

Spirit of Jefferson. BENJAMIN F. BEALL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE...

Spirit of Jefferson. VOL. 21. CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868. NO. 4.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square, Three Insertions, \$1.50. Each Containment, 50c. One Square, One Month, 5.00...

BALTIMORE CARDS. Pianos Pianos. GOLD MEDAL FOR 1867. CHARLES M. STREFF...

ROUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON, Commission Merchants. No. 124 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore.

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WALTER CROOK, JR., 220 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

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SLENDON HOUSE! Queen Street, Below Race, MARTINSBURG, W. VA.

Spirit of Jefferson. BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor. CHARLESTOWN, VA. Tuesday Morning, September 22, 1868.

FEARFUL CALAMITY. Terrible Earthquake on the Coasts of Peru and Ecuador. THE LOSS OF 32,000 LIVES.

Curious Scene in Wisconsin. 30,000 WOMEN PICKING HOPS. A Wisconsin paper says: 'Probably in all the history of hop picking since yeast and lager were invented there has been nothing to compare with the scenes that have been going on in this region...

THE LONDON TIMES. The reading matter of the London Times is furnished by twenty-two law reporters, nineteen Parliamentary reporters, twelve police reporters, and an indefinite number of miscellaneous writers, known as 'penny-a-liners' in London...

Why not be Polite? How much does it cost to say, 'I thank you?' Why not practice politeness at home to your husband, to your children, to your domestics? If a stranger does you some little act of courtesy, how sweet your acknowledgment! If your husband—oh it is a matter of course, no need of thanks.

A New Alphabet. It appears that the Mormons are making an effort further to improve themselves from the rest of mankind by the introduction of a peculiar alphabet, of which the Deseret Ecclesiastical News of August 13th, says: 'By its aid, in a very brief period, any person will be able to learn to read. It will also bring about a uniformity of pronunciation, for every word will be spelled alike, and read alike, and vice versa.'

THE MORMONS. Among the reports on the Paris exhibition is a chapter on a new system of shoeing horses. Its inventor, M. Charlier, contends that the present shoe destroys the horse's foot, and substitutes for it an iron band let into a rectangular groove scooped from the outer circle of the horse's foot.

THE MORMONS. A remarkable phenomenon was found on the farm of Mr. Robert Vanlear, five miles Northwest of Staunton, in August, 1867—a meteoric stone, weighing seventy pounds. The component parts are supposed to be metallic iron and nickel. It will be on exhibition at the Augusta county Fair.

PORTICAL. (From the York (Pa.) Gazette. THE BROKEN HEART. BY WINDYBELL CLAIR. He led her to the altar, In all his manly pride, And there she swore to be his bride...

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BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor.

CHARLES TOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, September 22, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

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

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

ELECTORS AT LARGE, FRANK HERFORD, of Moore, BENJAMIN WILSON, of Harrison.

DISTRICT ELECTORS, 1st District—ORNEY JOHNSON, 2d do.—JOHN W. KENNEDY, 3d do.—E. H. KNIGHT.

CONSERVATIVE STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. J. N. CAMPDEN, 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, JUDGE M. M. EDMISTON, of Lewis county.

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

We hope our friends will overlook any want of interest that we may attach to this issue of our paper.

For the past two or three days we have been too much indisposed to give our paper the attention generally bestowed upon it.

We hope to be all right in a few days, when we shall apply ourselves with greater vigor to the work.

THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

It will be recollected that we last week arranged the Board of Registration of this county, at the bar of public opinion, for the inexcusable outrage it had committed in failing to register a registrar for this township.

Mr. Geo. KOONCE, at that time a member of the Board, feeling himself aggrieved by our strictures, has written us the following letter, which we publish for his benefit, and those associated with him, if indeed there is any benefit to be derived from its publication.

B. F. BEALL, Esq., Editor Spirit of Jefferson.

SIR:—In the last issue of your newspaper (Sept. 15th), your leading editorial was devoted to strictures on the action of the Board of Registration of Jefferson county.

Of this Board I was a member, associated with two other gentlemen. But why do you select myself, a single member of the Board, on whom to vent your angry and violent words?

The explanation, however, can be found, doubtless, in the impetuous spirit which has been manifested here, to attack and assault my private reputation unreasonably, for the benefit of your party.

In this last article, you take wider and more dangerous ground, as well to yourself as to the peace and quiet of the county.

On this subject, I have been repeatedly solicited to write, and I have done so, but I did not notice and repeat the insinuations and open declarations of your editorial, I send you in this letter for publication in your paper, if you will dare to do it.

Your editorial is a motley conglomeration of some facts, but recklessly perverted to suit your own individual purpose of detraction of me personally, rather than an honest desire to contribute to the restoration of peace, and the reconciliation of the great body of the people.

The only point in your article, worthy of public notice, is that in which the "Board of Registration" is charged with a premeditated and concerted plot, to cheat the loyal voters of the township of Charleston, out of their elective franchise.

To sustain this allegation you refer to the action of the Greenbrier District, and contrast it with the action of the Board of Registration of Jefferson, positively claim that their official action looked, in all things under the law governing them, to a fair and unbiased polling of the loyal voters of the county, without allowing their own party predilections to influence their official action, in any case.

The resignation of Mr. Anderson, seems from the loose way in which it was made, and the carelessness in which it was communicated to the Board, to have been unfortunate. The "Board" is an official body, and no single member is authorized to entertain propositions, either of petitioners or others.

Admitting that the resignation of Mr. Anderson's resignation had reached me by letter or otherwise, I had no right or power to go for the Board, in the appointment of another in his stead.

Had I done so, doubtless, you would have charged me with usurping the powers of the Board, without law; this would have been true for you once.

My single object, in this communication, is to discuss the minds of the loyal people of the county, as to any purpose on the part of the "Board of Registration" to cheat them out of their elective franchise, by any premeditated plan to do so, or even the wish or desire.

And now, Sir, I cannot refrain from characterizing your article as intemperate and incendiary, leading directly to riot, violence and perhaps bloodshed. In fact you positively invite it. Spill blood: more blood!

You are utterly ignorant of the horrors you so flippantly speak of, in phrases deliberately written and printed, when there was none to make you afraid or to molest you, in the petty task of inciting your neighbors and friends to shed each other's blood. Will you be there to see it? Respectfully,

GEORGE KOONCE, Chairman of the Board of Registration of Jefferson County.

September 18th, 1868.

We do not know that there is anything in this letter that requires an answer, and yet misstatements are so at variance with the truth, that we are not disposed to let them go before the public without at least some notice at our hands.

The writer asks the question, why he has been selected, as a single member of the Board, and held responsible for the out-

rage upon our people, or at least this in the substance of his interrogatory. We answer simply because we were conscious of the fact that he had been notified of Geo. Anderson's resignation, and appeared to appoint a registrar in his stead. This Mr. Koonce cannot and will not deny. That he is not the Board, we are well aware, but as a member of the Board he could easily have taken such measures as would have secured a registrar for this township, and in failing to do so, he shirked a responsibility that rested upon him as a member of the Board. The conclusion so readily jumped at, that we have heretofore assailed his private reputation, with impunity, is not sustained by facts. We have never assailed his private reputation, because his political course has always furnished sufficient points of attack. A man, if he has the proper spirit, is very apt to resent any assault upon his private reputation, unless that reputation be of so doubtful a character as to render a defence of it inexpedient. If we have assailed Mr. Koonce privately, how has he met our assaults? Has he ever called us to account for anything written or published in this paper? Not that we are aware of. Did he not, more than a year ago, forward an offer of his hand, and say that he was now out of politics, and henceforth wanted to be a reader of the Spirit of Jefferson, and at the same time request us to send it to him? Has he not, for the past year, given us his blanks to print, and published his calls upon the tax-payers of his districts in our columns? And was one single dollar of this patronage ever bestowed on our solicitation? Now these are facts which Mr. Koonce should have had in view when he charged us with having heretofore assailed his private reputation. We have no desire to make an enemy of him, or any other man, but this much we consider it necessary to publish for our own vindication. If there is any gap between Mr. Koonce and the editor of this paper, it is on account of his political course since 1865, which has been, as every one knows, one of intolerance and unfairness.

He admits that our article on the action of the Board, is "a motley conglomeration of facts, but recklessly perverted to suit our individual purpose of detraction of him personally." In what does this detraction consist? To a simple narration of facts, which Mr. Koonce does not seek to controvert. From these facts we drew inferences and arrived at conclusions that were irresistible, to wit: that the failure of the Board of Registration to appoint a registrar for this township, was a concerted scheme to cheat the people of this township out of their right of franchise.—When Mr. Koonce states that "the Board of Registration of Jefferson positively claim that their official action, looked, in all things under the law governing them, to a fair and unbiased polling of the loyal voters of the county, without allowing their own party predilections to influence their official action in any case," he ought to rest that claim upon facts. If he could rest that claim upon facts, if he could rest that claim upon facts, why did he leave an entire township without the means of registering its voters? Is there any fairness in such a transaction as this?—Is it not unfair, and unjust, to the voters of this township, that they should have to travel eleven miles to the county-seat to have their names placed upon the list of voters, by the Board of Registration, when it could have been done here at home, but for the conduct of the Board in neglecting or refusing to appoint a registrar? To our mind there is little fairness in any such course, and in our judgment it refutes the claim of a desire to act with fairness.

He says that he had no authority to appoint a successor to Anderson, and if he had done so, he might justly have been charged with usurpation. We did not expect him to make the appointment, but we did expect, and had a right to call upon him, to take such action, as would secure an appointment. He and Capt. Grubb reside in the same town, and it would have involved very little trouble for them to have consulted together, and have made the appointment, which would doubtless have received the sanction of the third member of the Board—or, they could have made the appointment, and sent it to Shepherdstown for the approval of Mr. Cooks, if they were so punctilious about acting in an official capacity. The truth is, that from beginning to end, the effort has been made to prevent the registration of the voters of this township. If Mr. Koonce had no authority to make such an appointment, why did he promise to do so, in this town, two weeks ago? He must have thought he had the power, or he would not have made such a promise.

In conclusion, Mr. K., "cannot refrain from characterizing our article as intemperate and incendiary, leading directly to riot, violence, and perhaps bloodshed." He is privileged to characterize it as he pleases, but if there is riot, violence, and bloodshed, it will be the result of the outrages of the Board upon the rights of the people, and not from anything that we may write or publish. The responsibility will rest upon the radical party, and not upon us. The perpetrators of these glaring outrages cannot expect that freedom will tamely submit to the robbery process to which radicalism is disposed to subject them. That we have invited "riot and bloodshed" is untrue, but we do say now, that when the dark rights of men are taken from them by a set of plotters and schemers, for the purpose of retaining power in their own hands, it is time that "riot and bloodshed" should ensue, and the people who would tamely yield to such a condition of things, deserve the most grating yoke that can be put upon them. Whether we shall go there to see, is a matter of small consequence. We presume we shall be as near the scene as Mr. Koonce.

Since the above was in type, we have seen many gentlemen who went over to Shepherdstown to have their names placed upon the books, but when the applications were made to register, the answer was, "this is not the day for receiving your applications. You cannot be registered to day. The law will

not allow us to do so." And yet this very Board did register four voters, who were discharged soldiers. If the law did not allow them to register voters on this day, why were these four voters registered? The answer is perfectly manifest. They either had the power under the law, or, in taking these voters, they have deliberately violated the law, intending thereby to cheat these four men out of their franchise. For, if there was no law to register them, the act is invalid and illegal. And in all this Mr. George Koonce took a prominent part, discussing the law, as if he was a "late member" of the Board, what was he doing there acting as a sitting member?

Well, the voters must go again to Shepherdstown on the 1st Monday in October. So said the Board. Let them go in a body and offer to take the oath, and if they are again denied the right, take such action as the case requires. All honorable men know what that means.

We noticed last week the fact that Joseph A. Chapline, after having filed the time for refunding the direct tax to the people of this county, had published a notice that he intended to postpone said payment until after the meeting of the West Virginia Legislature, with the professed object of having a bill passed to secure the payment of interest on the sum extorted from our people. Nobody believes that this postponement is for any such purpose, and Chapline knows that the State is not bound to pay one cent of interest. He is using this as a pretext to conceal some pecuniary interest that he has in view, by which he means to defraud the people of what is justly their own. He either calculates upon buying up these claims, at an exorbitant discount, with the money now in the Martinsburg Bank; or he means to wait until the meeting of the Legislature, where his influence will be exerted to prevent the payment of this money to those who cannot take the test oath.

If he had had any reasonable excuse for this postponement, why did he leave Shepherdstown on Thursday last, the day fixed by him to commence the payment of this fund? A number of gentlemen interested in the matter were there to see him, but he left the town early in the day, thus evading a meeting with those whom he is attempting to defraud.

Another fact has come to our knowledge, which looks suspicious. During the past week he attempted to draw out of the Bank, five hundred dollars of this money, which is there to his credit as commissioner. The Bank officers, not satisfied that it should go into his hands, as a private individual, very properly refused to let him have it. This we have from a reliable source, and think there can be no doubt of its truth.

The truth is, the chances for the refunding of this money are now slim, and will diminish, unless Boreman can be prevailed upon to take it out of the hands of Chapline, and entrust it to some more reliable party.

A friend of ours, who has closely observed the mortuary statistics of this county, within the past year, informs us that nine out of ten of the voters who have died, within that period, have been members of the Radical party. Is this not a significant fact, and one which should cause serious reflection upon the part of the adherents of that party? If such a fatality exists among them, as an act of benevolence, we appeal to them to flee the wrath that is to come!

The Radicals declare the action of the Georgia Legislature, in excluding negroes from that body, in conflict with the fourteenth constitutional amendment, which provides that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." If this be the true position, then all State restrictions on the colored vote must in like manner be adjudged in conflict with the Constitution and null and void, and Congress can inaugurate negro suffrage in this State to-morrow, notwithstanding the word "white" in the Constitution. This is the point towards which Radicalism is traveling.

The August increase of the public debt being accounted for on the part of the Radicals by the large army expenses, which are nearly as much as those of all the other departments of the government together, and the decided falling off in internal revenue collections. Why should the expenses of the army be so large in a time of peace? Because the Radical party is using it to force negro equality upon white men. At the same time they have almost destroyed the business of the country; and, of course, internal revenue collections fall off, and the debt increases.—"Let us have peace."

GENERAL GRANT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Chicago Post learns from a military man who saw General Grant at Galena a few days ago, at the headquarters of the army, that an Indian war, including all tribes east of the mountains, is regarded as certain.—On Saturday General Sherman, who has just returned from the plains to St. Louis, telegraphed General Grant the facts of the situation, and asked for more cavalry to enable him to pursue the foe. The request has been complied with, and hencforth prompt and energetic movements may be expected.—The railroads are to be carefully guarded, so as to preserve means of communication, and a vigorous war is to be commenced at once. General Grant is thoroughly in earnest to make this war short, sharp, and decisive.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE.—In the Circuit Court of London, at its last term, a case was tried, involving upwards of \$100, on a Confederate check. The evidence was so point blank that the case was given to the jury without argument, and in a very few minutes a verdict was rendered for the defendant, and judgment entered accordingly.—A few days ago the defendant received a notice from the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in this place summoning him hither to show cause why the verdict of the jury and the judgment of the court should not be reversed.—The London Standard says: "The defendant is a matter of small consequence. We presume we shall be as near the scene as Mr. Koonce."

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Well, the voters must go again to Shepherdstown on the 1st Monday in October. So said the Board. Let them go in a body and offer to take the oath, and if they are again denied the right, take such action as the case requires. All honorable men know what that means.

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Nobody believes that this postponement is for any such purpose, and Chapline knows that the State is not bound to pay one cent of interest. He is using this as a pretext to conceal some pecuniary interest that he has in view, by which he means to defraud the people of what is justly their own.

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The Radicals declare the action of the Georgia Legislature, in excluding negroes from that body, in conflict with the fourteenth constitutional amendment, which provides that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

If this be the true position, then all State restrictions on the colored vote must in like manner be adjudged in conflict with the Constitution and null and void, and Congress can inaugurate negro suffrage in this State to-morrow, notwithstanding the word "white" in the Constitution. This is the point towards which Radicalism is traveling.

The August increase of the public debt being accounted for on the part of the Radicals by the large army expenses, which are nearly as much as those of all the other departments of the government together, and the decided falling off in internal revenue collections. Why should the expenses of the army be so large in a time of peace?

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Spirit of Jefferson

LOCAL MISCELLANY

NOTICE.—If our Middlebury subscribers, who have failed to pay their subscriptions for the present year, wish to know where they can find their accounts, already received, they have only to call on Mr. JOEL W. ROBERTS, who has them in hand. Let none fail to regard this notice, as we expect all to be punctual. A word, we hope, is sufficient.

Laying of Corner Stone.—Rich Display. On Thursday last, in company with a number of others from this place, we visited Shepherdstown, to witness the imposing ceremonies incident to laying the corner stone of the church to be erected for the accommodation of the congregation connected with the M. E. Church South. It will be recollected that about one year ago, this congregation was unjustly and unaccountably ejected from its accustomed home of worship, by a plant judge, who has ever shown a willingness to uphold the minions of the party with which he is connected, and the edifice and parsonage turned over to the radical party, represented by a few loud-mouthed professors, who held an uncertain connection with the Methodist society. This edict of the unjust judge was speedily executed, and the real, genuine Methodist congregation thrown upon its own resources, and forced of necessity, to secure a home of their own. Regardless of the robbery they had sustained, and zealous in the cause they had espoused with humble sincerity, a few brave spirits undertook the work, went before the people with their claims for sympathy, touched the chord that ever responds to the appeal of the injured and oppressed, raised a sufficient sum to justify a commencement, purchased an eligible site for a church, and on Thursday, laid the corner stone of a structure which is to be immediately reared, and dedicated to the service of Almighty God. So much for the zeal of the Shepherdstown Methodists—and now to the work of Thursday, which we can only hastily and briefly refer to.

The day, though cool and bracing, was just such an one, as the work in hand seemed to require—and the people gave countenance to the laudable purposes which prompted the Methodist society by attending the ceremonies in large numbers. The various orders, well represented, and the procession one of the largest we have seen for years. Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Sons, Daughters, and Friends of Temperance, joined in to swell the train, and to the strains of inspiring music, marched through the principal streets to the Presbyterian church. Here the services were of a most interesting character, and for the most part, elicited the profoundest attention. Scriptural lessons were read by Rev. C. W. ANDREWS, singing by the choir, and prayer by Rev. D. H. BERTLE; these opened the way for the address of the Rev. S. S. ROZELL, so well known throughout this Valley. We will not attempt a lengthy notice of this address—like the man, it was bold, searching and truthful, striking the nail in the sure place, and driving it home with effect and impetuosity. Intellectually it was an effort worthy of even Rowell—sparkling with thoughts as bright as the polished stone, abounding in imagery as bold and grand as sublimity itself, and replete with a satire as cutting as a two-edged instrument. And yet, it was a discourse in which Christ, the great master and exemplar, was recognized as the corner-stone, the foundation, upon which must rest the pillars that support the grand structure of christianity. Without Him, the Bible, in the estimation of the eloquent speaker, was no more than any other book—He imparted to the word, its Spirit and power. Referring to the church whose corner stone was this day to be laid, he said that sooner than he would engage in a political club room, he would invoke the lightning of heaven to kindle a flame to its timbers and scatter its bricks in the dust. He reviewed the circumstances connected with the division of the Baltimore Conference, and proved conclusively that that branch of which it now holds association with the M. E. Church South, stood upon the same platform occupied by the whole conference one and the same year ago.

At the conclusion of Dr. Rozell's address, Rev. Dr. Ponsal, publisher of the Baltimore Episcopal Methodist, entertained the congregation in what is ordinarily termed the "begging speech," but the Dr.'s style was so bland and attractive that few present felt that he was making an appeal to their pockets. The amount subscribed and contributed, as we learn, was between \$7 and \$800. The services at the church having thus concluded, the procession was reformed, and marched to the site of the new church, where the cornerstone was adjusted with due ceremonies. The lady members of the congregation had prepared a delightful dinner at Moulder's Hall, where a large number of persons satisfied the cravings of the appetite, and a considerable sum was realized to be expended in behalf of the new structure.

Do Solo when he visited the shores of America, sought long and ardently for the "Spring of perpetual youth," that those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People of our day have in part discovered a substitute for this unfound spring in Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, a few applications of which gives to white or gray hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful vigor. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle, and be convinced of the truth of our assertion.

THE LITTLE GERANER, Fredericksburg, Va., is undoubtedly one of the best juvenile periodicals in the country. Published by a Southern lady, it should receive the support of our community. Subscription only \$1.

BURKE'S WEEKLY, Macon, Ga., for boys and girls, is a paper that every parent should place in the hands of his children. It is both interesting and highly instructive. Published weekly, at \$2 per annum.

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

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE BANK OF THE VALLEY IN VIRGINIA. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, WINCHESTER, AUGUST 29, 1868. THE undersigned has been appointed a Special Commissioner in and for the County of Winchester, in the District of Virginia, in a suit therein depending, in which the Bank of the Valley in Virginia is a defendant.

NOTICE. In herby given to the creditors of said BANK OF THE VALLEY, and the holder of Agency, Clerk, Receiver, and Trustee, to be present at the sale of the real estate of said Bank, on the 1st day of OCTOBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of the undersigned, in Winchester, Virginia.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. In Harpers-Ferry, AND OF INTEREST OF W. J. STEPHENS IN LOTS IN HOLLYAR. IN obedience to an order of sale made at the June Term, 1868, of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, West Virginia, in an action of assumpsit and attachment therein depending, in the names of Leonard Fessenden & Co., Plaintiffs, vs. W. J. Stephens, &c., Defendants, I will sell, to wit: 17th day of October, 1868, in front of the Shenandoah Hotel, in the town of Harpers-Ferry, at 12 o'clock, noon, after Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following LEASEHOLD OF LOTS No. 5, in the partition of the lands of the heirs of John Wager, deceased, said lot No. 5, being and being on the corner of Potomac and Shenandoah streets in said town, and the leasehold being for a term of 21 years, renewable every seven years, to a ground rent of \$100 per year, payable quarterly, and to the payment of all taxes and assessments on said property. At the same time and place, I will sell, also for Cash, to the highest bidder, the interest of W. J. Stephens in certain lots in HOLLYAR, said interest of said W. J. Stephens being an undivided interest, and undivided interest in said lots, made for the benefit of the judgment of the plaintiff, subject to the deed of Plaintiff on them in favor of Solomon Y. Kantis, as mentioned and provided for in the following: GEORGE KOONCE, Depty Sheriff. September 15, 1868—16.

TOURNAMENT.—A Tournament came off at Tournament's Mill near Shepherdstown, on Saturday week at which the Knight of Jefferson, Robert Staley, crowned as Queen—Miss Emma McKee; Knight of Willow Grove, Wm. Cunningham, crowned First Maid of Honor—Miss Ella Turner; Knight of Beechwood, Frank Grove, crowned as Second Maid of Honor—Miss Annie Mason; Knight of Tomorrow Night, Charles Whiting, crowned as Third Maid of Honor—Miss Dail Williamson.

RELIGIOUS.—A two days meeting will be held in the Brick Church at Leetown, on Saturday and Sunday, the 3d and 4th of October. Preaching on Saturday at 11 A. M., and on Sabbath morning and evening, by Rev. J. W. TOSKOP.

LIVES OF SKYMOUR AND HLAIR.—Persons wishing this valuable work can receive it per mail by enclosing \$2.50 to the agent, T. V. ANDREWS, Harpers-Ferry.

BALTIMORE MARKETS. REPORTED WEEKLY BY HUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 124 South Eutaw St., Baltimore. GOLD.—144. Flour—Super..... \$ 234 000 Extra..... 12 000 Family..... 12 000 Rye..... 1 200 2 70 Corn..... 1 164 1 28 Rye..... 1 404 1 55 Oats..... 654 700 Beans..... 2 004 2 10 Bacon..... 134 22 Lard..... 194 21 Butter..... 24 28 BEAWEAR..... 404 44 Eggs..... 23 28

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BALTIMORE CARDS. M. TRUBER, THOMAS'S BEAL, JAMES W. WARD, Maryland, (West Va.) North Carolina. Treiber, Beal & Co., English and German Hardware, AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS AMERICAN HARDWARE, No. 10 GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE. SPECIALTY.—Wade & Butler's Celebrated Edge Tools. September 1, 1868—11.

James M. Adams, Draughtsman and Consulting Engineer, No. 4 Light Street, Baltimore. ENGINEERS' & Railroad Supplies, And Every Article Used in Constructing and Operating the Different Kinds of Machinery.

White, Rosenberg & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, No. 315 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AMOS S. SMITH, Attorney at Law, WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, West Va., and Frederick and Potomac Counties, Md. Attention given to the United States District Court in cases of bankruptcy. Office in the Building, Charlestown, January 14, 1868—11.

DANIEL B. LUCAS, Attorney at Law, PRACTICE in the Courts held at Leetown, Berkeley, Winchester, Shepherdstown and Martinsburg, in the Counties of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, West Va., and Frederick and Potomac Counties, Md. All business left for me at the office of EDWARD C. FREED, in Shepherdstown, Md. I receive promissory notes, and give promissory notes in return. OFFICE in the Building, Charlestown, November 29, 1867—11.

EDWARD C. FREED, Attorney at Law, PRACTICE in the Courts of JEFFERSON, BERKELEY and MORGAN Counties, West Va., and FREDERICK and POTOMAC Counties, Md. I will have the advantage of consultation with and advice of DANIEL B. LUCAS, in all business connected to the above counties. OFFICE, opposite Estler's Hotel, Shepherdstown, November 29, 1867—11.

W. H. TRAVERS, Attorney at Law, WILL practice in the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia. Particular attention paid to cases in Bankruptcy. July 30, 1867.

ANDREW HUNTER, SOLICITOR IN MATTERS OF BANKRUPTCY, HAVING been specially prepared for the business; and not being excluded from the United States Court, will prosecute, diligently, all applications for a discharge in bankruptcy, and will represent the debtor, and will regularly attend the Federal Court at Harpersburg, and elsewhere as the cases may require. Charlestown, July 16, 1867—11.

CHARLES DAVIES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and in Bankruptcy, Harpers-Ferry, West Virginia. MR. DAVIES (being a member of the Bar of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States) is prepared to undertake any business in Bankruptcy, and will represent the debtor, and will regularly attend the Federal Court at Harpersburg, and elsewhere as the cases may require. Charlestown, July 16, 1867—11.

ISAAC FOLKE, Attorney at Law, PRACTICE in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, West Virginia, and in Frederick and Potomac Counties, Md. Office in the United States District Court in cases of bankruptcy. Harpers-Ferry, West Virginia, July 30, 1867—11.

Resident Dentist. DR. CHARLES MORRICK, WILL visit CHARLESTOWN, on the 1st day of March, May, July, September and November, and will practice in the County of Jefferson, and in the County of Berkeley, and in the County of Morgan, and in the County of Frederick, and in the County of Potomac, and in the County of Washington, and in the County of Adams, and in the County of Lincoln, and in the County of Lancaster, and in the County of York, and in the County of Chester, and in the County of Philadelphia, and in the County of Delaware, and in the County of Maryland, and in the County of Virginia, and in the County of North Carolina, and in the County of South Carolina, and in the County of Georgia, and in the County of Florida, and in the County of Alabama, and in the County of Louisiana, and in the County of Mississippi, and in the County of Arkansas, and in the County of Missouri, and in the County of Illinois, and in the County of Indiana, and in the County of Ohio, and in the County of Pennsylvania, and in 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MISCELLANEOUS. ISAAC B. MYERS & CO. HIGHLY IMPORTANT! NEWS FOR C'ARKERS!!

WHEREAS, the deplorable condition of affairs in Virginia has compelled many of her citizens to seek a livelihood elsewhere...

THE NEWEST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS OF M. J. LEESE & CO. PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

BOUNDARY AND MACHINE WORKS, established in 1861, and situated on Kanawha street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad...

State Machines. Jack Screws, Iron Rollers, Venetians, Garden Vases, and Brass and Iron Castings of every description...

NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES of all sizes, Portable and Stationary, on hand, at prices ranging from \$100 to \$800.

READ THE FOLLOWING. Berkeley county, West Va., Aug. 1867. We hereby certify that we have purchased from J. Leece & Co., of Parkersburg, Va., a steam engine...

JEFFERSON CLOTHING EMPORIUM. JUST received, the largest stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS ever offered in this Valley...

CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS & CHILDREN. Such as Beaver, Turkey Silk, Harris Cassimere, Melton, and Black, Blue, and Green Linen, Cassimere, Satinets, &c.

FRAME SEWING MACHINES. My stock of HATS is a complete one, consisting of Hush, Beaver and Seal Hair, Men, Boy and Child's.

SELLING AT COST. TENDING to change our business, we shall for our present stock of HATS, and will sell at lower prices than ever before...

MISCELLANEOUS. NEW STOCK OF GOODS! At Summit Point, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting of Alpaca, Lawn, Leno, Poplin, Muslin, etc.

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES, such as all grades of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

POTOMAC COACH FACTORY. The undersigned respectfully informs the public generally that he has taken the great pleasure...

LATEST ARRIVAL! RARE ATTRACTIONS & GREAT BARGAINS! D. DINKLE.

SILVER PLATED WARE, including Cutlery, Tea Sets, and other articles.

OLD FAMILY GROCERY, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., W. VA.

FRESH HARVEST GROCERIES, such as Coffee, Sugar, and other fresh produce.

NEW GOODS & RARE INDUCEMENTS! The undersigned has just opened one of the largest and most complete stores...

GOODS AT A SACRIFICE! A Rush to the "Spirit Building" Closing out Sale of Spring and Summer Goods.

MISCELLANEOUS. Do to the best YOUNG MEN

ESTABLISHED 1847. SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 8 North Charles Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

COURSE OF STUDY. The curriculum of study and practice in this institution is the most complete...

AGRICULTURAL AND HARDWARE. D. HUMPHREYS & SONS, 100 FIFTH ST. NEW GOODS AT EX. BRANCH.

DIET & BRO. MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING.

AGRICULTURAL AND HARDWARE STORE. RANSON & DUKE, HAWK'S COACH FACTORY BUILDING, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. VA.

ROSDALIS, THE GREAT Blood Purifier, CURES Scrofula in its Various Forms, SUCH AS Consumption, etc.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partnership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK...

ENTLER'S BURE CURE. Ifs never yet failed to cure the several cases of Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Flux, Summer Complaint, etc.

ICE CREAM CONFECTIONERY. THE undersigned has just received a large stock of Ice Cream, Confectionery, etc.

AGRICULTURAL AND HARDWARE. D. HUMPHREYS & SONS, 100 FIFTH ST.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. RUSSELL'S REAPER & MOWER, SEPARATOR COMBINED, with either Rake or Drop...

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. PATENT ADJUSTABLE TINE PITCH AND MOWER FORKS, etc.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT. IRON, STEEL, HORSE SHOES, MULE SHOES, etc.

MECHANICAL. DAVIS & COCKRILL, ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

BECKWITH'S ELECTRIC LINIMENT. FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, STRAINS OF THE JOINTS, etc.

FOR ALL WANTS! MILES & SMITH, of the Store, Tinware, and Plumbing House, etc.

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FOR ALL WANTS! MILES & SMITH, of the Store, Tinware, and Plumbing House, etc.

DUFFIELD'S TRADE. NEW GOODS AT EX. BRANCH.

THE undersigned have just returned from the city with a new and complete stock of Spring Goods, consisting of...

NOTICE TO THE FARMERS. JEFFERSON & CLARKE COUNTIES. We would announce to the farmers of Jefferson and Clarke counties...

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

SHRINERS' HALL. WILL cure the ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, BLOOD PURIFYING, etc.

NEW SPRING GOODS. THE undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of Jefferson and Clarke counties...

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP! OUR accounts are now ready for, and we invite January 1st, 1868...

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' NOVELL'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. WE claim for the WILCOX & GIBBS' the following points...

SEE THE "National Cutting-Box" before you buy any other. D. HUMPHREYS & SONS.

TURNER'S Flour, Corn Meal and Scrimmage. FULL CURE OF CATARRH AND WAGON RINGS.

MISCELLANEOUS. WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R.R. TIME TABLE.

WINCHESTER ACCOMMODATION. Leave Winchester at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.

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BALTIMORE & O.E.R. COMPANY. SCHEDULE of Passenger Trains arriving and departing at the City of Baltimore.

SADDLES AND HARNESS. HARNESSES, SADDLES AND BRIDLES, MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. WE have just received a large assortment of our OILS, OINTMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, etc.

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DISMOUNTING NOTICE. THE firm of J. M. JOHNSON & CO. has dissolved.

JAMES M. JOHNSON. HAVING added some of the finest New Machines, etc.

WOLLEN GOODS. LINSEYS, FULL AND PLAIN, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, etc.

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