons with Shifting Tops, and Sleighs, of any description, and as low in price as can be

we offer to our customers.

We carry on the whole branch of the business, and buy the very best material in large quanties and out of first hands, and we therefore feel able to serve our customers, and make it to the interest of the people of Clarke and adjoining counties, to call and see us tefore dealing elsewhere. We have had a great many calls for cheap work, therefore, to accommodate all persons, we have inade arrangements with regular carriage dealers North to furnish us with that class of work, if desired. Any persons leaving their orders with us can have them filled as follows:

TUMBLING TWO-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, from \$175 to \$240. SHIFTING TOP BUGGIES, from \$200 to \$220, GERMANTOWN WAGONS, "\$275 to \$340. We will not make ourselves in any way responsi-ble for any of this work as the most of it is put up for sale and not durability. But any we make we will guarantee and warrant for twelve months, and if any of our work does not turn out according to representation, we will make it good without a dollar of cost to the parties buying. All kinds of repairing attended to with neatness and despatch, and prices lo suit the times. Old carriages and buggies taken in exchange for new ones.
THOMAS & ADAMS.

Sept 10, 1867-6m. Berryville, Va. CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! TUST received from Baltimore, and will be sold

at reduced prices, O. G GERMANTOWN, from \$300 to \$350; TURNOVERSEAT ROCKAWAYS, trimmed with LEATHER, from \$200 to \$250; BEST LEATHER TOP BUGGIES, with Cloth HEAD LINING, \$225. Several Second Hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and ROCKAWAYS, at very low prices.
W. J. HAWKS,

Nov. 26, 1867-3m. [Clarke Journal copy.] CLOSING OUT SALE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Great Reduction Made in Prices. THE undersigned will sell from this date his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Notions,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c., at greatly All-Wool Flannels..... 37, 50, 60 Balmoral Skirts _____. 1.50

A deduction of from 15 to 25 per cent on all Fancy Goods 2. Velvet Ribbons, Bugle Trimmings, Dress Buttons, and other Fancy Goods too numerous to mention. Fine Lambswool Hose for Ladies and Misses ten per cent less than regular prices. GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I will sell whole Suits, such as Cassinet at \$8.00, worth \$12.00 Union Cassimere at \$10, worth \$15 Al-Wool do. "15, "20 to 25 Blk, Sack Coat from 4.50 to 10—worth double. Pants and Vest at same rate of prices. The Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods at first

Fine White Shirts from \$1 to \$2\frac{1}{2}.

Cassimere and Flannel Shirts \$1 to \$2\frac{1}{2}.

Gents' Undershirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Buck and Cassimere Gloves, Neckties, etc., will all be closed out at first cost.

Agent for H. C. at the old stand opposite
Campbell & Mason's Drug Store.

January 28, 1868. SECURE THE SHADOW,

ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADES. A ND accordingly the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, are invited to call at my gallery (opposite the Carter House, lately Diehl's Marble Yard,) where I will be pleased to wait on them and PHOTOGRAPH their faces as faithfully as the Camera, assisted by a properly managed light, can do. Call and try me, and I will do my best to P.S.—Wantel—a small House. A liberrl rent Main De paid. Apply at Hall's Gallery.

December 24,1867—3m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CAMPAIGNS OF FORREST AND HIS CAVALRY. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

WE would inform these who are indebted to us, that their accounts are now ready, and hope they will come forward and settle them at once.

This historical record of the most brilliant exploits and daring adventures of the war, among its many valuable and interesting contributions to historical fruth, clears up, on unquestionable authority, all misrepresentations in record to the restriction. ing of Fort Pillow by General Forrest. Address, J. P. MILLER & CO
January 7, 1865-2m. Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

the solicitation of many of my old customers. A I have again opened my Barber Stop in the rear of the "Sappington Hotel," Charlestown, where I shall devote my best efforts to the accommodation of the public. Shaving, Hair-Trimming, Shampooning, &c done in the most approved style, and at the short-OF Clothing of all descriptions, renovated in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. Give me a call. JAMES BRADY. October 8, 1867.

VALENTINES. CENTIMENTAL and Comic Valentines, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. Feb. 4, 1868 CUN BURNER .- The much-talked of Patent Sun D Burner, and the best Coal Oil for sale by Feb. 4, 1868. W. EBY.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

AVANACH: & DECL

THE MOST RELIABLE CUSHION used in Billiard Tables is the

CAT-GUT CUSHION.

Manufactured by KAVANAGH & DECRER, and Patented Dec. 18, 1865. (See Scientific American; Vol. 16, No. 11.)

It is the ONLY Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a PERFECT Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the CAT-GUT Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened card of cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the rubber and running the full-length of the Cushion which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and running the full-length of the Cushion which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and running the full-length of the cushion.

The CAT-GUT Cushion has already been applied to over 1,000 tables which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make for \$75 per set.

KAVANAGH & DECRER'S Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal Streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the lumber drying room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues, and Trimmings. skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues, and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

KAVANAGH & DECKER are the only agents in this country for KAY'S CUE CE-MENT, adjudged by competent authorities to be the best cement ever used.

FULL SIZE TABLES CUT DOWN FOR \$100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,

Corner of Centre & Canal Sts.,

New York City.

And 601 & 603 Fourth St., cor. Washington

And 601 & 603 Fourth St., cor. Washingt Avenue. ST. LOUIS, Mo. P. & Co., November 19, 1867.

HENRY, MOORE & GENUNG, Manufacturers and Jobbers of CLOTHING.

No. 522 BROADWAY, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. PHILIP HENRY, Jr., formerly of Henrys, Smith & Townsend.

JOHN T. HENRY, formerly of Sausbury & Henry.

ALEX T. MOGRE. | formerly with Henrys, Smith & ISAAC P. GENUNG | Townsend. We have ready a large, handsome and well READY-MADE CLOTHING.

manufactured by us exclusively for THE SOUTHERN TRADE, which we are prepared to sell at Low Prices and on Liberal Terms.

Our Stock is adapted in material, style, lengths, and sizes, exclusively to the South, and comprises goods from the LOWEST PRICED to the FINEST MADE, including a large assortment of goods for FREEDMEN'S WEAR. The recent decline in woolen and cotton fabrics will enable us to offer CLOTHING at MUCH LOWER PRICES than it has been sold for at any time since 1850.

CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS FROM THE SOUTH are invited to examine our stock before purchasing, as we believe we can offer them great inducements.

great inducements.

We will be happy to receive OKDERS, and our long experience in the Southern business enables us to make selections which will be certain to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive Catalogues with prices sent by mall if desired. HENRY, MOORE & GENUNG, New YORK July, 1867. 522 Broadway. November 19, 1867. ELLIPTIC Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

THEIR PRE-EMINENT SUPERIORITY VINDICAL HIGHEST AUTHORITIES. Gold Medal, Fair Maryland
Institute, 1866.
All the highest premiums at the Maryland Institute, New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs in 1866, given on Sewing Machinet, except one given for heavy leather work at the New York Fair, after a severe and impartial test, WERE AWARDED TO THE ELLIPTIC MACHINE

AWARDED TO THE ELLIPTIC MACHINE, namely: as
"Best Family Sewing-Machine,"
"Best Double-Thread Machine," and for the
"Best Samples of Sewing-Machine Work."
Machines (which are warranted for two years)
forwarded to any part of the world, with printed instructions (which will enable any one to oper ate them without the slightest difficulty) for use, on receipt of the price in current funds or by draft; or they may be sont, payment to be collected on delivery, on receipt of satisfactory assurance that it will then be made: and all orders from a distance will be faithfully filled as if a personal visit and selection had been made. Agents wanted. For circulars, with samples of work,

ELLIPTIC S. M. CO. 543 Broadway, N. Y. D. S. COVERT, Gen. Supt. Address

November 19, 1867. LAND AGENCY.

I HAVE associated with me as my agent at Hall-town, on the W. & P. R. R., Daniel B. Lucas, Esq., who will attend to the sale of all lands entrusted to him in that end of the courty. To purchasers of such lands as he may advertise, he will afford facilities and conveyance to look at the same, and give them an opportunity to consult well known udges of lands lying in the caunty.
December 3, 1867. S. HOWELL BROWN.

CURE YOUR HORSES.

Some two or three months ago, a middle aged gentieman, hailing from old Kentucky, came to this place, and by handbills and otherwise announced himself a VETERINARY SURGEON, a graduate of a well-known Southern Veterinary College. We felt, as we still feel, quite satisfied that a gentleman in this capacity, who understood the theory and was a practical adept in the cure of lame, diseased horses, would be cheerfully welcomed by our farmers, and owners generally of that noble animal. Before however, recommending Dr. MITCHELL to our agricultural community, we chose to wait for some practical proof of his skill and success in the veterinary art. That proof we now have. Some twelve or fifteen horses, some of them very had with RING-BONE, SPAVIN AND FARCY, and other diseases, have been placed under his treatment, and the cures that he has effected, and his rapid progress in the cure of others still under treatment, have been somewhat remarkable, and given entire satisfaction to the owners. This statement is fully concurred in by several gentleman of whom we have inquired, among whom we may mention, John H. Strider, Halltown, Jefferson co., mention, John H. Strider, Halltown, Jefferson Co., W. Va., Jas. T. Reed, John H. Reed, C. King, S. V. Yantis, S. A. Cox, John J. Stevens, John E. Erwin, J. W. Neer, D. J. Young, Capt. U. S. A., Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Most of these gentlemen have had horses under the care of Dr. Mitchell, and have cheerfully allowed the Doctor to refer to them touching their opinion of and confidence in his scientific know ledge and practical skill in the speedy and successful removal of the various defects with which that valuable animal, the horse, is sofrequently sfflicted.

My-Dr. MITCHELL can be found at the Shenan-

doah House, Harper's Ferry, West Va. December 17, 1867-tl.

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 their full stock of NEW AND RICH MILLINERY, nsisting of BONNETS of the latest patterns, HATS of the most improved style, and a rich stock of TRIMMINGS, such as Flowers, Feathers, Vel-

vets, Ribbons. Buttons, &c.

They invite the Ladies of the town and surround ing country to give them a call, with the assurance that they are prepared to offer inducements not surpassed by any similar establishment in the Val-Main street. Methodist Parzonage, on

October 22, 1867. GREAT ATTRACTIONS IN MILLINERY

MISS MAGGIE JOHNSON, TATOULD state, for the information of the Ladies V V of Charlestown and vicinity, certly returned from Baltimore with a full and SEASONABLE MILLINERY GOODS,

composed of articles the most fashicnable and be-coming. She especially invites the attention of Ladies to her beautiful styles of BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS, &c., all of which she means to sell at the most reasonab figures to those who favor her with their custom.

With the determination that her work shall con mend itself for taste and utility, she confidently anticipates a liberal share of public patronage.

Plain White
A general assortment of Queens & Glass Ware.
Also, Wilcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines,
W. EBY. for sale by November 26, 1867. KNITTING COTTON.—Bleached, Unbleached and Blue Mixed Knitting Cotton—all numbers
—for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. -for sale by Jan. 29, 1863.

I ANDSOME FRENCH CHINA SETTS.

Gold Band -

Gilt and Coral French China Setts.

HARPER'S FERRY TRADE. HARPER'S FERRY

CLOTHING

GENERAL FURNISHING STORE,

For Gentlemen, Youth and Children. THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has just received, and will continue to keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of the best Made up CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Roots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Trunks, Valises, Satch els, &c., &c., &c.

PRICES IN PART. Suit of Coat, Pants and Vest, complete, Silk Mixed Cassimere, \$15; Black Cloth Suit, \$12 to 2*; Grey Harrison Cassimere Suit, \$17; Fulled Linsey Suit, \$10; Separate portions of Suit at Ratable Prices.

Being enabled to buy my Goods of the first and best Manufacturers in the Country, I positively say I can offer BETTER and CHEAPER GOODS in my line than have ever been sold in this neighborhood, Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage, and will endeavor to merit the same. I respectfully request buyers to call before purchasing elsewhere and determine for themselves if I do not sell cheaper the same quality of goods than any one else possibly can.

M. ROSENBERG, Shenandoah St.,

Opposite Dr. O'Donnell's Office and Residence.

Opposite Dr. O'Donnell's Office and Residence, September 24, 1867-tf. Harper's Ferry. CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has just received and opened a well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS. BOOTS & SHORS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS & NOTIONS, which he would respectfully invite the attention of those who wish to buy a good article, at low rates.

Persons will do well to call and examine, as be s determined to please patrons. JOHN L. SCHILLING,

Opposite Shenandoah Hotel, Harper's Ferry, Va. N. B.—Special attention paid to custom work, at short notice. A fine lot of samples always on hand.

STOVES. HAVE as cheap as the market outside of Balti-more or Wheeling will allow, a very large and COOK AND HEATING STOVES.

with the appurtenances complete for each. The Nos. 7, 8 and 9-Ranger Cook Stove; 7,8 and 9—Diamond Rock do.; 7,8 and 9—Crescent do; 7,8 and 9—Kansas do; 7,8 and 9—Brilliant 7,8 and 9—Defiance

"3 and 4—Comet, Heating do.;
"3 and 4—Equator do,
The castings of these stoves are heavy, and will last a long time without any repair. Call and examine the assortment, and I am sure my customers will be satisfied with the prices, as well as the stoves, of which I have a large number, particularly of the Ranger Stoves. This pattern being highly approved, I have purchased thirty of the JAMES MEGRAW. Harper's Ferry , October 1, 1867.

HARPER'S FERRY DRUG STORE. THE undersigned having purchased the Drug Store formerly conducted by Mr. Lajoy, at the corner of Shenandoah and High streets, Harper's Ferry, respectfully informs the public that he designs giving his exclusive care and attention to its proper management. The stock has already been largely replenished, and will be added to from time to time as necessity may

(G) PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded, and orders respectfully solfcited. C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, October 8, 1967. CURE YOUR HORSES. STONEBRAKER'S Bell's and Foutz's Horse Pow-ders, all highly recommended for all diseases incident to horses, cows, sheep and swine, for sale by C. E. BELLER.

Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1863. large and well selected stock of Statiorery A consisting in part of Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Buff and White Envelopes of all sizes, Copy Books, Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Visiting Cards, also a nice lot of French Note Paper, with Envelopes to suit, just received and for sale by C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, Jan 21, 1868.

A SUPERIOR article of Cod Liver Oil, fully equa to Burnett's, Simes' or any of the bottled oil and at one half the price, for sale by the pint, quart orgallon, by Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868.

POCKET Diaries and Hagerstown Almanacks, for sale by C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868. FOR FRUSTED FEET, a sure remedy to be Lad at C. E. BELLER'S, Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868. UM Rattles and Teething Rings can be had at C. E. BELLER'S.

Harper's Ferry, Jan. 21, 1868.

TAX NOTICE. THE tax-payers of Averill Township are hereby notified that I will meet them at the Store of John W. Grantham, in Middleway, on Thursday, of each week, for the purpose of receiving the Taxes now due far 1867. Five per cent will be charged on all taxes unpaid after the 31st of December, 1867.

I will also be at the office of John Koonce, in Harper's Ferry Township, on Saturday of each week, for the same purpose. GEO. KOONCE, D.S. Nov. 26, 1867-3m.*

Bee Hives.

THE undersigned having purchased the right and entire and complete control of LANGSTROTH'S PATENT BER HIVES, for the county of Jefferson, are prepared to furnish said Hives, made in the best manner of seasoned material with recent improvements, to all who may want them. For their querit and great superiority over any and all other hives, we refer to any and all persons who have them in use, of whom there are persons who have them in use, of whom there are many in this vicinity. We can vouch for over three hundred pounds of pure virgin Honey having been taken from three of these Hives in 1865, besides leaving an abundant supply for the winter use of the bees in the lower or breeding department.

As there are some persons in this county who have these Hives in use who have no papers to show their authority for using them, we hereby notify them that we will place our claims for their use, with damages, in the hands of a Lawyer for settlement in the United States Court, if they disregard this notice by not obtaining the proper authority from us. We have paid our money for this right, and do not intend that it shall be used by any one without authority and payment of the patent tee. There is but one side to this question before the United States Courts, where the costs are very heavy, independent of damages. As we are reluctant (though States Courts, where the costs are very heavy, independent of damages. As weare reluctant (though determined) to take this course, we hope no one will disregard this notice. This patent has been extended for seven years from the 5th of October, 1867. We also caution all persons (not authorized) against manufacturing said Hives in this county. We have ordered some of Langstroth's new work on the Honey Bee, and expect soon to have them for sale.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

January 14, 1868.

INEN Collars and Cuffs, Hoods, Scarfs, Gloves tlemen, and many other additions to our stock on notions, just opened by D. HOWELL. PERFUMERY, Soaps, Hair, Nail and Tootle Brushes, for sale by AISQTITH & BRO. NEW Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasse: Superior article. W. EBY JUST received a new supply of Cloths and Cassi meres, to which I ask the attention of buyers Prices greatly reduced. D. HOWELL. RESH Stock of FAMIL! GROCERIES now re ceiving, with a general assortment of goods in ny line, which will be sold at lovest cash rates. Nov. 26, 1867. W. EBY. NEW Crop New Orleans SUGAR and MOLAS-SES, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. COMPLETE assortment of Diaries for 1868, for AISQUITH & BRO. BUCK Gloves and Gauntlets, Steep Skin do., fo D. HOWELL. LAMPS.—Coal Oil Lamps—a handsome assortment. Also, Oil, for sale by WEBY. PPTENT Carriage Jacks, the less and cheapest in use, for sale by RANSON & DUKE. FULL stock of Paper, Envelopes. &c., for sale by Dec. 31. AISQUITH & BRO. CUPERIOR FRENCH CASIMERES, for sale by EUGENE WEST. CEYENNE and BLACK PEPPER, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. HALL'S Hair Repewer and Chevalier's Life for the Hair, for sale by AISQUITH & BRO.

12 5 47 16 7

BALTIMORE CARDS.

M. Hirsch & Co. LADIES' AND GENTS' Furnishing Goods, PANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C, 278 West; Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE. 03- Job Lots received daily from New York January 14, 1868-3m.

A. Goodman, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER

Men's and Boys' Clothing 266 Baltimore Street. (Up Stairs.) January 14, 1868 - 3m. BALTIMORE. LEWIS SNELLENBERG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. CLOARS, SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS AND MIL-LINERY GOODS, No. 25 North Eutaw Street,

BALTIMORE, MD. January 7, 1869-3m. A ugustine J. Smith, A. R. Boteler. A. F. Robertsun, J. M. Bennett,
Lynchaung, Va. Weston, W. Va.

(Between LingtonialdFayette Streets,)

SMITH, BENNETT & CO., GENERAL REAL ESTATE, Foreign and Domestic Agents. No. 5, ST. PAUL STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD. HA VING cetablished ourselves in the city of Baltimore, with connections in Northern, Western and Southern States, and also in Europe, we will buy and sell Improved and Unimproved Lands in the Southern and Western States, especially in the Southern and Western States, especially in the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

We have superior facilities for disposing of Mineral Property and large compet tracts of Land suitable for the settlement of Imnerants.

We will give especial attentice to the Purchase, Sale and Rent of Real Estate in the city, and persons located or making Investment are, will find it to their advantage to consult us.

NO CHARGE UNLESS ACTUAL SERVICE IS A ENDERED.

NO CHARGE UNLESS ACTUAL SERVICE IS & ENDERED. TGEO. L. IGLERART.]

[HENRY DUVALL.] DUVALL & IGLEHART, Commis'n Merchants AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO, GRAIN,

Flour and Produce Generally, ALSO DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS, GUANO, SEEDS, &c. No. 60 South Street. BALTIMORE. December 3, 1867-6m.

B. HOUGH. J. G. RIDENOUR. N.R. LANGDON, HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON. COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE UP

GRAIN. FLOUR, SEEDS, PORK, BACON LARD, COTTON, TO BACCO, RICE LEATHER, WOOL, FEATHERS, ROSIN, TAR. TURPENTINE, GINSENG, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c. NO. 124 SOUTH EUTAW STREET. [OPPOSITE BALT. O. R. P. DEPOT.]

BALTIMORE.

6.5 ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandise, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertilizers and Farming Implements, promptly filled. REFERENCES: HOPKINE, HARNDEN & KEMP, Baltimore. PROOMS, FAHNESIOCK & Co., " PESNIMAN & BRO.,
PESNIMAN & BRO.,
DANIEL MILLER, Pres. Nat. Exc. Bank, Bal'more
C. W. Button, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
M. Greenwood & Son, New Orleans.
Stow & Berrier, Lowell, Ohio.
Davis, Roper & Co., Petersburg, Va.

DAVIS, ROPER & CO., 1 C., 1 C., 1 R. H. MILLER, Alexandria, Va. [August 20, 1867. THOS. H. HANSON. Furniture, Chair,

DESK MANUFACTURER. Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 South Calvert Street, Corner Lovely Lane, BALTIMORS. K EEPS constantly on hand, of his own Manufac-ture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, Whole sale and Retail, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mattrass es, Looking Glasses, &c., at Prices that cannot fail

July 30, 1867-1y. Maltby House, A. B. MILLER, PROPRIETOR, BALTIMORE, MD.

July 30, 1567-1y*. SITUATION WANTED.

BY a young lady from Port Royal, Va., as teacher in a private family. Recommendations given if necessary. Address M. B. G., Port Royal, Caroline county, Va., or J.G. Shirley, Middleway, Jefferson county, West: Va. August 13, 1867-3t.

Winchester Times copy 3t and send bill to J. G. Shirley, Middleway.

NOTICE. HAVING qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late JAMES W. CAMPBELL, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come for ward and make payment at once. Those having claims against the estate, are requested to present them at once, properly authenticated, for settle-

37-The unsettled official business of the deceased as Sheriff of Jefferson County, is also in my hand for settlement, and those indebted for Taxes, Fee Bills, &c., are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL,

January 21, 1868.

Administrator. PATENT SUN BURNER,

For Safety, Economy and Brilliancy of Flame, is Unsurpassed. THE leading merits are, viz: 1st. It is simply constructed, and the draft is so arranged as to prevent the parts contiguous to the oil from becoming heated to cause the generation of gas, therefore is non-explosive. fore is non-explosive.

2d. The glass chimney can be removed by the hand at the lower part, without burning the fingers.

3d. It saves oil. For sale by

Jan. 14, 1863. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

MY Stock has just been replenished by the addition of many SEASONABLE GOODS. Bought since the decline, they will be sold accordingly OUR accounts are ready for settlement those persons indebted will please call and square up. As we have been sufferers by the credit sysem, we must bereafter do a CASH business -Thirty days' credit given to prompt customers.

MILLER & SMITH.

NEW GOODS.

CASH. PERSONS knowing themselves to be indebted to us, are notified that payment is required at once.

D. HUMPHREYS & Co.

SLEIGH BASKETS. GENERAL assortment and variety of sizes, A cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them. For ARCTIC GUM OVERSHOES, OMBINES the merit of the Buffalo and Gum

Jan. 14, 1868. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. CITRON, CURRENTS, RAISINS, ALMONDS, Dried Peaches and Apples for sale by January 7. W. EBY. BUCKWHEAT Flour, for sale by Jan. 7. EUGENE WEST. SUPERIOR Green Tea, for sale by Jan. 7. EUGENE WEST. McDOWELL & Beckiel's Patent Family Hominy Mill, with Fan attached, for sale by Oct. 15, 1867. RANSON & DUKE. BRASS and Iron Andirons, for sale by Nov. 5. D. HUMPHREYS & CO. GROCERIES of all kinds, for sale by EUGENE WEST

17 189 1 144 446 1 221

BALTIMORE CARDS.

Plano-Fortes. CHARLES M. STIEFF, MANUFACTURER of First Premium GRAND and SQUARE PIANOS. Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street, near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. WARE-ROOMS, No.7, North Liberty street, above Baltimore, Baltimoss, Md. Timoas, Md.

Has always on hand the largest stock of PIANOS in the city. My new Grand Scale Over-sirung Agrafic Treble Pianos are pronounced by the amateurs and professors to be the best Piano manufactured. We warrant them free of every fault for five years, and the privilege of exchange within twelve mouths, it not entirely satisfactory to the nurchaser.

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

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

ley county.

Ag- For further particulars, apply to B F HARRISON, Agent, Shepherdstown.

Terms liberal: A call is solicited.

October 2, 1866—1 y. NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS.

Washington Building. 165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE.

Are now offering their Entire Stock at the Lowest Prices since 1860. Special attention paid to orders for Suits or

Jan. 15, 1867—1y. BENJAMIN WASKEY,

MANUFACTURER OF Cabinet Furniture 80 Offers at reduced prices, at his extensive WAREROOMS, NO. 3, N. GAY STREET, AND EXTENDING TO NO. 6, NORTH FREDERICK STREET, FURNITURE of his own manufacture, consisting of PARLOR SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS.

DINING ROOM SUITS, with a general assortment of Furniture.

B. WASKEY,

BALTIS ORE, January 22, 1867-1y.

BERKELEY W. MOORE, Charles A. O'Hara & Co., FARMERS' & PLANTERS' AGENT. AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT, FOR THE SALE OF OBACCO, GRAIN AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE,

105 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE.

03- All Orders Promptly filled at Wholesale Prias, when accompanied with Cash or Produce. Dec. 4. 1866-tf. FRANK L. MORLING,

FLORIST, SEEDSMAN & NURSERYMAN Store No. 2, N. Eutaw St., BALTIMORE. Nurseries on the Hookstown Road, Adjoining Druid Hill Park, WOULD invite the attention of the citizens of the Valley of Virginia, to his stock of GARDEN SEEDS. FLOWER SEEDS. FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and all SMALL FRUITS.

EVERGRERN AND ORNAMENTAL Shade Trees. Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants, ROSES and FLOWERING SHRUBS. f will be prepared at all times to furnish every-thing in my line of trade April 17, 1866-1y

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY. OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL, \$150,000 DIRECTORS: T. P. Shallcross, George Mendel, Samuel McClellan, G. W Franzheim, James N. Vance.

Alex. Laughlin.

Alex. Laughlin,

THIS company now having been organize I four
years, and in that time done a successful buginess, is still prepared to take risks at fair rates on
Buildings of all kinds. Merchandise. Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture; Steamboats and
Cargoes on the Western Rivers and Lakes.

This company offers superior inducements to
Farmers, whereby they can be insured on Dwellings
Furniture, Barns and contents, for three or five
years at reduced rates. years at reduced rates. This being a home institution, with the largest eapital and surplus of any company in the State and composed of some ninety-four stockholders, most of whom are almong our best business men, recommends itself to the favorable consideration

of the insuring public, and solicits their patronage Applications for Insurance will receive prompt 10- Orzicz :- No. 29, Monroe Street, Wheeling, West Virginia. N. C. ARTHUR, Secretary. GEORGE MENDEL, Vice President. C. M. COEN, Special Agent. EDW. M. AISQUITH, Agent, Charlestown.

April 9, 1867-1y. IF YOU WANT TO SELL

MILL PROPERTY. CALL ON RICHARDSON & WALTON. DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., &C., At Fair Prices. Thas been remarked that "the Merchant who

I Thas been remarked that "the Merchant who offers to sell his goods below cost must, either cheat himself, the purchaser or the persons from whom he procures his merchandize." It may be so or it may not. The undersigned has not attained the eminence of a public benefactor to the extent of selling goods at wholesale prices or thirty per cent less than they can be bought anywhere under the sun! He makes no such false pretenses, but offers his goods, fairly and squarely all round, as CHEAP as any in the market—making only a reasonable profit. The stock has been carefully selected.—Purchasers are invited to examine it urchasers are invited to examine it EUGENE WEST. NEW GOODS ARRIVING. EVERTTHING IN FAVOR OF THE BUYER! COME AND SEE! INVITE attention to my stock of NEW GOODS.

AND OVER-COATINGS, LADIES DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOOLS
AND NOTIONS, DOMESTICS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Lamps, Oils, &c., &c.
Uctober 22, 1867. H. L. HEISKELL.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING

Uctober 22, 1867. H. L. HEISKE.

DOMESTICS.

White and Red Flannels,
Twilled, Shaker and back Flannels,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Ticking and Fisid Coltons.

Lables' DRESS GOODS.
All Wool Delaines, Striped Poplins,
Striped Repp, Black Repp,
Black and Plaid Alpaceas,
Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves,
Rufflings, Balmorals, &c.
CENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

Laglish, French & American Cassime Hoots, Shores, Hats, Caps, Shirts, English, French & American Cassimeres, Roots, Shors, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Under Shirts, Collars, Socks, Neck-Ties, Shirt Bosons,

DEADY MADE CLOTHING. Over-Coats, Coats, Pants, Vests, Boys' Suits, Drawers, &c. AMPS, &C. A fine assortment Stand & Hand Lamps, Metal-Top and Plain Glass Chimneys, Burners and Wicks. TTEROSENE OIL A No. I article of Kerosene Oil.

UBRICATING OIL. October 22, 1867. H. L. HEISKELL. THE ORIGINAL NON-EXPLOSIVE PATENT COMET-BURNER, SECOND SUPPLY just received and for sale

January 7, 1863. MORNING GLORY STOVFS—the best coel stove in use—for sale by RANSON & DUKE.

December 24, 1867.

COX'S Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, for Sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. Jan. 25, 1863.

At winter's day,
And eyes of saddest has behold
The leaves, all dreary, drift away,
And lips of faded coral say—
There coines a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when joyous hearts, Which leap as leaps the laughing main, Are dead to all save memory,
A prisoner in his dungeon chain, · And dawn of day

Hath passed away; The moon bath into darkness rolled, And by the embers wan and grey, I hear a voice in whispers say -There comes a time when we grow old. There comes a time when manhood's prime

And beauty, fading like a dream,
Hath passed away in silent tears;
And then how dark!
But oh; the spark That kindles youth to lines of gold
Still burns with clear and steady ray:
And fond affections lingering, say—
There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when laughing spring And golden summer cease to be, Again we put on the autumn robo To tread the last declivity; But now the slope,

With rosy hope, Beyond the sunset we behold Another dawn with fairer light. While watchers whisper through the night: There comes a time when we grow old SMILE AND BE CONTENTED

The world grows old, and men grow cold To each while seeking treasure, And what with want, and care and toil, We scarce have time for pleasure; But never mind, that is a loss

Lite rolls on gaily if we will But smile and be contented. If we are poor and would be rich, It will not not be by pining; No, steady hearts and hopeful minds Are hie's bright silver lining. There's ne'er a man that dared to hope, Hatt of his choice repented; The happiest souls on earth are those

Who smile and are contented. When grief doth come to rack the heart, And fortune bids us sorrow, From hope we may a blessing reap, And consolation borrow.

If thorns may rise where roses bloom, It cannot be prevented; So make the best of life you can,

And smile and be contented

HUMOROUS.

From the Richmond Whig. A Letter to a Colored Member of the Convention Rescued from the Mud. The following letter was found on the Capi-

tol Square yesterday, but the envelope was so defaced by the tramp of freedmen who have season tickets to the menagerie now on exhibition in the Hall of the House of Delegates, that not even the most expert of our printers could decipher the address upon it. We publish it with the earnest wish that it may fall into the hands of the loving husband for whose sole perusal it was written. He will no doubt secure a copy, and in after years when he is Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of His Imperial Highness, Theodore the CIX. Empelihis honor, that had received fifteen deadly for of all the Abysinians, or Charged' Affaires to Dahomy, Apc-domia and Gorrilla-na. he will treasure it as a cherished souvenir of the days when he stood upon the threshold to

My Dear One Man - You'll no that brudder Robin Jones vites this, but I dictates it. Sister Pheby An and Mahaly is very julus jest becase you is at Richmun on the convention and thur husbands is gitting of timber. I've hearn it said that you all is gitting 80 scents a day and sits in a beautiful parlur in old white folks time, and dat you hav a desk fore you jest like de white members. Now ole man you knows I would like most powertul to cum and see you and look at you becase I knows you looks as big as anybody thar, jest like you yoost to be, when you was gineral at de cawn shuckin. But den dat Black Silk dres whar I bought 2d han in Jun Par time jest fore Miss Sally war married aint fittin to war up in Richmun among the 1st chop ladies of de cullured 'ciety. Dey all tells me, now dat you's a grate man and a conventioner, I must be mo pertickiler and talk mo properer. I thinks so too, and you don't kno how proud de ele woman was when you tuk her to de poles on lection day just to sho her what de ole man could do. I now says larf and harf and karnt and sharnt, and makes de chillern call me Mar and you Par, and it sounds so big folks like. But sumtimes, ole man, dev karnt hep from saving mammy and daddy like de chillern of common cawnfield cullured foks. I don't let em sociate wid any of dat clars now you may blieve. Brudder Peleg Jones, dat sweet talkin preecher from de norf, who speaks so butiful, preeched larst Sunday, and he said as the Queen She Bee, a black lady, cum out of Ethyopy to teach King Solomun wisdum, even so hav de cultured peopul of Ameriky knowledge and

scents. At de clos of his surmon he handed

roun de hat and I put in de quarter wot I got

for a settin of de ole Speckle hen's eggs .-

He is sich a butiful talker and buses white

was to see me and Ben cum runnin in and

sum bread and butter wid zarves on it. Brudder Ben Washenton says whar Brudder Sandy Brown told him at Sister Peggy's day for bode in Richmun. Now I can send you sum turnups and greens and sich, and you jest git sum odder member to put in sum middlin; you can save ten cent of dat ebery day, ele man to help buy July An de Peauner whar you promised her fore you went to Richmun. All de folks is gettin tired waitin for de land and wants you to cum Crismus and tell cm when dey will get it. Brudder Robin says he knose dey will git it fore time to sede spring oats. He says he's gwine up to Brander, whar he youst to live, and git 40 acres of lo ground and nun of yo fores truck. | knife up, or I would tell you, and get you to He says he spees you'll git a hundud for your lick him when you came down, and he said shar, but I'm afeard all de good land will be he could lick you, and a dozen like you, and picked out fore you git yourn, as all of em then he dared me to knock a chip off his down here is selectin thern. Our Betsy's shoulder. chile is smart, but not very forred, it has not And Jake McGinnis, he pushed me again got a tooth and kannot sit alone. I have had him, and that knocked the chip off, and Bill, de newralcy since larst week, and hope dese he struck me over the nose three or four few lines may find you in de enjoyment of de | times, and said he'd bust me on the snoot"

same blessin. I sign myself yourn till death, yo fectionit and I was taken sick, and I couldn't go to SARAY AN. wife. July An wants you to bring her a water-

fowl to ware on the back her hed. Brudder Sandy Brown thinks, ole man, you ought to ride and tie, and give sum of de udder brudders a chance in de Convention arter Chrismus. I don't no much bout dat, when you is getting 80 cents a day, and dat aint picked up in de rode every day-you kno taint, ole | get the money for the books. man. July An's schule missis, Brudder Peleg's dawter, from de norf, is gwine to sell | you? all de gals at Chrismus her pictur, jest for I dollar a piece, and she wants you most your affectionate son. monstus bad to send her de munney to git Agin, your fectionit wife,

Othello in Utah.

MISCEL LANEOUS.

At a Mormon theatre, not long ago, they by a german who sed he had drunk it awl played "Othelio." Othello was represented, nite long, jest to try the experiment, and was as usual, but polygamy demanded more than one Desdemona, so there were fifteen Mrs. | morning. I hav seen this same man drink Othellos for this Moor to be jealous of. The sixteen glasses, and if he was drunk he was consequence was he grew fifteen times as drunk in german, and nobody could underjealous as any other Othello on the stage, and stand it. It is proper enuff to state that this raved and ranted fifteen times as loud. The man kept a lager beer salune and could hav actor who undertook the part has been laid no object in stating what was not strickly thus.

I believe him tew the full extent ov mi abili-

In the first place, there were fifteen Bra-bantios clamoring for their daughters, who beer in my life, and that made mi hed ontwist, had eloped and married the Moor. The text | az the it was hung on the end ov a string, but had to be changed a little, of course. When i was told that it was owing to mi bile being brought before the Senators, charged with out ov place; and i guess that it was so, for i winning fifteen young women of Caucasian | never biled over wuss than i did when i got blood by the use of charms, love powders, hum that nite. Mi wife that i was going tew etc., he said :

"Their fathers loved me, oft invited me; Still questioned me the history of my life, From year to year; the battles, sieges, fortunes That I had passed."

Fifteen mortified and repentant fathers immediately regretted that they had seemed to countenance negro equality by inviting the black man to their houses, although he had fought nobly during the war. Then Othello drew a touching picture of the sympathies which his tale excited in the breasts of the fifteen young women-how they would hurry through their house-work to listen to it. half-washing their breakfast things and leaving their chamber work until afternoon. He found at length "a pliant hour," when the fifteen susceptible young women were all together, and drew from them a "prayer of earnest heart" that he would give them the story entire in one number, which they got in fragments from day to day. He consented and often did beguile tears from the fifteen pairs of eyes when speaking of "some distressful stroke that his youth had suffered." Fifteen women-power sighs rewarded his story, and then they swore-fifteen of 'em-"They wished they had not heard it, yet they That heaven had made them such a man.

They requested him, if he knew of any promising young man of good income who was in love with them, to teach him how-to repeat that entertaining yarn of his, and that would woo them. On these few hints he spoke:

"They loved me for the dangers I had passed, And I loved them that they did pity them— Here come the ladies, let them witness it."

Then the fifteen Desdemonas enter, perceiving a divided duty between their husband and their fifteen paternals, but they shake off their papas and cling to the Moor, thus administering a salutary rebuke to the pposers of universal suffrage.

The plot progresses. Iago excites the icalous rage of Othello by pretending to find fifteen pocket handkerchiefs, that the Moor had given his wives, in Cassio's bed-chamber. They were neatly embroidered handkerchiefs, with a butterfly in one corner and his initials. 'G. W. O.," (George Washington Othello.)

It was hard to make Othello believe for some time that his fifteen wives had gone back on him, but the sly and treacherous Iago plies his arts so skillfully that the Moor is at length convinced, and resolves to avenge stabs, by making himself a widower. This he accomplishes by smothering his fifteen wives in their fifteen separate bed-chambers with fifteen different bolsters, being called before the curtain by the enraptured audience at the death of each of the fifteen Desdemanas.

A Schoolboy's Letter.

BIRCHTOWN ACADEMY, September 2. Dear Pop .- I am getting along first rate chears like dey had at de great house in de at the school, and I like it very much, all except the Whacks, the assistant-"Old Beeswax" we call him, and we are down on him like a pile-driver, all us boys, for he's ignorant. Why, he's so ignorant he don't know a black-board from a dark night, no he don't, and Bill Ferguson, he put a torpedo under each leg of old Beesy's chair yesterday, and when he sat down (you see he sits down like he had ballast in him), why the torpedoes they exploded, and like to blowed him through the roof. Golly, but wasn't he scared! He looked at the almanae to make sure that it wasn't the 4th of July, and then he came down looking mad, and licked Bill like blazes. But Bill said he didn't care a cent, and the next time he said he would sprinkle gunpowder in his hair, and burst his old frontis-

piece for him. Dr. Goggles, he's a nice enough old feller. only he will sit and chew gum drops right before us boys, and never say "take some"

He wears green specs, and Bill Ferguson he called him "old four eyes" one day, which the doctor, he heard Bill say it, and he nailed him and dragged him up to the desk, and then he gave us a lecture, and said there was once a boy he knew, and he was about Bill's size, who insulted a gray-headed old man, and called him wicked names, and the next day-the very next morning-that boy's mother died of inflammatory rheumatism, and his sister broke out with bunions.

tolks so I couldn't bep it. I tell you'l was Bill, he cried, while the doctor held him pipin mad tother day when brudder Peleg by the shirt collar, but he winked at the boys sed, mammy, may Pete and me sop de skil- as he came away, and wrote on a piece of let, instead of sayin, Mar, ples marm gin us paper, and threw it over to me, that he thought the doctor was a "blower," and he daresent hit a boy of his size-

I want some new books very much, about ten of them, and they will cost eight dollars. Don't send the books, for the doctor likes us to buy them here. I don't want any money for taffy or mar-

bles, for I don't care about them; but be sure not to send anything but the money for the books. I am in good health. I was taken sick

last week, and had a sore eye for a few days, but it is now well. We was a playing mumbley-peg out on the grass, and Bill Ferguson, he grabbed my knife. I told him he had better give that

if I didn't dry up, for I couldn't help crying, To the Farmers, Millers and Others

school all that day. And the doctor, he locked Bill up in the garret, but he didn't care, for he clumb out on the roof, and was chasing around after tom-cats, up and down almost every morning, and pulling plaster out of the chimney to throw at people in the street.

Give my love to all at home, and don't for-Bill is about 14, do you think he can lick

Please send the money, and believe me H. M. WILKINS.

P. S.—Don't forget to send the money for SARAY AN. | those books.

Josh Billings on Lager Beer.

I hav cum to the konklushnu that lager beer is not intoxicating. I hav been told so obliged tew go hum entirely sober in the diel and i was afraid that i shouldn't, for it did seem as the everything i had ever eaten in mi life was cummin to the surface, and i do really believe that if mi wife hadn't pulled off mi boots jes as she did, they would hav cum thunderin up too. O, how sick i was : 14 yeary ago, and I can taste it now. I never had so much experience in so short a time. It enny man shud tell me that lager beer waz not intoxicating i should believe him; but if should tell me that i wasn't drunk that nite, but that mi stummuck was only out of order, I should ask him tew state over a few words, just how a man felt and acted when he was well up. If i wasnt drunk that nite i had some ov the most nateral symtums that a man ever had, and keep sober. In the first place it was about 80 rods from where i drank he lager to mi house, and i was over 2 hours on the road, and had a hole busted thru each one of mi pantaloon kneese, and didn't hav enny hat, and tried to open the door by the bell pull, and hickupped awfully, and saw everything in the room trying tew get round on the back side ov me; and in sittin down in a chair i didnt wait long enuff to get it exactly under me when it was goin round, and i set down a little too soon and missed the chair about 12 inches, and couldn't get up soon enough to take the next one that cum along; and that aint all; mi wife said i was as drunk as a beast, and as i said before, i began to spit up things freely. If lager beer iz not intoxicating, it used me almity mean, that i know. Still, i hardly think that lager beer iz intoxicating, for i hav been told so; and I am probly the only man living who ever drank enny when hiz bile was not plumb. I don't want to say anything agin a harmless emperance beverige, but if i ever drink enny nore it will be with my hands tied behind me, and my mouth pried open. I don't think lager beer iz intoxicating, but if i remember ight, i think it tastes to me like a glass with a handle on one side of it, full ov soap suds. that a pickle had been put to soak in.

The Beacon Lights.

Mother! Home! Heaven! the three beacon ghts of life's ocean. Far out over the dreary waste of waters, they shine with cheering ight to the storm tossed mariner; and when arrow's dark cloud hides the blue sky, and he troubled waves rise higher and higher, arring with the winds, he steers his tiny ark to Memory's Isle, and carefully avoiding he broken hopes, that, like rocks, lie hidden eneath the treacherous waters, rests his tired eart in the golden rays of the star-like words -Mother! Home! Heaven!

Rudely may the waves dash against the boky coast below him; loud may the winds roar and chant their solemn psalm, and lightnings flash and thunder roll, yet he lingers calm, untroubled, in Time's old castle, turning over the records of the past and reading with erene eyes the dim prophecies of the future. Far back in those beautiful days of long ago, he sees the form of his Mother, and feels the soft touch of her lips as she pressed lovng kisses upon the baby brow; or, in the quiet of his loved home, hears her sweet voice she teaches him, with closed eyes and revrently folded hands, to repeat, "Our Father, tho art in Heaven," and then looks far into the pages of the distant future, and fancies the time already at hand when he shall anchor his barque on the shores of Eternity, and tread with joyous step the streets of the Heavenly City, or linger by the crystal waters of the River of Life with glad strains of welcome to Him from the angel hosts gathered around God's Throne.

Consign Your Goods BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS SHIPPERS.

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Provisions, Western & Southern PRODUCE. TEAS, CHEESE, BUTTER LARD, SUGARS, PORK, MOLASSES, SPICES, RICE, TOBACCO, EGGS, WINES, FRUITS, HOPS, GRAIN, &c., &c.

MESSRS. BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO., Having the most extensive connections in Euroean and South American ports, are now prepare o make the MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES, and IMMEDIATE RETURNS.

on all KINDS OF PRODUCE, and Merchants. Planters, Farmers generally, throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship Messrs Black, Sherlock & Co.,

50 Vesey Street, New York. Having immense orders unfilled, from our cor-respondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, St. Domingo, and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned ar-We can also handle to advantage for our South rn friends:

COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, &c. MESSRS, BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO. ALSO ISSUE A

PRICE CURRENT, Which they will send free of charge to their Friends and customers.
December 17, 1867-3m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partnership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK, for the purpose of conducting the Produce Comnission and Forwarding Business at the Charles-Jaa. 15, 1867. JNO. J. LOCK

IN THE COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. AVING associated ourselves in business for the In purposes of the above Card, we will pay for Wheat, Flour, Corn and all other kinds of Produce

the highest market prices in Cash, or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and returns in the shortest time STARRY & LOCK. Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867. GLYCERINE LOTION, an infallible remedy for Chapped Hands, Chafing of the Ekin, &c., prepared and for sale by Dec. 10, 1867. CAMPBELL & MASON.

DON'T get married before you call and get one of those splendid Plain Gold Rings at L. DINKLE'S. SLEIGH BASKETS,
SLEIGH RUNNERS,
RANSON & DUEE.

XOUNG WEN

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE

No. 8 North Charles Street, BALTIMORE. MD. The most complete and thoroughly appointed College of Business in the country, and the only institution of ACTUAL PRACTICE in the State of Maryland. Our course of instruction is wholly practical and arranged to meet the demand of the age; being conducted upon a thorough system of

actual business practice, Business Education, by means of banks, representing money, and all the forms of business paper, such as Notes, Drafts, bc. together with Business Offices to represent the principal departments of trade and commerce.

COURSE OF STUDY. The curriculum of study and practice in this Insti-

tution is the result of many years of experience, and the best combination of business talent to be found in the country. It embraces BOOK-KREEPING IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS AND APPLICATIONS. COMMERCIAL LAW,

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC. SPENCERIAN BUSINESS WRITING. With incidental instruction in the principles of POLITICAL ECONOMY. And a thorough training in BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.



The standard of Business Writing is adopted and taught in its purity at this Institution, by one of the most experienced and successful teachers of Business and Ornamental Penmanship in the country.

STUDENTS Can enter at any time, as there are no vacations. Special individual instruction to all Students.

> THE CELEBRATED PAYSON, DUNTON & SCRIBNER'S . -STEEL PENS.

Officially adopted and used in our Institution, and are unsurpassed by any in the Market. Five kinds. Samples for 20 cents.

Per Gross, \$1.50. Quarter Gross Boxes, 50 cts. Prepaid to any address. No. 333, fine smooth points, adapted to school purposes and general writing. No. 455. The National Pen. Medium points, No. 8. The Ladies' Pen. Very fine and elastic. For Card Writing, Pen Drawing, and fine Orna-mental Work, this Pen is unequaled. No. 117. The Excelsior Pen. Smooth points. very flexible. This is the Pen for bold, free writing, striking off-hand capitals, flourishing, &c. No. 7. The Business Pen. Large size, coarse points, holding a large quantity of ink. The points are very round, and do not stick into the paper and spatter the ink like most other coarse

The trade supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. For further particulars send for College Journal, Special Circular and Splendid Specimens of Penman-ship, (enclosing two letter stamps.) Address THE BRYANT, STRATTON & SADIER BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Baltimore, Md. 13- Publishers desiring to insert this advertise-

with proposals for 6 and 12 months, stating circulation of paper.

October 15, 1867—tf. 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 Books, and feel compelled method to inform those who know themselves indebted by open account, to come forward and set-By so doing time and expense will be

We shall begin the New Year with new enterprise, and give our undivided attention to the bu-siness of Manufacturing and Repairing FARMING IMPLEMENTS

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

We will make to order Threshing Machines and Horse Powers of the latest patterns; PLOUGHS of different kinds always on hand, amongst which will be found the celebrat d three-horse Livingston; two-horse do.; the old fashioned three-horse Bar-shear; McCormick do., for two and three Lorses; snear; McCormick do., for two and three Lorses; also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an improved Kentucky single and double shovel Plough. Plough Irons—such as Shares; Coulters, Shovels, (single and double) Mould-boards of all kinds, Open Rings. Open Links, &c. Special attention

paid to Mill work in Steel and Iron. Turning and Boring in Iron and Steel. We now have in opera FOUNDRY. and we are now able to furnish Castings of good quality as low as can be bought elsewhere.

All work entrusted to us will be done with dis-

hatch, 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. Row. WEIR! Charlestown, Jan. 29, 1857.

CALL, EXAMINE AND PRICE! N addition to the fresh, large and varied stock

I heretofore on hand, I have just received at my store-room opposite the Bank building, a large and general assortment of HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, BRANDIES,

Whiskies, Wines, Holland Gin, Rum, Catsups, Pickles, Coarse and Fine Salt, Kerosene Oil, To bacco (cheap grades and the bestquality) for chewing or smoking, and Cigars at all prices. GLASS-WARE, QUEENS, WOODEN & STONE DO., BUCKETS, TUBS, &c. Ageneral assortment of Genta' Furnishing Goods, consisting in part of superior Over and Under Shirts, the real Buckskin Gloves, Carpet-Sacks, Umbrellas, &c. Hosiery—a general assortinent and very cheap, and well worth the attention of the Ladies. Soda, Water and Mushroom Crackers, Cheese, Candies, and Nuts and Fruits generally—

FISH. embracing Mackerel, Shad and Herring, as also Canvass Hams, Bologna Sausage, Dried Beef, &c. FRESH BEEF and SAUSAGE will be found constantly on hand, and can be obtained day of #3-All kinds of Country Produce taken in ex-change for goods.

#3-Corn Meal and Flour, Buckwheat and Potaocs, constantly on hand.

These articles will be sold at the very lowest liv

ing profit, and a call from the public generally respectfully solicited. JACOB B. BROWN, WANTED TO BUY, 50 TONS of old Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, for which 75 cents per cwt. will be paid in WEIRICK & WELLER.

CASH.

CARPETING. BEST Ingrain and Rag Carpeting, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, just received by Oct 15, 1867. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. NOTICE.—We are the Agents for the celebrated EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE. Persons in want of a good Machine will do well to call at S. A. HAMBURGER & CO'S., and see them.

November 5, 1867. MILK CROCKS, JARS and FLOWER POTS, alleizes, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER

JUST received and on hand Old Port Wine, Old Madeira Wine, Old Sherry Wine, Old Brandy, Old Holland Gin, Old Jamaica Spirits, Old Whiskey. W. EBY. RATTAN Corn Basket, a first rate article, for eale W. EBY. BUCKWHEAT Flour, just received by Dec. 10. W. EBY. 1,500 FEET French Window Glass, for sale

Ploneer Smoking Tobacco, for sale by Dec. 10. W. EBY.

DUFFIELD'S TRADE.

SNYDER & LINE DUFFIELDS. JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VA., WILL keep on hand and order all kinds of AG-RICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, such as REAPERS, MOWERS.

DRILLS, HORSE RAKES, HAY HOISTERS. CORN SHELLERS, HAY, STRAW AND FODDER GUTTERS.

Ploughs, Harrows, Forks, Shovels, Hoses, Mowing Soythes, Grain Cradles, Hand Rakes, &c. Will also furnish PLASTER, GUANOS, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c. We would ecommend for the harvest,

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED AT Reduced Prices! A SUPERIOR lot of heavy Winter Bocts, Rag Carpeting and Grain Bags, Prepared Knitting Cotton, brown and bleached; Cotton Yarns, Mus-lins, &c., a good article of Fish Oil. Special Bar-gains offered in Dress Goods and

READY-MADE CLOTHING. It is my purpose to keep my stock complete the year round, furnishing every thing usually found in a Country Store.

(7) It is desirable that all of last year's business shall be closed up. To this end ALL persons incepted are carnestly requested to come forward and settle. Respectfully,

January 21, 1868.

MARBLE WORKS.

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



ONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING.

in all its various branches, and all work in their business. All orders promptly filled at the lowest rate, and shortest notice, and all work delivered and put up, and guaranteed to suit purchasers.— If not, no sale. Please call and see, and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and paronize Home Manufacturers. The subscribers have also in operation their shop in Martinsburg, where they will give prompt at-tention to all work entrusted to them.

Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1867-od May 15, 1866.



WE offer to the citizens of Rockingham, Shen andoab, to Frederick, Clarke. Jefferson and Berkeley counties, the cheapest and best WASH-ING MACHINE ever made, warranted not to wear no slop, and requires no boiling.

Sold subject to trial. If it does not give satis

faction you have the right to return it.

Machine and Wringer, \$22 00 EUGENE WEST, General Agent. Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

February 5, 1867.
[Clarke Journal, Rockingham Register, Martinsgurg New Era, Winchester Times, New Market Valley, and Shepherdstown Register copy tf. and send bill to this office.]

PREPARE FOR WINTER! ASSORTMENT GENERAL AND PRI-CES MODERATE. MILLER & SMITH respectfully inform the public that they have just received at their wareroom in Charlestown, one of the largest and best
selected assortments of STOVES, that the Baltimore or Wheeling foundries could furnish. The stock is so general and complete, as to meet all necessities or suit all tastes, and being offered at prices so moderate, for Cash, or in exchange for Produce, that none can fail to be suited. The following comprises in part, the varieties of wood and coal stove

I size Diamond Parlor Stove, for heating two and three Rooms.
3 sizes Indianola Cook Stove, for Wood. Excelsior " " Wood and Coal. " Coal. Wood. Standard " "Radiator, for Coal. Broadside," Wood.

Parlor Organ, for Wood. A variety of Parlor Stoves of all kinds. Tin-Roofing, Spouting, and all work in the Tin ning line, done at short notice and by the best work-Coal Hods, Lard Cans, and Tinware generally always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.

By Beef-Hides, Sheep Skins, Rags, Beeswax,
Hard Soap, Bacon, Old Copper and Brass, will be taken in exchange for work, at the highest market

olicited. October 8, 1867. GREAT EXCITEMENT TREMENBOUS DOWNFALL IN DRY GOODS ! At the New Store, "Spirit Building," CHARLESTOWN, VA,

A call from the public generally is respectfully

HAVING just returned from the Eastern mar CLOTHING, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, they will be sold at Baltimore prices. They com prising 6-4 Cashmeres, Black and Figured Alpac-cas, French Merinoes, Delaines, Black and White Shawls, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, Breakfast Shawls, Lades and Children's Hoods, Breaklast Shawls, Black and White Santago Cloaks and Sacks of all kinds. In Clothing, we have one of the larg-est and finest stocks ever offered, such as Silk Mixed Harris Cassimeres, full Cloth Suits, and others too

numerous to mention. Also, Overcoats of all kinds Cloths and Cassimeres in great varieties. Call ear ly and examine for yourselves at 5. A. HAMBURGER & CO'S. "Spirit Building," Charlestown, Va. November 5, 1867.

GROCERIES AT THE OLD STAND, MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN. The undersigned respectfully announces that he A is now Prepared to sell at the very lowest ca prices, a great variety of

FRESH GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF SUGAR, COFEEE, TEA, FISH, MO-LASSES, SPICES, SALT, COAL OIL, CRACKERS, CHEESE, CANNED FRUIT, TO-BACCO: SEGARS, PICKLES, &c.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, and all other articles kept in a first class Grocery Store, I would respectfully solicit a share of the public December 3, 1867.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

M. S. BROWN. (SUCCESSOR TO J. H. HAINES.) IANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS. (Next door to Aisquith & Bro...) MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN; VA.

MANUFACTURES and will keep constantly on hand the following brands of Cigars, made of the finest foreign and domestic tobacce, and war-HAVANA REGALIA, LA PICCOLOMINI, LAREAL, JEFFERSON, PLANTATION, CABINET, EL NACIONAL, LA VICTORIA, BOQUET, MAGNOLIA, BANANA. GRAPE, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Will always keep on hand the finest brands of thewing Tobacco in market, and rames in part the ollowing.
PRIDE OF THE SOUTH, GRAVELY.
GOLDEN TWIST, SOLFORINA,
PEOPLE'S CHOICE. GOLDEN LEAF,
GENT'S COMPANION. NAVY, &C., &C.

Among his brands of Smoking Tebacco may b ZEPHYR PUFF, CORA LEE, GOLDEN LEAF, R. E. LEE, QUEEN, other fire brands of pure Lynchburg Tobacco.

SCOTCH, RAPPEE, AND OTHER SNUFFS. Will always have on hand an extensive assort-ment of Plain and Fancy PIPES, from a MEER

CHAUM to a POWHATAN.

Persons dealing in my line will find it to their dvantage to call and examine my stock before urchasing elsewhere. June 11, 1867. M. S. BROWN.

HALLTOWN TRADE. R. M. MILLER,] [W. BOCKENBAUGH

NEW STORE AT HALLTOWN, VA. WE would most respectfully announce to our friends and the public generally, that we have just returned from Baltimore with an entirely new, and complete stock of MERCHANDISE. embracing everything usually found in a country store, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, [SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. Fortunately, we happened to be in market just as a heavy decline took place in all kinds of GOODS and we purchased our stock entirely for CASH, and have it in our power to sell as CHEAP as the very CHEAPEST.

We would advise our friends to give-us a call before making their purchases. No trouble to show goods.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS.
MILLER & ROCKENBAUGH.
Halltown, November 26, 1867—3m.

NEW GOODS AT HALLTOWN! THE undersigned has just returned from Balti more with a new and well selected stock of DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &C., which is now offered to the public at reduced prices, as they were bought at the lowest Cash rates. All we ask is a call and an examination of our Goods and Prices. We feel confident that we will be able All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in the same to market for the Farmers, Millers and B. F. BNGLE, Agent, Halltown, Sept. 24, 1867-6m. [F. P.]

GROCERIES.

HO FOR HALLTOWN! THE undersigned, having taken the shop of I SHOE BUSINESS. in all its branches. None but the very best ma-terial used, and all work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with thei

HAMILTON. N. B .- Terms positively CASH.



HARDWARE.

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

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

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

DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO. April 3, 1866. HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MFRCHANTS.

And dealers in all kinds of Produce and Genera Merchandize, SUMMIT POINT DEPOT. Jefferson County, West Va. H. A. JOHNSON.

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

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive Freights of all kinds for shipment. They are also prepared to buy, or receive Produce on Com-HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON.

NOTICE. THE subscribers are now offering for sale all kinds of Merchandize at reduced prices, either for Cash or Produce.
HILLEARY, WILSON & JOHNSON

Summit Point Depot, Jefferson Co., W. Va. July 30, 1867. Shannondale Factory. THE undesigned are conducting this well appointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles from Charlestown and 1 mile from Kabletown, and

are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule: 64 Drab Linser, 1 yard for 4 and 41 lbs. Wool.
64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 41 do. 5 do. do.
34 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 31 do. 4 do. do.
44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do do 21 do. 3 do do.
44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do do 21 do. 3 do do. 4-4 Flannels, 1 do. do. 2 do. 3 do. do.
Yarns, 1 lb. do 2 do. 4 do. do.
Highest Cash Price paid for Wool,
JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.

November 7, 1865. SHANNONDALE DISTILLERY.

RICHARD B. WASHINGTON, Special, and JOHN AVIS, General Partners, having erected a Distillery at "River View," (Vanvacter's,) and having furnished it with entirely new Fixtures, and employed a competent and experienced Dis-tiller, are prepared to manufacture Whiskey

of the very best quality.

They will be prepared at all times to purchase GRAIN for said purposes, and will also pay liberal prices for HOGS. Persons having Hogs for sale will do well by calling on the undersigned.

September 3, 1867.

JOHN AVIS. KEROSENE LAMPS.

PIPES!!

PIPES!!

PIPES!!

JUST received, a large and handsome stock of LAMPS; Parlor, Stand, Hand, and all the different styles, to which we invite the attention of our customers. The best Kerosene Oil always on hand.

November 5, 1867.

M. S. BROWN.

AISQUITH & BRO.

October 8, 1867.

TO TRAVELLERS

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING WEST. Leave Harper's Ferry at 7 20 A M and 1 25 P M.
Leave Shenandoah at 7 24 A M and 1 29 P M.
Leave Keyes' Switch at 7 37 A M and 1 37 P M.
Leave Halltown at 7 46 A M and 1 43 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 8 04 A M and 1 54 P M.
Leave Cameron's at 8 22 A M and 2 05 P M.
Leave Summit Point at 8 40 A M and 2 16 P M.
Leave Wadesville at 9 02 A M and 2 20 P M.
Leave Oneonon Bridge at 9 06 A M and 2 22 P M.
Leave Oneonon Bridge at 9 06 A M and 2 22 P M.

Leave Wadesville at 9 02 A M and 2 30 P M.

Leave Opequon Bridge at 9 06 A M and 2 33 P M.

Leave Stephenson's at 9 24 A M and 2 44 P M.

Arrive at Winchester at 9 45 A M and 2 55 P M.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leave Winchester at 10 33 A M and 3 20 P M.

Leave Stephenson's at 10 46 A M and 3 39 P M.

Leave Opequon Bridge at 10 57 A M and 3 37 P M.

Leave Wadesville at 11 00 A M and 4 01 P M.

Leave Summit Point 11 14 A M and 4 23 P M.

Leave Cameron at 11 25 A M and 4 1P P M.

Leave Charlestown at 11 35 A M and 4 59 P M.

Leave Halltown at 11 47 A M and 5 17 P M.

Leave Keyes' Switch at 11 53 A M and 5 26 P M.

Arrive at Harper's Ferry 12 05 A M and 5 40 P M.

Arrive at Harper's Ferry 12 05 A M and 5 35 P M.

A. B. WOOD, Agent, Harper's Ferry.

JOHN L. WILSON,

Master of Transportation.

BALTIMORE & O P D COMBANY

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY. SCHEDULE of Passenger Trainsarriving and de parting at the Harper's Ferry Station:

TRAINS BOUND EAST. ARRIVES. 12 41 P. M. 7 16 A. M. 12 37 P. M. 12 47 P. M. 7 17 A. M.

12 28 P. M TRAINS BOUND WEST. Mail Frain, 1 02 P. M. 8 36 P. M. 1 31 A. M. Fast Line. 8 37 P. M. Express Train. 1 32 A. M. Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tieke ets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further Information inquire at the Office.

Harpers Ferry, May. 14, 1867.

JEWELRY.

REMOVAL. I WOULD most respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding country, that I have taken the room formerly occupied by the late Mr. Charles G. Stewart and latterly by Trussell & Co., where I will carry on the JEWEL RY BUSINESS, as heretofore. I am prepared to do all kinds of WATCH REPAIRING, as well as CLOCKS and JEWELRY, and all who may desire to have anthing done in my line, will find it to their advantage to patronize me at my new place of bus-iness. Thankful for the liberal paironage bestowed upon me hitherto, I solicit a continuance of the

April 9, 1867. DERSONS wishing to have their PIANUS runed can have it done by applying to October 29, 1867. L. DINKLE. NO THE LADIES .- Ladies who wish to have

their Ears pierced for Ear-Rings, can have it neatly done by applying to L. DINKLE. SADDLES AND HARNESS.

HARNESS, SADDLES.

AND BRIDLES. MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED. At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Firginia

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig, Buggy, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of workmanship, and at short notice and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All lask is a share of the public patronage.

6:- Call upon me at my establishment opposite the "Carter House."

HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.

November 7, 1866-1y



DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. A RE prepared to furnish everything in their lines upon the most favorable terms. They have in store the largest and most complete stock of goods they have ever offered to the public. Their stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

Patent and Family Medicines, is endless in variety. They call the attention of Country Physicians to such articles as are used in their practice, feeling confident they can make it to their interest to buy from them instead of going to Baltimore. Their stock of DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS. PERFUMERY, SOAPS,

Preparations for Dyeing, Preserving and Dressing the Hair, Tooth. Nail and Hair Brushes, Combs., Dressing, Fine, &c., is equal to that of any similar establishment in the Valley.

Prescriptions entrusted to them will be comounded with neathers and accuracy. Persons wishing a supply of PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS. Dyes, Varnishes, Colors and everything in the line of Painter's Materials, will find their stock large

of Painter's Materials, will find their stock large and as cheap as they can be sold anywhere:

A fine assortment of paper and envelopes for Ladies or office use.

They are the wholesale Distributing Agents for the Morning Star Bitters Company for this and Clarke counties. Merchants wishing them by the Case can procure them at the Company's wholesale figures for CASH. No goods sold on credit.

Persons owing them will please come forward and settle. Customers will bear in mind that they do not de a cretit business. When indulgence is given, accounts must be settled on the lat of

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

WOULD respectfully invite the public generally DRUGS, CHEMICALSS, PATENT MEDICINES, 4c., il of which are warranted to be fresh and perfectly

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

September 24, 1867. GREAT ATTRACTION AT MYERS-TOWN!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the large stock of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

where, October 22, 1867.

and will be able to supply the citizens of Charlestown and neighborhood, at all times, with the best of FRESH MEATS. BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL & PORK IN SEASON.

JONES', Oldham's and Christadoro's Hair Dyes, for sale by AISQUITH & BRO.

A FINE STOCK OF DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS. Perfumeries, Soaps and Preparations for Dyeing. Preserving and Dressing the Hair, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Dressing and Fine Combsing great variety.

Especially call attention to their supply of Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dyes, Varnishes, Colors, and everything in that line, which we we will sell as cheap as they can be bought.

is complete. Any book that is wanted will be fur-nished in three days notice, if to be had in the cities. Also are agents for the sale of Bibles for the Vir-ginia Bible Society, at their rates Of Physicians' Prescriptions compounded with

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS!

just opened at Mycrstown, Jefferson county, consisting of everything usually found in a Retail Store. The stock is complete. Seasonable FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS—every article necessary for a lady's toilette, latest styles and of excellent quality. GROCERIES. Hardware, Queensware, &c.. &c., at reduced prices. The whole stock is new and attractive, and I invite an examination. Purchasers cannot do better by going elsewhere.

October 22, 1867.

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT! THE subscriber has completed his arrangements for BUTCHERING in all its varieties.

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—tf.