the CASIL



GOLD MEDAL FOR 1867 CHARLES M. STIEFF.

For the Best Planes new made ever Baltimore Philadelphia and New York Planes by the MARYLAND INSTITUTE. OFFICE AND WAREROOM No. ? NORTH LIBERTY ST., BEAT Haltimore street, BALTIMORE, MD. ST. HEFF'S PIANOS have all the latest improve ments, including the AGRAFFE TREBLE, lvory Fronts, and the Improved French Action, fully warranted for Five Years, with the privelege of exchange, within 12 months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser.

of exchange within 12 months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from \$50 to \$300.

Referees who have our Pianos in use:—
Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Virginia. Gen. Rott. Ranson, Wilmington, N.C. John Burns, Dr. L. C. Cordell, Warren Eby, John B. Packett. Charlestown, Thos M. Isbell of Jeffgrson county, L. B. Burns, of Clarke county, Mrs. Schwartswelder, Mozart Musical Association of Winchester.

TERMS LIBERAL. A call is solicited.

April 14, 1868—o. d. Oct. 2.

S. H. WOII. J. G. RIDE CAUS. N. R. LANGDON . HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE UP GRAIN, PLOUR, SEEDS, PORK, BACON LARD, COTTON. TO BACCO, RICE LEATHER, WOOL, FEATHERS, BOSIN, TAR. TURPENTINE, GINSENG, BUTTER, EGGS,

NO. 124 SOUTH EUTAW STREET [OPPOSITE BAST. O. E. P. DEPOT.] BALTIMORE. Fish, Plaster, Gusto, and the various Fertilizer and Farming Implements, promptly filled.

REFERENCES: HOPKINS, HARNOEN & KEMP, Baltimore. CANBY, GILPIN & Co., BROOKS, FAHN'S OCK & Co., PENNINAN & BEO., M. Betton, Esq., Lynchburg, Vs., M. Grenwigh & Son, New Orleans, Stor & Berrier, Lowell, Ohio.
Davis, Roper & Co., Petersburg, Va., R. H. Miller, Alexandria, Va.

[August 20, 1867. HORTICULTURAL WAREROOMS. No. 2, North Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE.

GARDEN SEED, FLOWER SEED FLOWERING AND Vegetable Plants

THE advertiser would respectfully advertise th name, in part, the following Seeds, &c.:
Asparagus, Beans, Bret, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Saleily, Parsuip, Peas, Tomato, Herbs, &c., &c.

Plows, Cultivators, Pruning Shears, Castings, &c., Garden Tools, Pansey Seed, Phlox, Asters, Carnations, &c., Roses, Verbenss, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Fuschias, Stocks, and Fruit and Orna mental Trees, and all kinds of Vegetable Plants in 3- This is the only store in town where the Far mer, Gardener and Amateur Florist can get all they may want. FRANK L. MORLING, Florist, Seedman and Nurseryman, April 7, 1868.

Howard House. Nos 5 & 7 North Howard Street,

(Two Doors from Baltimore Street,) BALTIMORE. THIS Hetel has recently been enlarged, thorough THIS Hetel has recently been enlarged, thoroughout; and is now capable of accommodating over
300 gnests. Under the management of the present
proprietors, it has attained a popularity excelled
by no listed in the country. Everything which can
conduce to the comfort of guests, is lurnished with
an unsparing hand; and the Howard House offers
accommodations to the travelling public equal to
any other first class Hutel in the United States.

BATHS, BILLIARD ROOM, BAR, Erc., are all unexceptionable. The Proprietors solicit the patronage of the public.

17-Singer will be at the Depots on arrival of trains, also at the steamers on their arrival, to convey guests and their baggage to the House.

March 21, 1863-17. BULL & SEWELL, TERMS--\$2.50 PER DAY. BENJAMIN WASKEY, MANUFACTURER OF Cabinet Furniture.

WARCROOMS, NO. 2, N. GAY STREET, NO. 6. NORTH FREDERICK STREET. FURNITURE of his own manufacture, consisting of PARLOR SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS, DINIAG ROOM SUITS, with a general assortment of Furniture, B. WASKEY, BALTIMORE, January 22, 1867-1y. Augustine J. Smith, A. R. Boteler.

J. M. Bennett, Weston, W. Va. A. F. Robertson, LYNCHBURG, VA. SMITH, BENNETT & CO.. GENERAL KEAL ESTATE, Foreign and Domestic Agents. No. 5, ST. PAUL STREET.

BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING established ourselves in the city of Baltimore, with connections in Northern, Western and Southern States, and also in Northern, Western and Southern States, and also in Europe, we will buy and sell Improved and Unimproved Lands in the Southern and Western ates, especially in the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

We have superior facilities for disposing of Mineral Property and large compatracted Land suitable for the settlement of Imnants.

We will give especial attention to the Purchase, Sale and Rent of Real Estate in the city, and persons locating or making Investment are, will find sons locating or making Investment ere, will find It to their advantage to consult us.

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

Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 South Calvert Street, Corner Levely Lane, BALTIMORE.

KEEPS constantly on hand, of his own Manufac-fure. Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, Whole-sale and Retail, Parler and Chamber Sets, Hattrass-es, Looking Glasses, &c., at Prices that cannot fail

July 30, 1867-19. P. CONNER,

PAPER HANGER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, AND GRAINER, WINCHESTER, VA.

Refer to P. Williams and others, Dec. 24, 1867.-1y. ENTLER HOTEL. SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRGIA. J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c., Shoes and Hats, Shirt Collars, Cravats. Gloves, Socks, &c., for sale by March 17. A. W. CRAMER. 100 SACKS G. A. and Fine Salt, for sale by July 7, 1863. W. EBY.

BALTIMORE CARDS. [GEO. L. IGLEHART.]

DUVALL & IGLEHART, Commis'n Merchants LEAF TOBACCO, GRAIN, Flour and Produce Generally.

FERTILIZERS, GUANO, SEEDS, &c. No. 60 South Street. BALTIMORE December 3, 1867-6m.

J. H. WINDSOR.] [BERNARD McGINN J. H. WINDSOR & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps & Straw Goods Nos. 7 & 9 N. HOWARD ST. UP STAIRS. BALTIMORE, MD.

May 12, 1868-1y. CHAS. M. CHRISTIAN.

Geo. W. B. Bartlett, SUCCESSOR TO R. HICKLEY & BRO.. Foreign & Domestic Hardware. NO. & NORTH HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD. Orders from the trade solicited. Goods sole at low figures, and on accommodating terms
June 30, 1868—3m.

Opposite the Howard House

Selby & Dulany. 332 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Keep constantly on hand a full etock of

Stationery, Echool Books Memorandum Books, Blank Books, WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER.

Euvelopes, Inks. Mucilage, Pens, Pencils, Indelibl Pencils, Slates, &c., BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS Made toorder at short notice, for Merchants, Courts, Hotels, Banks, &c. May 26, 1868-6m.

GOLDENBERG & CO. French Millinery Goods. BONNETS, KID GLOVES, ETC. NO 51 NORTH HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

D. J. GOLDENDERG, formerly of Winchester, Va. 05-A liberal discount to the wholesale trade. May 12, 1868-6m.

GEO. R. COFFROTH & CO.. Commission and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco Snuffs & Cigars, 330 BALTIMORE STREET, Second Door West of Howard. BALTIMORE, MD.

May 12, 1869. W. J. PARRAN.]

W. J. PARRAN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers. No. 223 1-2 W. Pratt St , near Sharp, BALTIMORE, MD.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Fruit, Poultry and all kinds of Country Produce.

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

July 30, 1567-1y*. Miller's Hotel. Corner Paca and German Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

LOUIS G. SHAFER & BRO. PROPRIETORS. BOARD---\$2.00 PER DAY. March 24, 1863-6m. WALTER CROOK, JR.,

220 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Dealer in and Manufacturer of Window Curtains.

Upholstery Goods, Venitian Blinds, WINDOW SHADES. MATTRESSES & BEDDING

Furnished at Short Notice. March 24, 1868-1y. spring 1868. LIGHT OVERCOATS. Adapted to the Season. Tweed Overcoats from \$8 to \$10.
English Melton from \$12 to \$18.
Entire Suits from \$10 to \$18.
Large Line of

Boys' and Youths' Suits from \$5 to \$10. Just placed in our Retail Department at the above Custom Department. A large line of Goods on Sample for Men and Boy's Wear, to suit all tastes. NOAH WALKER & CO., WARHINGTON BUILDING. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

THOS. H. TRAIL. Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco Snuff and Cigars. CHARLESTOWN, W. VA. WILL also keep constantly on hand, a well se-lected stock of PIPES, STEMS, &c. Among

March 24, 1868.

my stock will be found the following superior Yara Principe, Havana Regalia, Plantation, Oriental, Cabinet, El Nacional, La Victoria, La Real. CHEWING TOBACCO.

Gravely, Pride of the South, Stultz, Cavendish, SMOKING TOBACCO. Lone Jack, Durham, Zephyr Puff, Gravely, Fruits and Flowers.

June 2, 1865—tf.

SHENANDOAH HOUSE! Queen Street, Below Race, MARTINSBURG, W. VA. JOHN FELLER, PROPRIETOR. NEW and large additions have just been built to this House, consisting of Dining Room, Sleeping Apartments, &c., and is now the best in the State, East of the Alleghany mountains. It is furnished in the most modern and elegant style, and travelers and the business public can be comfortably entertained at moderate rates.

THE BAR rivals competition in the quality of its LIQUORS, and in every other matter pertaining to this de-85- We shall endeavor to please all who favor us with a call.

March 24, 1868. L ADIES' DRESS GOODS.—We have just received a new supply of Ladies' Dress Goods, at greatly reduced prices.

July 7, 1868. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor. CHARLESTOWN, VA. Tuesday Morning, July 21, 180

has been received with the greatest enthu-

siasm throughout the country. Their elec-tion is a conceded fact. Governor Seymour occupies the same place which Silas Wright once occupied in the affections of the people. The following tribute to our standard bearer is taken from the Cincinnati Commercial, a

paper favorable to Grant and the Radicals;-In 1840 we were in an interior town in the State of New York. A Democratic mass meeting had been advertised to be held in favor of the then Democratic nominations, Van Buren and Johnson, for President and Vice President. An array of distinguished speakers had been promised and advertised for the occasion. As usual under such circumstances, they were not present. It was stated, however, that there was a young gentleman in town, Mr. Horatio Seymour, of Utica, New York, who, if it pleased the audience, would address the meeting. Amid loud calls and acolamations he made his appearance. He was a youthful man, but of an elegant and striking exterior. The first sentences he uttered convinced us that he was no common man, and that the people probably were fortunate in the non-appearance of the distinguished and more pretentious gentlemen who had been announced as from the Government which they formed and speakers. His manner and language was created for themselves and for their children, hat of an orator. His sentiments were those and to prevent them from being driven out of a statesman. We were satisfied that the of the country or trodden under foot by an unannounced and unheralded stranger would | inferior and semi-barbarious race. [Applause] make his mark in the future history of the In this country we shall have the sympathy country. We were not disappointed. Five of every man who is worthy to belong to the

the New York House of Assembly. In 1850 he was nominated by the Democracy as their candidate for Governor. He was defeated by a majority of two hundred and fifty on a poll of half a million—the closest political contest ever known in the history of the country. In 1852 he was re nominated, and was elected over his successful opponent of the previous year by a majority of twenty five thousand. In 1854 he was again nominated for Governor, but under the anti-Nebraska and Know Nothing excitements he was beaten-very singularly again by about two hundred and fifty votes-his opponent being Myron Clark, of Canandaigua. In 1862 Mr. Seymour's name was again presented as a candidate for Governor, against his wishes and feelings. He was elected by the triumphant majority of ten thousand over General Wadsworth, the especial favorite of the Radical party, who was afterwards killed in the Army

of the Potomac. In 1864 he headed the

vention, and was President of that body, which nominated McClellan and Pendleton. These positions constitute the public life of Governor Seymour. But they are but the items of his political career. For twenty years no man has exerted a wider influence upon public affairs in the Democratic party. No man is better known or more highly admired. As an orator he not only has no equal of any party in New York, but he has no rival. Indeed, as a public speaker he may be considered one of the very best this country has ever produced. Gifted with a fine presence, with a remarkable and copious flow of language, with elegant diction, he is unsurpassed as an orator. He is the pride, he is the ornament of the Empire State. In his politics he has never wavered. He commenced life, as a Democrat, and he has never wavered in his advocacy of that political faith. In his private character there is no blemish.

His morals are pure-his reputation untarnished. He was not a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency, but repeatedly declined, and it was only upon the solicita-tion of the West, and the unanimous voice of the Convention, that he accepted the nomingtion. Why, then, should he not be supported by the Democracy of the entire country? What objections can reasonably be urged against him? His general political orthodoxy cannot be disputed. His character and qualifications are eminent. He is a Democrat of Democrats. He is eminent as an orator, he is distinguished as a statesman. He has ripe civic experience. There is no comparison between him and Mr. Grant, either politically or personally. He will be supported by the Democracy, and will be triumphantly elected. He was not originally the choice of the West, as is well known .-They preferred, with extraordinary unanimity, the Hon. George H. Pendleton; but, ow-

Governor Seymour, through the action of Mr. Pendleton's friends. We do not hesitate to pledge him their cordial support. Too Big to Count.-The task of counting out the dollars, at the rate of one dollar a second, or sixty a minute, which would discharge the two thousand five hundred millions of public debt of this country, would consume over two hundred years, if attempted by a single individual, and he could live to accomplish it. To cancel this debt would require, at the rate of cancellation now going on, the labor of six millions of operatives over two thousand years; and then it could not be done, for we are not wiping out any portion of it the present year, nor do we bid fair to.

ing to adverse circumstances, he has been

defeated, and the nomination has fallen upon

lions per year have gone from the many poor into the pockets of the rich.—Day Book. -A colored man in Richmond, Va., John Dabney by name, purchased his freedom from his mistress just before the war for \$2000, agreeing to pay the amount by instalments. During the pendency of the struggle he paid about one-half of it in Confederate currency, which was at last so depreciated in value that his late mistress requested him to discontinue the payments until the close of the conflict. When slavery was abolished the debt was, of course, no longer due; but, notwithstanding he was advised against such a course, Dabney lately transmitted to his old mistress, now in indigent circumstances, \$600 in greenbacks, being the balance of the \$2000 he had con-

Speech of General Blair Accepting the

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY JULY 21;

At the Democratic ratification meeting in New York on Friday night, General Blair, after the tumultuous applause which greeted him had subsided, said : Mr Chairman, I acyou for the very kind manner in which you have already conveyed to me the decision of the Demogratic Convention. I accept the nomination with the conviction that your nomination for the Presidency is one which will carry us to certain victory [applause,] and because I believe that the nomination is the most proper nomination that could be made by the Demogratic party. [Applause.] The contest which we wage is for the restoration of constitutional government [cheers.] ration of constitutional government [cheers,] and it is proper that we should make this contest under the lead of one who has given his life to the maintenance of constituti government. Applause.] We are to make the contest for the restoration of those great principles of government which belong to our race. [Great applause.] And my fellow citizens, it is most proper that we should select for our leader a man not from military life, but one who has devoted himself to civil pursuits; who has given himself to the study and the understanding of the Constitution and its maintenance with all the force of reason and judgment. [Applause.] My fellow citizens, I have said that the contest before us was one for the restoration of our Government-it is also one for the restoration of our race. [Applause, long and continued.] It is to prevent the people of our race from being exiled from their homes [cheers,] exiled people on earth would refuse to associate with themselves in all the rights and honors and dignity of their country such men as Lee and Johnston? What civilized country on earth would fail to do honor to those who, fighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves by gallantry in that service? [Applause.] In that contest, for which they are sought to be disfranchised and to be exiled: from their homes-in that contest they have proved themselves worthy to be our peers.-Applause. My fellow citizens, it is not my purpose to make any long address. feries of 'Go on'] but simply to express my gratitude for the great and distinguished honor which has been conferred upon me.

[A voice : "You are worthy of it." General Blair: And from my heart to reiterate the words of thanks that fell from my lips when I arose. [Renewed cheering, during which General Blair retired.)

New York delegation to the Chicago Con-AWFUL EFFECT OF MISFORTUNE.-John Shaaf, of Rutledge township, Ill., had his crops destroyed by the storm of the 2d ult., and, being unsettled in his reason by the great loss, on the 8th he determined to end his life. He cut his throat with a razor, completely severing the traches and assophagus, but leaving the arteries intact. The DeWitt

Register of the 19th says: "The victim has survived nine days on nourishment administered through the gaping wound by means of a tube. He, of course, is speechless, but being a fine writer, communicates with his friends by means of pen and paper, which he does frequently. When interrogated by his father-in-law, 'John, what made you do this dreadful thing? he took a pen and wrote: 'The storm has destroyed my crop, and my family would have to starve, and I did not want to live to see it.' Several days after he first wounded himself he was detected with an old dull pocket-knife, trying to make his wound more speedily fatal. He afterwards wrote on a slip of paper, in answer to a question, that 'if he had not already done the deed he would not now do it.' He is daily growing weaker, and cannot survive many more days, and yet seems much more unconcerned about it than do his friends and neighbors."

- A remarkable instance is related by Dr. Macklin, of a man who waited on the Greffier Fagel, to display his wonderful memory, offering to give any proof of it that might be required. A newspaper was lying on the table, and he was requested to read it through and then repeat it verbatim. He accordingly did so, without omitting a single word from the title to the imprint at the end. The Greffler Fagle expressed his astonishment. "Oh," said the man, "this is nothing, shall I now repeat the same backwards?" "It is impossible !" replied the Greffier. "By no means," said the other, "if you have patience to hear it." He then, without the least hesitation, repeated every seperate article, beginning at the imprint, and ending at the title.

- A striking illustration of the force of a mother's love for her child has recently been exhibited in Iowa. The circumstances are reported in noticing the pardon, by Governor Merrill, of a woman, Catharine McArdle, who had been sentenced four years ago to the State penitentiary for life. She confes to the murder of her husband, and was sentenced to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted by Governor Stone. It was afterand that her son was the guilty person. To save him from the gallows, she had avowed that she was guilty of the crime. The operations of this "blessing" have been "splendid" for all the Jay Cooke tribe. Mil-

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Peter Cagger, an eminent New York politician, long identified with the Albany Regency, and John T. Devlin, while riding in Central Park on Monday evening, were thrown from their carriage. Cagger was instantly killed.—Devlin's injuries are very serious. His condition is considered precarious.

- The rich Jap who is coming to Paris in search of a pretty and virtuous wife, is ex-pected shortly at Marseilles in a steam ship that he has had built expressly for the trip. He intends to settle in Paris, and wants to here-and tax him.

MISCELLANEOUS. [From the Charlotesville Chronicle.]

The Lee Family.

Richardson & Co., of New York, have just brought out a beautiful volume that will in-terest all Virginians and all Southerners, and many even in the North and in Europe. It is a "Genealogical History of the Lee Family of Virginia and Maryland from A. D. 1300 to A. D. 1866, edited by Edward C. Mead." Mr. Mead is a gentleman of Albemarle county in whose family had happily been preserved an ancient manuscript which is the basis of the present volume, and which gave the genealogy of the Lee family.

The publishers have spared no pains or expense in bringing out this work. The arms of the Lee family are beautifully represented and there are fine portraits of several of the distinguished members of this distinguished family while the hinding typegraphy and

family while the binding, typography, and paper are faultless.

From a hurried examination it strikes us years thereafter he was elected Speaker of white race. [Applause.] What civilized that Mr. Mead has discharged his part of the work with great good judgment and taste.

As a contribution to the history of Virginia and Maryland, and as a memorial of the most remarkable man in this country, this publication deserves to be well received.—
The price of it is six dollars, which will not be thought high by those who desire to make a beautiful and appropriate present.

There is, in addition to the other portraits, portrait of Mrs. Mary Custis Lee, wife of General Robert E. Lee, which is followed by a brief narrative of the Custis family. There is also an engraving of Stratford House, in Westmoreland county, the birth place of General Lee, and of Arlington House, the birth

> place of Mrs. Lee. General Lee was born in 1807, and was the fifth child of Henry Lee, the celebrated 'Light Horse Harry' of the Revolution, and bears the names of his maternal uncles, Robert and Edward Carter of Shirley, the family residence of the Carters. The founder of the Lee family was Laun-

with William the Conqueror, and received, after the battle of Hastings, a fine estate in The name was originally written De Lega or De Le. In 1491 the name is first written Lee, the representatives of the family at the time being Richard Lee of Langley in the

celot Lee, who came to England from France

county of Shropshire.

The pioneer of the family in America was Richard Lee, who came to Virginia in the reign of Charles I, as secretary, and one of the king's privy council. He adhered to Charles during the civil wars, and with Sir William Berkley succeeded in having Charles II proclaimed king of England, France, Scotland, Ireland, and Virginia.

This Richard Lee had a son named Rich ard, and the fourth son of the second Richard was Thomas Lee for whom Stratford Hall was built by the East India Company.

Thomas Lee was the father of Philip Ludwell, Richard Henry, Thomas, Francis Light

foot, William, and Arthur Lee. The fifth son of the first Richard Lee was Henry Lee, who married a Miss Bland .-From this union sprang three children, two sons and a daughter. Richard Lee, of Lee Hall, the eldest, married a Miss Poythress of Prince George. The second son, Henry Lee, married a

Miss Grymes. The daughter married a Fitz-Henry Lee and Lucy Grymes were the parents of six sons and five daughters, their

eldest son being Col. Henry Lee (Light-Horse Harry). Cel. Henry Lee, of Stafford, was born a Leesylvania, in Prince William county, in 1756. He married twice-first, Matilda daughter of Philip Ludwell, by whom he had two children—Henry Lee, a Major in the war of 1812, and a daughter Lucy. His second wife was Ann, a daughter of Charles Carter, and sister of the celebrated Robert Carter of Crotoman, called "King Carter." The children of this second marriage were Charles Carter Lee, Sydney Smith Lee, and Robert Edward Lee—and two daughters, An-nie Lee and Mildred Lee.

BEAUTY IN HOME MATTERS.-Engravings shed their spirit over a household. The calm portraits of the great and worthy dead exercise great influence over me. I could look on those over my own fireplace until they seem neither absent nor departed, but living yet. Every good picture is the best of sermons and lectures. The sense informs the soul .-Whatever you have, have beauty. Let beauty be on the paper on your walls. It is as easy to choose a paper suggestive of the lovely in form and color as the uncouth. Why should not every household object be sanctioned with this grateful charm? Each chair, each table, each tea or chamber service, and every object for kitchen or parlor, for the home of the poor man, artisan, or mechanic, I would have them all worthy of a home of taste.

- "Papa, didn't you whip me once for biting little Tommy?" "Yes, my dear; you hurt him very much." "Well, then, Papa, you ought to whip sister's music master, too; he bit sister yesterday afternoon right on the mouth, and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck and tried to choke him."

- Two sailors were sitting in the gunwale buy the whole right bank of the Seine for a palace. His income is \$30,000,000 a year. What a blessing if we could only get him as he was drinking. 'Now you've get washing and lodging,' coolly remarked Tom.

A Strange Incident—a Little Girl car-

ried off by a Bear.

"We have to record a very singular de-liverance of a girl about three years old to its parents, after being carried off by a black bear, and a search of about thirty six hours through the forest by the excited parents.— The facts, as near as we can gather them, are substantially as follows: Mr. Henry Flynn lives about forty miles east of this place, at or near the logging camps of Mr. Ludington, and has charge of one of the camps. He started one morning to take a horse to pasture, about two miles distant from the house, and as he was ready to start, his little girl appeared

about two miles distant from the house, and as he was ready to start, his little girl appeared and seemed very anxious to go with her father, who, in order to please the child, put her upon the horse's back and let her ride a short distance, perhaps forty rods from the house, but in plain view of it where he put her down and told her to run home. He

noticed that the child was standing where he left her, and on lookin back after going a little further, saw her wing in the sand.—
He soon passed out of light, and was gone about an hour, expecting of course that the child would return to the house after playing

"The family immediately made search

by which they could discover their lost darling.

victim they might then go home with the

assurance that they were never to see their

child again, but until some trace of her was

ing about half way across the river.

by her side and purr and rub against her like

a cat. The men asked her if she was cold in

the night, and she told them the old bear lay down beside her and put his 'arm's' around

her and hugged her to him and kept her warm,

though she did not like his long hair. She

Sumach Leaves.

During the months July, August and September, sumach leaves should be gathered

and prepared for market. There are thousands

of these bushes growing wild over fields which

can be turned to profitable use by a little

energy and industry. Sumach leaves are easily gathered and tod ready sale at very

remunerative prices. The women and children incapable of reg ar farm work, can be

profitably employed in gathering and curing this natural and abundant growth of our fields.

They may make more money thereby without

any expense, than by any of the ordinary occupations in which they employ or waste

Sumach leaves are cuild as easily as hay

and somewhat like it. The leaves may be

stripped from the stems in the field and

carried home to dry; or the stems with the leaves may be taken and cured and then the

leaves can be stripped off. The stems are of

no value, and it mixed with the leaves injure

the sale. The leaves should be immediately

spread out in the shade to dry, and stirred or

turned over several times a day while curing

much needed by our people not a sumach leaf should be allowed to waste. Let the

farmers put their children to work at this

to addresses made for their special benefit is,

that but a small portion of the clergymen have the tact of bringing their thoughts to a grade equal to that of their young audience,

and that when they have said enough they

don't know enough to stop. More previty and direct application are all that is necessary to secure the attention of the little ones; if

this is neglected, we cannot blame a child,

who, seeing a minister gather strength for a new assault, yawns fearfully, and then cries

out: "Oh, mother, he isn't going to stop at all! He's swelling all up again."

- Mr. William Deshon, a worthy young man, of Winchester, met with an accident on the 4th, which came near proving fatal. He

business and try it.

their time.

was taken home to her parents."

found there was hope.

Morning came and their search was fruitless.

The Ludington (Mich.) Record has this

RATES OF ADVERTISIN

One Square, One Month, Ten Lines or less, con

FIELD AND FIRESIDE

"THE OLD FARM."

The old red barn is torn away—
A new one stands there now—
What fen we've had in that old bay!
What frolics in the mow! The old well-aweep has disappeared; Instead there is a pump; The farm how changed! The land we cleared Is now without a stump.

And those "back acrea" where we moved
(Back aches true they were,).
A boy upon the mover rade,
And cut while I was there.

The rattling reaper rapid run-The waving grain among, Where first beneath the brotlin Our cradles oft we swung.

Those respers, George, have truly hung.
Our eradles "in the shade;"
The only cradle now-days awung.
Is where the baby's laid.

Our mother's grave, dear George, I sought, There wept—I know not wby, I felt the change that years have wrought, Ou all—on you and k

May God long bless the noble soul
Who owns the "old farm" now!
He's spared our dead—that hallowed
Is sacred from his plow!

A Ton of Hay by Measure

It is a matter of considerable dispute how much hay in the mow ought to be allowed, as

"On returning home he made inquiry about the child, of its mothet, who said she had not seen the child, and supposed he had taken her along with him. On going to the spot where he left lar, he saw huge bear tracks in the sand, and at once came to the conclusion that the child had been carried off a ton in weight. In some of the agricultural journals figures widely apart are given as correct. Some assert that a cube of 10 feet through the forest, which was grown up to almost a jungle, rendering their search very slow. All day these a vious parents searched for some trace of the child, nor did they square is required, or 1,000 cubic feet; while others place it as low as 6 feet square and 8 feet deep, or only 392 cubic feet. Now, both of these cannot be right, neither can any measure be fixed upon to hold good under all stop when darkness one on, but remained in the woods calling the child by her name, and with aching hearts would listen with almost breathless fear to catch some sound circumstances. Hay, at the bottom of the mow, will be more solid than at the surface, and the whole will be very much affected by "Two gentlemen looking at land came to the house, and being informed of the cir-cumstance, immediately set out to help to find the child. No doubt existed as to the

(if any.) and the depth of the hay.

But, having occasion to sell a ton in my barn, to be sure of the quantity for the future reference. I measured off a space 8 feet square fate of the little one by all, and if they could only find where the bear had despatched his on one corner of the mow, and cut down 7 feet deep,and found the hay removed weighed 2020 lbs., thus making 484 cubic feet, a good measure for a ton of average hay; it was taken from the surface, upon which 200 dozen of good oats had been stored. The hay was

"The gentleman allraed to had wandered about, and as they we'r passing a swampy In this county, when hay is sold in the spot where the undergrewth was very thick, they either called the child or else were barn, it is generally calculated 392 feet to a ton, which I am confident will always fall talking loud, when one of them heard the short. On the contrary, 484 is as near the child's voice. He the called the child by correct number as actual trial will give me .name and told her to a me out of the bushes. Cor. Germantown Telegraph.

She replied that the bear would not let her. The men then crept through the brush, and AGRICULTURAL SECOOLS .- Agricultural when near the spot where the child and bear education is more popular in Europe than in this country, and the system of schools seems were, they heard a splash in the water, which the child said was the bear. On going to her to be preferred to that of colleges. Russia has sixty-eight Agricultural schools and colleges, they found her standing upon a log extendone of which has three thousand acres at-"The bear had undertaken to cross the river tached. In France there are seventy farm on the log, and being closely pursued, left the child and swam away. She had received some scratches about her face, arms and legs, schools, besides colleges, three veterinary institutions, together with an expenditure of over \$400,000 for the encouragement of agriculture in other ways. In Belgium there are and her clothes were almost torn from her body, but the bear had not bitten her to hurt one hundred such institutions, and agriculher, only the marks of his teeth being found ture is the most fashionable calling in the on her back, where, it taking hold of her kingdem. In Saxony there are five agricul-tural institutions, in Bavaria thirty-three, in Prussia thirty-two, in Scotland two lin Ire-land sixty-three, and several in England. clothes to carry her, he had taken the flesh also. "The little one says the bear would put her down occasionally to rest, and would put his nose up to her face, othen she would slap him, and then the be would hang his head

HARROWING .- In harrowing, it is best to pass over the piece lengthwise the fast time : then diagonally, and lastly across the furrows. Always roll the land in the first place; this will press down the furrow slice, ad give greater efficiency to the action of the harrow, by obviating the tearing up and disp acement of the sods by the teeth. Harrows of different degrees of fineness should be used, especially where fine tilth is desirable, and this is always the case when grain or small seeds are to be sowed. Where but one harrow is employed, much of the strength of the team as well as a large portion of the time and labor expended in the operation, is unavoidably lost.

MANURING .- Never scant your crops .-Plant no more land than you can manure well. It is better to have one-half an acre of soil well managed, than ten acres imperfectly worked and manured. It requires no more labor to manage one acre of land that will produce fifty bushels of shelled corn, than it does to manage one that will yield but twenty-five. It is acknowledged to be poor policy to half feed our domestic animals, and why should it not be considered equally absurd and injudicious to half starve our corn and other crops, which we rely upon mainly to

GRAIN KICKS .- As this is the season for putting grain in ricks, we will state the manner in which a man of observation in this county, who is both farmer and miller, says the ricks should be made to preserve the to prevent their moulding. While drying they must be protected from rain and heavy dews, and when sufficiently dry, nothing more is required but to keep them dry in shed or barn till sent to market. When money is so grain in the best manner. The rick should stand North and South, with the Northern end smaller than the Southern, and several feet higher in the middle than elsewhere. When built and located in this way all. except a very small portion of the rick, gets the enefit of the sun.

Scouns IN CALVES .- As the season is at hand when farmers will be required to look after their calves, we give the following recipe: Too TRUE .- One great reason why chil- furnished by an experienced farmer, for scours

dren dislike attending church and listening in calves : "The most simple and effective remedy is a tablespoonful of saleratus, if the calves are taught to drink (as they should be) dissolve the saleratus in milk." If one does not cure repeat until a cure is effected. It has never been known to fail if taken in season.—Mirror and Farmer.

To REMOVE FRUIT STAINS FROM LINEN .-Wet the stained part of the cloth, and hold it tightly stretched and level over the sul-phurous flame of a common brimstone match. In every case of stain, it is desirable to prevent the cloth from becoming dry, and keep its pores open to absorb the coloring matter; this is effected by the application of water,

was engaged in discharging a miniature or "fuzee" cannon, but twing charged it too heavily with powder it exploded, a portion of the fragments lodging on his groin, producing an ugly and dange ous wound. -If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it from him.

- When is silence likely to get wet?.

When it reigns.

HON, HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ION, FRANCIS P. BLAIR OF MISSOURIE ELECTORS AT LARGE FRANK HEREFORD, of Monroe, BENJAMIN WILSON, of Harriso

DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1st District—OKEY JOHNSON, 2d do. —JOHN W. KENNEDY 3d do. —E. B. KING.

CONSERVATIVE STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. J. N. CAMDEN, of Wood count FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. SOL. V. YANTIS, of Jefferson county. FOR AUDITOR, DANIEL MAYER, of Kanawha county FOR TREASURER, W. J. WALKER, of Jackson county FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, W. P. WILLEY, of Monongalia county

FOR CONGRESS-SECOND DISTRICT. HON. WM. G. BROWN, of Preston county:

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION

JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.

JUDGE M. M. EDMISTON, of Lewis county.

Enquiries innumerable have been made of us, as to whether the recent proclamation of the President granting amnesty for past political offences, would have any effect in restoring the citizen to his rights as a voter in West Virginia. Without pretending to enjoy any special information on the subject, or presuming to advise those whose opportupities for correct information are as favorable as ours, we have uniformily maintained that the proclamation referred to not only released all offendeis from the pains and penalties attaching to political offences, but also restored to all those rights and franchises which they enjoyed before such offences were committed and we think the proposition is a plain one.

. In a Republican government, such as ours was, and is still supposed to be, the natural status of every white man of sane mind, who arrives at the age of twenty-one, is that of citizenship, of which he cannot be deprived except by the commission of some act against the peace and order of the State; and only then, upon trial and conviction for such offence. This then, being the natural status. the State has no right to interpose barriers between him and the enjoyment of his citizenship; nor can it legally enact a provision for cartailing his privileges as a citizen-among which privileges may be enumerated the right of suffrage. Such an act upon the part of the State is usurpation, and should be resisted. If on the other hand, any of the clearly defined crimes specified in the constitutionsuch as treason-are committed by the citizen. either against the State or general government, he forfeits his rights of citizenship, and becomes amenable to the government for his offenses. But he must be found to have committed these offences by a lawful court of the State or general government, before any penalty can attach to his crime, and the mere charge that he is guilty cannot operate to his disfranchisement; and any law to effect

such a result is without constitutional sanction. The test oaths which partizan bigotry and official recklessness have forced upon some of the States - and among them West Virginiahave been decided unconstitutional by the highest legal tribunal in the land, and vet, for the lack of efficient administration, they are allowed to have force and effect, and by their operation, hundreds of thousands of citizens are kept from the polls, whilst the vicious and unprincipled who have no regard for an oath, are vested with the ballot and control the State governments. This is the effect of the test-oaths unconstitutionally prescribed. But West Virginia, through her vindictive rulers, and under the operation of the test-oath has gone farther, and fastened upon the State the

following amendment to the Constitution : "No person who, since the first day of June, 1861, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States and has been or shall be honorably discharged

A question naturally suggests itself, " How are we to avoid the provisions of this amendment?" The reasonable answer is, that it is in antagonism with the Constitution, and legally, as a consequence, its provisions should be inoperative and have no effect. Radicalism may put in the plea that the State has the right to regulate suffrage for itself, and the doctrine is a good one, but as they have ruthlessly walked over and trodden down the rights of the States in both Houses of Congress, they have no right to claim any of its benefits. The question of suffrage properly belongs to the States, but the party in power have not seen fit so to regard it. If they had adhered to the constitution in this respect there would now be no trouble about the restoration of the Union, and the equality of its members. The amendment to the constitution of West Virginia is in violation of that constitution, and was not adopted in accordance with the forms therein prescribed, because it was made operative before its adoption, in excluding from the polls those whom it was designed to disfranchise, and under such operation a Legislature was elected to secure its ratification. It is in violation of the constitution of the State, and of the United States, because it makes provision for the punishment of offences already alleged to have been committed, and is therefore retrospective in its effect. The passage of a law main speechless over the fact.

to that which is termed an amendment is not amendment, but a clause violating

the constitution contained no provision to prohibit the exercise of the elective franchise by any white male citizen who gave in his adhesion to the general government, and accepted the results of the war. All were citizens, and entitled to the privileges perten-ing to citizenship, until this so-called amend-ment stepped between them and their rights. and made them; instead of voters, only taxpayers to support the corruptions of the government in power. By its provisions thase who had participated in rebellion were placed under condemnation; and remained so, be-cause the general government against which they had offended, failed to interpose for their relief, the President postpouing the exercise of his constitutional prerogative of declaring a general amnesty. But since it has pleased him, as the representative of the power against whom the offence was committed, to declare an unconditional pardon, those who have been under the ban of proscription are re-stored to all the rights, privileges and immunities which they enjoyed before the offences were committed; and among these are included the right to have a voice in the election of their own rulers. By some it may be contended, that the

State having exclusive jurisdiction of the question of suffrage, and being the power from which is derived the right of franchise, can abridge that right whenever the interest of a certain party or clique may make it expedient. to do so. In other words, that the power conferring a right, may with impunity destroy such right. Such a doctrine would be dan-gerous, because under its operation, no vested right would be secure. A man's privilege to exercise the elective frauchise is his property and as such, as sacred from the touch of the State's authority and power, as any other vested right of preperty. He may destroy it himself, by failing to meet his obligations as a citizen, but the State cannot destroy it .-The most radical will not contend that, under the amnesty proclamation of the President, those who participated in the rebellion, are the United States. If then, they are citizens of the United States, how can a State destroy or impair their rights as citizens? Certainly not by the enactment of any ex post facto

Having thus shown, as we trust satisfactorily, that the right to vote belongs legally to every white male of sound mind above the age of twenty-one, we now venture some advice. Claim the rights guaranteed to you, and demand your right to vote, without regard to the illegal restrictions sought to be placed upon you. If you are depied, be prepared to enforce your claims, and let the issue come, whatever it may be. If you deem t proper to register do so, but spurn the obnoxious oath which was only invented for perjurers who can be counted upon to cooperate with the party in power. The radical party has done, and is doing all that it can do to precipitate revolution, and as that seems to be their game, let them have it.

A GOOD NOMINATION.

The District convention at Grafton did good thing when it placed WILLIAM G. BROWN of Preston county before the people of the second district as a candidate for Congress. Although advanced in years, he has the buoyancy and vigor of youth, and is just the man to make the fur fly from radicalism. We hope he will stump the District from one end to the other, and expose, in his effective style, the corruptions of the radical party .-We want him to speak at more than one point in Jefferson, for the den of thieves has a strong hold here, and it will require work to smoke them out. Mr. Brown is an old campaigner, and could be of great service in this

- The position of the New York Herald is only in keeping with its usual course, and perfectly consistent with its customary inconsistency. Its renewed support of Grant, since the defeat of its last favorite, Mr. Chase, is only cheering as a certain indication of his defeat. For the past twenty years the Herald has invariably backed up, in its Bohemian style, the losing and defeated candidate To be thoroughly endorsed by Bennett, the heart and lungs of the concern, is political death to any man'or any party. It has been so thus far, and there is no visible reason that it will not be so again. The support of such a changing and vascillating newspaper as the Herald-the self-constituted organ of everybody by turn's and nobody long enough to aid them-would only create a positive doubt of success. The Jacobins are welcome to all the comfort they can derive from the notorious weakness of the Herald.

The Republican papers say Butler will support Grant! Of course he will .-Nobody knowing the brute, would ever suspect anything else of him. As far as the prestige of the name of B. B. is concerned no party need want it. He has not aided in the success of a successful party for many years.-His support is only indicative of defeat, and therefore is as worthless as his character, if indeed he has one! God save the Democracy from such an infliction as his return to an honest party. When the devil seeks holy water as a beverage, Butler may cease to be a brute, but will ever remain a "villain still."

- Not long since Greeley said : "Gen. Grant we esteem by no means a great man; nor even a great general." That is just what the most of people think of lim: So general is the belief, that the Mongrels have found it impossible to get up a decent ratification of his nomination anywhere; and Grant himself is just so sensible of his weakness as to reSTATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention the proceedings of the Convention, but give editorial columns. It will be seen for Secretary of State, and that John W. Kennedy, Esq., is the Elector for this District. Let the decks be cleared, and the action at once commenced. The peace and quiet of the country, the liberties of every inity, demand the success of the Democratic tickets. We have but to will it, and that success is assured. The following are the reso-

k. Resolved, That we approve the platform of the National Democratic Convention, lately assembled in New York, as the true exponent of our political principles, and pledge our hearty and united support to the nominees of that Convention for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. 2. Resolved, That we demand of the Legislature of this State a reduction of the useless swarm of officers with which we are invested, and such other measures of economy, retrenchnent and reform as will reduce the burther of the State and local taxation, which is ex-hausting the substance of our people.

3. Resolved, That've demand the repeal of the present system of registration as an unjust oppression upon the people and at variance with the fundamental principles of

4. Resolved, That we denounce the Rad cal party of this State because, with a view of perpetuating their own power, they have refused to permit the people to elect their own Registrars and have vested the power of tment and removal in the Governor, so but the unscrupulous purposes of that party my be the better accomplished; and because, ith the same view, that they have by recent egislation relieved their Registrars thus unfairly and improperly selected from either civil or criminal responsibility for even willful and corrupt violation of duty.

his legal rights with ample protection of person and property, we are unalterably prosed to negro suffrage, negro equality and 6. Resolved. That we denounce the Radcal party for having through its representatives in Congress, by the passage of certain military reconstruction bills, declared null and word the government of Virginia which formed the State of West Virginia, thereby denying the legal existence of our new State.

The Southern Electoral Votes.

The New York Journal of Commerce, with eference to the bill which has just passed Congress, relative to votes of the States latey in rebellion in the presidential election.

"It is an undisguised political device, de gned to make sure the election of Grant and Colfax, by throwing out of the electoral col-ege every Southern Democratic State. We loubt whether any honorable man of either party can be found to apologize for or extenuate this scheme. If realized it may achieve the success of Grant and Colfax, but it will forever redound to the disgrace of the party which permitted so flagrant a wrong to be done. If Congress should refuse to admit Southern electoral votes on the plea that the South is still rebellious and not to be trusted with political rights, we might smile at the tupidity of such a statement, and pity the

longress that knew no better. But to do it openly and avowedly (or the ame as avowedly;) with the object of defeating the nominees, this is a depth of shame, indeed, for the legislation of this country to be dragged into."

Other independent journals take the same wiew of the measure and its effects also that the Nun has done. Another New York jour-

Louisiana, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina and Arkansas will be entitled to take part in the coming election, they either having been already admitted to repreentation or ratified the pending constitutionl amendment. Geargia will probably be ex-cluded, as the lower House of her Legislature has a Democratic majority, which may reject he amendment. Mississippi, in defeating the constitution of the Reconstruction Convention lately held in that State, has placed herself beyond the possibility of participa-tion in the political contest. With regard o Texas and Virginia; if even they should be carried by the Radicals, there is no possible hance of their being admitted to representation in time to take part in the election, as Congress will adjourn before they can ratify heir State constitutions, and will scarcely neet again until after the conflict of the residency shall have been decided: Under ese circumstances it may be safely assumed hat there will be but six of the ex-rebel states represented in the electoral college, uness the lower House of the Georgia Legislature shall be 'purged' of the democratic maority, in which event there will be seven. epresenting forty-seven votes."

-The subjoined interesting anecdote

told by the Times : When the ballot had terminated, Mr. Tillen, of New York, sought Mr. Seymour, and found him in one of the large aute-rooms of the Convention hall, entirely alone and with the tears streaming from his eyes. My God, exclaimed the reluctant one. The placid Tilden was equal to the occasion, and replied with something pertinent, if not original:—
'Sir, the Presidency has sought you, not you the Presidency, and you must take it.' Consoler and consoled locked arms and sought

more retired quarters, mutdally happy.'
Whether Gov. Seymour was affected tears or not by his nomination; we have no loubt that he was perfectly sincere in declining it, and that he really did not wish for The idea that both he and his friends of the New York delegation were guilty of du-plicity and trickery, is as absurd as it is unjust. Gov. Seymour was nominated; not be-cause he and his colleagues played a deep game for the nomination, but because it had this enormous power, backed by the army, sustained by all the military organizations by whatever name they may be known, appealing to the fervor which yet remains after the ecome plain that there was no other man in the party who could so appropriately as him-self be selected as the standard-bearer of the Demrcracy: - New York Sun (Rad.)

on. George H. Pe in. The crowd in

above all personal considerations I rate the success of the principles in which I believe, and that whoever shall bear the flag on which those principles are inscribed, I shall be found close to his side in the thickest of the fight, close to his side in the thickest of the light, to cheer him with my voice and to aid him with my arm. I came to urge upon you, Democrats and Republicans alike, to trample under foot every prepossession and prejudice and passion, if it were as dear as life itself, and, rising to the height of this great strugle, to remember that we have only a life to to save. [Applause.] I am a party man; I avow it, but not, I trust, in any narrow or scetarian sense. I am attached from conviction to the principles of the Democratic party; I have studied its history from the founion of the Government. It would be immmense audience unless you keep quiet, and I shall ask that while I am speaking you will low me to proceed without interruption. allow me to proceed without interruption. I thank you, gentlemen, for the very cordial reception you have just given me. In the States I have found it to be the party of liberty and progress. In the Federal Government I have found it to be the exponent of that fundamental principle of the Constitution that all powers which are not granted are reserved. It has been the consistent opponent of consolidation in the one system and onent of consolidation in the one system and f excessive administration in the other. I has been at once the firm supporter of the rights of the States and of the just powers of

the Federal Government. In every vicissi-tude of our history it has appeared to direct us with its wisdom and to extricate us by its courage, and to day it stands as it did in 1798 and 1799, under the guidance of Mr. Jefferstitution, of fraternal barmony and peace .-The Convention which sat in New York was an august assemblage. It was the true council of our party. It embraced our best and purest and wisest men. The roll of the States was called and not one was without a representative. The rol of the districts was called and not one of them was missing. The doctrine of State sufeide was not recognized, the dissolution of the Union was not acknowledged. Every State

was invited to be present and every State accepted the invitation. Every State selected such citizen as she chose, and thus it happened that North Carolina and South Carolina, and leorgia and Virginia, sat as in the days of the Revolution, in fraternal council with Massachusetts and New York, and Pennsylrania and New Jersey, and that Hampton and Preston and Forrest sat side by side with Steadman and Morgan. The Convention was the sign and the symbol and the prophecy of a restored Union and a harmonious people.— It rose to the dignity of its high duty. eyes of the world were upon its proceedings. Greater than the holy alliance which subju-gated people and divided empires, its mission was to enfranchise a people of out race, to tain the institution of civil liberty. For the first time in their history the American people realized that free government was in danger and that the fate of the republic trembled in the balance. They had been taught to believe that freedom was indigenous in our soil, and shutting their eyes to the teachings of all history, shutting their eyes to the facts connected with our own revolution, they had hugged to themselves the delusion that in whatever storm of faction or passion or revolu-tionary fervor, liberty at least was eafe. They had awakened from the dream; and as they out representatives to the Convention they charged them, as the dictator of old was charged, to see to it that no detriment happened to the public. By a unanismous vote they adopted a declaration of principles, fidelity to the Constitution, fidelity to the Union, fidelity to the rights of the States. fidelity to the rights of the citizen, fidelity to the principles of civil liberty, fidelity to that policy in matter of finance and taxation which, by paying the public debt in legal tender notes, will lift from the shoulders of labor the

burdens which oppress it and by lightening the measure of taxation will secure to it the just rewards of a cheerful and contented industry. [Cheers.] The speaker then referred in many eulogistic terms to the nominees of the Democratic Convention, and said if anything more were needed to fire the heart with enthusiasm let it be drawn from the contrasts the country to-day presented. The Repub-lican party had been in absolute power for eight years. Where was the Cons they swore to uphold? Where was the Union they swore to maintain? After briefly dilating on the course pursued by the Republican party since the war, more particularly with respect to the reconstruction of States, he went on to state that Congress had usurped to itself all power over the State Governments of the South and had, in fact, destroyed them. Adverting to the military government, Mr. Pendleton continued: It is reproducing in our country the fessons of all history. The despotism of the legislative assembly is the worst despotism in the world. It is the most selfish, the most cruel, the most audacious and the most short-lived. It ends in anarchy, and this is speedily followed by the calm repose of the order of the sword. Recall the history of the Roman Senate and the Emperors: Recall the history of the Long Par-liament and the tyranay of the commonwealth. Recall the history of the Legislative Assembly of France and of the consulate and the of France and of the consulate and the empire, and read in them the certain prophecy of the fate of this Government if Congressional usurpation shall run its course. Have we not already a part fulfilment? Congress has despoiled the President of the just powers of his office and has vested them in the General. It has despoiled the States of their yight of civil government and vested them

right of civil government and vested them, too, in the same officer. It has given him

nower over all the military commanders, and

to his decision it has referred every question of interpretation and execution of the reconstruction laws. And this same officer, wielding

American people.

Second—Amnesty for all past political ofnees and the regulation of the elective franhise in the States by their citizens.

The Republican party is the party of asarpation. It is also the party of corruption.
Read the report of the Commissioner of Resenue. Count the number of clerks who are
seeking in vain to discover the amount of
peculation in the Treasury Department. Go
to the War Department and see the mutilated
archives, and ask why they were destroyed.
Visit the penitentiaries and count the public
plunderers who are confined there. [Hear,
hear 1 The reviewed the expenditures of the plunderers who are confined there. [Hear, hear.] He reviewed the expenditures of the Federal Government from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1868, showing that the Democratic administrations had been much more economical. Moreover, he would ask why was it that the amount realized from taxes for 1869 would be less than the amount realized in 1866, considering that the rate of taxation was substantially the same. It is time that the Republican Congress had diminished in was substantially the same. It is time that this Republican Congress had diminished in part or in the whole the tax on the manufactures in New England or on whiskey; but they would not materially change the aggregate. Payment was more difficult than previously. Labor found no occupation, energy and enterprise were paralyzed, and all because a republican administration curtailed the currency, distributing all values, checking all enterprise, throwing out of employment ing all enterprise, throwing out of employment all labor. In the meantime the work of con-

traction is steadily pushed. Look at every monthly report of the Secretary of the Treasury. You will find that every month the debt that bears interest in gold is increased. You will find that every dollar that bears no interest at all, or that bears interest in currency, is converted as rapidly as possible into the bonds which pay interest in gold; and he country? Is speculation rife? No man will dare affirm it, and yet this work of contraction still goes on and value is coined for the bondholder out of sweat and tears, the blood and bones and muscles of the laboring man : and when we ask the reason we are answered by the declaration of the Republican Convention of Chicago, that the bonds must be paid in gold, according to the spirit and etter of the contract. I'deny that it is according to either the spirit or letter of the were sold. I say that neither the spirit nor the letter of the law under which these bonds were issued, not good faith por good morals, nor exact justice to the bondholder, require that they should be paid in gold. They are payable in legal tender, and in this opinion I am sustained by the Democratic Convention of New York. [Applause.] What the amount of indebtedness under the system of the Republican party would be he could not sav. \$2,500,000,000 we know it is now. Less than that it certainly will not be. The interest upon that sum will be \$150,000,000 n gold, and this amount is to be drawn anhually from the people of the country during all your lives, and the lives of your youngest shildren, in order to carry out the dogmas of the Republican party. On the other hand, the Democratic party were opposed to exten-sion and desired the immediate payment of the debt. [Hear:]: It declared that the money collected from the people should not be squandered; but applied to the payment f the debt interest. It declares that the five-twenty bonds shall be paid in legal tender; and until they be paid they shall be subject ed to the same rate of taxation as all property It declares there shall be one currency for the

Government and the people, for the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.— And how is it practicable to pay this debt—three hundred and thirty millions—if bonds are held in the Treasury Department as security for the national bank circulation.— Redeem them the very moment you have the crition to do so with legal tender notes, and let them supply the place of the bank paper. This measure alone, with very little inflation of the currency, and without any addition to the taxation, will redeem the debt and save the twenty millions in gold which are now paid as a bonus to national banks. He also recommended the redemption with legal ten-der notes of the five hundred millions of the first issue of the five twenties payable this year at the option of the government. He urged that such measures would stop the contraction and reverse the policy of the Treasury Department, and give stability to the money market. He strongly advocated the expansion of the currency, and pointed out the folly and uselessness of contraction, citing many instances in favor of his arguments for the reduction of the national debt. The accruing revenues would enable you, without further expansion, to pay off the residue of the five-twenties as they mature and then to diminish still further the amount of interest, consequently the taxes. If then the currency were found redundant gradual concarrency were found redundant gradual con-traction could be effected, and as it would come when the debt had been paid, when the necessity for large sums of money on the part of the Government had ceased, when taxes were low, it could be accomplished without the oppression and disaster which now attend it. I have been represented as hostile to the bondholder. Gentlemen, you shall judge me. I am hostile to no class or interest in the country. I simply desire to be just—
just to the bondholder, just to the people.—
I would live up with segupulous fidelity to
the terms of our contracts. I would pay the interest of the five-twenties in gold, be interest of the five-twenties in gold, because the Government promised to do so. I would pay principal and interest of the ten forties in gold, because the Government promised to do so. I would pay the principal of the five-twenties in legal tender notes, because the bond holders agreed to receive them in payment, and as I would not repudiate an honest bargain to make money for the people; so will I not repudiate an honest bargain to make money for the public oreditors. [Cheers.] He did not think that policy would give us a depreciatory currency, but, on the contrary, was of opinion that just as the public debt was thus discharged will the certainty of its ultimate redemption be more apparent, and its value be rapidly and steadily increased.—These bonds operate as a mortgage upon the

sign is to either give all the Southern States to Grant and Colfax in the Presidential election; or to rule them out if they happen to vote for Seymour and Blair. A more revolutionary net was never attempted in any country on the globe :-

Resolved, That none of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion shall be entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States, nor shall any electoral votes be received or counted from any of such States, unless at the time pre-scribed by law for the choice of electors, the scribed by law for the choice of electors, the people of such State, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, shall have, since the 4th day of March, 1867, adopted a constitution of State government under which a State government shall have been organized and shall be in operation, nor unless such election of electors shall have been held under the authority of such constitution and government, and such State shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress purentitled to representation in Congress, pur-suant to the acts of Congress in that behalf; previded that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any State that was epresented in Congress on the 4th of March,

— A correspondent of the Picayu e says to is hard to "do" Chicago in a single ten days. He, however, sums up the following official

port : "Chicago has more males and Temales than my city of its size in the Union. They ar born quicker, grow up faster, get marre d younger and more frequently; and then seremarry and then marry again oftener than any other people. They have the the greatest "bore" and the largest elevators; they have the most turbid river, and some of the foulest streets, with the most crowded and uncomfortable sti et cars that were ever tolerated by a Chr gian civilization. They have a good fire den riment, and set more fires, and then extin aish them if they can, than any other city in America?"

IN THE Union .- An Arkansas editor, no distinguished for his excessive levalty, thus reioices over his admission into the Union Well, we are in the Union. We are trooly loil ones more. Light is breaking. The sun of prosperity is shining, and will soon be happy. John Brown's soul is promenading rapidly. Pray on, brothers. Let us chant hell-e lu-jah to the Onion.' We are happy. We are in eastacy. We feel strong ngain, pecause we are united. We gaze upon the old flag again with rapture, and affectionatey take the thieving Radicals by the hand, fold them to our bosom; and forgive them-

- A' bash! il young man in Delaware, who was afraid to repose to his sweetheart, in-duced her to dre at him with a pistol, which e assured her was only loaded with powder. and after she had done so, fell down and pre-tended to be dead. She threw herself wild-ly upon the body, calling him her darling and her beloved, whereupon he got up and

- A great excitement will take place next Vovember-Hiram U. S. Grant will be politially annihilated.

- A Michigan ditor wants to know who his "Col. For is they've nominated with

Prentice speaks of Ben Wade as having his cheeks distended with ouths, like a equir-rels with a hickory nut. -Why is Ben Butler like procrastination Because he is "the thief of time"-steals

- As impeachment is finally abandoned Butler's prophesies prove just as bad as his

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WOODS MEETING. By Divine permission, a Woods Meeting under the auspixes of the Methodist Protestant Church, will be held in the grove near Rippon School house, on the Charlestown & Berryville Turnpike, begin-ning Sunday morning, July 26th. Eminent min-isters of the Maryland Annual Conference will be present.

13 No trafficing of any description allowed with in the limits of the weeting.

3. C. STEWART. Pastor.

The Second Quarterly Meeting for Jefferson Circuit, M. E. Church, South, will be held at Smithfield, on the 25th and 5th of this months. The P. E., Rev. Wm. S. Bain', will be present.

The Rev. J. W. Tor me will preach in the Brick Church at Lectown, or next Sunday afternoon, at 31 o'clock.

MAJRIED. In Charlestown, July 13th. 1863, by Rev. A C. Hopkins, Me. A. N. Alsquitt to Miss MARY RUTHERFORD—all of this place.

In Charlestown, July 14th, 1888, by the mme, Mr. WILLIAM MATTHEWS to Miss ELIZABETH MATTHEWS—all of this place.

DIED.

At her brother's residence, hear Barkesville Berkeley county. Thursday morning, the fith inet. Miss ELIZA H. WELSH, sister of the late Benja-min Welsh of this county. In Zanesville, Ohio, on the 26th June, Mr. GEO. In this county, on the 15th inet., BENJAMIN R HILL, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hill, aged I years, 5 months and I day. On the 1st instant, of Consumption, Capt. J. HEISKELL, aged 25 years, son of J. R. Heiskell, Hardy county.

On the 16th inst., near Hedgesville, Berkeley of Cayt. JOHN A. M. TURNER, after a short illner the management of the property of t He was a gallant soldier under Gen. Rosser.

On Sunday, 12th inst., at her residence in Darkesville, Berkeley county, Miss ELIZABETH LONG in the 57th year of her age.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO VOTERS.

HEREBY respectfully announce mysulf at INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR THE ASSESSORSHIP on County at the next election.



RING'S IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE

Gray-Hended People have eiglocks restored by it to the dark, last us, silken tresses of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with light, faded or red liste, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with Dandruff and Hamors, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps! Hald-Headed Veterans have

Everybody must and will use it, bee it is the cleanest and best article in

For Sale by Druggists generall AISQUITH & BRO., Charlestown,) s., so gents for Jefferson county. gents for Jefferson county. July 21, 1868—6m.

GOODS AT A SACRIFICE! A Rush to the "Spirit Build ng!" Closing out Sale of Spring and Summer Goods at Uost! THE undersigned, in order to prepare for the Fall traile, is now closing out AT COST, his entire stocked SPRING AND SEMMER GUODS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. DRY GOODS, &c., Consisting in part of Linen, Cas-inet and Cassi-more Suitas White, Black, Deab and Brown Hate Calicos, Mousclains, Chintz, Pearl Color Crape Mu-rette, Black and White Lenos, &c., Also,

MOTIONS OF ALL KINDS

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING
OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY BUILDING
ASSOCIATION. ASSOCIATION.

THE Second Quarterly Meeting of the shareholders of the Jefferson County Building Association will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE, adjoining the Methodist Church, on the FIRST FRIDAY IN AUGUST, (7th.) at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Quarterly Report will be submitted and business of important tenness tennesses. ortanes transacted. A full attendance is desired.
July 21, 1565. J. ED. DUKE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP. W E have this day admitted as a partner is o business as Real Estate Agents, W. Nathan Craighill. The business will bereafter be conducted under the name of Smith, Walton & Craighill July 15, 1863—tall. SMITH & WALTON. PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1868, WELL BRED AND WELL GROWN COLT. about 16 months old, on a credit of 30 days, upon note with good security. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M.

July 21, 1869—11.

Austinace. JOURNEYMAN CARPESTERS WASTED.

W E wish to employ two good Johnneyman Cor-penters, Apply at once to D. H. COCKRILE & SON.

NOTICE. PIE Accounts of A. Miller are ready for settle HEAVY Cotton Duck for Mac

FARMERS-Two Bushel Grain Bage, Heave Twilled Gamaburg for Machine Sheets, for an EXARSLEY & SHEERER. July 21, 1969: PRUIT JARS .- The best article of Glass Fruit KEARSLEY & SHEERER VISTERN Pumps, Wheeling and Bal

and Hardware of all ki July 21, 1868. DARMERS, call and see the best C

urpose of organizing the party in the fownout is desired. The meeting will be held at 2 o'clock, at the Stone School House, near

the Methodist Church.

J. V. SIMMONS,

Chm'n Township Ex. Committee.

publish below the Quarterly Report the Jefferson County Building Association Its exhibit is truly gratifying, and shows the value of the institution Since its organization, nearly \$8.000 has been loaned out in the community, and applied to the improvement of the town. We hope it may continue

Report of the Treasurer of the Jefferson County Building Association for the Quarter ending June 30th, 1868.

Shape and there is the	interes fines	t on loans.	82 31 33 25
To balance on hand July 1st, 1868 \$3,5			
Disbursements.	She.	per sh.	Amount.
By incidental charges			\$431
shares withdraw	na.		100.50
officets miaries		55.00	87 50
" office rent		139 00	9 37 278 00
TOT RITE POR TROCEDUR			
for altares redering	Diameters.	161 10	991 00
to to the late	APPROXIMATION OF THE PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY	A 100 CO	991 00 996 00 800 00

June 30, 1869. We, the undersigned, appointed by the Board to examine the Quarterly Report of the Treasurer, ending June 39, 1868, have performed the duty as-signed us, and have found the above statement cor-REZIN SHUGART, Committee,

JOHN BURNS ALL QUIET .- It is our pleasure to report negro population; have not attempted a repeition of the riot of the 11th instant. Nearly all of those who received injuries have recovered, and the "binding over" process has had a mellowing influence on the pugnacious dispositions of the fighting portion of the colored people. Even the leaders express deep regret at the part they enacted, and declare that nothing of the kind shall again occur. To the credit of the negroes of this community, it must be said that their general conduct, since they attained their freedom, has not been such as to call for censure, and we trust that the lessons of that memorable Saturday will impress them with the importance of keeping themselves in their proper places. If they do this, no imposition will be practiced upon them, and they will be treated well. But they must not suffer themselves to cultivate the hatred towards the white race, that Northern carpet-baggers and bureau agents seek to instil in their minds. Let them cut loose from these puritan swindlers, whether they come in the form of teach-

gain by herding with such swine?

PAY YOUR SMALL DEBTS .- Some philosopher, who reasons from experience as well as from science, bas written a work on the importance of paying small debts. As soon as we can procure a copy of the work, we shall make copious extracts from its pages for the benefit of about four hundred men or more, unto whom we have been trying to teach the same important lesson. A few days ago we dunned an individual, who coolly informed us that he thought editors never needed money, and we actually had to use some persussion to convince him to the contrary .-His case is a pretty hard one, but not near so hard as that large class of " pay in a few days" patrons, whose names encumber the books of nearly every newspaper. If it were not for the fact that we wish to maintain the respectability of our subscribers, we would renew the red mark, but we are satisfied that no respectable man likes to have the margin of his paper soiled with red chalk. We are now sending our paper to many persons at a istance, and most of them are delinquents, We shall sweep from our books all such names as fail to pay us by the 15th of August.— We want no dead-heads.

THE HOT SEASON .- The memory of the most ancient inhabitant dates not back to a period of such intense heat, so long protracted, as that which has visited us since the first of July, and which tarries with us to the time of the present writing. The earth has been so dried up by the fierce rays of the sun, that vegetation of every description is dying for want of proper nourishment. To man and beast, it has been a season of extreme severity, though we have not learned of any fatal result in our immediate vicinity. The record of suffering in the cities, as published in the daily papers, is distressing, and reminds one of the accounts of the ravages of a dread pestilence. The corn, throughout this region, is manifesting the effects of the drought, and unless Providence should favor us with rain at an early day, the crop must necessarily be a short one. Some portions of this county were visited with fine rains on Sunday afternoon, but we had none here. The prayer is universal, and we believe sincere, that a gra-cious Providence will smile upon us soon, and furnish relief from the dreary prospect that presents itself.

JORDAN'S SPRINGS .- We are gratified to learn that a large and pleasant company is now assembled at Jordan's White Sulphur Springs, and that the prospects for a success ful season were never better than at this time. As a caterer, Mr. Jordan is unexcelled, ilst the curative qualities of the water combined with the beauty of the scenery, ren-ders Jordan's one of the most attractive summer resorts in Virginia or elsewhere.

ere was a larg

George Murphy, John H. Hinton,
A. J. Johnson, Joel W. Roberts,
John H. Smith, Wm. W. Carothers. Josiah Watson, W. O. Macov Edw'd II. Roberts, S. A. Bates, Geo. C. Carothers, John W. Da

On motion, the report of the com was adopted.

On motion, the delegates present were authorized to fill any vacancy that might occur in their list by any one present from the On motion, the meeting adjourned. S. A. BATES, Chm'u.

JoSIAH WATSON, Secretary. At a meeting of Conservatives, held in the town of Smithfield, Averill township, Jefferson county, West Virginia, July 18th; 1863, GEORGE W. NELSON was called to the de Chair, and A. Mason Evans selected as Secretary. The meeting was called to order,

when the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, at a meeting just a journed,
which was called for the purpose of selecting
delegates to the Conservativa Convention to be held in Charlestown, on Saturday the 25th July, 1868, it was resolved that only registered voters, and those who would be allowed to register, should be delegates or take part in the selection of delegates to the said Convention; and whereas, said resolution was passed under misopprehension of its purport, passed under misappreneusion of its purport, as shown by a motion to reconsider, which motion obtained a majority of the votes cast. Therefore, we, the majority, unanimously Resolve, That we do not believe this was a proper manner of representing the great con-

servative masses of our township. Resolved, That we have met for the purpose of selecting such additional delegates as will represent those who have been proscribed by the registry law of West Virginia, but are now by virtue of the amnesty proclamation of the President of the United States, entitled to all the rights of citizenship.

On motion, the following delegates were unanimosly elected: Dr. M. P. Nelson, Dr. Thos. Turner. Geo. W. Shirley, Geo. W. Nelson, S. F. White, David Hunter, John N. Nicely, John S. Gibson.

On motion, it was. Resolved, That these proceedings be pub lished in the Charlestown papers. The meeting then adjourned. GEORGE W. NELSON, Chm'n.

ALEX. MASON EVANS, Sec'ry.

Local Correspondence. Mr. Editor :- Your account of the riot which unfortunately prevailed in our town on last Saturday week, was, I presume, correct, as you were an eye witness to the affair in its incipiency and progress, and your position as a public journalist bound you to acquaint yourself with all the facts and give them to the public fairly, regardless of favor or frown. I cannot but regard your statement as to the cause, whiskey, as true, and your out-spoken sentiments in reference thereto, commend your paper and its Editor to all the true friends of humanity among us. I ers or liquor sellers. They have nothing to take this to be the proper and true position of the press, to expose and condemn any evil that may exist, which endangers the physical and moral safety of the community. To gloss such an evil to cover its enormity, to seek to palliate the guilt of the party privy thereto; beyond question to become particeps criminis. I depricate the day when the press shall lose sight of its high vocation, falter in its vindication of truth and right, and shrink from the honest expression of its sentiments lest it lose the patronage of a certain inter-

> est.
>
> That our town is cursed with grog shops is patent. That from these legalized hells, there goes forth the miasma of moral disease and death is true. That in this is periled the safety of property, limb, life, happiness, and morals, is confirmed by the scenes of that memorable Saturday. Whiskey was the cause of that sad occurrence and it can't be disguised. If we had no whiskey shops in our town, we should not have witnessed such disgraceful scenes. I lay it at the door of the whiskey sellers. It is true, when the riot began they closed doors, but they had al-ready plied the torch, and now Mr. Editor it is a question of solemn interest; what is to be done? The "whiskey ring," is powerful and in fluential. We are literally a lawles s community, for our magistrates by habit and age, are incapacitated to enforce the law holdly ond decisively. Mr. Editor, it may be ne-cessary because of the stress of circumstances for the people to become a law unto themselves; at least it would be entirely proper to call a town meeting and seriously consult

over the situation. TRUTH. THE DEDICATION OF THE MASONIC HALL, WINCHESTER .- On to-morrow, (Wednesday) the interesting exercises of the Dedication of the New Masonic Hall will take place in Winchester. The proceedings at the hall will commence at 10 o'clock, after which the procession will form, and proceed to the Market Street M. E. Church, where an address will be delivered by Past Grand Chaplin, Rev Jas. D. McCabe, D D. A dinner will then be given the visiting brethren by the members of Winchester Hiram Lodge, No. 21, at the Market-House. In the evening Dr. McCabe will deliver his address on the "Masonic Life and character of Wash-

BALTIMORE MARKETS. POSSESS OF REPORTED WEEKLY BY HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Gotp148.	SATURDAY, July 18, 1868.
FLOUR-Super	\$ 8 00a 9.00
	11.00a11.25
	11.50a12 50
WHEAT-White	2.10a 2.30
Red	2 00a 2.30
Conn	1.14a 1.16
R VE	1.60a 1.70
	2 60a 2.7E
	14a 20
	17a 19
Pere	21a 21

CLEON MOORE, Principal

One-half in all cases to be paid in advance cach session.

Boarding will be provided and further particul made known on application to the subscriber.

ROLERT T. BROWN.

Charle stown, Jefferson county Roan die College

POTOMAC COACH FACTORY!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public generally that he has taken the COACH FACTORY late. Iy carried on by his father, in Shepherdstown, and is prepared to carry on CARRIAGE MAKING in all its branches, and will keep on hand to order, all kines of Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Phætons, Spring Wagons, Germantown Wagons, Sulkies, Sleighs, &c., &c.

Sulkies, Sleighs, &c., &c.

In fact all kinds of work done in a first class catablishment, having had experience in the business.—
He is determined to employ home but first-class mechanics, and use none but the very best materials in the manufacture of his work, and will furnish work on as advantageous terms as any other shop in the State. Particular attention paid to repairing, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases All new work warranted for twelve months, and old Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, etc., taken in exchange for new ones. Persons in need of anything in his line would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. A share of public patronage solicited. N. B.—All orders promptly attended to.
R. S. M. HOFFMAN.

Shepherdstown, June 23, 1863-6m. OLD FAMILY GROCERY," CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., W. VA. A Sits name indicates, the "Old Family Gro-cery" is espable of supplying the larder of every household in the counties of Clarke and Jef-terson with every requisite article for "good living." The subscriber would especially invite attention to

FRESH HARVEST GROCERIES, Just received, embracing Coffees,
Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Ba Cheese and Crackers, Spices, Ground Alum and Fine Salt, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Soaps, Candles, Oils, &c.

EXCELLENT ARTICLE OF WHISKEY. Quecusware, Woodenware, Tubs, Buckets, Churns Water-Coders, Japan and other Chamber-Sets Harvest Kegs, and every article usually found in a Grocery Store. Rese Goods, bought for Cash, will be sold for Cash at a very moderate advance on wholesale prices. Call or send your orders to the Old Fam-June 23, 1568.

TO THE PEOPLE WHO WANT TO SAVE MONEY! JOSEPH GOLDSMITH, Agent.

HAS opened a new and select stock of READY MADE CLOTHING DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS, HATS, &c., which he is determined to sell at prices that will defy competition. His assortment of White and Dress Goods embraces many new and beautiful styles that must necessarily extort expression of admiration from the ladies. Figured Brilliants Black Lace Shawls, Dress Trimmings, &c. No-tions in great variety, and a splendid stock of Do mestics Trunks of varied sizes and styles. Every READY-MADE CLOTHING

For Men, Boys and Children. He asks especial attention to his suits for Chiliren. He can furnish entire Suits for Children from four years up. His goods are new. and prices new because much below the ordinary market rates His store is in the room formerly occupied as the Post Office, by Mr. John P. Brown, which has been painted and fitted up in handsome style. fail to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH GOLDSMITH, Ag't.

July 7, 1863.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

JUST received from the celebrated Factory of Wm. McCann, Baltimore, COUPE, GERMANTOWNS, ROCKAWAYS, TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES, which I will sell at Bultimore prices. All kinds of Carriage Repairs done at short ice. W. J. HAWKS, June 30, 1868-3m. Ag't for Wm. McCann. TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TAX.

THE present School year expires on the 30th I instant. The School Tax has been due since the 19th of September last, and the School Board have given me notice to settle my account as Treasurer. I now most respectfully give notice that on nil tax bills that may remain unpaid after the 15th of July, unless some definite arrangement be made about it, will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection. for collection.

I give this notice hoping that persons who may disregard it will not complain of the cost they will be put to about the matter. I have given bond and security for the performance of my daty and must do it. The tax book may be found at the office of White & Trapuall, who will receive and for taxes. Respectfully,
J. G. COCKRELL, receipt for taxes.

June 30, 1868-1f. FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT!

THE undersigned having secured the Slaughter and Market Houses formerly A Slaughter and Market Houses formerly occupied by Mr. Thos. H. Trail, would respectfully appeared. specifully announce to the citizens of Charlestown that he will hereafter have on hand at all times, in BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL AND PORK. buschered in the most approved style, He will take especial care in the purchase of his STOCK, and turnish it to customers on the most favorable terms possible. Special attention paid to the Saturday night market. (C) Call upon me at the Market House Square.
GEORGE W. KELLISON.
July 14, 1568—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A S administrator of the estate of the late, James W. Campbell, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate, that payment must be made in full previous to the first day of August, 1863, otherwise all claims will be placed in the hands of an officer, and collection enforced by law.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL,

July 14, 1868—tal.,

Administrator.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned respectfully announces to the

BUILD AND REPAIR CISTERNS, in the best and most substantial manner, and a less than half the price heretofore charged for suc work. A call is respectfully solicited.

GEO. E. SHAULL.

BG- Address - Middleway, Jefferson co., W. Va.
July 14, 1868-3m. L ADIES' Dress Goods and Trimmings, of the latest styles, just received by June 16, 1868.

A. W. CRAMER. OX Yokes and Bows for sale by June 16, 1868. D. HUMPHREYS & CO. ADIES' and Children's Lasting Gaiters June 16, 1868. A. W. CRAMER.

attorney at Law

uire. Charlestown, July 16, 1867-1f. New Era, Martinsburg, and Winchester Times, CRARLES DAVIES,

TOR SALE

THE GROHARD IS A LARGE ONE.

filled chiefly with prime and healthy APPLE and PRACH TREES, of approved varieties,

FOR SALE.

Baptist Church Square—fronting 661 feet on Congress Street, running back the depth of the square.

Apply to

June 2, 1863.

WAGONER GUM SPRING

deration to the farmer.
We invite an examination of the Drill.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLIES.

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS MAGGIE JOHNSON,

A Ther Fashionable Millinery Store-Post Office, Main street-has received and opened a select

SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

97-Her prices are moderate for the CASII. April 21, 1868.

Lumber, Lumber:

THE subscriber has just, received at his Yard in Shepherdstown, a large and general assortment LUMBER, consisting of

WHITE AND YELLOW PINE PLANK.

JOIST AND SCANTLING, PRIME SEASONED POPLAR PLANK,

of all widths and thickness, suitable for Cabinet purposes, &c. Also, HOOP POLES, (IVPRESS AND OAK SHINGLES; all of which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash.

May 12, 1864—II. TOWNER SCHLEY.

868. SPRING TRADE! 1868

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES COTTONADES, WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS,

WE have just received the books of the Presby terian Committee of publication at Rich mond, and are prepared to furnish Sabbath Schools and persons who may want books of a religious character. A anpply of the new Presbyterian Hymn Books just received.

June 16, 1963. CAMPBELL & MASON.

105- Jefferson and Clarke papers copy, July 14, 1863.

on my but

tracted prior to

July 14, 1863.

D. HUMPHREYS & CO., Agents.

THREE BUILDING LOTS

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and in BANKRUPTCY. Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. MR. DAVIES leing a member of the Bar of Circuit and District Courts of the Uni States, is prepared to undertake any business Bankruptcy that may be given him, during short time the Bankruptcy act is likely to remain existence.

July 30, 1867.

ISAAC FOUKE. Charlestown, Jefferson County,
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.

65 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 Uni-ted States for the District of West Virginia.— Particular attention paid to cases in Bankruptcy. July 30, 1867.

Resident Dentist



DR. J. V. SIMMONS, B offers his services in every branch of his resion. Freezing or Narcotic Spray used in tracting Teeth.

OJ-Charges very moderate.

July 23, 1867—17.

DENTAL NOTICE. DR. MC'CORMICK W ILI. visit CHARLESTOWN, Profes-sionally, on the SECOND MONDAY of March, May, July, September and No vember, and remain a week. Narcotic Spray, a Local Anasthetic, used in extracting teeth. 63- Charges Reduced. February 25, 1868.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. DR. PEMBROKE A. THOMSON, OFFERS his services as PHYSICIAN and SUR. GEON to the citizens of Summit Point and vicinity. His office, for the present, will be at his father's residence. Orders left at the Depot will receive prompt attention.

June 2, 1863—tf.—F. P.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. DR. N. ANDERSON WARE, OFFERS his Professional services to the citize of Leetown and vicinity.

By Office at the residence of Mr. Geo. W. Nicely.

April 7, 1868—1y.— F. P. DR. C. T. RICHARDSON.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office at the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN. IC-Special attention given to cases of OPERA TIVE SURGERY. December 24, 1867—6m.

NEW ARRIVAL! A c. MITCHELL & CO., would respectfully and an anounce to the Ladico, would respectfully and cinity that they have availed themselves of a quick trip to the Monumental City, and returned with a splendid stock of SUMMER MILLINERY embracing all the lafest Parisian styles of BON-NETS and HATS, suitable for all sgcs.
FLOWERS, that will put to blush the Queen of Flowers; Parasols, Corsets and Hoaiery; Gloves, Linen Setts;
Marseilles Trimming;
Thread Ed. Marseilles Trimming; Thread Edging and Comb Ruffling.

Hoop Skirts, new style; Gents! Hose and Neck Ties; But tons of all styles; Shoes for Misses, &c.
Thankful for that very liberal patronage extended toward us, we pledge ourselves by attention to business, to please the most fastidious and merit acontinuance of the same.

June 2, 1863.

ENTLER'S SURE CURE, Has never yet failed to cure the severest cases of Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diarthea, Flux, Summer Complaint in children, &c. Manufactured by W. M. Entler & Co. Shepherdstown, W. Va. Price 35 cts per bottle. Full directions on each bottle. See circulars. Sold everywhere. No cure, no pay Every person should keep it constantly on hand. For sale by ... CAMPBELL & MASON, Charlestown. June 22, 1868—19. June 23, 1868-1y.

WANTED. WANT a SALESMAN in my Store-one from the country preferred. He must be of unexceptionable mustle and industrious habits, and come with a determination to apply himself closely to business. Note other need make application, Charlestown, June 30, 1868. W. EBY. JUST RECEIVED. CAROLINA RICE, Maccaroni, Prime Choese, So da, Sugar and Water Crackers. June 2. W. EBY.

FISH! FISH! FISH!!! NO. 1 Potomac Herring for sale by W. ERY. CORN Starch, Dessicated Coconnot, Rice Flour, Farina, Biscotine, Arrow Root, Flavoring Extracts—Vanilla, Lemon. Raspberry, Celery and Ginger, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

June 16, 1868.

SPECTACLES.—A fine lot of clegant steel Frame Spectacles, to suit all ages. If you wish to have your eyesight restored, call and get a pair at June 9, 1868.

L. DINKLE'S.

NIMMO'S Rheumatic Liniment, an internal and external remedy, for sale by June 23, 1868. CAMPBELL & MASON. CAR LOAD OF SALT just received by W. EBY. GETTYSBURG Water, furnished by June 16, 1869. AISQUITH & BRO. Summer Balmorals and Stamped Shirts - sum thing new at M. BEHREND'S. BLACK Silk for Maniles for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. NEW ORLEANS Molasses and Syrups for sale by June 2. W. EBY.

OES, SATCHELS. TRUNES AND NOTIONS, * NEW SPRING GOODS AT

FURNISHING STORE,

READY-MADE MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNES, VA-LISES, SATCHELS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.

Merchant Tailoring Department,
which is fitted out with a carefully selected stock
sof French and English Cloths, Cassimer s and Vestings, and in. fact all goods us ally found in a Merchant Tailoring Establishment, which I will make
up to order, or sell by the yard, cheap for cash. I
have seened the services of a first-class Merchant
Tailor, from New York City, and will make up
Clothing at the shortest notice.
CLEANING AND REFRIENCY neatly done. I will
also cut and make up Clothing for parties furnishing the goods. Suchandon Valley; some 80 scree of which is the HEAVILY TIMBERED. It is divided into the wix fields, for cultivation, of equal size, exclusive of the House Grounds and Orchard. ing the goods.

3G-All orders promptly attended to and war ranted to give general satisfaction. I would also return thanks to my friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage extended towards me in the past, and hope by a strict attention to business and a deal? to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

April 14, 1868.

LEATHER LEATHER! Till undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that ha has just received, and will continue to keep constantly on hand, a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Leather, Consisting of Oak and Hemlock Sole, Culf Skins, Kips, Upper, Buff and Split,
Moroccos, Linings, Toppings
and Bindings. 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.

JOHN H. HODGES.

Feb. 25, 1868. TO THE EARMERS SHAD AND HERRING. OF JEFFERSON AND CLARKE. WILL resume, with increased facilities, the E wish to call your attention to the

FISH PACKING TRADE, in every particular, nenceforth will daily add to my present stock o FRESH AND SALTED FISH. My customers may look for the most accommodating prices at my establishment, and always an article of prime quality

JAMES McGRAW. Grain and Compost Drill. This implement stands unsurpassed by any Drill in the market, and has always sustained its high reputation when brought in contact with any in the field—where we now propose to place it, against all, guaranteeing perfect satiafaction or no sale.

It is less liable to get out of order than any other drill. Its Perfect Compost Arrangement, the fertilizer falling directly in the tube, and the facility of closing all seeding operations, are some of its advantages, and are all matters of the highest consideration to the farmer. Harper's Ferry, April 28, 1868-th. TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

UST received a large invoice of Lewis' Pur-Lead, Smith's warranted pure Linseed Oil Spirits of Turpentine, together with all the differ ent Colors, which I can sell as low as any house in the Valley. Give me a call and get quotations be-fore surchasing; you won't loose by it. C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, June 30, 1968.

SPEAR'S Fruit Preserving Solution, wift preserve all kinds of Fru is and Tomatoes, with great saving of sugar and deexpense of air tight caus. One bottle will prese to 120 pounds of fruit. Price \$1.00. For sale by C. E. BELLER.

Harper's Ferry, Jure 30, 1868.

PERSONS indebted to me for goods purchased since the war, are requested to make payment, as I must collect these debts to enable me to carry on my business. If persons who owe me debts con-TOBIAS' Venitian iniment, warranted to cure
Rheumatism, Swedlings, Tooth-Achs, Pains in
the limbs, Headache, Euras, Sprains, Cuts, &c.—
For sale by
Harper's Ferry, June 30, 1863. e debts to enable me to carry ersons who owe me debts con-1861, do not pay the interest, collect both principal and in-JOHN W. GRANTHAM.

MERCHANT'S Gargling Oil, for man and beast for sale by C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, June 30, 1868. SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLIES,

I HAVE just opened at my store in Charlestown, opposite the "Bank Building," a large addition to my former supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, and which is now being offered on the most reasonable terms. The stock of

Correct Correct State of the stock of t DRAKE'S, Hostetter's, Rohr's, Hoofland's, Zin-gari, and in fact all the popular Bitters, can be had at C. E. BELLER'S. e had at C. E. BELL Harper's Ferry, Juny 30, 1868. 11 OLLOWAY'S Of Jiment, never fails to cure Piles in their worst form, when properly used. For sale by C. E. BELLER. Harper's Ferry, June 30, 1868.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP !" JOHN G. SHIRLEY. HAVING re-opened the Dry Goods and General Merchandizing Business, at the Brick Store-Room lately occupied by Josiah Watson, in Middle-way, invites the public to call and examine his ex-tensive stock of SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS which have been purchased on good terms, and will be sold at most reasonable prices. His Spring styles of Delaines, Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Cot-tons, are equal to any in the market, and will be sold at rates but little beyond city prices. His HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES have been purchased with great care, and comprise a general and complete assortment. In addition, he has a full stock of Hardware, Queensware, and Wooden Ware, of every descrip-

HATS, for Men and Boys, of the latest fashion and best quality.

IADIES' HOSE, Gloves, and other articles of necessity and taste, as cheap as to be found elsewhere. NOTIONS of every description, and many of them entirely new to the market,

Corn-Meal, Flour, Bacon, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Fish, Potatoes, &c., always on hand.

(G-Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Thankful for the liberal patronage of the past year, a continuance is confidently expected, from the additional inducements which it will be in my power to effer.

JACOB B. BROWN,

April 21, 1868. GROCERIES, such as Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Syrups, &c. In fact his stock is made up of a full line of merchandise, and everything required for the wants of the community will be found at his store

JOHN G. SHIRLEY.

Middleway, May 12, 1868—1f. LATEST ARRIVAL!

L. DINKLE, A T the old established house of C. G. Stewart, de'd, Charlestown, has just returned from Baltimore with one of the largest, most select and which is equal, if not superior, to any ever offered to the Ladies of this community. Her stock consists of the NEWEST SHAPES in Straw, Silk and Gimp HATS, BONNETS, &c.; Velvets, Ribbons, Silk Goods, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blondes, Braids, Ornaments, &c.

Grateful for the kindness of the past, she assures the Ladies that she will be most happy to wait on them at her store. CLOCKS, WAT THES AND JEWELRY of the latest etyle, it proved structure an attrac-tive appearance, it sever been his pleasure here-tofore to offer. At received, in addition to the general stock on head, a large and beautiful selec-tion of the most fashionable

SILVER-PLATED WARE, consisting in part of Butter Dishes, Castors, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Spoons and Forks; also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Silver Thimbles, Silver Shield. Gold Rings, Sleeve Buttons of all grades, Breastpins and Ear Rings in variety, and a thousand other things valuable, too numerous to mention. (3)- Thankful to the public for the liberal encour-agement heretofore extended, an examination of the stock now on hand, and an inquiry as to the in-incements offered to purchasers, is respectfully so-licited.

licited.

33-Special and speedy attention given to RE-PAIRING, and all work warrapted to be executed June 2, 1868.

For Sale.

WILL sell, on SATURDAY.JULY 25, 1868,

THAVE just opened a stock of Spring Goods, bought on the most advantageous terms and selected with great care. I invite the attention of buyers, feeling confident that in quality and prices my goods will compare favorably with any in the market. My stock embraces In front of the Sappington Hotel in Charlestown, 1,000 GOOD LOCUST POSTS—7 feet, 4 to 6 inches iong.

Also, 10,000 GOOD OAK SHING LES, all to be delivered on my farm. Persons can examine before day ot sale. Sale to take place at 3 o'clock.

TERMS.—Sixly days credit, with interest.

At same time and place, I will sell a No. 1 COW and CALF, and a GOOD SPRING WAGON. (nearly new.) now in good order. Cow and Wagon delivered in town.

JOHN W. HURST.

July 14 1863.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

A full line of GROCERIES and DOMESTICS, at prices which cannot fail to please.

April 21, 1868.

DAVID HOWELL. WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! THE undersigned are paying the highest price, in Cash, for Wool.

June 2, 1863. REARSLEY & SHEERER.

SPEAR'S Preserving Fluid, for putting up fruit for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

June 23, 1863.

1121 1861, TRUSSELL & CO. A NEW STOCK. SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY. FOR ALL WANTS! MILLEL & SMITH, of the Stove, Tinware, and Furnishing House-generally of Charlestown, respectfully inform the citizens or the county that they have just received a full and select assortment of all articles in their line, that the wants of the season may require. An early call is solicited, as prices are moderate and entire satisfaction, as to material and working shaping guaranteed. Their stock consists, in part, of a large assortment of COOKING STOVES, COOKING STOVES,

of the latest and most improved patterns, from No. 6 to 10, with Utensils complete. Tin-Ware of every kind and description, manufactured a home of the best material the market can furnish and by the most experienced workmen.

Also on hand a select assortment of SEAMLESS PRESSED WARE,

very heavy, and embracing Kettles, Hasins, B. ta, &c., in size from a quart to five gallons.

Of JAPAN WARE, a small supply, but eming many articles of permanent use and great comy to housekeepers.

Having procured a large supply of very supermaterial, special attention will be given to

TIN-ROOFING AND SPOUTING, and with experienced hands and moderate prices we guarantee satisfaction. The improved "Spout Bracket," of instal or wood, furnished when dealed REPAIRING done at short notice and on reasons. ble terms.

AG Grain of all descriptions, Beef Hides, Sheep Skins, Rags, Beeswax, Hard Scap, Bacon, Old Copper and Brass, will be taken in exchange for work, at the highest market price,

May 5, 1862.

H. L. HEISKELL. HAS just opened a well selected stock of seasons ble goods, to which he invites the attention of the public.

July 7, 1869.

TOOMESTICS -Bleached and Brown Cotto Cotton Drillings, Prints, (some beautiful etyles,) just received by W HITE GOODS - Ladies White Kid Gloves.
Swiss Muslins, Plain and Figured Cambrics, Ladies and Misses Cotton Hose, for DURE CIDER VINEGAR. -3 bbls, Cider Vine MACHINE OIL, for sale by

H. L. HEISKELL.

PALM Leaf, Paper and Linen Fans, for sale by

H. L. HEISKELL.

H. L. HEISKELL.

Cheapside! CHOICE lot of Country cured BACON.

NEW SUPPLY Pancy Cassimeres and Coat-A LSO, Handsome Styles Linen Coats, Pants and BEAUTIFUL variety New Styles French A BEAUTIFUE variety New Styles French
Lawns, Chambray Ginghams, Picues, New
Style Mourning Prints, &c.

LaDies', Mee's and Children's Hosiery, a choice,
Variety of Ladies', Misses and Children's
Morocco Shoes, Kid Balmorals, Lasting
Congress Gaiters, &c.

VERY Superior DURHAM Smoking Tobacco—
well cured and fine flavor.

HARVEST GROCERIES in great variety.

Just received by

June 22, 1668.

ENVEST.

JUST RECEIVED, 210,000 Cigars of various brand, at prices from 15 to 80 dollars pel housand.

420 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, mbracing some of the best brands of Virginia and North Carolina

130 Cases Smoking Tobacco in 1 lb, 1 lb and 5 lbs. Hales
25 Barrela loose ditte.
60 Boxes Scotch Snuff. 10 Kegs Rappee, Maccaboy and Congress and Scotch Snuff.

100 Boxes Powhatan, Stone and Clay Pipes, 10,000 Reed and Root Pipe Stems. 10,000 Reed and Hoot Pipe Stems.
40 Tobacco Cutters.
430 Reams assorted Wrapping Paper.
230 Reams Cap, Letter and Note Paper.
20 Reams Legal Accourt and Bill Paper.
75.000 Envelopes, well assorted.
30,000 Paper Pockets from 1 lb. to 12 lbs.
40 Doz. Bottles Ink from 2 oz. to quarts.
78 Boxes Rosin and Tollet Soap.
18 Gross Mason's Blacking.
All will be sold low to prompt buyers by

All will be sold low to prompt buyers by LLOYD LOGAN.

May 26, 1868. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Ice Cream! CONFECTIONERY.

THE public are invited to emamine my Select Stock of CONFECTIONERY, which is unaur Cakes will be found at all times abundant to meet the wants of all, and the patronage of the whole com-munity is solicited, with the guarantee that you cannot do better elsewhere. If you want ICE CREAM.

Rich, deliciously flavored, and in large or small quantities, I am now ready to serve you. My SA-LOON is now open to visitors.

OC- Call at the "Old Stand," Main street.

May 5, 1868. GUSTAV BROWN. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

CHARLESTOWN, June 4, 1868. THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of S. A. Hamburger & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. S. A. Hamburger is alone authorized to settle for the firm S. A. HAMBURGER & CO.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the late firm, will call and settle.

S. A. HAMBURGER.

Tune 9, 1868-5t. F. P.

SECURE THE SHADOW. RRE THE SUBSTANCE FADES. A ND accordingly the citizens of Charlestown A and vicipity, are invited to call at my gallery (opposite the Carter House, lately Dichl'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 heat to

December 24, 1867—3m.

ALLEN F. HALL. LEATHER. I HAVE made arrangements with Philip Showers.

of Martineburg, to keep constantly on hand a
supply of SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER KIP and
CALF SKINS, which I will self low for Cash or exchauge for Hides. JOHN W. GRANTHAM.

Middleway, June 2, 1863. REVOLUTION IN PRESERVING OF FRUITS, SPEAR'S Patent Fruit Preserving Solution, for preserving all kinds of Fruits, Jellies, Spiced Fruits, Tomatoes, Cider, Wine. &c. It saves the trouble of scaling, and the expense of air-tight jars or cans. Sold by AISQUITH & BRO June 16, 1868.

OX Bows, extra large Well Buckets, extra?
Horse Buckets, Clothes and Market Bar.
Butter Prints and Paddles, Cocon Dipolered Water Buckets, for sale by
June 16, 1863.
RANSON 2, DIRECT OIL FOR MACHINERY Pure Spend Lard and Coal Oil, the best quality for June 2, 1868. KEARSLEY & SHEER CROCKERY-Shepherdatown Crockery Ware-a good assortment for sale by W. EBY. ROOFING Paint-both Water and Fire Proof-for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

10

13

9.

HUMOBOUS.

Pat and the Crowned Heads of Europe.

A very amusing ancedote is told of an Irishman who happened to be in Paris some time ago, while three crowned heads of Europe were there on a visit to his imperial Majesty, Napoleon. These distinguished persons were the Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia. One day, having thrown aside all state ceremonial, they determined to see the sights of the beautiful city on the Seine, for their own delection, and for that purpose they resolved to go incog so as not to be recognized by the people.—However, in their stroll through Paris, they went astray, and meeting a gentlemanly looking person, who happened to be an Irishman, they politely asked him if he would kindly direct them to the Palais Royal, "Faith and bedad that I will, my boys," says Pat, at the same time taking a mental photograph of the two "boys." "This way, my hearties;" and so they were conducted to the gates of the Palais Royal, and the Irishman was about Palais Royal, and the Irishman was about bidding them farewell, when the Emperor of Russia, interested and pleased as much by the genuine politeness of Pat as by his naivete, and witty remarks, asked him who he was? "Well," replied their guide, "I did not ask you who you were, and before I answer you, perhaps you would tell me who you may be." After some further parleying, one said, "I am Alexander, and they call me Czar, or Emperor of all the Russias." "Indeed," said Pat, with a rogueish twickle in the corner of his eye, and an incredulous nod of the head, (as much as to say, "This boy is up to codding me a bit.") "And might I make bould to axe who ye may be, my flower?" "They call me Francis Jeseph, and the Emperor of

"Most happy to make your acquaintance, Frank, my boy," says the Irishman, who thinking he was hoaxed, in his despairing efforts to get the truth, as he conceived, out of them, turning to the third one, and said, "Who are you?" "They call me Frederick William, I am King of Prussia." They then reminded him that he promised to tell them who he was, and after some hesitation and mysterious air of confidence, Pat putting his hand to his mouth, whispered, "I am the Imperor of China, but don't tell anybody."

-A huge Indianian, in England, being profusely thanked for having rescued a lady from the attack of a ferocious dog, which he seized by the throat and throtled, said :-Of course, I was glad to help the gal; but what I wanted most was to give that condemned English cur some adequate notion of the American eagle !"

-Some of the hosts of the olden times were not nice in the treatment of their royal patrons. He was a bold boniface of the White Horse who charged George II, a guinea for an egg, and who, on being asked by his Majesty if eggs were scarce, dryly replied, "No, sir, but kings are."

The fish in Lake Mollychunkemunk Maine, are said to be superior to those of either Lake Weeleyoksebacook or Mooseto-ekmegautuc. Those of Lake Chaubungog-ungamang were very fine, but they all got choked to death in trying to tell where they

- An Arkansas vegro, expounding the Scriptures, had occasion to touch upon ante-diluvian longevity, and in the course of his remarks said that in those days men didn't marry before they were two hundred, and in fact, were twenty five years old before they

- Annt Roby was dividing a mince pie among the boys, and when Jim, who had wickedly pulled the cat's tail, asked her for his share, the dame replied : "No. Jim ; you are a wicked boy, and the Bible says there is no peace for the wicked."

- An exchange has the following good thing: We yesterday heard a couple of colored gents discussing the question of impeachment when one of them exclaimed : "What's de use 'peachin' Andy Johnsonhe'd veto it !"

- A very religious old lady being asked her opinion of the organ of a church, the first time she had ever seen or heard one, replied: "It is a pretty box of whistles, but oh! it's an awful way to spend the Sabbath."

A clergyman announcing a lecture on woman's rights by a woman, did it in this wise: "At the district school house, this evening, at seven o'clock, a hen will attempt

-A countryman, returned home from the city, said: "Mr. Licensed Vender must be a very rich man, for he owns nearly all the one-horse wagons in New York."

- A sailor, in attempting to kiss a pretty girl, got a violent box on the ear. "There, he exclaimed, "just my luck ; always wrecked on the coral reefs."

- One of the points of difference between a Christian an a cannibal is, that the one is supposed to enjoy himself, and the other enjoys other people.

- A cabinet maker who had failed to call for a table, according to promise, was mildly denounced as "a very un-come-for-table per-

son." - Felix says the Cincinnations don't cele brate the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. They are too much devoted to

Packin-ham - A critic, speaking of Parepa's vocalism. says, "We hang upon every note." This is a proof of the lady's remarkable power of

- Patrick told his sweet-heart he 'could not slape for dreaming of her.'

- When does a man have to keep his word? When no one will take it.

1013019。1000 和美国图图 THE GREAT THE THE AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD

DR. LAWRENCE'S" COMPOUND EXTRACT

SCROPULA IN ITS VARIOUPFORMS

BUSINDALIS

azento o orne Also, vill nale la

SYPUILIS, IN ALL ITS VARIOUS FORMS. DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complair Pain in the Back, Imprudence in Life, Gravel. GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

and all diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEY & BLADDER It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

is not a secret medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the Medical Faculty, wherever it has been introduced, as a positive and RELIABLE Medicine for Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER and KIDNEYS.

Used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known. The fellowing, among many hundreds of our best citizens testify to its wondrous efficacy.

CERTIFICATES FROM PHYSICIANS,

BALTIMORS, MD., March 41, 1268.

I believe Dr. Lawrence's "ROSAPALIS" to be the Brat Alter tive is Use. San therefore cheerfully recommend it as such.

THOMAS J. BOYDTON, M. D.

Baltimons, Feb. 10th, 1863.

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one a case of accordary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself-cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other a case of scrofola, of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is unde, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. BALTIMORE, Feb. 10th, 1868. an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.
Yours truly, R. W. CARR, M. D.

To We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be safe and reliable Alterative, &c. and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A D. MOORE, M. D.

A D. MOORE, M. D.
L. A. STITH, M. D.
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.
W. G. DUGGAN, M. D.
E. BARNES, M. D.
R. W. KING, M. D.
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. HREWER, M. D.
W. J. BULLOCK, M. D. January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

P. C. DAVIS,
Mayor of Wilson, N.C. January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES READ THE STATEMENT BELOW AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867,

Dear Sir: My youngest daughter, aged five years has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofota nearly all her life. I tried a great many physicians, but without relieving her much; is fast, a ost of them said there was no hope of cure. During the last spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and biotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. E. A Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. The effect was magical to less than a month, to my great astonishment, she was entirely well. I am yours, With much respect and gratitude.

W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES. ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Wilson, N. C., September 15, 1861,

Dr. Lawrence-Dear Sir-In 1862, my son, now aged five years, was vaccinated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome Eruption of the Skin, sometimes breaking out in sores, &c., Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician, Dr. A. D Moore. After taking it a few weeks my son became and remains entirely well.

Yours truly,

J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED. This is to certify that I was cured of Chronic Liver Comptaint by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, af-ter having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without

benefit
I know of several others in this country cured through the use of Resadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and all praise it as a great medicine.

THOMAS THORN.

Greene County, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES, FROM G W BLOUNT, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW, WIL I have been cured of Chronic Inflammation of the Ear and Partial Dealness, of ten years' standing, by Rosadalis. GEORGE W BLOONT.

CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

PORTSMOUTH, Va, February 25th, 1869.

Captain J H Baker:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have been af flicted with Rheumatism for the last five or six years, many times unable to move. I tried all medicines recommended to me for the disease, without receiving any benefit: Having heard Rosadalis highly spoken of, I procured a bottle, and finding some reilef, continued it until I am happy to say that I am completely well.

I not only consider the Rosadalis a sovereign remedy for Rheumatism, but I believe it also a preventive, and cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted.

Yours very truly,

JAMES WERB. R GSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST

Wilson. January 7, 1868.

I hereby certify that I have used Dr. Lawrence's justly celebrated Rosadalis in my family as a general Alterative and Tonic, with the most satisfactory results, and I therefore, conscientiously recommend it to the public as a Medicine of rare and genuine merit:

JAMES W DAVIS.

Sheriff of Wilson county, NC. Rosapalis—This Medicine has met with an un-precedented success in this community. Captain Baker, the police and attentive agent for this city, informs us that it is next to impossible to supply the demand made for it; and that the medicine is effecting some wonderful cures, and giving great satisfaction to all who have used it.—Nortolk-Jour.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist, BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.) PRICE, \$1.50 PER BOTTLE. 13 Sold wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retailed by Druggists everywhere
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered
Address

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, 244 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. For sale by ASQUITH & BRO., Charlestown.

March 31, 1868



No. 8 North Charles Stree BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERING IN ALL ITS DEPART AND APPLICATIONS,

STUDENTS



Five kinds. Samples for 20 cents. ross, \$1.50. Quarter Gross Boxes, 50 cts, Prepaid to any address.

Prepaid to any address.

No. 333, fine smooth points, adapted to school purposes and general writing.

No. 455. The National Pen. Medium points, for common use.

No. 8. The Ledies' Pen. Very fine and elastic. For Card Writing, Pen Drawing, and fine Ornamental 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 Pens. 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

BUSINESS COLLEGE. Baltimore, Md. D-Publishers desiring to meert this advertis ment, are invited to address the above institution with proposals for 6 and 12 months, stating circular October 15, 1867-if.

THE BRYANT, STRATTON & SADIER

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!



THE "POULTERERS' FRIEND." OR CHICKEN POWDERS.

(Copyright Secured.)

A CERTAIN CORE

GAPES IN CHICKENS & TURKEYS Will prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fut, Full Directions Accompany Kach Package. PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterer's Friend.

CARROLLTON, BALTIMORE COUNTY, Mo., December 16th, 1867.

Messrs Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions. Yours &c.,

GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOUS. MD., February 7th 1868. Annapous, Mo., February 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.

Gentlemen:—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proved a cure for the disease. Respectfully,

W. R. Goodban.

BALTIMORE, February 2d, 1868. Messrs. Clotworthy & Co:

My chickens were dying very fast with what my
ueighbors called "Chicken Cholera," I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it
worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not see any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c., B. MENCKEN, Cross and Warner streets.

B. Menchen, Cross and Warner streets.

JEFFERSON, FREDERICK COUNTY, MD.,

July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Bultimore:

Gents.:—The wonderful cures which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry. A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend" according to the directions, and it had the desired effect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at ouce. Since then I have had many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry. Respectfully, A. Spencer.

Manufactured only by

ELOI WORTHY & CO.

339 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

19-We have made arrangements with our Agents and the country dealers at wholesale price.

19-The public are cautioned against any similar country dealers at wholesale price.

In The public are cautioned against any similar preparations, Only Clotworthy & Co.'s are genuine.

March 3, 1868-6m. SASH FACTORY.

THE undersigned are now prepared to furnish FRAMES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, FLOOR-ING, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, or any kind of Scroll Sawing, and everything needed in the way of woodwork about the building of Houses, at our "BLOOMERY SASH FACTORY," on the Shenandoah river. 21 miles above Keyes' Ferry, 3 miles below Shannondale Springs, and 3 miles from Charlestown.

As this is a home enterprise we look for the patronage of our own people and if they do not encourage us it will not be on account of either our prices, quality of work, or spirit of accommodation. LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

either Rough or Dressed, Rept constantly on har for sale. Post office, Charlestown, Jefferson county, West Va. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. William Phillips, Manager-April 14, 1868 SPEAR'S Preserving Fluid, for putting up fruit of all kinds; saves trouble, time and expense for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

June 23, 1868.

BECHATERAL DEPARTMEN RUSSELL'S REAPER & MOWER

RATOR, AND HORSE POWER,
Alan Sole Agents for
NATIONAL & HOOSIER FODDED CUTTER.

Latest and most bighly improved GDER MILL.

Plows and Plow CASTINGS.

GRAIN DRILLS.

With and without Gouno Attachment. One the will please.

OHIO GRINDSTONES, direct from miners an manufacturers, with or without Fixtures an Stands. manufacturers' prices. CRADLES AND SCYTHES—Figlish and Ame-CAR.

PATENT ADJUSTIBLE TINE, PITCH AND MANURE FORES—latest invention.

CORN SHELLERS, Snathes, Wire and Wood Tooth Horse Rakes, Scoops, Shovels, What Stones, Brian and Bush Hooks, and Soythes. HUBNS OF ALL KINDS, and many other Ma

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT,

MORTISE MACHINES, JACKSCRE CHAINS, RAKES, HAMES, TROW-CHAINS, RAKES, HAMES, TROWELS, SCYTHES, NAILS,
SPIKES, LOCKS, HINGES
BOLTS, FILES,
CHISELS, LEVELS, PLANES, BEVELS, ANVILS, BELLOWS, VISES, SCREW PLATES,
TIRE BENDERS, SCREW WRENCHES,
FORKS, SHOVELS, SCOOPS, MATTOCKS, PICKS, HOES, RULES,
CBOSS, CUT SAWS, MILL
SAWS, CIRCULARSAWS,
BOOK-Tooth Saws, Mark Control of the control of th

Tools, Brushes, Cordage, Handles,
Cutlery, Brills, Scales,
With many Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods
both American and Imported.
Thankful for past favors, we solicit orders for the

March 3, 1863. D. HUMPHREYS & CO. AGRICULTURAL AND HARDWARE STORE. A. B. H. RAMBON] [J. ED. DUKE. RANSON & DUKE, HAWKS' COACH FACTORY BUILDING,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. HARDWARE,

SEEDS. FERTILIZERS, STOVES, &C. HAVE in store and for sale: McCORMICK'S PRIZE SELF RAKING REAPER, the only perfect reaper in Longen cashes, greatly improved for 1868; McCORMICK'S PRIZE MOW-Elt-for every variety of Grass and Land, it has no supenion; Self-Discharging Hay and Grain Horse Rakes; Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter, othe most approved patterns; Grain Drills, with and without Guano Attachment and Grass Seed Sower. WHEAT FANS, CORN SHELLERS

PLOWS OF ALL KINDS,
Churns of various kinds; Cistern Pumps, several kinds; Platform and Family Scales; Grindstones and Fixtures; Boring Machines; Jack Screws; Blacksmith's Drills; Cooking Stoves, for Wood or Coal; Waldron's Grain and Grass Scythes, (English) all lengths;
GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER SEEDS BUILDING MATERIALS,

Nails, Door Locks, Bolts, Screws, Hinges, Blind Fasteners, &c, &c. MECHANICS' TOOLS, Planes, Rules, Fries, Chisels, Guages, Braces Squares, Augers, Bitts, Axes, Buchets, Saws, Pincers, Compasses, Spirit Levels, &c. TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

FINE PLATED FORKS,
hovels. Forks, Garden Tools, Chains, Hames,
friar Scythes, Hoes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, &c.
ordage, Wooden Ware, &c., all of which we guarintee to furnish as low as any house in the Valley.
March 31, 1865.
[Papers advertising for us, please copy.]

NEW STOCK OF GOODS! At Summit Point, Jefferson Co., W. Va. BOUGHT FOR THE CASH! Whare now opening a full and complete stock of well selected goods—that cannot be excelled by any other Store in the Valley or country around us. Our line of LADIES' DRESS GOODS

is composed of Alpacas, Lawns, Lenos, Poplins Mozaubiques, Shallies, Persian Cloth, Organdies Bombazines, Delaines, Reps, French Percale, Ginghams, &c. Jaconetts, Tarletons, Swiss and Barres Muslins, Marseilles pages a full and SELECT VARIETY OF NOTIONS

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES: HLLEARY, WILLSON & JOHNSON,

CARPETS! CARPETS!! WE have just received, direct from the LOWELL Supp y of their

CELEBRATED CARPETIN ng the latest styles of patterns. Also, hand-RUSSELS and low priced VENETIAN and NGRAIN.

You are respectfully invited to call and example them, feeling assured that we can suit all want a Wool Carpet. Prices moderate.

TIMBERLAKE, YOUNG & CO...

May 5, 1828-3m.*

Porter's Factor

LAKE'S Patent Belt Stude, the best far for rubber or leather belts. They have been use for several years and given universal axis tion. For sale by RANSON & DUKE. POTOMAC HERRING.—We have just receive a prime lot of Potomac Herring. June 9, 1863. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. O'L.—Machine Oil just received and for sale. W. EBY CHERRY SEEDERS for sale by June 2. D. HUMPHREYS & CO

OTICE TO THE FARMER EFFERSON & CLARKE COUNTIE

SNYDER, LINE & OSBOT

MARBLE WORKS. CHARLESTOWN MARBLE WORKS



MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOO

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

The subscribers have also in operation their shop in Martinsburg, where they will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them.

DIEHL & BRC. Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1867-od May 15, 1866.

DAVID H. COCKRILL.] [JOSEPH H. COCKRIL DAVID H. COCKRILL & SON,

MECHANICAL.

ROHITEOTS & BUILDERS Charlestown, Jesserson County. OUR experience in the business which we advertise to conduct, and our therough acquaintance with it is all its branches, enable us to assure the public that any work entrusted to us will I executed in the most workmanlike manner, and with the utmost dispatch. Having stood to their posts in the Conlederate army during the four years' struggle which it so manfully encountered, they have located in their native county, where their services are offered in brilding up the waste places, and in carrying out practical reconstruction.

Particular attention given at all fines to the drawing of plans and specifications; and in the construction of

GEOMETRICAL STATEWAYS. where calculation is required, they are confident that they cannot be surpassed by any workmen in the Valley of Virginia.

(3) Being well known in the community, they deem it unnecessary to say more, than that orders left for them will receive prompt attention,

April 7, 1868—11,

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING permanently located in Charleston with a view to conducting the business of a HOUSE-CALPENTER AND BUILDER, Itake this opportunity of informing the public that 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 business is such as to afford a guarantee that those who employ me will have no cause to regret it.

(17- 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.

Feb 11-1868-17-Feb 11, 1868-17.

B. B. V. 1867. BECKWITH'S ELECTRIC LINIMENA FOR the cure of Neuralgia, Rhenmatiem, Stra of the Joints, Numbness of the Limbs, Swelli 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 Electric Liniment' for Rheumatism and Neuralgi and received entire relief from its application. We confidently recommend it to the public. Mas. F. M. RANSON, Jeff. Co., Va., Mas. T. H. WILLIS, 11 11 11 LIZZIE S. PAGE, 11 MILDRED C. WATERS.

Rav. C M. CALLAWAY, 609 Wes

Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Middleway, Jeff. Co., W. Va., }

Ma. Geo. H. Beckwith:

Dear Sir—A few days since I sprained my ankle very severely. It was badly avollen, and very painful—I could not get on my boot. A friend gave me some of your Eniment. Fused 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 Emiment now known, and recommend it to every one.

I am, sir, yours gratefully,

GEO. W. NELSON.

07- For sale by AlsQUITH & BRO and CAMP BELL & MASON, Druggists at Charlestown. January 28, 1868-17. DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

and it is requested that all parties indi will come forward and make immedia JAMES M. JOHNSTON HAVING added some of the finest New Ma-chinery to the Shannondale Factory, now in use in the Valley of Virginia, is prepared, and will

WOOLLEN GOODS:

LINSEYS, PULLED AND PLAID, with his improved and superior facilities, is fied that he will be able to offer to the publication of GOODS, that cannot be surpassed, alled, by any other catablishment.

Baltimore Prices paid for WOOL in Cash.
He solicits orders. JAS. M. JOBNSTON March 19, 1858-4.

ANCY Silk and Linen Fans, Parssols, Sun Un brellas, at very low prices, at June 30, 1868. M. BEHREND'S. FRESH assortment of Hais, Sundowns, June 30. 3L BEHREN SECOND supply of Swiss Nainsook and Co bric Muslims at . M. BEHREND'S OULTERERS' Friend or Chicken Powder sale by GAMPSELL & MAS

BOOTS AND SHOES

LADIES' WORK.

READY-MADE WORK, which he will warrant to compare with any that can be found in the country.

REPAIRING done in the best style, on the shortest notice. New Works and REPAIRING executed in from twelve to forty-eight hours, and no disappointments at the hour promised

WATER-PROOF COMPOSITION.

He has constantly on hand a supply of this valuable article, which has been used during the past winter with entire satisfaction by many of his customers. He would refer those who wish to know something of its value to the following gentlemen, who have used it with effect, viz — Dr. John D. Starry, W. 2: Hawks, Capt. John J. Leck, W. Eby and George W. Eichelberger.

April 21, 1863—6m.

J. C. KEMP.



Mothers, Save Your Children! No child need die of CROUP, it this Syrup is used in time: this is a fact demonstrated by experience. So Lundy should be without this Syrup as that fatal decase, CROUP, comes like a thirf in the night, to tool nway your little ones, when regular medical aid annot be obtained. Prepared only by DAVID E. FOUTZ,

THE undersigned wishes to inform the citizen of Jefferson and surrounding counties that has just received a well-selected stock of Springoods, such as DRY, FANCY & MILLINERY GOODS Ready-Made Clothing & Furnishing Goods. Ready-Made Clothing & Furnishing Goods.

I will sell Best Prints (Fast colors warranted) from 12 to 16 cts; Brown and Bleached Cottons from 16 to 25; Mouseine de Laines from 20 to 25; Striped Cottons 20; Bed Ticking from 15 to 35; Best Manchester Ginghams 20; White and Cot'd Flannels from 25 to 85 cts.

The stock of Hosiery, Bress Trimmings and Fancy Goods in general, is complete. Ladies' and Misses' Bose from 12; to 60; Hoopskirts 75 to 2 00; Gloves, Plain, Hem-stilebed and Lucked Hekle., New Style Head-Bands, and many other articles in this line will be sold at low prices.

this line will be sold at low prices MILLINERY GOODS. Consisting of the latest styles of Hats. Bonnets, Sundowns, Bonnet Frances, Ribbons. Flowers, Ku-chès, Shakers, &c., will be sold to suit the times. The assortment of READY. NADE CLOTHING

is the largest and ther wat brought to Charlestown since the war. I will the whole Su is from 36 to \$20, and other goods clonging to this line in pro-FURNIS, ING GOODS, such as Fine White hirts, Cassimere, Flannel Cotton and Liuen Stated do, Under Garments Collars, Cuffs, Neck Tes, &c., at the lowest Baltimore prices.

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

April 14, 1868.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP! Our accounts are now ready for, and we insist
Unpon an in-mediate settlement of the same to
January 1st, 1868. Hereafter we will consider our
accounts due on the first of April, first of July, first
of October, and first of January, when they will be
made off and payment expected. Thankful for
past favors, we hope by strict attention to business
to gain many new customers. to gain many new contoniers.

(6)- If you want your MACHINES repaired, sen
them in at once.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS 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 of three horse Livingaton; two-horse do.; the old fashioned three-horse Barshear; McCormick do., for two and three horses; 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 operation our AND MACHINERY.

POUNDEY, THE WILL

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE WE claim for the WILLCOX & GIBB'S the fol-

L vol. of "Benton's Thirty Years in the U.S. Senate " which I should be glad to have returned I have also out various other books, that I desire to be sent in.

J. W. BELLER.

June 23, 1868.

KEARSLEY & S

WOOD'S Tonic Wine Bitters, for Dyspeps and a fine appetizer, for sale by

June 23, 1868 CAMPBELL & MASON. N arriving and for sale by
June 2.

D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

A SPLENDID assertment of Dress Buttons an A SPLENDID assortment of Dress Buttons and Trimmings just received at June 20, 1868. M. BEHREND'S, TAR.—Best Home-Made Tar, in 10 gallon pack ages, for sale by RANSON & DUKE. June 30, 1868. TURNER'S Floor, Corn Meal and Screaning constantly on hand, for sale by June 16, 1868. A. W. CRAMER. UFFED MUSLIN for Bodies just rec

May. 19, 1868. Master of Tra-BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY

AND BRIDLES. MANUFACTURED ON REPAIRED.

CAMPRELL, & MASON Wholesale and Retail Agents for Jefferson county.

June 16, 1869—1y.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The undersigned wishes to inform the citizens and upon "living" terms. My work commended that itself. All I ask it a share of the public patronage.

Of-Call upon me at my establishment opposite the "Carter House." November 7, 1966-ty

CAMPBELL & MASON. CHARLESTOWN, VA.

WOULD respectfully invite the public generally to examine their complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALSS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. all of which are warranted to be fresh and perfect

DRUGGISTS' FARCY GOODS,

Perfumeries, Soaps and Preparations for Dyeing, Preserving and Dr soing the Hair, Tooth, Noti and Hair Bruehes, Dressing and Fine Combain great variety.

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

THEIR STOCK OF

SCHCOL BOOKS, SPATIONERY, &C. is complete. Any book that is wanted will be furnished in three days notice, if to be had in the cities. Also are agents for the sale of Bibles for the Viraginia Bible Society, at their rates

OF Physicians' Prescriptions compounded with neatness and despatch, at all hours.

September 24, 1867.

Aisquith & Bro.



DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES PATENT MEDICINES embraces all the popular preparations of the da We sell them at the manufacturers' retail prin Where they are bought in quantities of course a nake a deduction.

TONIC MEDICINES,

A FIND BAND OF ME

TONE WARE, jus

SADDLES AND HARNESS HARNESS. SADDLES.

At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virgini

Druggists and Apothecaries.



Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Fine Tooth, Dres-ing and Pocket Combs, Cologne, Verbenn Water Prench, English and American Extracts for the Handkerchief, Toilet Soaps of every variety, man thankerchief, Toilet Soaps of every variety, man STATIONERY.

A71LL be regularly opened on the lar or Ju

13