





**Spirit of Jefferson.**

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, August 11, 1868.

**NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**

**FOR PRESIDENT,**  
HON. HARRISON SEYMOUR,  
OF NEW YORK.

**FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,**  
HON. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

**ELECTORS AT LARGE.**

FRANK HERFORD, of Monroe.  
BENJAMIN WILSON, of Harrison.  
District Electors.  
1st District—OKIEY JOHNSON,  
2d do. JOHN W. KENNEDY,  
3d do. E. B. KNIGHT.

**CONSERVATIVE STATE TICKET.**

**FOR GOVERNOR,**  
HON. J. N. CAMDEN, of Wood county,  
**FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,**  
SOL V. YANTIS, of Jefferson county.  
**FOR AUDITOR,**  
DANIEL MAYER, of Kanawha county.  
**FOR TREASURER,**  
GEORGE J. WALKER, of Jackson county.  
**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,**  
W. P. WILLEY, of Monongalia county.  
**JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS,**  
JUDG. M. M. EDHISTON, of Lewis county.

**FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.**  
HON. WM. G. BROWN, of Preston county.

**GRAND RALLY!**

We have the pleasure to announce to the DEMOCRATS and CONSERVATIVES of JEFFERSON, that the Conservative Candidate for GOVERNOR, HON. JOHNSON CAMDEN, will be here on **SATURDAY, AUGUST 22D, 1868,** and will address the people of the county in Mass Convention assembled on that day—Mr. CAMDEN will be accompanied by BENJAMIN WILSON, Elector at Large, and Col. D. JOHNSON, both of whom are speakers of excellent reputation.

Upon consultation with Conservatives in different parts of the county, we are authorized to state that the meeting will take place in the vicinity of **CHARLESTOWN,** at some point to be hereafter designated. Our friends in the several townships, are requested to hold meetings and appoint Committees of Arrangement, to act in conjunction with the County Executive Committee, in carrying out the objects in view. The time is short, and activity will be required on the part of all who feel an interest in pushing on the great revolution that is to rescue the State and the country from the clutches of the Radical thieves who have so long held control of the government.

Next week will be able to publish definitely the precise point at which the meeting will be held. In the meantime, let every man do his duty.

The Democrats of the Middleway district who had made arrangements for a barbecue on the 27th, have, in a generous spirit, expressed a willingness to yield their purpose of having a meeting in their own township, and are willing and ready to enter into an arrangement with their fellow Democrats of the entire county, at any point that may be deemed most accessible.

**DESPERATE.**

We regret to inform our patrons that we are at last likely to fall into the hands of the Philistines. We are sorry for it, but we don't see how it is to be avoided. Our career has been a weary one, and we have experienced intense satisfaction from exposing the little misdeeds of the radicals of this county, but we are soon to be suffocated, and that without ceremony. Van Amburgh Underdunk says that we must go to jail if we ever come to the county seat again, and High-Over-Arthur threatens to blow a hole clear through our body. Was ever a poor fellow in such a fix before? We don't want to go to jail, and everybody knows we don't want that hole clear through us. We hope some benevolent patriot will preach our funeral, and we want Brother Logan of the *Age* to write our obituary. Our wife and four little children we bequeath to the country. It is all we have to give, and the former will be found without a very heavy stock of old clothes to raffle for their support. We appeal to a generous public in their behalf.

**STILL A CANDIDATE.**

Mr. JOHN SPANGLER who has heretofore been before the public as a candidate for County Treasurer, has withdrawn from the contest because the Legislature has abolished the office; but as he is anxious to serve the public, he has announced himself as an independent candidate for supervisor in Chapline township. We hope he may be elected—and particularly so, as he proclaims as his motto, a *reduction of taxes*. Widely as we may have differed from him in the past, and radically wrong as we have believed him to be in his political opinions and associations, we can heartily endorse his independent aspirations upon the platform he announces. *Reduction of taxes* is a strong card to play at this stage of the game, and if friend Spangler means what he says, and we think he does, he cannot but win among a people who are groaning beneath a weight of taxation that is almost too heavy to be borne. The people clamor for a *reduction of taxes*, and with such a champion as Spangler in the Board of Supervisors they may hope to have their grievances set forth in a manner so forcible as to demand and receive immediate redress. In conclusion we say, "Go it Jerry!"

The office of County Treasurer has been abolished by the West Virginia Legislature. The Sheriff now has to pay out the money without any extra compensation.

**THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION.**

Notwithstanding the Rump Congress, sustained by all the Jacobins, devoted the last hours of their session to passing a bill, not only to complete the revolution they have long been engaged in, but to making it a bloody one by armed negroes—the Abolition whites and presses continue their howl about FRANK BLAIR and his *Counter-Revolution* programme. The *Columbus Crisis* says these howls may serve to frighten the old women and pusillanimous fanatics of the Abolition party itself, but will not disturb the masses of the people, who are as clearly in favor of the Counter-Revolution as ever any people were in favor of their self-preservation. The entire career of the Abolition party has been revolutionary in its character; but there has been a bloody, wicked and lawless revolt against liberty and in favor of despotism.—The people now want a counter-revolution against despotism and in behalf of liberty.—The Abolitionists revolted against the Constitution, against the laws, the Government, the rights of the States and the liberties of the people. This revolt has demolished the Constitution, overthrown the Government, trampled upon the rights of the States, subverted the liberties of the people, and after a career stained with every crime, desolating the quiet homes of half our citizens, filling up grave yards, "keeping a conspiracy of thieves in office, has left the people impoverished and in bondage to a class of aristocrats, who own the public and all the labor held for its payment, collecting their profits thro' a military despotism. The Counter-Revolution is against this hideous catalogue of crime. It is to restore the Constitution to its pristine integrity; it is to purify the laws; it is to restore to the States their rights under the Constitution; it is to crush this military despotism as a hydra; it is to destroy the negro conspiracy in the South which threatens that section with a repetition of the tragedies of San Domingo; it is to maintain the natural supremacy of the white race; it is to return to those people their heritage of self-government; it is to build up the fallen fortunes of the oppressed everywhere; it is to remove this incubus of debt and taxation which reduces the bread of the laborer and starves his children; it is to drive out the league of thieves who have settled upon the public offices and are devouring the substance of the people like the plagues of Egypt; it is to give back to the people the liberties and rights and prosperity of which they have been mercilessly and wickedly despoiled. This is what the *Counter-Revolution* is destined to accomplish. It will be accomplished peacefully at the polls in November next; but if its purpose is defeated through any of the lawless and murderous schemes of this usurping Rump of a Congress; if they undertake to swindle the people out of their voice in the selection of their rulers, or to overawe it with the votes of barbarian hordes of mercenary negroes, led by renegade whites—to them will belong the responsibility of rendering the Counter Revolution hot and bloodless.

**SIGNIFICANT.**

The remarks of Thad. Stevens on the 18th ult., on the redemption of the 5-20 bonds, in the debate on the funding bill, the *New York Herald*, an intense Grant newspaper, says struck Greeley and other bondholders dumb. They are declarations which settle the question in favor of their payment in legal tenders. This, said Mr. Stevens, is the law "as all understood it when the law was passed, just as it was explained on the floor a dozen times by the chairman of the committee of ways and means."

Stevens speaks his mind occasionally. He is a sagacious old fox, and knows the quarter in which the wind will blow as well as any other man. He had the boldness to tell Congress and the people that the former was proceeding "outside of the constitution," and his declaration has become history. He knows the radical plank in respect to finances was wrought in language to admit of two constructions; one for the tax payers and the other for the bondholders. But Thad. tells Congress, distinctly, that the proposition to redeem these 5-20's in gold is "a swindle of the tax payers in favor of large bondholders and millionaires." "If, then," continued Thad. "Frank Blair stand on the platform of the contract, and if Grant stand on the platform of paying bloated speculators twice the amount agreed to be paid them, and taxing his constituents to death, he would vote for Frank Blair, even if a worse man than Seymour was on the ticket."

The truth is, the radical party are striving to sell democratic thunder. The "whelps of hell," as John Logan called them, are putting on the garb of honesty to serve the devil in. But it won't do. The disguise is too thin, the cheat too transparent, the swindle, as Thad. says, is too manifest. The radical Janus-faced platform, looking divers ways, is known to be a lie, a fraud.

**JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.**

In accordance with an act of the Legislature of West Virginia, the State now comprises thirteen Judicial Circuits; and the sixth circuit embraces the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan and Hampshire. It is provided that for each of the circuits a Judge shall be elected by the voters thereof at the election to be held on the fourth Thursday in October next; whose terms of office shall commence on the first day of January, 1869. But the Judges now in office, and such as may be appointed to fill vacancies during the present year, shall continue to discharge the duties of their office in the circuits as arranged on the day before the passage of this act, until the said first day of January, 1869.

—The *Lexington Gazette* and *Banner* state that a storm recently passed over the Eastern portion of Rockbridge which prostrated the largest timber like reeds. Trees from twelve to eighteen inches in diameter, were twisted off, and the roads were as effectually blockaded as if a retreating army had passed that way. Considerable damage was done to the corn crop.

**SOMETHING PRACTICAL.**

Abandoning the field of politics, where his talents promised so much usefulness, and greatly to the regret of his numerous admirers, our Radical fellow-citizen, GEORGE W. ANDERSON, Esq.,—or as he is more familiarly known, Anderson the blacksmith—is now turning his attention to public improvements, and is exerting the full measure of his extended influence to opening roads for the accommodation of the travelling public, through the lands of different citizens of the county. His last effort in this behalf is briefly told in the following notice, which, on account of its literary accuracy, and its rich display of a new system of orthography, we lay before our readers:

**Notice To All Whome**

It may Concern I will Petition to the board of Supervisors of Jefferson Co At Their next meeting To open A Road from the birkely Co Line Near The Spaw Spring to the birkely Co Line near The Lands of D. V. and E. Getzaunder's thence A Road from The birkely Co Line Near The Spaw Springs Through The Lands of gas M Vanmeters Mrs brodwells and Mrs. hammoll To The Lee Town Road.

GEORGE W. ANDERSON.

June 13th 1868.

Parties interested in the above notice will please acknowledge their obligations to us for giving it publicity. We found it stuck up on an obscure post, and realizing the importance of a more extended circulation, we at once determined to transfer it to our columns. The notice is given without the addition of a comma or the subtraction of a period, as the original now in our possession will testify.

**MR. JOHNSON'S CABINET.**

If we may credit the testimony of Washington letter writers, the cabinet of Mr. Johnson is expected to be unanimous in its support of the Democratic ticket in the pending canvass. A correspondent of the *Baltimore Gazette* thus describes a scene in Cabinet meeting on the 4th instant:

An interesting scene occurred in the Cabinet meeting yesterday, when Secretary Browning announced that standing as he did "at footed" on the Seymour and Blair ticket, he was not only ready to announce that fact, but the other fact, that the Cabinet should be a unit on the Presidential issue and the still further and very important fact that he could not consent to remain in a Cabinet divided on a question of such magnitude. When he had concluded Secretary Welles took the floor and expressed his hearty and entire approval of what had been said by the honorable Secretary of the Interior. He, too, was in full accord with Seymour and Blair, and he hoped the Cabinet would present a united front on the great issues pending between the parties. When Mr. Welles had taken his seat the President carefully turned an eye towards Secretary McCulloch, who springs to his feet and remarked that "most cordially endorsed all the honorable Secretary of the Interior and the honorable Secretary of the Navy had said, and that nothing would please him more than for the Cabinet to be a unit on the Presidential issues. Here the "confessions" had to close for the time being, as Secretary Randall, Secretary Everts who all alike to give thanks. These gentlemen were held at a positive disadvantage on returning to their official positions. As each one drops into Cabinet clutches, he will be quickly gobbled up, unless he steps promptly up to the captain's office and settles. Very little blowing time will be allowed, and it is thought that Secretary Welles is the only one who will be able to give thanks. His diplomatic dodges, however, went straight to his back. He must fall into line, or fall to the rear.

**POLITICAL BREVITIES.**

—Old Kentucky has fired the first gun of the great campaign, and planted her shot in the right spot. The election for Governor, Circuit Judges, State's Attorney, and local offices took place on Monday, and the result is that Gov. Stevenson is re-elected by a largely increased majority—from 60,000 to 70,000—and there are large Democratic gains in every direction. This does not look like a "back action on the reaction," but marks the steady progress of the Counter-Revolution. Congress and Grant have done the issue—the people are prompt with their response.

—Since the surrender of Lee's army the radical government at Washington have borrowed about eight hundred millions of dollars, and have collected in addition thereto from the people during the same period, by way of tax and custom duties, fourteen hundred millions, which makes two thousand two hundred millions that they have expended since the close of the rebellion. This is one-half of the entire debt of Great Britain, and more than the entire amount expended by the national government from the time that George Washington was first inaugurated president up to the close of Buchanan's administration, during which time the country went through two successful foreign wars, and any number of wars with the Indians, and also acquired all the territory of the United States west of the Mississippi river. These facts speak for themselves.

**HON. JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER THE VICTIM OF A CONFIDENCE MAN.**

This distinguished gentleman formerly Attorney General of the State of Virginia, lately returned to his residence in Middleburg, Loudoun county, after a brief excursion to Canada.—A correspondent writing from Middleburg relates an incident that befell him during his trip Northward. He says Mr. Tucker lost seventy-two dollars on his way to Canada by the "Confidence Game" being played on him. He travelled on the cars from New York in company with a gentleman, (?) and as they neared the Canada line, a man stepped up to this supposed to be gentleman (?) tipped him on the shoulder, and told him he wished him Mr. Tucker pulled out a bond for \$1,000 and offered it to the Collector (?) but he could not change it; whereupon he turned to Mr. Tucker, and gave him the bond, and at the same time asked him to loan him seventy-two dollars, stating that at the next village the bond would be cashed. The bond when handed to Mr. Tucker, was in an envelope, with a name marked on it. When the train got across the bridge and stopped, Mr. Tucker's friend, with the Collector (?) had absconded and their whereabouts could not be ascertained. Tucker did not look at the bond until the cars halted, and then to his dismay he found only a worthless insurance check. The man who was seated by Mr. Tucker professed to be a merchant in Canada. Mr. Tucker related the loss with much more equanimity than he did the manner in which it was brought about.—*Alexandria Journal*.

**THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.**

**MR. SEYMOUR'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.**

He Endorses Every Plank in the Democratic Platform.

Union, August 4, 1868.  
*Gentlemen*—When in the city of New York on the 11th ult., in the presence of a vast multitude, on behalf of the National Democratic Convention, you tendered to me its unanimous nomination as the candidate for the office of President of the United States, I stated I had no words "adequate to express my gratitude for the good will and kindness which that body had shown to me." This nomination was unsought and unexpected.—It was my ambition to take an active part, from which I am now excluded, in the great struggle going on for the restoration of good government, of peace and prosperity to our country, but I have been caught up by the overflowing tide which is bearing us on to great political changes, and I find myself unable to resist its pressure. You have also given me a copy of the resolutions put forth by the Convention showing its positions upon all the great questions which now agitate the country. As the presiding officer of that Convention, I am familiar with their scope and import. As one of its members, I am a party to their passage. They are in accord with my views and I stand upon them in the contest upon which we are now entering, and I shall strive to carry them out in future wherever I may be placed, in political or private life. I then stated that I would send you these words of acceptance in a letter, as is the customary form. I see no reason upon political grounds, or any other, why you should be displeased or that you should show any disapproval of the resolutions of the Convention. I have delayed the more formal act of communicating to you in writing what I then publicly said for the purpose of seeing what light the action of Congress would throw upon the interests of the country. Its acts since the 4th ult., but to the contrary, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have—a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from their knowledge. The Congress, however, show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what



Spirit of Jefferson

LOCAL MISCELLANEOUS

THE SABBATH SCHOOL PICNIC.—Perpetuating a custom which has prevailed for years, the officers connected with the Sabbath School of the M. E. Church, South, in this town, purpose holding a picnic on Friday next, the 14th instant.

RELIGIOUS.—Methodist Protestant Church.—A correspondent writing to us, says that since the woods meeting held in the grove near Rippon in this county July 20th, under the auspices of Harper's Ferry mission of the Methodist Protestant Church, Rev. Jas. C. Stewart, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Jas. K. Nichols from Frederick city, Md., have been conducting a protracted meeting in the School House near the grove.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the fine rain and thunder storm with which we were visited on Wednesday last, two fine horses belonging to Mr. John Coleman, near the Old Furnace in this county, were killed by a stroke of lightning. They were standing under a tree in an open field, when the tree was struck and the horses killed.

THE REVIVAL IS A THOROUGHLY SPIRITUAL ONE, and so powerfully has the Holy Spirit been manifested that few have attended upon the services, who have not been brought under its convicting influences. Old inhabitants of the community have said they never witnessed in their midst a more extensive display of the power of God than is now seen and felt.

IN MEMORIAM.—We find in the last number of the Shenandoah Valley, published at New Market, the following well-merited tribute to the memory of the late SMITH MURPHY, who perished at Elliott's Mills, during the late disastrous flood.

AMONG THE VICTIMS of the late disastrous flood in Maryland, there was one whose loss we must most especially deplore, because we knew him well and esteemed him highly.—Smith Murphy, of Middleway, Jefferson county, was a type of the chivalrous, high-toned Confederate soldier. True in his principles, brave as the bravest, yet gentle, considerate and generous as a girl, he endeared himself to all who knew him.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.—This disease has been very destructive to poultry in this county this season, and the advertised remedies have failed to furnish the desired relief. We know of one poultry raiser who has lost forty turkeys and over two hundred and fifty chickens within the past month, and the disease threatens to destroy every head of poultry on the place.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We are glad to see that a spirit of improvement is still in existence in our community. The school-house belonging to District No. 21, under the old regime, has been rebuilt. Mr. Geo. W. Sadler has recently erected another fine cabinet shop; the house of Dr. Simmons is progressing rapidly, the foundation of the extensive building of D. Humphreys & Co. is nearly completed, the large dwelling of Mr. Benjamin Tomlinson is advancing, and other improvements are in progress and in contemplation, which when completed will add much to the beauty and attractiveness of our town.

BUSH MEETINGS.—Bush Meetings will be held by Rev. W. G. Coe, M. E. Church, South, at the following places: At Liberty Grove on the 22nd and 23rd inst. At Edgewood on the 12th and 13th Sept. The services at each place will begin at 3 P. M., on the Saturday appointed for the meeting.

DECEASED.—Mr. GEORGE BYERS, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Shepherdstown, died on Wednesday last, in the 65th year of his age.

THE DRAMA.—The Amateur Dramatic Association of this town gave an exhibition on Friday night last. The tragedy, Douglas, was rendered with remarkable force and brilliancy; each member performing his part perfectly. The house was well filled with a highly appreciative audience, and all seemed to greatly enjoy the truly fine acting.

Lady Randolph's appearance on the stage was followed by an attentive silence by the audience. Mr. Downing performed this character with much force, eliciting many plaudits from the spectators. Lord Randolph was played by Mr. J. S. Basterdy. This gentleman is decidedly a fine actor, and bore his part with marked ability. Mr. B. J. Harrell as Glenavon, was perfect, and was repeatedly applauded. Old and young Norval, could not have been better played by professionals. It was an entire success, and highly appreciated by the audience.

THE AFTER-PICNIC.—Cool as a Cucumber, was a highly entertaining comedy, rendered doubly so by the effective manner in which it was played. The impudent coolness of the Cucumber was exceedingly refreshing. This part was rendered by Mr. A. F. Hall, whose talent as a comedian is unquestionable. All were well versed in their respective parts and played them with great effect.

TOWLES PATENT ELLIPTIC SUSPENSER.—This invention is based on a strictly scientific principle, and is a valuable improvement on the old style suspenders. It is simple in construction, strong and durable, and combines the qualities of Braze and Suspender. The pantaloons being attached and supported from two central points under the arms, so adjusted by the suspender, as to hang on a common center, therefore the strain or stress on them is just their own weight, in any position in which the wearer may place himself. Both front and back webs draw from a common center and equalizes the stress or strain upon each shoulder. For sale by KEARSELY & SHEERER.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the fine rain and thunder storm with which we were visited on Wednesday last, two fine horses belonging to Mr. John Coleman, near the Old Furnace in this county, were killed by a stroke of lightning. They were standing under a tree in an open field, when the tree was struck and the horses killed.

THE REVIVAL IS A THOROUGHLY SPIRITUAL ONE, and so powerfully has the Holy Spirit been manifested that few have attended upon the services, who have not been brought under its convicting influences. Old inhabitants of the community have said they never witnessed in their midst a more extensive display of the power of God than is now seen and felt.

IN MEMORIAM.—We find in the last number of the Shenandoah Valley, published at New Market, the following well-merited tribute to the memory of the late SMITH MURPHY, who perished at Elliott's Mills, during the late disastrous flood.

AMONG THE VICTIMS of the late disastrous flood in Maryland, there was one whose loss we must most especially deplore, because we knew him well and esteemed him highly.—Smith Murphy, of Middleway, Jefferson county, was a type of the chivalrous, high-toned Confederate soldier. True in his principles, brave as the bravest, yet gentle, considerate and generous as a girl, he endeared himself to all who knew him.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.—This disease has been very destructive to poultry in this county this season, and the advertised remedies have failed to furnish the desired relief. We know of one poultry raiser who has lost forty turkeys and over two hundred and fifty chickens within the past month, and the disease threatens to destroy every head of poultry on the place.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We are glad to see that a spirit of improvement is still in existence in our community. The school-house belonging to District No. 21, under the old regime, has been rebuilt. Mr. Geo. W. Sadler has recently erected another fine cabinet shop; the house of Dr. Simmons is progressing rapidly, the foundation of the extensive building of D. Humphreys & Co. is nearly completed, the large dwelling of Mr. Benjamin Tomlinson is advancing, and other improvements are in progress and in contemplation, which when completed will add much to the beauty and attractiveness of our town.

BUSH MEETINGS.—Bush Meetings will be held by Rev. W. G. Coe, M. E. Church, South, at the following places: At Liberty Grove on the 22nd and 23rd inst. At Edgewood on the 12th and 13th Sept. The services at each place will begin at 3 P. M., on the Saturday appointed for the meeting.

DECEASED.—Mr. GEORGE BYERS, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Shepherdstown, died on Wednesday last, in the 65th year of his age.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS.—Mr. Editor.—It is no mean eulogium, the "Champion of Temperance," and permit me to congratulate you on your honorable distinction. Would it not be a happy thing indeed, were others who we not of, noble, in word and deed, of this same noble principle? To be the advocate of that cause which seeks to stay the tears of distress, and hush the moaning of sorrow; to prevent the aching heart, and save from widowhood and orphanage; to advocate that which is "a savings bank" of honest and hard wrought earnings; that which seeks to roll back the fiery tide of intemperance, in whose track is to be seen the wreck of that which was once beautiful and lovely, its course strewn with sighs and groans, its music the wild cry of anguish and despair, where manhood is short of its glory and intellect dethroned and debased, hearts susceptible of the sweetest feelings broken and crushed; Oh, I say, to advocate a cause, though but lately won, that would consummate this grand role of good, is to stand along side of a Howard in the work of philanthropic effort. May you never want to deal in this labor of love, but always be ready to do and dare in the good work.

Mr. Editor, the Temperance movement inaugurated in our town within the last three months, is, I am happy to say alive and moving on nobly in its great work of reformation. Above forty names are already enrolled on its book to the principle of total abstinence. At the last meeting of the Council on Tuesday night, thirteen applications were received for admission. Thus the good work goes on. Oh, Sir! in this the hearts of mothers and wives have been made glad; young men were fast becoming slaves to rum, have been rescued from its power; our youths have been drawn into the citadel where the insidious foe dares not come; and the inebriate has been enabled to assert his manhood again and seek in his redemption. The doors of our goodly Church are wide open, all are invited to come in; sit under the folds of the banner, whose ensignment is Faith, Temperance and Charity.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.—Bureau, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads & Bedding, Looking Glasses, Washstands, Carpeting, &c. One Extra Piano, (Gable's make) ONE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, China and Glass Ware, Table Ware, Tea, Coffee and Dinner Furniture, One large Cook Stove and Fixtures, One Parlor Stove, one Coal Stove, One Barrel of Color Varnish, PAINT, Also, Two Copper Kettles—medium and largest size; A number of Tight Barrels and Casks, and the Barrel of Color Varnish, PAINT, Also, 2,000 feet of Oak and Poplar Lumber, A Chest of well assorted, Mechanic's Tools, in good order, one Work Bench, One Sewing Machine, one Sewing Back, Four Tons of Coal, Fairbank's Scales—new; PATENT Dry House for Fruit, One Gasoline Engine, One 30 TONS OF TIMOTHY HAY, 1,000 BUSHELS OF LIME, 200 BUSHELS OF OLD CORN, 30 ACRES OF NEW CORN, 50 BUSHELS OF OATS, 5 BUSHELS OF TIMOTHY SEED, 200 Bushels of Prime Mediterranean Seed Wheat.

FOR SALE.—THE undersigned having secured the Slaughter and Market Houses formerly occupied by Mr. Thos. H. Pratt, would like to have them hereafter used on land at all times, in their appropriate seasons. BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL AND PORK, butchered in the most approved style. He will take special care in the purchase of his STOCK, and furnish it to customers on the most favorable terms. Special attention paid to the Saturday night market. Call upon meat at the Market House Square. GEORGE W. KELLISON. July 14, 1868—3m.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

PUBLIC SALES.—PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE STOCK, Farming Utensils, AND Household & Kitchen Furniture OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HAVING determined to quit farming, I will sell at Public Sale, at my residence two and a half miles below Harper's Ferry, on Monday, the 17th of AUGUST, 1868, all my Stock, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting, in part, as follows:—SIX HEADS OF NO. 1 MULES, Young and in fine condition. 1 SADDLE HORSE, 1 FAMILY HORSE, One Fine Three-year Old Colt. FIVE HEAD OF GOOD MILK COWS, ONE ALDERBURY BULL, AND A NUMBER OF SPRING CALVES; 25 Head of Fine Sheep, Improved BRED, and a COTSWOLD BUCK; THIRTY HEAD OF YOUNG HOGS AND BROOD SOWS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—One Champion Wheat Reaper, One Champion Mower, (new), One Improved Horse, one Wheel Fan, One Corn Sheller, one Horse Plow, One Road Wagon and Bed, one Cart, One Barrel of Color Varnish, PAINT, Also, Two Copper Kettles—medium and largest size; A number of Tight Barrels and Casks, and the Barrel of Color Varnish, PAINT, Also, 2,000 feet of Oak and Poplar Lumber, A Chest of well assorted, Mechanic's Tools, in good order, one Work Bench, One Sewing Machine, one Sewing Back, Four Tons of Coal, Fairbank's Scales—new; PATENT Dry House for Fruit, One Gasoline Engine, One 30 TONS OF TIMOTHY HAY, 1,000 BUSHELS OF LIME, 200 BUSHELS OF OLD CORN, 30 ACRES OF NEW CORN, 50 BUSHELS OF OATS, 5 BUSHELS OF TIMOTHY SEED, 200 Bushels of Prime Mediterranean Seed Wheat.

FOR SALE.—THE undersigned having secured the Slaughter and Market Houses formerly occupied by Mr. Thos. H. Pratt, would like to have them hereafter used on land at all times, in their appropriate seasons. BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL AND PORK, butchered in the most approved style. He will take special care in the purchase of his STOCK, and furnish it to customers on the most favorable terms. Special attention paid to the Saturday night market. Call upon meat at the Market House Square. GEORGE W. KELLISON. July 14, 1868—3m.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's remarks about our extreme height. Albeit, the day passed pleasantly, and we hope to the entire satisfaction of the large crowd in attendance.

COLORED CELEBRATION at SHEPHERDSTOWN.—Our Unbleached American citizens had a gala day of it at Shepherdstown on Thursday last. The Register's account says: "At 11 o'clock, the procession, under direction of Peter Hodge, Chief Marshal, formed at the African Church, paraded through our principal streets, and then repaired to Lemon's Grove, near town, where a sumptuous feast awaited them. The order of Good Samaritans was the only order represented. In process they carried a broad axe, saw, plough, emblem of Industry and Agriculture. There were inscribed upon their banners the mottoes, "Industry and Agriculture." They wore white aprons, edged with blue ribbon, upon which were inscribed "Order of Good Samaritans," and upon the banner of the Sabbath School, "Feed my Sheep." The procession was quite large, and presented an imposing appearance. Moxley's colored Band of Shepherdstown was present and entertained the occasion very much. They discoursed music exceedingly well, having been taught by a celebrated musician from Maryland. In the grove, speeches were delivered by Revs. Mayberry of this place, Jones of Harper's Ferry, and Peter Hodge, Marshal. The speakers gave their colored brethren good and wholesome advice in telling them to go to work and become honest and industrious citizens; that they were dependent upon the white folks for a livelihood, and that they should deport themselves in such a manner as would gain the confidence and respect of the white population. Their tables were laden with everything to satiate the inner man, and we believe went away without becoming satisfied. The number present is estimated from one to two thousand. About four o'clock the procession returned to town and were dismissed, everything having passed off without the least disturbance to mar their pleasures. Upon the whole it was a very creditable affair, and one which speaks well for the colored population of this community, as well as those present from abroad.

THE TOURNAMENT at MORGAN'S SPRING.—We attended the tournament and picnic at Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown on Friday last. The affair was decidedly a pleasant one, and we are free to say we have a good opinion of the hospitality of the residents of the "old untiered." Some twenty-five entered the field of contest, and the prize was borne off by Mr. Wm. STALEY, who had the honor of making choice of the Queen of Love and Beauty. He selected Miss Willard, of Maryland, who wore the floral crown with becoming modesty and unaffected dignity. The dance, after the riding was concluded, was the big feature of the occasion, and was participated in by a large number of the young ones, and not a few of our maturer years. Indeed, we were very near getting on the platform ourselves, but were deterred by the recollection of Dechert's



