Spirit of Jefferson

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY.

LETTER FROM John A. Thomson, Esq., of Jeffersen Co.

SUMMIT POINT, Jefferson Co., Va. BENJ. WADE, Esq — Dear Sir: —On the 11th day of July, 1867, I addressed you a etter on your Kansas speech, inclosing you

at the same time an approved copy that there might be no mistake about your opinions and centiments as expressed on that occasion. As I had not the honor of an answer to that letter, I waited until your canvass for Governor of Ohio was over, lest it might be supposed I meant it for your detriment, while I intended it in good faith; and then gave it through the columns of the New York Day-Book to the public.

Alchough, in many respects, I am very fat from agreeing with you in your politics, I accorded to you the honest desire to advance the interests of the masses of your fellowcitizens and of mankind in general; and therefore, submitted to you whether your plan of giving to them, by legislation, "more recreathem to accumulate and acquire property, by giving them a "just weight and a just measure" was best calculated to attain that truly

In as much as you did not answer that letter, I take it for granted that you did not agree with me, when I affirmed that the whole difficulty between capital and labor, was that labor was not paid in its equivalent, to-wit, gold and silver, but in paper money-equivnlent only to rags-and that the effect was, that labor paid in such a medium could never hequire property; but must be necessarily subjected to "white slavery," for, surely that condition is one of slavery, when our "recreations and enjoyments" are not dependent on our own wills and potentialities, but upon the humanities, free grace and grathities of others. God, in his mercy, deliver me from any such liberty as this!

"For oh mankind are unco weak, If self the wavering balance shake, Tis rarely right adjusted."

Oh no! Mr. Wade, do not, I beseech you, put the "recreations and enjoyments" of mankind upon any such "spider's thread" as this ! "Twill break at every breeze," I assure you. In 1860 the government expenditures amounted to \$100,000,000, the contest for that sum resulted in the premature death of helf million of the best, and bravest of the young and beautiful of all our people; and now, when \$600,000,000 are at stake to be struggled for, under the lead of our pure and disinterested office seekers, tell me, if you please, how thing you must do is to strike down all paper many more will not be sacrificed in hecatombs of millions! As I make no great calgula tions, then, on the justice and generosity of mankind, and think it would be far better and more certain that people should have their "recreations and enjoyments" in their own. hands than in the hands of others, I now propose (under the prestige of your name as a special friend of the people) to submit to the people themselves, whether your plan of legislating them into ("recreations and enjoyments," or mine of enabling them to acquire property, by holding all property at labor's prices by extirpating usury and paper money. is the best and surest for them to attain what cach of us, I hope, desires. It will be necessary in order to renew the

connection with my first letter, and the theory therein propounded, to restate that theory and the propositions upon which it is based .-When I have dotte so, I will then endeavour to show, in the various operations of agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, how utterly impossible it will be for the masses of mankind to reach the millenium of your hopes and wishes, when all the forms of menial labor will be ended, and when men will either be principals or partners and not servants and employees in all they do, unless the great evils of usury and paper money are first removed but of their way : For I take it for granted that when you advance the opinion "that the man who works the land should be the owner of it" and not the hireling of another, you nre also prepared to extend the same principle to all who work in factories, and even to the on the look out to take undue and unjust, in sailors who imperil their lives on the waves, a word, dishonest advantage of labor. In and in the language of the bible "go down to the great deep in ships." I confess, if your philanthropy goes this far, that I am with you, and with all those labor associations for buil- the first departure from honesty and fairness ding and buying in joint stock companies, that | was usury any usury on that money and are now in practice endeavouring to realize in the next place, if usury on real money the idea in which we agree, however far we is iniquitous and unjust and fraudulent, that, inay differ as to the means of clothing it with | in a sixty-fold degree, if not much more, is vitality and substance. While you seem to the introduction of paper money, and then, think the idea may be realized by legislating even usury on it! I think I shall be able to indulgences, the "eight hour rule" perhaps, show that, in this last and super-added enorand similar regulations, I regard every thing mity of rascality and fraud on the part of idle of that kind as, in fact, amounting to an and rascally usurers against the great mass of acknowledgement of the necessary existence | honest and laboring men, they have exceeded of slavery-white slavery-and conceding that even the prohibited enormity of the scripall we can do is to alleviate its wretchedness | tures, of "seething the kid in its mothers milk." and soften its severities. To this idea I do not assent for a moment, and hence my plan is to go to the root of the evil itself, and to and Bacon- the three foremost men among extirpate white slavery, by banishing all usury the Jews, the Greeks, and the Caucassians—and incorporated credit, and leaving the is right, and righteous, and just, to-wit: that contest for property, be seen man and man, to labor both of hands and head, and fairly paid and rewarded by the equivalent of labor, to-wit : gold and silver! This is, in truth, to unequal and unjust division of property make lubor the exchanging medium, and in among men, and puts it into the power of a which all can compete, because all can labor, few rascals, by an unjust abuse of money, a instead of making incorporated credit the common measure of labor and values introexchanging medium, in which all cannot com- duced by all and for the benefit of all-to pete, because all do not possess it, and which pervert it to their own especial benefit, as is, indeed, enjoyed by very few in number.— though they had created it and introduced it Hard money—labor money—holds all proper- themselves, and not all the entire people; and he pleases—and when, too, society has already labor is capital, and capital is labor! They ty and all occupations to the labor-standard : as though they had an absolute ownership and intervened, and given to it advantages over are, or ought to be, identical. For, abolish



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the sunny cotton fields of the South, dance at night to the music of banjoe and tamborine, and lived out, in health and happiness, the days allotted them by nature! Neither with such a medium, as before named,—hard money—can there be a money monopoly; for the money or exchanging medium being, in fact, labor—for gold and silver are labor visible and tangible-and all things being at the standard of labor-all who willed to labour would have in themselves the wherewith to exchange for any thing, they wanted, at the natural price and standard; and the occupation of Shylock-the unproductive moneymonger and shaver of the hard ernings of labor-would be ended, and forever !. Nor let it be supposed that this labor or cash medium, as some falsely say, would banish all credit; far from it: For while it would take away from shavers and shaving shops the enormous exactions now made out of indiriduals, and for the use of their own credit, it would restore to each individual all the personal credit to which he was fairly entitled, from his industry, his capacity, his honesty and his means; and, at the same time, the sum of all these individual credits-for mathematically the parts are equal to the wholewould be fully equal, in all the transactions of life and business; to that incorporated credit, now consolidated in the hands of shavers and shaving shops, and wielded with so much partiality and favoritism, and at such killing and skinning usury : For let the people be assured, that all the priviliges, credits, and powers of corporations, are but the sum, of the priviliges, credits, and powers, abstracted from themselves! Now, if it be asked what I mean by "exactions made out of individuals for the use of their own credit?" I answer: That when an individual puts his note, well endorsed by others and backed by all the property he owns, into a Bank, and then only recieves its note-when he exchanges his promise to pay for simply its promise to pay, and then pays 7 or 10 per cent. on the transaction, he is, in fact, only paying this 7 or 10 per cent. for the use of his own credit; and | State, which makes it current and authentic his own credit that, under the hard money or to pass at a common rate." If such is the manifest, that if you touch that exchanging me- their occupations will not average six per vation in the eternal world, so such an adjustcash system now advocated, he could as well true nature and character of money, what have used, and without having levied upon right has any private man or individual to community of 30 persons to thirty fold the him the black mail now levied, by this sum of all villainy, on all labour, and to its utter

impoverishment and enslavement. With, sir, these general allegationsthrown out in loose order and by way of inducement and introduction-I will endeavor to come back to the propositions of my first letter to you, to wit: that paper money is white slavery, and that if you ever expect to enfranchise labor from the enthralment imposed on it by capital, and to elevate it fromthe degradation of hireling and menial to the dignity of principal and partner, the first money and usury Until you do this, it will be utterly impossible for nine men out of ten to become the owners of property; and, of course, they will in son e fashion, white or black, be the property of others.

I set out then with the two propositions of my first letter, and on which I say hangs the explanation of the causes of the inequali ty between capital and labor;" and I shall attempt, by the light of these plain and irrefutable axioms; to show by practical examples and instances the working by which paper money institutes white slavery, and compels the many to become the menials and hirelings of the few. The propositions are

"If all property is at labor prices—and gold and silver are labor prices, for it takes labor to get them-then all who labor can buy und acquire property at labor's prices." "On the other hand, if all property is at credit prices-and paper money is credit prices-then the man who has most credit (and he is the rich man or capitalist) will engross and own property, and control and enstace la-

Now I have said above, that usury and paper money must be utterly set aside and abolislied, if all men are to have fair and equal chances for the acquisition of property. For even though the exchanging medium be gold and silver-labor's standard, because equivalent to labor-yet, if usury be tolerated. all the odds and advantages will be in favor of the few and cunning speculators who are ever fact, I desire to show that, after the introduction of money among men-and simply for the purpose of facilitating their exchanges-

The first undertaking, then, on my part, is to show that the doctrine of Moses, Aristotle, is right, and righteous, and just, to-wit : that no usury-not a farthing's profit on moneyshould for one moment be tolerated; and that when it is tolerated, it leads, at once, to an of their labor, come into the ring-into the whereas they have, like other men, only a ducts; in making it, to wit: money, the only circle of all human employments, transactions, qualified property in it, to-wit: to use it as thing recievable for debts and taxes; now, and dealings! With such a medium-hard an exchanging medium in bona fide transacmoney—there can be no land monopoly, be- tions between themselves and others, where cause land will be at the labor price! No real values and productions and property are

howling about his money, but yet it is not his money, Money is the property of the State, and cannot be the property of any individual; simply because it is not in the power of any individual to create money, but in the power of any individual to create money, but in the power of the State, or all the people to create it.—

The poor devil—and a devil he is—when he talks about his money, does not know the dis—ficient for the exchange of any amount of extinction between the resort; that tax or that debt in just proportions and relations to money. Then, at once, arises the question, what are the just "proportions and relations," in fegard to money, in which a debt or a tax is to be paid? I answer that, by the agreement of all statists and political economists, the 30th part, in money, is sufficient for the exchange of any amount of extinction between the resort; the sword has been the resort: Under many, specious pretenses, it is true; but still it has correct and graphic, to wit: "A place where the beeples live by cheating one anoder, and liberty the sequel! This sequel is upon us, and much closer, and nearer, than the poor, multitudnious wretches, who are to be its victims, are aware of! Already, in the name of union and liberty, the money power—the bondholders have the sword—and they will tinction between "meum and tuum"—between what is his and what belongs to the State to all the people. He did not create money, nor could he; how then can he denominate creation of society, and not his creation, as though he himself had created it. If a man, by his labor—the sweat of his brow—digs from the mines gold and silver, he has the perfect right to put upon it what price he pleases in the barter and exchange of it for anything else produced by the labor of others, just as they have a right to put on their labor their own price; but he has no more right to do it than they have. His gold and silver, in such a case, is offly bullion-his private and absolute property-and he has the perfect right to estimate it, and put upon it whatever price he pleases, just as other laborers have a right to estimate and value their own labor, but beyond this he has no other right or power over his gold and silver as bullion, than others have over any other products of their labor. The producers of no substance or thing whatever it may be, gold or silver, or anything else, have any right or power to make that thing money. For what is money? Is it a thing of individual and private origin, or is it a thing that requires the throes and birthpangs of a nation to produce it and give it birth? Listen and lend your ears, that you may hear! "Money is a piece of metal stamped with efficies of a Prince or arms of a -use it as he pleases?

Cicero, two thousand years ago, took, and defined, the proper distinction between things public and private; and it seems to me that in nothing more than in money, is that distinction to be accurately kept up, and observed and obeyed. You may find it in his treatise of duties-"de officiis"-in which he lays it down as one of the first rules and principles of justice, that men use things intended for a common purpose, for common purposes only, and not for private and individual purposes :

"Sed justicia primun munus est, ut ne cui quis noceat, nivi lacessitus injuria: Deinde ut communibus utatur pro communibus, pri-

Now, as we have already said in the definition of money, it was introduced into use for the common, and not private, purpose of exchanging the multifarious productions of the members of a community; and, it was in contemplation, when it was introduced, that, producers; and, thus, that money, introduced, for the exchange of such continuous and perpetual productions would, always, without let or hindrance on the part of non-producers, be at hand, and ready to subserve the purposes of a universally producing community with identical and common interests. It was never contemplated that any of these producers should stop work; cease to have a common interest with other producers; cease to add to the real and useful stock of the wealth of society; and turn in to speculate, and traffic, in the mere instrument for the exchange of these productions! This would be to give, to such drones the power and virtue of the whole society or community, intended for a common benefit; for their sole and exclusive benefit! Not to run too far into the distinction of

money from other property; which would prolong this letter too much; it will be sufficient to point out one distinction, which, should promptly convince all, who are "lovers of the truth," and who desire to be convinced of it; that, money is not like other things of a private and individual nature, that, men are pleased to put upon it. Money is, as, I have, heretofore defined it, "a piece of metal stamped with the effigies of a Prince or arms of a state, which makes it current and authentic to pass at a common rate." 'It is then the "effigies of the Prince" or arms of the state"—the part of \$30,000 can, in no arithmetic, be virtue and power of the whole communitywhich creates and constitutes money; and by no means the power of an individual or individuals which can make and constitute money; and who may, therefore, claim the right to erty of society to the remaining twenty nine traffic and tamper with it as though it were a private thing and of private origin! When it was mere bullion the product of individual the other twenty-nine parts, a representative labor; and, as yet, no more money than wheat of labor—of so much labor. Money, then, or corn or cattle or any other product of labor; then, each man, who produced it, had the same right with the producer of wheat, corn, or cattle, or any thing else, to put his own value upon it, just as they had; but beyond duce it. If this was not so, twenty-nine men this he had no more right or power to make it "authentic to pass at a common rate;" or to be the only thing to be tendered and made of laboring, and yet would have the supreme recievable for debts and taxes; than the owners | control of twenty-nine men who were laboring. of the wheat, corn, or cattle, or of any thing and producing all the wealth of society !else, had, to make these different products "authentic to pass at a common rate;" and the only things recievable for debts and taxes! If, then, the owner of money insists upon his | complaints between capital and labor; nay, right to sell it, and traffic in it, at what price and above all other men's property and pro- and wipe out this twin fraternity of all viljust let the same society do for other men's property the same thing it has done for this real values and productions and property are labor monopoly, because labor mill be at its and fixed valuation; in such angelf-able to employ itself; and such exchanges its the true and property and facilitate caused exchanges its the true and property and such angelf-able to employ itself; instead of being compelled by usary and incorporated credit into the service of another; and, in fact, forced to be service of another; and, in fact, forced to be service of another; and, in fact, forced to be service of another; and, in fact, forced to be service of another; and, in fact, forced to be service of another; and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be service of nonther is and, in fact, forced to be gain and function—line the words of another. "O slavery, disguises the true and producted labor; but the whole system of what is styled trade or committees, the factor of their own legislative committees, and the sword all political but the whole system of what is styled trade or committees, and the sword all political but the whole system of what is styled trade or committees, and function from the true used of stoney, is, to use it; when all the whole system of what is styled trade or committees, and function from the true used of stoney, is, to use it; when all the whole system of what is styled trade or committees, and function—the words of another is and three date of them at 18 from hardwork, while the shader, and the the whole system of what is styled trade or committee, in the hardwork, while the shader, and the the whole system of what is styled trade or committee, and the whole system of whose is small many or the shader or committees, and special property; to wit: put upon it-that

changeable things; and, that all these ex-changeable things—when money as a "labor-saving invention"—as before named, has been introduced—bear the relation of 30 to 1: it his money? He has the perfect right to use his own labor, and the productions of it, as he chooses, but he has no right to use the labor and production of society—of all men—as though it were his own labor and production; and yet this is the very thing he does, when he assumes the right to use money the creation of society, and not his creation, as though he himself had created it. If it is to say, you cannot touch this unit—this made the exchanging medium for 30 parts—this whole if all the exchangeable things—without touching all those things at a thirty-fold rate! Only think of this—this mathematical proposition—Mr. Wade —and, then, you will see that, whenever, you touch this unit—this point—this thing constituted money was touch to a thirty-fold extent all money-you touch to a thirty-fold extent all the intrinsic and exchangeable things-in a word all the property of society—all the property of all men!

By way of illustration of this principle let us imagine a little community of thirty individuals, each worth \$1,000-the aggregate, of course, \$30,000. In the first instance all these people—in the absence of money—are at work and trade and barter with each other. But they find that barter is slow and circuituous, and they introduce money, (and, this is the history of money as given by Aristotle; who, in the language of Disraeli, has taught men all they know about politics and government) then, they make, for the first time, all the 30 parts of property to have a relation to this 30th part, called money.— Now, let us see how twenty-sine parts of property will be affected by this 80th part. If there is in circulation, in this proposed community of thirty persons, each worth \$1,000, (\$1,000 as money) then, all the other 29 30th-is necessary and indispensable as an exthat a single individual, of these thirty persons, sells one-half of his thousand dollars worth of property for money, he would then have one-half of the whole exchanging medium of the community in his possession !-All he has to do, is to hold on to it, and to keep it out of use and circulation, when that 30th worth of property, holding fixed relations to \$30,000 worth of the same property reduced to one-half—that is to \$500 instead of \$1,000 of money-will reduce the \$30,000 of the property of that community of 30 persons to \$15,000. And, then, this same scoundrel, who has violated all the agreement of the 30 persons, who introduced this 30th part of all of purchasing the property of this community at the reduced rate, to-wit : of \$15,000, b

letting back into the circulation the \$500,00 he held up, restores the property to its old relations in regard to money, and has doubled his pile as against the honest men who were those various members would continue to be at work, whilst he was cheating, and shaving, and perverting their "labor saving invention" for the exchange of thirty men, who all were presumed to be producers and all fairly using this same instrument! In this exhibition of the principle, the people, unless they are as blind as bats, and as stupid as the "deaf adder," may see the concentrative principle of money, and the power of a few scoundrels in Wall street, New York, and their confederate and minor brethren throughout all our towns and villages, without working themselves, or adding one stiver to the wealth of the country, to hold all that country under contribution, and to cheat it and to rob it through an agency, to-wit: money, that was intended for no such purpose, but simply as "a labor sav-ing invention" for men who worked and added to the common stock, and who used this "labor saving invention" for exchanges, in good faith. Now, let society do just the same thing in regard to other men's labor and other men's products, that it assumes to do in regard to money-the product of one 30th of that society—and there will be no complaint of inequality and injustice, and all men will at liberty to use as other things, and, to get be able, when property is fixed and held at la-for it whatever usury or price they may be bor's prices, to become the owners of property, and labor will be emancipated from its present servile and hireling condition, to one species

> of all property, which is, par excellence, styled capital, and which is a patent lie, for the 30th made equal to the other 29 parts! You will perceive, Mr. Wade, that thus far I have been talking about money, and its relations as only one-thirtieth of all the propparts. But, what is money? Surely, as a 30th part of all property, it must be like all must be something that requires labor to produce it. It must be gold, or silver, or steel; or something else that is virtually labor; because it is necessary that labor should proout of thirty would have to labor; while the 30th man would not be under the necessity My object and design is to inject into you, Mr. Wade, if I can, the idea that usury and paper money are the sole causes of all the that any such distinction exists, for, in truth, laing and inequality, to-wit: paper money and usury, and all men will, according to their architects of their own fortunes, and cease to be the menials and hirelings of others!

of property-to-wit : money-the 30th part

call and denominate dealing and trade, with the other twenty-nine parts of society—who produce all its wealth—the money mongers being only one 30th part of all that society, and yet getting their profits, not from that one 30th, as a thing created by them; but from an instrument created by all society, and for the express purpose of fair and honest dealing in the exchanges of things created and produced by honest labor.

But I have said that when money was first instituted by society—and when I speak of money I mean real money, a thing produced by labor and having labor in it, as gold or silver, or steel, or something of real value—the first departure from the true use of money was to permit any one to buy and sell it, or to traffic in it, or to take one farthing for its

to traffic in it, or to take one farthing for its tise—for this is usury. No one ought to be permitted to buy and sell it, or to traffic in it in any way; for this is to impair it and to destroy it as a medium of exchange, the very purpose for which it was created; and as much so as a yard-stick, or a weight, or the pivot of a steelyard! If you allow men to take even six per cent. for the use of it, this is to permit individuals, without any labor on their part, to make a profit on a public instrument, to wit: money, the measure of all things; and wherein is this more just than to allow them to charge six per cent. on the yard-stick, or on the steelyard? When six per cent, is allowed, that per cent. amounts to more than the profit of agriculture, manufactures, or commerce. Now, why is it that a non-producer is, or can be, in any sense of parts of property, in that community, will justice, placed on an equality with these peo-hold to that 30th part fixed relations. It is ple who produce and exchange all the wealth assumed, bear in mind, that this \$1,000 -this of society? It is simply iniquitous and absurd! He is, indeed, more than placed on changing medium for the 30 parts. Then it is an equality with the producing classes; for usury, going on night and day, and Sunday, are comparatively at certainties! The effect of usury, then, even when limited. is, in the language of Lord Bacon, to bring "the treasure of a realm or state into a few hands; for the usurer being at certainties, and the other at uncertainties, at the end of the game most of the money will be in the box, and ever a State flourisheth when wealth is more equally spread." Then, the tendency of usury, or any—the least—profit on money, is to bring the "treasure of a realm or state into a few hands." If this is the case with restricted usury, what will be the case with unrestricted usury; and when the manipulators of money -a public agent-may use it as a private their property-to-wit: \$1,000 as money-to | thing, and charge for the use of it just what exchange their productions—in the very act they list? Of course, all the property of so-of purchasing the property of this community ciety will be in "a few hands," and the masses, who have produced all this property, will be the slaves and menials—the white slaves -of this 30th fraction of society, which, though "it toils not, nor does it spin," is ye arrayed in a glory-"like the lilies of the field"-that surpasses even Solomon in all his glory! Ain't they lilies-these Wall street brokers, and these liliputian and lesser lights that infest every town, and village, and hamlet, and cross-road; and who, "though they toil not, nor do they spin," can keep twenty-nite parts of all the "toilers and spiniers," of all the wealth of the world, toiling and

> is a small affair, a mere flea-bite, to the next departure, to-wit : the making of paper money; mere promises, in which there was no labor-money; in a word, debt money!-This is a far more tremendous perversion of money—a far more enormous swindle than the first departure; for, in the language of Lord Bacon, as quoted in my first letter, "it is the most ingenious device the wit of man has ever invented, to make the king's chaff better than poor folks' corn." It is to make it impossible for the masses of mankind even to hold property, and to consign them, as a matter of course, in some shape or other, to menialism and dependence upon the few; in a word, to white slavery! I here call your attention to the two propositions laid down on this question of capital and labor, in a former part of this letter. I have, now, Mr. Wade, spoken of two de-

spinning for their special glory-those "lilies

of the field! But this first departure from

the true use of money, to-wit: the departure

that allowed any interest or usury on money,

partures made from the legitimate use of money; and to the great injury of the 29 producing parts of society; and, in fraud and derogation of their just, and true, and reasonable rights; by the abuse of the one 30th of the society of money -the 30th part of all the property of society; which was intended for no such purpose; but money as a "labor saving machine"-common to all, and created by allfor the exchange of the production of labor; all being supposed; when, this common machine was introduced; to be workers, and to have the products of work to be exchanged: I. now, desire to call your attention to the next and third departure from the true use of money: as, in all ages past, it has been made by those who wielded it; and as it now looms up a hideous and threatning gorgon to the freedom and liberties of this whole land; and, whether loyal or rebel! Usury, paper money, and Banks-(usury in former times-and usury, paper-money and Banks, with consolidated and accumulated power in our times) naturally, and necessarily fulfill their design and destiny; they accomplish the purpose they were intended to accomplish; they strip the masses. of the very property produced by their labor, and, throw it unfairly into few hands; all the best lands are thrown into few hands-the hirelings upon it instead of being the owners, will to labor, and their capacity, become the and, working for themselves, as you desire; even the profitable occupations of manufactures and commerce are, through these agen-

liberty the sequel! This sequel is upon us, and much closer, and nearer, than the poor, multitudnious wretches, who are to be its victims, are aware of! Already, in the name

victims, are aware of! Already, in the name of union and liberty, the money power—the bondholders have the sword—and they will use it to levy and collect taxes from an oppressed and enslaved people—loyal and rebel—at their will and pleasure! Yes, they will use it, to turn their filthy usury, and rags, and specialution, into veritable gold and reality, even though it be coined from the heart's blood, and more than the heart's blood. blood, and, more than the heart's blood—the liberties of their fellow-citizens—the people!

But, my dear sir, to quit these generalities and come to particulars, I affirm that if you abolish utterly usury and paper money, and, of course, speculation which has its origin in these twin frauds and villainies, that a fair and even race will be opened up to all men for the acquisition of property, either as farmers and tillers of the soil, or as manufacturers and merchants; and, that instead of a monopoly in lands, and the profits of manufacturing and merchandise, with its whole herd of menials and white slaves, you will find land and manufacturing, and merchandise, and the profits of these occupations, to use Lord Bacon's phrase, more "equally spread," and a thousand to one, now, the tillers of their own lands, the owners of their own factories, and the owners of their own merchandise and stores! And you will find all this on the way to your own especial millenium, increasing the wealth, morality, religion, equality, civilization and happiness of mankind. In a word, you will find your own language, in your Kansas speech, or the idea you expressed, prophetic, "that the man who would reconcile or equalize and adjust the rights of Capital

is an actor and sufferer. Well, then, sir, usury and paper money, the initiators of fraud and speculation upon honest labor, being abolished, utterly abolished and set aside, let us see what would be the race and career of men in the contest for the acquisition of land and for the profits and emoluments of manufacture and commercethe three and only great sources and fountains

and Labor would do more for mankind than

had been done since the advent of Christ on

earth." I say, this idea, in my opinion, would'

be fully accomplished. For as his sacrifice

·fully accomplised and worked out man's sal-

salvation in this present world, in which he

I fear very much, sir, that your Congressional robbers of the public lands, for themselves and railroad companies, and your lordly autocrats of the loom-the Spragues, the Abbotts and others, and even your boasted philanthropists, who deal in money and banking, the Peabody's-will be found to differ with each other only in this, that the first hold on to their lands and tariffs robbed from the people and still robbing them-whilst the latter, Peabody, before he dies, and under the pressure of an enlightened conscience, is only restoring to the proper owners what he never acquired, or could have acquired by all the intellectand physical force that God gave him, but what he acquired by manipulating the intellect and physical force of a thousand others, and which he and they are enabled to do through the iniquitous frauds of usury, paper money and speculation, in opposition to the honest rights of labor-the only true source and fountain of wealth extant on earth. Peabody, the banker, for his repentance and restitution deserves to be saved. The land-robbers, aye of the public lands—the only lands the poor own-and the loom-robbers, through wicked tariffs-deserve to be damned-and damned they will be through the very instrument for which they affect to clamor, to wit : universal suffrage. I think they begin to see their doom, and hence they are, in black-leg phrase, hedging, on Grant, shoulder-straps, and a standing army. If this, all this, don't save them, burnt brandy wont save them.

"But by the tyrants heart let fear be known, Let the Judge tremble who perverts his trust, Let proud oppression totter on his throne, Fear has no terrors for the good and just."

But, Mr. Wade, Senator of Ohio, and tribune of the people; permit me to return from this digressive episode, to my proposition that, f you abolish all usury and paper money, and of course speculation-for usury and papermoney have given birth to speculation in opposition to honest labor - a new and fair and equal field will be opened to all men in the pursuit of wealth and property, and whether in the acquirement of land, or wealth from manufacturers, or commerce: And, first, in regard to land!

In regard to the contest for land, I am free to admit that a difficulty occurs in the very outset; for, mit that a difficulty occurs in the very outset; for, according to my opinion, and that of a far wiser man, to wit: Moses, land—public land—never ought to have been subjected to sale, but fairly and equally divided among the common owners thereof. This is the way, indeed, in which you divide a father's inheritance among his children—his estate in land. Some of the children may be rich; some poor. Of course if you set it up and sellit, and divide the MONEY instead of the LAND, the poor children would be nowhere. The rich brothers would buy it at their be nowhere. The rich brothers would buy it at their own price—or even one of them—and the others would get only chips and whet stones. But divide the land, and each min would get his foothold, and if he could not build a PALACE, could build a Log CASIN—have a home—be independent! The same reasoning applies with equal force in regard to PUBLIC LANDS, and in regard to PODE CITIZENS and RICH ONES, who are, nevertheless, the common owners of the public land! Of course, no one will justify the acts of rich men in Congress—our servants and agents—in selling and putting into market these lands, in order, under specious pretexts to become the owners of them, and the best and choice of them, or of giving them to speculators and railroad comthe owners of them, and the best and choice of them, or of giving them to speculators and railroad companies! This thing cannot be justified, and public sentiment is now getting up in arms against it.—

Even Grant is said to be against it, and to have declared that this squandering of the public lands must cease! Well might be say so, even if he were himself interested in these public pilferings of the public lands—and I do not mean so to intimate—for these land rogues, especially Congressional land lic lands—and I do not mean so to intimate—for these land rogues, especially Congressional land rogues, the sgents of the people, nright very well make a bargain with the people to steal no more, if the people would only let them hold on to what they have already stolen! As far as I am concerned personally, I would make to such bargain. I would investigate the matter, and twist and wrench from their felon's claws the last acre, and restore it to the near people from whom it has been inicuitously ta-

Spirit of Jefferson,

One Square, Three Months, One Square, Six Months, One Square, One Year,

Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square Yearly Advertisements by Special Conti

swindler; and not those of the bonest worker and honest man? What, then, is the medium of each change of hotest labor? Why, of course, nothing that is not in itself a something equivalent to labor, and that requires labor to produce it? What is this Why, gold or silver, or steel or iron, or something else of real and intrinsic value; something that required labor to produce it?

Under such a money, or countrier, or minum or minum of minum and steading a in the value and prica of land: It will hold, strantly, its relations to labor: On the contrary, when paper money is the medium, the prices are vacillating and uncertain, and speculative; and, of course, it is perilous to laboring men to purchase land—even a home—uniess every dollar is paid down! The laborer, who boys, in a paper or credit currency, cannot venture to use his instrument. Carbor, which is founded on his complete, property, industry, and intelligence? I regannot venture to do so, because, the value of all paper money is shifting and uncertain; and because, to give any value to paper maney, the credit of which is incorporated, ALL value has been already annihilated of all insurance cause has laborer, then, cannot safely buy land on carour parcess, or papers woney paices! On the other hand, he can safely buy land at labor prices, or the prices of gold and silver; or any other prices that are founded on something that intrinsically represents, and is the equivalent of labor. He can make his calculations in a labor or hard money currency, sad may be able to work up to them, even if he ventures to use his own carour; for if any untoward event should happen, as sickness or the failure of crops, the probability is that land, rated at its true and natural, and labor value, even if he should be compelled to sell, would bring what he gave for it; so that his riss r payment would be saved, and that, at all events, he would not lose the lind and then be in debt! Take the instance of a laborer, for example, who has accumulated by the "seem of highorword the sav dence; and he knows too, that if any untoward circumstances should intervene, as sickness or failure
of crops, or even death itself; that the property has
been bought in HARD MONEY and at its own FRIGE
—LABOR'S FRICE—and will be worth the same, or
hear it—it may be more, if he has improved it—and
that, even if it must be sold to pay the balance, there
will be left to him, or to his family, the hard carbings of the sum paid on it, and that this, at least,
will not be lost! Now, how different the case, when the same purchase is made in paper money—in credit prices—the prices of the gambler, and speculator, and capitalist—prices that are fictitious and vacillating, just as paper-mills may grind their rags vaciliating, just as paper-mills may grind their rags or stop grinding—banks, and the faro bankers and blacklegs that wield them, and sport with the labor and property of whole communities, nay, at their pleasure to speculate, or at their necessity; contract or expand; and thus carry up or down property, or contracts, after the action of a sea-saw: and under whose action, land bought at one hundred dollars to-day, may not be worth fifty, or even twenty five to-morrow! I ought not to have said, "bo worth," but mate: For land, whether it rate at \$10 or \$100 per acre is equally valuable, for its true or \$100 per acre, is equally valuable, for its true value depends upon its products, and it cannot be ralued by prices put upon it in paper or counterfeit money; which never did give an idea of the value of anything; nor was it ever designed that it should do so; but it was invented, on the contrary, to confound the values of all things, and to enable sharks

productive classes of the community—and most completely has it answered the purpose. Truly, Bacon's definition of paper money and banks is correct, and they are "the most complete device, the wit of man ever invented to make the King's chalf better than poor folk's corn!"

It is, then, in my philosophy—no, not mine—but in that of Moses and Aristottle, and Bacon—impossible for labeling men generally to become sible for laboring men, generally, to become the owners of land, or any other property, unless the CHARACTER of the money, and the use of the money, be such as to hold land, and all other property at

and vultures, in, the confusion, to prey upon it e productive classes of the community—and most

If the money is hard money—labor money—cash money—for labor is, and ought to be, equal to cash—and, in the use of that money, all usury is prohibited and abolished—then. I maintain that land—as the air the free gift of God to man—even though it be bought and sold—will be held down to the natural price of labor: And labor can purchase and own it, and will then, as a matter of south and own it, and will then, as a matter of south and this. I understand, to be the desire expressed in your Kanass speech, in which you say, "that the man who works the land ought to be the owner of it." And so say I, for I am an enemy to land monopoly, labor menopoly, and especially to monopoly, and especially to monopoly, as benopoly, and especially to money monopoly, as be-getting the other monopolies. Down, then, with paper money and usury in all its forms, Mr. Wade! If you will assail them with the sword, as Herculea did the Hydra, and lop off their heads. I will play the part of Iolaus and sear them with a hot iron, so the part of Iolaus and sear them with a hot iron, so that they shall never sprout again! Do this, Mr. Wade, and I will insure the result: I will not insure you that all men will have equal property;—That is another, and a distinct proposition, that must not be confounded with ours. But I will insure you that all men will have a fair change to acquire and own property; and that property, not only in land, but in everything else, will be more fairly and equally distributed and divided; and the more especially, if you will add a dash of the good old Jewish hom stead! I will insure you further that, when property is held down to labor's prices, by banishing usury and paper money, all men who will labor, will, according to their capacity to labor and their intelligence and willingness to do so, bewill labor, will, according to their capacity to labor and their intelligence and willingness to do so, become the owners of property; and of course, emancirated from white slavery, and that coad tion of menialism which you so properly deplore: I will further insure you that, they will be able to feed, clothe, and educate themselves and their children, and to have their. "recreations and enjoyments"

too, out of their own labor and own property, and without any dependence upon the alms and humil-iating charity of a cold and heartless world! As long as usury and paper money exist—as long as [Continued on Second page.]

- Velvet Cream-To a pint of cream put very little sugar, keep stirring it over the fire till the sugar is dissolved, and then take it off, but keep on stirring it till it is about the warmth of new milk, after which pour it through a fine colander into a dish containing three spoonfulls of lemon or orange juice, a little grated peel and a little fruit marmalade, chopped small, with two spoonfuls of white wine: This should be prepared the evening before it is wanted.

- Minute Pudding-Mix five tablespoonfuls of flour with half a pint of cold sweet milk, a very little salt, one-fourth of a nutmeg ; stir it into a pint and a half of boiling sweet milk ; boiling one minute, stirring constantly; set it off from the fire until it gets lukewarm ; add three beaten eggs ; stir until it boils, and eat with cream and sugar .- N. H.

-Protect your melon, squash and eucumber vines thus: Take sticks four inches dong and one half inch in diameter-pine is best Wrap one inch of one end in a piece of cotton or linen. Dip this in turpentine, and stick one or two in each hill, leaving only the wrapped part above ground. The odor of the ne does the business.

- A Washington paper describes a beautiful young lady as having a face a painter might dwell upon. That would be a delightful residence.

. The other day a man applied at a rail-way station to know when the latest train left. "I don't mean." said he, "the very latest, but the one after !"

- Which requires the most courage, to fend off or offend a man. - What sort of ladies resemble Pocahon-

tas? Polka-hunters. -What time do debtors dislike? The time of falling due.

a subscription. - Advice to a toper .- Don't let your spin

- The most difficult ascent.-Getting up

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE. white slavery, their direct consequence, exists no thanks are due, I maintain, to the rich for their A, B, C, schools, soup shops and asy, lums. They have reduced men to the condiiion of menials, white menials, and, of course, are just as much bound to aid and support them, as the master was to support the women and children and old decrepid negroes, who got the benefit of their labor in their working days. And here, by the way, Mr. Wade, it will be just as well to admonish Mr. Tribune Greely, who talks so flippantly about the thefts and robberies of the negroes in Georgia and elsewhere in the down-trodden South, and accounts such doings as only innocent ebullitions of a sort of "rude-justice," that the day may come when an account, too, will be taken between the white masses and the public land robbers and bond holding usurers and paper-money men, when he and they may not only find some of these little innocent doings of "rude-justice" brought home to their own doors, but when they will require as offsetts to the account, all their A, B, C, schools, soup shops, and pseudo philanthropic establishments, of what kind and whatsoever may be. When that account is taken, I think they will have harder customers to deal with than we have with Cuffee. Customers who may not be satisfied with simply a rendition of the public lands, and a fair and equal division of the corpus of property, created by their labor, but now in the hands of a few, but who may hold the few responsible for in-

terest, rents and profits. Aye, even though the

type setter and upstart Greely bawl "knaves

and villains" in behalf of his bond-holders

until his foul throat is a blaze of ulcers. We.

the South, bought Cuffee of you the North

You brought him here in your ships, we had

no ships. We, as tillers of the soil, employed

Cuffee in making tobacco, rice, cotton and sugar. You, of the North, besides getting the original price of Cuffee, in hard money, and having the use of that money to the present time, 1869, have had, as our factors, it may be said in truth, all the clear and clean profits that have ever been made out of Cuffee. And, yet, with the original price and interest thereon, in your own hands, and all the profits made on Cuffee, you have the impudence to demand of us, not only that we shall free Cuffee, whom you sold to us, but that we shall put Cuffee above ourselves. This is the true statement of the question. Well, if we must do this, at your behest, we only ask that your white slaves, who through usury and paper money have been deprived of their rights and of their fair chances to acquire property, through your infamous system of usury and paper money, shall be placed in relation to you, in the same situation in which you desire to place Cuffee to us. That is all we ask; and now take the account, you men of the North, or West, as soon as you please. My honest impression is that, North or West, inderers of lands, public lands lands that belong to all the people, and the bond-holders, who have speculated in Northern, and Southern and Western blood, will whenever that account is taken, be found much more indebted to the white masses, both of the North and West, than the South is to Cuffee, or to Africa in general. I have no fears about that account or about that settlement. You, a few of you, of the North and West, have all the proceeds, your chests, to use the test of Aristophanes, will be found full of all sort of cakes and good things. Ours, you know, are empty! Let this be the test !-

Well, Mr. Wade, let this episode go for what it is worth, and let us come back to what we were discussing and considering, to-wit: whether the masses of the people can ever have what they are justly entitled to as long as their servants, members of Congress, may steal and appropriate their public lands at will and pleasure, and as long as usurious and paper money bond holders may tax them, and not only tax them, but have Grant and the sword to enforce the collection of their infamous and unrighteous exactions.

Where, and how did you get those chests full?

Ours are empty!

I say to you, sir, that, as a condition prece dent to this unhallowed taxation of the people, it will be necessary to abolish and blot out this usury and paper money, as infamous contrivances for the benefit of the few and cunning, and to have a just weight and a just measure, by which, all who work in agriculture, manufacturers, or commerce, may have some chance, some show, to acquire property; and, thus be relieved from the degrading condition of menials and white slaves to those, who through usury, or the abuse of a common and public agent, money, and through the artifice of paper money, now hold them in "durance vile." Now, indeed, though they are white slaves and own no property, have no house and only a rented habitation, and often a dog's house, these same masses, as they are the many in number, and must have the necessaries of life, pay in the enormous prices of everything they eat drink and wear twothirds of the enormous and grinding taxation of the country. This taxation does not fall on property and the rich, but on numbers; and the masses, who, albeit the tax-gatherer, in the shape of constable or sheriff, does not prices, could alone buy the materials: For call on them, yet, in the prices of everything they eat, drink and wear, pay two-thirds of all these enormous taxes, as, in this speculating war of printers, priests, pettifoggers and In other words, under this most infamous politicians, men who lived on the miseries of system, if a poor laborer would purchase the the masses, they poured out more than two-

But, Mr. Wade, tribune of the people, only remove these twin obstructions, to a fair and equal chance to acquire property, and my word for it, men will be able to take care of themselves, and to have, in your own words, their "recreations ond amusements," and will be more blessed than by anything, again to poor ever derives any benefit from this conuse your own language or sentiment, that has solidated and incorporated credit, though all ever been thought or done for them, "since the coming of Christ on earth."

The want of men is property, Mr. Wade, and a fair and equal chance to earn it by the "sweat of their own brow." by their own intelligence and energy, and by their own individual credit, in opposition to all these individual credits, aggregated, consolidated, and summed up in corporations and banking institutions, for the benefit of a few-the own-Men want property, Mr. Wade, and not

simply a chance as black and white slaves to in their own shops on their own account. work for others, who, through the cheating The laboring man can brook no delay; he instrumentalities of paper money or usury con. must work to-day or that day is gone forever tinue to make themselves the owners of the and lost; the capitalist knows it, and jews him property created by their labor, and then con- down to the last farthing. Labor is thus, in pocrites as reality, aye white labor, as much enslaved and they are, as the Pharasee did when he "thank: dependent as though the capitalist owned it : ed God that he was not as other men" "Oh and even more so, for in that case he is bound by no means, good Lord, are we, the Yankee | to feed and clothe it. The capitalists, then nation, the 'holy Willies' and blessed puritan- who work these shoemakers, roll up their ical salt of the earth-like unto other men, millions, by taking off from each pair of boots and especially those Southern negro holders! and shoes they turn out just as many shillings We, confess, good Lord, we sold them the ne- or dollars as they please : But strike down groes, and have had the price in our pock- usury and the banks and paper money, and Lord, at the same time, we did not bury it in hands and his own personal credit too, and a napkin. It has been put out to usury and thus the materials of his trade and all other multiplied an hundred fold and more even! things will be brought down to the labor to get all the clear profits, made out of these | number of boots and shoes, and will themto thy holy word, the 'earth and the fullness thereof belong to the saints,' and we are 'the the bear in winter, will be compelled to "live indicate large majorities in favor of the laysaints' ! And, besides all this, good Lord, in on the fat of his own guts"—to consume his men.

thy especial providence, these same African capital-or to go to work with it and circulate negroes, whom we caught and brought here idolaters and cannibals, have been brought it and live by the sweat of his own brow like other people.

to the knowledge of christianity and civiliza-

tion by these same Southern slave-holders, it

is true, and now, if not everywhere among

thy saints, are at least among the likes of them, these Southern slave-holders, fitted and

prepared to be their equals, aye their superi-ors! All the merits of whose christianiza-

tion and civilization, oh, good Lord, we hope

and expect thou will impute unto us, and not

unto them! As we are thy saints, and though

we got the price, the 30 'shekels of blood,

yet, oh, good Lord, in spite of the price and

all the profits, which we acknowledge we have

received, yet, still, oh, good Lord, impute all

the merit to us and not them ! For we are

thy saints, and in all we did then and since,

have been governed by the holy instinct of saintship! We confess, too, oh, Lord, that

we, a few of us, while these same accursed

Southern people were civilizing and christian-

izing idolaters and cannibals, were, under the

especial guidance working to far greater profit.

a much more intelligent class of slaves, white

slaves l But then, oh, Lord, though we got

all the best public lands, and all the wealth

produced by their labor, we gave them in

consideration of their labor, A. B. C. schools.

and soup shops and poor-houses, when, and

only when, they were no longer able to work

for us thy saints Now, oh, Lord, thou wilt

when the "beam is in our own eyes, we blame

the mote which we see in their eyes!" Grant

unto us, oh Lord, thy saints, even to work

these same and profitable white slaves, and so

that we, the few, may forever own the prop-

erty produced by them, including their pub-

valuable, and we, thy saints, will, time with-

out end, build splendid churches, pay thous-

ands to thy ministers who co-operated with

us, and give to our accomplished white slaves

A, B, C, schools, soup shops and poor houses,

white slaves,) and that we are as much bound

to do so, as the South was to support its old

and infirm negroes, we sold them !"

testimony that they are our help (slaves-

Such, Mr. Wade, is, in my opinion, a fair

statement, between northern men and southern

men, and between Black slavery and White-

slavery! I admit that under white slavery,

a few men-one in a hundred-may become

the owners of property—but the masses under, that system—and as long as paper-money and

usury exist-will be forever condemned to be

"hewers of wood and drawers of water for

them!" They will never work their own

lands, as you desire, nor manufacture in their

own little shops- but still their own-nor

engage in commerce and sell goods on their

own account." This is not enough, Mr. Wade!

Men want property-property of their own;

Give them, then, a "just weight and a just

manent currency that cannot be made to

fluctuate in value at the will of usurers.

brokers and shavers and money-changers-

such men as Christ himself "scourged from

the temple, and overturned their tables—cease

to give away to rich rail road companies, and

rascally clubs of speculating congressmen, all

the select and best lands-the public lands-

the only lands the poor own-and divide to

actual settlers those lands: And, then, if

poor women-white women-under the dia-

bolical factory system for the benefit of a few

millionaries—are reduced to a white-slavery

and menialism under which "one-half of them

die at eighteen and the other half languishes

under disease to be transmitted to their pos-

terity" they and their protectors and parents

will at least have a "promised land" to which they can flee away, and be at peace, from the

the exactions of their canting, hypocritical,

So much for the monopoly in land and the

cause of it. I hope the importance of the

subject will justify the length of my letter-

thus far, and that, although I have promised

upon and examine the action of the same

causes in producing a monopoly of manufactur-ing and commerce in a few hands, I shall be

able to conclude what I have to say on these

banks and paper money, the prolific fountains

of usury multiplied and magnified ten fold.

is, to create a monopoly in the lucrative oc-

cupations of manufacturing and commerce in

all their respective branches, and to consign,

them to a few favoured hands just as certainly

and surely as if by law they had been pro-

hibited to the mass of mankind, in general,

To illustrate, in manufactures, this position

will take the instance of boot and shoe

factories. This is a large and profitable branch

of manufacturing, and I have seen it stated

that a single town in Massachusetts, in the

good old days of constitutional gernment, sent \$20,000,000 worth of boots and shoes to

the South! Now, these boots and shoes were

manufactured by millionaires, who, under the

usury and paper money system and credit

credit prices are in fact capitalist prices, and

are always higher than lubor prices, or you

may say cash prices, which are the same thing.

materials of his own trade, he must do so in

gold or labor naked and stripped of that per-

sonal credit which formerly in his hands was

attached to it, and which personal credit with

all the other personal credits of all other poor

men have been consolidated into banks for the

benefit of the rich and of speculators, and

where not one in an hundred of the laboring

personal credits have been swallowed up and

engulphed in it : Verifying to the letter the

declaration that "to him who hath much, much

shall be given, and from him who hath little.

shall be taken even the little he hath!" As

the laborers could not of course buy at these

incorporated credit prices, and as their own

personal credits had been sunk and merged in

that of their corporations, and as "kissing

always goes by favor at court," they were of

necessity compelled to become the thirelings

and menials of capitalists, instead of working

and assigned to a particular class of men.

-"in swinging around the circle"-to touch

Pharasaic task-masters!

two subjects more briefly.

and ought to have a fair chance to acquire it.

and work it on their own account!

lands, or, at least, all that are choice and

other people.

The same results would necessarily follow the same premises in regard to mercantile and commercial operations; and having atready, in regard to agriculture and manufactures; used special instances for the purpose of illustration, it will not be necessary to be equally tedious upon this other, branch of industry, and enough perhaps to say that the same reasoning that applies to the former applies equally to it. I will then, sir, conclude by repeating in regard to merchandise and commerce, that as in the case of agriculture and manufactures, so too, if you will sweep away all banks, and paper so too, if you will sweep away all banks, and paper money, and usury, you will infinitely increase the number of those who will be engaged in it, and share its splendid profits; and on their own account, and not as the hirelings and white slaves of others: Where one man, through the favoritism of these ar-tificial contrivances to cheat labor and monopolize property, to-wit: Banks, Usury, and Incorporate Credit, now do a business of a million of dollars rgn would do a business of one hundred thousand and where ten do a business of one hundred thou sand, one hundred would do a business of ten thou sand, and so on downward through the scale of all business, men could enter into and compete for its profits according to their inclination and means, the autocrats of their own persons, their own hours, their own means and credit, and freed from the despotism of cunning, greedy, overreaching and con-solidated capitalists. Sterne has said somewhere that "man to man, on the average, if true to him-self, is equal the world over." He is only in danger when you double team on him. Teams are dou-bled on him by usary, INCORPORATED CEEDIT, or bled on him by usary, incomposated Chebit, or banks, and the perversion of money—intended solely for the exchanges of wealth producers—to the nefarious purposes of the unproductive speculator, stock-jobber and gambler! And it matters not whether this perversion and abuse of money is perpetrated by the petty note-shavers and brokers scattered all over and through the towns, and villages, and hamlets of the land, as the RETAIL ROBBERS, or by the bulls and bears of Wall street, as wholesale robbers and rouges, the effect is the same, the robjudge between us and them, and whether by the bulls and bears of Wall street, as wholesale robbers and rogues, the effect is the same, the robbery and spoliation of all the wealth-producing and laboring classes and the concentration of all they produce into the hands of a pack of thieves who produce nothing! To shew you, Mr. Wade, how this thing is done on the wholesale scale I will close this letter by an extract from the New York Weekly Day Book, of Feb. 6th, in which he depicts the operations of the money-mongers in stocks, and their effects on the entire country, and further, the co-operation of those immaculate institutions, the banks, with them in their wholesale plunder and robbery of the people. and robbery of the people.
"We look into Wall street, and find for a week,

five, ten, or fifteen millions of money tied up by the bear clique to reduce the quotations of the stock market. We find banks, whose officials maintain a character for respectability, entering into a com bination to retire these huge sums to depress stocks that the bears may load up at a Low FIGURE; and when thus LOADED UP the whole clan turn bulls, let out the millions, give securities an upward turn, and when high enough to suit their purposes, un-load and make hundreds of thousands clear. Strin and when high enough to suit their purposes, unload and make hundreds of thousands clear. Stringency is again inaugurated through the locking up process, to be followed by ease and expansion, and the game of buying when low enough, to self when high enough, is repeated. These men, as ignorant of the laws of political economy as of the laws of morality, suppose that the huge amount of money in this country was created for their especial benefit, that stock-gambling is a productive occupation, that their transactions of hundreds of millions per year are helping this country onward in all that makes a people great and glorious. In the meantime, commerce, trade, manufactures, stand as if blasted by the lightning stroke. No fostering of the growth of NATIONAL WEALTH, which that thing called money is under proper circumstances able to do, takes place. Money, which is the agent of the wealth-producer only, and not the agent of mere speculators, is made to serve the latter at the expense of the former, and general prosperity is left to wither and To Die!" O WITHER AND TO DIE! While these operations were going on, Mr. Wade, hundreds of merchants and manufacturers and useful men in New York were ruined, and the prices of were reduced in price. Wheat, here was reduced from two dollars and fifty cents to two or less, and I have no doubt that your own constituents, in the Buckeye State, felt it in their wheat and corn, and Buckeye State, left it in the price of everything they cattle, and hogs, and in the price of everything they had for sale. I urge you then, "two of you;" aye, ten of you, aye, the whole Senate, to take hold of and to hold these robbers. "One" can hold the

cause against their common robbers and murder ers, I will not answer.

Ben. Wade at the White House-His Opinion of Politicians-Seasonable Hint for the President.

down-trodden and desolated South; at least in her present frame of mind. How it may be, when the white masses of the North and West shall find out—

and they will find it out-that they have a common

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: Old Ben. Wade, who had been up at Boston at the meeting of the Directors of the Pacific Railroad, came here Monday, on his way to his home in Ohio, to see, as he says jocosely, how the Government runsal without him. Being out of office he has no favors to ask, either for himself or his friends, and the doors of the various heads of departments open to him with wonderful freedom. Old Ben. paid his respects to the Presidentwhile here, and they smoked a cigar together | their madness, short of organized force.and discussed what might have been and what is. When the impeachment trial was in progress no man was more confident than I affirm, then, that the effect of usury, and ofe Grant that Wade would be President in place of Andrew Johnson, to be deposed. The in terview vesterday naturally touched upon this point; but Wade was not disposed to talk about it. He therefore turned the conversation by asking Grant if he had got fairly into the harness yet. Grant replied that he had, but added that the Presidency was not what it was cracked up to be. "Hard work, hard work, Wade," said the President, "and little

"That's been the complaint of every President," replied Wade, "and yet every politician in the country is crazy on the subject of the Presidency. Why, General, do you know that every man in the United States Senate wants to be President? and that's been the case from the beginning of the Government." Grant opened his eyes at this, and he seemed to comprehend why the Senate was so captious with the President. "I find that I can't please everybody in

this office," observed Grant. "Of course you can't," responded Wade. I hope you didn't expect to do that." "Well, no not exactly," said Grant; "but still I didn't expect it would be so difficult to please them. I try to please." "Well," said Wade, " if I were President,

I would take care of my friends who made

me President, as well as I could, and let the other fellows growl and go to the devil .-They would make a noise, anyhow." "Suppose," interposed Grant, "your friends vere exorbitant in their demands upon you, what would you do then?". "Well, I would do all I could for them, and

then, if they were not satisfied, I would tell them they might make the best of it," said "How do you like private life, Wade, after being so long in the Senate?" asked Grant.

"It's just like a boy getting out of school," said. Wade. "I have no bother with fellows running after me for this, that and the other thing, and I can enjoy myself and feel inde-"Private life is the best, I guess, Mr. Wade," said Grant; "there is more peace to it,

and then you are your own master." "Well, I would be that, anyhow," Wade; with a defiant toss of his massive head. "When I was Senator I never allowed any of those fellows to boss me. I always had my gratitude in his case. He says: own way." This was a hint for Grant .-Whether he improves it remains to be seen.

METHODIST LAY REPRESENTATION .- An interesting election is being held in all the Methodist Episcopal churches of the United States during the month of June. Heretofore the laity of the church have not been permitted to be members of the General Conference, We confess too, good Lord, that through our tariffs and yankee notions, we have continued own houses and own shops will make the same It is now proposed to admit a representation of the laymen, and the question is submitted negroes we caught and sold to these Canaan- selves recieve the whole value of their own to a vote of all the members of the church, ites! But, then, Oh, good Lord, according work untylled and undiminished by the toll of both male and female, who are over twentySpirit of Jefferson.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor.

Tuesday Morning, June 15, 1869.

MR. THOMSON'S LETTER. We this morning surrender much of our pace to the letter of JOHN A. THOMSON Esq., on the political issues of the day, and especially the present systems of finance and its community have far too much good sense labor. We have no comments to offer, further than to remark, that this letter contains many ports, until the matter is freely investigated political truths and philosophic propositions, but that they will be read or appreciated, we have no very strong hope. The times are so much out of joint, and the controlling power of the country is so completely absorbed in its own schemes of plunder, that any attempt to oppose its suicidal policy, seems as futile as whistling against the wind, or singing Psalms over departed horse-flesh. And yet, it is perhaps right, that the press and the people,

should "cry aloud and spare not," in exposing

these villainies.

for each other."

More especially is this the case when such sentiments as the following are expressed by Senator Wilson of Mass., who in a recent letter to the New York Independent, says :-"This power of wealth, individual and associated, concentrated and diffused, constitutes the new danger that is threatening us with its portentous and increasing dimensions. In it are found not alone the abuses of monopoly. but the greater and more disastrous evils of bribery and corruption. Indeed, the signs of the times are ominous, and betoken that we are entering upon an experience damaging and dangerous alike to individual probity and honor, to national reputation and safety. Nor are there wanting indications not only of the possessions of this power and the purpose to se it, but of too many susceptible to its blandishments and ready to yield to its sway. The men to use and to be used seem provided

WASHINGTON CITY ELECTION.

On Monday last the capital of the nation was the theatre of one of those outrageous farces which result from Radical domination. It was the regular day for the annual municipal election, and was used by the negroes to celebrate a carnival of crime and outrage, disgraceful to the country—if by any possibility the most flagrant enormities can be considered the order of the day, and no man's life was secure amid the turbulent and factious element let loose upon the city; and which now, that it is invested with the ballot, aims to instead of reason.

Look at the result! A colored city register, a colored alderman, and seven colored councilmen! Shades of the departed, whither is this nation tending, when its seat of government, where intelligence and refinement ought to prevail, is subjected to such degra-

Accounts state that the negro-radical majority in the city is nearly 5.000. The wonder is that they did not swell it to a larger figure, as they voted whenever and wherever they pleased, throughout the entire day, some of them casting half dozen ballots. And under the fuition of the white scoundrels who directed their proceedings these negro barbarians pursued a system of intolerance and persecution that precluded the possibility of any successful opposition to Poor country! Farewell constitutional gov-

MILITARY TRIALS.

In the case of James Weaver, a citizen of Texas, convicted of murder by a military commission and sentenced to be hanged, Attorney General Hoar has given an opinion sustaining the legality of the military court, and stating that he sees no reason for the President withholding his approval of the finding. The Atthanks," and he took a strong pull at his cigar torney General holds that military trials are and sighed as if he regretted that he had authorized by the reconstruction acts of Conauthorized by the reconstruction acts of Congress, that Congress has power to declare war, and to declare when war is ended. The rights of war do not terminate with the cessation of actual hostilities, and in Texas the war is not, to all intents and purposes, ended. And we suppose never will be, whilst it suits the infernal radical scoundrels of the Hoar school, to keep it up for political effect. But the opinion delivered is not that of the Attorney General, but of that prince of murderers and thieves, Gen. Butler, for whom Hoar is acting as a puppet!

NOT MADE UP .- What is the matter in the Radical ranks in this county? The appointment of Boards of Registration for the several counties in the State are announced in the Wheeling papers, and every county in the State has its Board completed except Jefferson-and opposite that, in the long list, is the significant announcement "not made up." What in the world is the difficulty here? Are there not loyal citizens enough from which to select a Board, or has the retirement of Judge Chapline and Van Underdonk from the political arena, broken up the ring of the proscriptionists? We are really anxious that our loval county should have a Board of Registration, and we therefore appeal to his Excellency, Governor Stevenson, to give the day morning. There was considerable excitematter his earliest and most careful attention.

ANOTHER SUREHEAD.—The editor of the damage were fully known. Pittsburg Post claims to have been one of the very earliest of Grant's political friends, but

quoted up to the hour of the election, and he has never said thank, you or inquired after our health. We made a mistake in wasting brains in writing his praise, for like Madelon in Fanchon, we forgot he could not, or what was the same thing, would not read. We should have sent him a bible or a pony to have enjoyed his favor and influence.

DISGUSTED .- Dana of the New York Sun seems highly disgusted with Grant. He says the new President is like the dog in the managarie—he is too small for a lion, don't fook obtained \$100,000 damage against E. P. like a tiger, and nobody cares to see a dog. Sprague, of Wheaton, Illinois, for breach of Poor Grant! How have the mighty fallen!

A CARD. GERARDSTOWN, BERRELEY Co.,

or of the Spirit of Jefferson: ver the signature of "Mountaineer," who seems (to use his own expression) to enjoy the excitement in which the staid and moral neighborhood of Gerardstown was lately thrown. We are not aware that there was gard to the affair. True, it gave rise to some gossip, as is the case in all-reports of a similar nature; but the people of Gerardstown and its community have far too much good sense ports, until the matter is freely investigated and conclusively proven. Fortunately for the "Teacher." matters have taken quite a different turn. The matter has been legally in vestigated, evidence has been brought for-ward, and of such a nature as to clearly, surely, unmistakably, fix the charge upon one

nearer the "Mountaineer" than the "School Teacher." This evidence is reliable and re sponsible, and the gentleman "Mountaineer" cannot object to it. If he does, he will but object to the evidence of men that stand far higher in the estimation of the public than himself. We presume, Mr. Editor, "Mountaneer" is well known to yourself and the readers of your journal, and judging from the position he occupies, and the estimate which is placed upon his worth in this community, his statement in regard to the matter would not go very far to prove anything. But truth is mighty and will prevail. Since the publication of the article in your last issue the whole affair has been brought to light. It is true that the negro did swear that the "School Teacher" was the man, that he was the very man. It is true that she did swear that she was a virtuous woman before (as the Mountaineer says) the School Teacher "paid his addresses to her." But it is equally true that responsible and reliable evidence have sworn that she was nothing of the kind. And had it not been as I justly believe for the per-suasive efforts of the "Mountaineer" and those in cahute with him, the negro would never have taken such a step. It is well known and believed in this community that the whole affair has grown out of prejudice on the part of "Mountaineer" and his associates toward the "School Teacher," and to shield another closely related to him by the ties of consan-

guinity from the uncomfortable, disagreeable,

not to say ruinous situation so far as character concerned in which he vainly attempted to lace the "Teacher." The poor, simple, inexperienced negro has by the advice and persuasion of her friends, placed herself in an unenviable situation, for f there is any glory in a negro being permitted to testify in the courts of this county, she has deprived herself of that glory forever, it digraceful at the present time. Rioting was | having been proved that she swore falsely, and the Justice before whom she made oath .-"Mountaineer" say that the "Teacher" has employed Messrs. Stanton and Faulkner; this I believe is true, and I am glad that he can control everything, and to rule by brute force avail himself of the services of such men to ferret out and detect wrongs and bring to justice all offenders. But I somehow or other 'Mountaineer' has assumed the position of pardian for the negro. He has relinquished

think that they can do him little good as the he business of grinding corn and sawing logs and entered upon the honorable calling of negro agency. He has become her agent to carry on the suit so I was told by the Justice before whom the suit was pending. And I have no doubt he will exercise all the powers of his great mind to defend and protect her interest. How the mighty are fallen. I did soil of Virginia, would ever descend from the lofty position as a man, editor, miller, and it might be other positions lie has so ably filled, to that of friend, protector and defender of the character of a well-known negro strumpet, The gentleman seems, pleased to write under the title of "Mountaincer;" in my opinion it is inappropriate, for were he a true and genuine mountaineer he would be far more respected, in every way, than it is usual for him to be. Those living in or near the mountain will not consider themselves

from them their honorable title. In conclusion, I would say that no notice would have been taken of this report of "Mountaineer" had it not appeared in public print. But many seeing the article, and not knowing the man, may give some credence ZEPHON.

RADICAL CONVENTION.—The conclave to cominate a Legislative ticket for the county of Henrico and city of Richmond met on Tuesday. There were half a dozen white delegates, and the balance were negroes .-The following nominations were made-one negro and two whites for the State Senate : and one, white and seven negroes for the House of Delegates, viz:

For the Senate-William Troy, negro, and James Morrissey and William Q Manefield,

For the House of Delegates-Wm. II. Lester, Lewis Dindsey, Wim. Kennedy, Joe Cox. J. E. Farrar, Lewis Harris, William Isham, negroes, and Charles E. Zincke, white. What a body to represent the Capital of the State !-

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The New York train, which left Washington at nine o'clock on Wednesday night, ran over a cow in the neighborhood of Annapolis Junction, and several cars were thrown from track, injuring a large number of passengers, but fortunately none were killed. The ladies' car and a chair car were thrown across the track. President Grant, with his wife and two children, and several other members of his family, were on the train in a special car, en route for West Point. The President's car was it the end of the train and was not thrown from the track. None of the President's party were hurt, and a special locomotive was soon brought up from Washington, and conveyed them back to the Capital, where they arrived after mid night. The other passengers made connection with the through train at Baltimore on Thursment in Baltimore and Washington on Thursday morning until the facts and extent of the

The last issue of The Imperialist has he does not seem to have a very high idea of a strong and ardent appeal "to the loval men and women of America," to come out openly Early in '67 this paper brought him out for the Presidency, in an article which was eight years. The imperial organ relies upon the loyal to sustain its purposes, knowing that the loyal is the only party in favor of the monarchy it seeks to establish.

> - Colonel R. W. Flournoy, a Democratic member of the Georgia Legislature, was murdered in his own field Tuesday by a negro. The murderer has been arrested.

- Miss Amanda Craig, of Cincinnati, has

VALLEY ITEMS.

From our Valley exchanges we copy the following items :--The train West of S ithin eight miles of the White Sulphur Springs. They are expected to reach the White Sulphur in two weeks.

—A young mam named Robert Johnston of Frederick county was shot Wednesday week in the arm. He was in the neighborhood of any great tumult or excitement created in re- David Hollingsworth's mill when the ball struck him inflicting a flesh wound. He supposed the shot to have been fired by a soldier.

- Andrew McClung, near Fairfield, Rock-bridge, was shot, on Saturday week by his neighbor, a Mr. Hempsey, the load taking effect in and severely injuring his arm. The difficulty grew out of Mr. McClung's servant dogging Mr. Hempsey's hogs.

- For the past nine years Thomas Merica, son of Mr. Wm. Merica, Page county, has had a tumor growing on his left leg, and it had grown to be upwards of two feet in circumference. On the 2nd inst., the leg was amputated in lower third of the thigh, and the patient was doing very well at last accounts. Operation was performed by Drs. S. Henkle, of New Market and Stout of Page county.

Horrible Outrage

MURDER BY A NEGRO NEAR LEXINGTON. -A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writing from Lexington, Va., under date of

June 9th, says :--Our community has been shocked by a horrible crime which was perpetrated some eight miles below here on Sunday evening last .-The confession of the negro and other incon trovertible testimony elicit the following facts: Miss Susan Kite, a young lady of high respectability, was on her way to church, when a negro named Jesse Edwards met with her. dragged her into the woods, outraged her person, and then murdered her, and threw her body into the river. Suspicion fell upon the negro, and when, after pursuit, he was, arrested, he confessed the murder, but insisted that it was in self-defence. He told where the body could be found. It has been recovered, and the examination before the coroner revealed the full enormity of the crime. The negro now makes full confession, but even without his confession, the proof of guilt is conclusive. The fiend was lodged in jail on yesterday,

and was this morning brought before the Mayor and committed for trial. The fact that he was not lynched, but permitted to take the slow process of trial, and pardon by Wells, speaks volumes for the disposition of our people to submit to even badly administered laws. The young lady was about eighteen years munity. Five of her brothers lost their lives in the Confederate army. Alas! that they

should have fallen in a struggle which has resulted in such a state of things as that a negro dare perpetrate such an outrage, and go unwhipt of justice.

HAIL STORMS .- The Winchester Times says that on Monday week, certain sections of country, extending from a short distance south of Newtown, in a north-easterly direction, some distance beyond Berryville, was visited by a very violent hail storm, which entailed a considerable loss on a number of farmers. Mr. McLeod, near Newtown, had a fifteen acre field of very promising wheat utterly ruined; he will not attempt to harvest it; his neighbor, Mr. Dinkle, suffered also, but not so heavily. The storm then seemed not think that one born and reared on the to have lifted, and then decended again this side of Millwood, completely destroying the crops of Mr. William Brown, and a Mr. Grubb, the tenant of Dr. W. A. Bradford .-Others near by suffered slight loss. The storm again lifted, and then came down below Berryville, playing havor with a portion of the crops of Dr. Wm. McGuire, Capt, Dorsey, Mr. James Timberlake, and others, whose names we did not ascertain. It is a subject of congratulation that the storm did not st read over a wider breadth of territory, whilst at the same time the sympathy is wide-spread highly complimented by such a man stealing for those who have been subjected to such severe less.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 2d inst., in Baltimore, Md., by ginia, to Miss MARY AGNES CLARK, daughter of Charles H Clark, of Baltimore. On the 3d inst., by the Rev. W. D. Lefevre, Mr. JOHN A. HOMRICH to Miss EMMA L. HENSEL

-both of Martinsburg. DIED.

In shepherdstown, on Wednesday morning, the 2d inst., GENEVIEVE LEE, daughter of George and Alice V. Adams, aged 5 months. On the 29th ult., in Martinsburg, MARGARET

VIRGINIA, daughter of George W. and Ellen A OME MADE Whiskey, from Berkeley county, Kilmer, aged II years, I month and 23 days. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dental Notice.

DR. J. F. HARTGROVE Mechanical and Operative Dentist, ATE of North Carolina, offers his Professiona

L Services in J ffcraon and an rounding counties and will be pleased to share the public patronage. Persons wishing it, can be served at their respective residences, and farther information obtained by addressing me at my office, at Harper's Ferry, W. Va. June 15, 1869-1y.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

THE undersigned, having rented of Isaac Heid wohl the well-known HOLL HOTEL PROPERTY. and having had it thoroughly renovated, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders, by the week or otherwise, and also to accommodate the traveling public. My charges will be moderate, and I hope o receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public JOHN W. DALGARN.

GO TO TRUSSELL & LUCAS'S. No. 24 Cor. Main & Lawrence Sts., ND purchase your HARVEST GOODS for Ca. you will save money. They keep Vb te and Brown Sugars. Syrups and Molasses, Coffees and Teas,

June 15, 1869—tf.

G. A. and Fine Salt, Mackerel by bbl. or kit, Flour and Corn Meal. Rappee and Scotch Snuff, Mason's Blacking and Brushes,

A very cheap lot of Men's Shoes for harvest. We ask an inspection of our stock. Tinware at manufacturers' prices Call and inspect our Goods.

OJ-The Book Keeper hasn't returned.

June 15, 1869.

TOBACCO.—Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for TRUSSELL & LUCAS. SHAD ROE-by the Kit or Pound-for sale by TRUSSELL & LUCAS. "THE STAR" FRUIT JAR.

Simple in Construction! Never Fails! Always Ready! THE number of Patent Fruit Jars is "legion," but most of those in the market are deficient in some important point. All defects are ingeniously overcome in the "Star."

It is easy to open, easy to close, and from its peculiar construction must be perfectly air-tight.

Of Ask for the "Star" Fruit Jar, for sale by June 15, 1869.

HOWELL & BRO. UBRICATING, Fish, Nestafoot, Boiled and Raw Linseed Cil, for sale by me 15, AISQUITH & WASHINGTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRTY CARRIAGES. NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR sale at greatly reduced prices a great variety of patterns-prices ranging from \$100 to \$500. 150,000 FEET OF YELLOW PINE

LUMBER. nsisting of Inch Plant, Scantling and Joint of all es, a fine lot of 1-Inch for Wagon Beds, half-inch eatherboarding, and Heavy Timbers. DRESSED FLOORING

Thirty Thousand Feet Dressed Flooring of different qualities and prices. Ten thousand feet 6 inches wide, 16 feet long, free of knots and all heart. A fine lot of 11 inch Flooring. Dressed Ceiling Boards. Gondolas on the river and in town. LIME, LIME! No. 1 Maryland Whitewashing Lime for safe, either by Car-Load or in small quantity.

W. J. HAWKS, Agent.

June 15, 1869-3t. F. P.

JNO. N. WHITTINGTON.] [JAS. N. SMALL: WHITTINGTON & SMALL, HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS. CHARLESTOWN, W. VA.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that they have entered into copartnership with the view of conducting the above named business, and from their experience they feel well satisfied of their ability to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with patronage, in any branch of the PAINTING BUSINESS.

FURNITURE Re-Painted and Varnished, and Cane-Seat Chairs Re-Buttomed; My- A call is respectfully solicited. June 15, 1869—tf.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. A ND particularly during these dull times, the subscriber is ready to buy for CASH, all kinds of Trash that nobody seems to care for, such as Rags of all kinds.

Bones! Bones!! Bones!!! Cast and Wrought Iron! Lead and Pewter! Brass and Copper !.

Also COUNTRY PRODUCE of all descriptions, Also COUNTRY PRODUCE of all descriptions, without exception.

For any of the above enumerated articles, you are at liberty to trade if you choose, in which case you will get more than the cash price.

The articles kept in the store are generally known, but for the information of those who might not know, let it be said that we keep from a needle to an Anchor, or a hog-head of Sugar; by an Anchor of course we mean a Fib Hook.

Gold and Silver will be bought according to Baltimore quotati no. INFERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denomi ations constantly on hand; can be sent by letter n application. J. M. DECAULNE. Harper's Ferry, W. Va., June 13, 1869-3m. WALTER TAYLOR]

TAYLOR & WERNWAG. Shenandoah Street, Between Market and Bridge Streets,)

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., DEALERS IN CHOICE FAMILY

Groceries& Provisions FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS & CONFECTIONERIES.

LL the PABLE DELICACIES and Canned A full time of all goods usually kept in the best city Retail Stores. June 15, 1869 - 3m.

HENRY M. BILLINGS.

DRUGGIST. "ENTLER'S HOTEL BUILDING." SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA. EEPS constantly on hand a large and well-see DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
OILS AND VABNISHES, PAINTS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINT lected stock of French, English and American

WINDOW GLASS, PAINT BRUSHES, PUTTY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, STATIONERY, end everything usually kept in a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Re-cipes compounded at all hours of day or night. 03-Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before pur-chasing classifier, as I am satisfied that I can sell as ch ap, if not cheaper than any house in the country.

Very Respectivity.

HENRY M. BILLINGS.

Jane 15, 1869-6m. FRESH MEAT IN MARKET.

THE undersigned have formed a co part-nership, and pur, ose to supply the cit-izens of Charlestown and vicinity with Fresh Meats. BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL. &C., &C.,

season, daily. Experienced in the business by years of applica on, they will be able to select and supply CHOICE STOCK at reasonable prices, and present it to the bayer They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. Market House on Market-House Square.

GEORGE W. KELLISON.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON June 15, 1869-3m. For Harvest

HAVE on hand a good assortment of Bart. Groceries, which I will sell low for Cash. HARVEST WHISKEY-a good article low DOTATOES. - Table and Seed Potatoes fer sale. HARVEST Gloves-Buckskin and Sheepskin. OVERED Water Cans, also three and five gallon Kegs.
ARVEST Rakes and Rifles, just received.

HARVEST GROCERIFS.

JUST received a large stack of Groceries for Har-vest, which I will sell as cheap as they can New Orleans Crushed and Granulated Sugar,
Rio and Java Coffee, Rice, Molasses and
Syrups, Cheese, Maccaroni, No.

PISH.—Ter bbis. No. 1 Putomac Herring, 5 bbis. Pass.—1ee bolls. No. 1 Potomac Berring, 5 cols.

No. 1 Mackerel, just received.

Pacon.—One Cask prime Sides. one Cask Canvassed Hams, for sale by

June 15, 1869.

John H. Campbell. S. A. HAMBURGER has just received another large assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS of all styles. Call soon and examine for yourselves:

Cologne of our own manufacture, neatly put up in 8,12 and 16 oz bottles, at the rate of \$1 a pint.

AlsQUITH & WASHING 10N. OUR Hair Oil we recommend as an elegant preparation for removing Dandruff from the head. It gives the hair a moist, soft and glossy appearance. We warrant it free from all deleterious substances. We warrant it free from all deleterious substance June 15. AISQUITH & WASHINGTON.

SEED WHEAT! SEED WHEAT!!

W E call the attention of our Farmors to Geo. A.

Deitz's large list of the best Winter Seed
Wheat in this country. Mr. Deitz has selected
twenty varieties out of over one hundred on his
Seed Wheat Experimental Farm, near Chambers,
hurg, Pa., and now offers them for ale. We advise every farmer to send for the Experimental Farm
Journal, in which a description and price list is
given. Mr. Deitz will send one copy free to all who
send for it. Address
GEO. A. DEITZ.

June 8: 1869—2m. Chambersburg, Pa.

FARMERS OF JEFFERSON! BEFORE you go to cut your grass and wheat, go to Weirick & Weller's, and secure one of those celebrated SEIBERLING EXCELSIOR REAPERS AND MOWERS, which have given such general satisfaction for the last two years.

June 8, 1869.

N. A. WARE, M. D.] [T. H. BUCK, M. D.] DRS. WARE & BUCK. PRACTICING PHYSICIANS, LEETOWN, VIRGINIA. March 2, 1869-od Ap7,68.

DR. C. T. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CHARLESTOWN. My Messages left at his residence, or at the Drug Store of Aisquith & Bro., will receive prompt at-

becember 24, 1867 - 6m. PROFESSIONAL CARD. DR. JAS. G. WILTSHIRE.

OFFERS his services as Physician and Surgeon, to the citizens in the vicinity of Duffield's Depot, where he will always be found, except when April 6, 1869—tf.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.-We are requested to say that there will be a meeting at Kabletown on Thursday, June 24th, 1869, of those interested in the construction of a turnpike (for which the charter has been received) to be known as the "Kabletown & Bloomery Tura; pike," and it is hoped all interested will make it a duty to be there to further such action as may be required. The foregoing is the substance of the notice handed in to us. It would seem entirely unnecessary to add any. thing to this call, when we take into contemplation the section of country through which this road is proposed. Perhaps the richest portion of this county, it has never had a road that was fit to travel over during the winter reason, and even in summer, it is one of the roughest pieces of road in the county of Jefferson. The people of this town are materially interested in the construction of this projected pike, and its lateral, which is expected to tap the main route, at or near Isler's lane, With a good McAdamized road from Charlestown to the Shenandoah river, and from the former point to Kabletown and Myerstown, and the entire southern section of the county, pur town could hardly fail to be benefitted by the trade that would flow into, or pass through it, from that source. And then, the productions of that portion of the county would be enhanced by the increased facilities for market that would be afforded by good roads .-We hope that the meeting called for the 24th inst, will be attended, and that our people will take some interest in securing good roads leading to and from this town.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.-A sticide of a melanchoiv character, occurred in the neighborhood of Middleway, in this county, on Saturday morning last. Miss -Gruber, a young lady of about 22 years of age, daughter of Mr. Jacob Gruber, Jr; hung herself in the garret of her uncle, Mr. Solomon Gruber, with whom she lived, and by whose mother she had been raised. After breakfast she went up stairs; as was inferred, for the purpose of cleaning up that portion of the house, and as nothing wrong had been observed in her previous conduct, no suspicion originated from her abscence. Sometime after-perhaps an hour-her aunt had occasion to go upstairs, and missing her, opened the garret-door-when to her dismay and horror, she discovered her loved neice swinging from a rafter over the stairway. No cause for this singular abandonment of life is known, and the sad occurrence has thrown a gloomy shadow over a hitherto happy household, and plunged in deepest grief a large circle of relatives and attached friends. After her discovery, a physician was sent for, but life was extinct before she was taken down. An ex- bers about twenty-five -ranging from the calf amination showed that her neck was broken a week old, to the beautiful and symmetrical by the swing over the stairway.

LOOK OUT !- That there is an organized band of villains in this community, bent upon robbery and mischief, hardly admits of a doubt, and the wonder is that they have not accomplished more than yet appears to have been done. One night last week an attempt was made to enter the house of Capt. John Moler, near the depot, but the noise made by the sedundrels was fortunately such as to arouse several members of the family, on discovering which, the rascals quickly decamped leaving no trace of their identity. This attempt, and the robbery of Mr. Taylor's smokehouse, in the same neighborhood, only a week or two ago, shows that we have in our midst those who are disposed to live off of others, rather than pursue some honest vocation.

In addition, we lean that the sheep-folds of some of our farmers, are being made to suffer. Oa Friday night last, three sheep, belonging to the flock of Col, Joseph Crane, were butchered in the field, and their carcasses carried off. We have no doubt that this mutton was brought to this town, and eaten here; but until greater vigilance is exercised, we have no hope that the theives will be de-

"ALL THE YEAR ROUND."-Somebody once wrote a book with the foregoing title, but it wasn't our friend Mr. J. M. Decaulne, who keeps the splendid grocery, on Shenandoah street, Harper's Ferry. But he has written an advertisement in which he proclaims his readiness "all the year round" to buy for cash every article that the producing public has for sale. He keeps a splendid stock of groceries and provisions, which he will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for produce at the hest market rates. He is an accommodating man, and persons trading with him will find him one of the most agreeable,

A SAD DEATH-KILLED BY LIGHTNING. -On Friday evening last, Mr. Daniel Miley, residing about half a mile from Clearspring. on the road leading to the Four Locks, was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning. About 5 o'clock on that evening a cloud passed over Mr. M's residence; heavily charged with electricity, and as he approached a door to look out at some hands at work in a freight, all of which was lost. She was unfield not far off, with the remark that they would get wet if they did not retire, he re- \$12,000, falls heavily upon her owner and ceived the fatal stroke, fell to the floor, and commander, Capt. Willis O'Bannon. It is with a gasp or two expired. A boy by his doubtful whether she will be raised. A part with a gasp or two expired. A boy by his side was knocked down, but strange as it may seem was not seriously injured. No steamer Jewess, and the balance came to the city this morning on the steamer Gertrude.—

traces of the lightning were visible in the city this morning on the steamer Gertrude.—

The Bowling Alley, Billiard Room, Gymnasium, Swings, &c., will be in good order; new and excellent Coaches will run between the Springs and excellent Coaches will run between the strange as it of the passengers went up the river on the during the season.

The Bowling Alley, Billiard Room, Gymnasium, Swings, &c., will be in good order; new and excellent Coaches will run between the springs are springs and excellent Coaches will run between the springs are springs and excellent Coaches will run between the springs are springs and excellent Coaches will run between the springs are springs and excellent Coaches will run between the springs are springs and excellent Coaches will run between the springs are springs and excellent coaches will run between the springs are springs and excellent coaches will run between the springs are springs. room or upon the furniture, having apparently | Capt. O'Bannon. Mr. O. B. James, first clerk, passed into one door and out of another on | and the other officers of the boat, did everythe opposite side of the room, following, as is thing in their power for the comfort of the supposed, a strong current of air which was | passengers. Capt. O'Bannon has the sympathy rushing through .- Hagerstown Mail.

CHURCH DEDICATION .- The new Methodist Protestant Church, in Harper's Ferry, will be dedicated to the worship of the Triune God, Sunday, June 27th, 1869. Services at 101 a. m., and at 8 and 7 p. m. Revs. Dr. Webster, Dr. L. W. Bates, Dr. F. Swintzel and other ministers of eminence will be present. The public are respectfully invited. JAMES C. STEWART, Pastor.

SAD ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday of last week, near Wheeling, West Virginia, William Johnston, son of Hon. John W. John-ston, of Abingdon, Va., was drowned, while bathing in the Ohio river. He had been going to school at Wheeling for some time, and was about 18 years of age.

DECORATION DAY AT SHEPHERDSTOWN .-We had not the pleasure of attending the dedication of the new Confederate Cemetery at Shepherdstown, on Saturday week, but learn from those who were present, that the casion was one of deep interest, and that the peremonies were of the most impressive character. Our friend of the Hagerstown Mail was in attendance, and furnishes the following

At 8 o'clock we, together with a great multitude of people, wended our way to the Ceme-tery. The procession was headed by a brass band playing an appropriate march, then fol-lowed 18 children dressed in white, representing the Southern States, carrying in their hands their floral offerings for the deceration of the graves of the soldiers from the States they so beautifully represented. After an eloquent prayer from the Rev. Dr. Andrews, the ladies paid their sad tribute to the graves of fathers, brothers and strangers. After this was done, the procession reformed and proceeded to a grove near by, to be told by eloquent lips of the virtues and valor of those whose memory they revered

Maj. H. Kyd Douglas, of Hagerstown, was the first speaker, and we would that we had the opportunity here to give his remarks in full. He evidently fully appreciated the ocand was most happy in the style and language of his address. He was followed by D. B. Lucas, Esq, who well maintained his reputation of an earnest, thoughtful, powerful speaker. After him, Col. A. R. Boteler, engaged the attention of all by a most masterly and power-

All the arrangements were under the supervision of Col. Morgan, who at the grove gave a detailed and interesting account of the Alteratives which exert an influence on the association which kept alive the memory of their fallen friends.

At night, the ladies had a Strawberry and ce Cream Festival, which was well attended. This occasion was taken advantage of by the ladies to raise the necessary funds for the erection of a monument, on which in sculptured stone the names and virtues of those who repose beneath would be preserved forever. We were exceedingly gratified to learn that the sum of \$500 was raised by these ef-

Since the above was placed in type, we have received the Register which contains an elaborate account of the decicatory proceedings, and also the remarks made by Messrs. Douglass, Lucas and Boteler on the occasion. These speeches are among the most appropriate of their class that it has been our pleasure to read, and we shall endeavor in our next ssue to lay them before our readers, regard ing them as we do, as well worthy of publi-

IMPROVED CATTLE-SHORT HOEN DUR-HAMS .- Some two years ago, James M. Ranson, Esq, introduced upon his farm, adjoining this town, some half dozen or more of the celebrated Short Horn Durham Cattle, selected from the best herds in the State of Kentucky, and warranted of the purest blood. By careful attention, Mr. R. has added to his stock, until by their natural increase, his herd now numthree year old and upwards. In a brief notice of these cattle, as ours must necessarily be. is not possible to describe all their peculiar its of superiority over other breeds, but

the general features which they present, their rapid growth, and comparatively early maturity, should, in our judgment, commend them to the farmers of this Valley, so well calculated in many respects, for grazing purposes .-Mr. Ranson is breeding these cattle with the hope of improving the stock of this county, and is now offering them at lower figures than the same age and and quality of cattle can be purchased in Kentucky. In the herd, is a lot of seven heifers, one and two years old, which we think can hardly be surpassed in any herd in Kentucky or elsewhere, their beauty and grace filling the whole measure of perfection in cattle. Among the calves of this Spring, are some rare specimens of the breed, such as are well calculated to catch the eye of any one who has a taste for superior stock. Our farmers, who have their broad acres of pasturage, and who wish to raise a thrifty, hardy breed of cattle, should examine this berd of Mr. Ranson.

SINKING OF A STEAMER. - From the Mo bile Weekly Register, of a recent date, we copy the following. From its contents, it will be observed that a former citizen of our town has sustained a serious loss, and one from which we sincerely hope, with the Register, that he may soon recover. . Capt. O'Banpon, alluded to below, is a brother of our townsmen, Messrs, Hiram and Alfred O'Bannon, and although he has been a resident of the South for many years, he is not forgotten by many of his old associates here :-

We regret to learn that the steamer Mary Swan; which left here on Wednesday evening for Montgomery, struck a snag yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, at Wilkins' Landing, just below Cut Off, about seventy miles above this place. After striking, the boat was headed in shore and sunk alongside the bank in fifteen feet of water. She went down in thirty minutes, giving ample opportunity for the passengers, twenty-two in number, to save most of their effects, and the officers of the boat all the books, papers and money packages. The boat had about nine hundred barrels of insured, and her loss, which is estimated at of the community, he being one of the oldest and most popular steamboatmen on our waters. It is hoped that he will soon be on his feet again, and in command of a noble craft, which

WALTER CROOK, JR., 220 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Dealer in and Manufacturer of Window Curtains. Upholstery Goods, Venitian Blinds,

he deserves.

WINDOW SHADES. MATTRESSES & BEDDING Furnished at Short Notice. March 24, 1868-1y.

Shepherdstown Items.

From the Register we copy the following

ews items: The fine saddle and bridle offered at the late Memorial Festival, to the ex-Confederate officer, who should receive the highest number of votes; was received by Lieut. P. P. Marshall, he having received 43 majority over Capt. Henry Kearney, the next highest candidate. 884 50 was realized above the cost of the saddle.

credit for the building of this saddle, which was put tip in magnificent style, speaking louly in favor of him as a master mechanic.

The amount realized from the Memorial Festival and Dinner, on Saturday, the 5th inst., and from contributions, is about \$475, clear of all expenses.

The agriculture of this saddle, which intense desire to obtain it. The accret political intense desire to obtain it.

J. V. Underdonk, Esq , has resigned the Mayoralty, of Sheperdstown, and on Monday night the Common Council elected B. F. Harrisch, Mayor, in his place.

Mr. A. A. Cook, has been appointed, by the Board of Supervisors, Magistrate for Shepherd Township, vice J. V. Underdonk,

The Board of Supervisors on Monday last uthorized Messrs. J. J., Miller, John D. Staley, and C. T. Butler, a committee, to close the contract with Mr. C. Sheelky, of Martinsburg, for the building of County offices, to be attached to the Court House. Sheelky agrees to build them for \$5,126.00.

ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS!-This medicine has become justly celebrated as the most reliable Alterative we possess .-It is a well conceded medical fact, that those Kidneys, increasing the quantity of urine and improving its quality, will prove the most efficacious in the treatment of diseases. It is on this account that the Rosadalis is so much more reliable, and produces so much more speedy action in Chronic Diseases than any before known to the medical profession and the public. It is composed of medicines that not only possess the most powerful Alterative properties, but also Diuretic, Tonic, Hepatic and Diaporetics, properties, and it therefore acts directly upon all the secretions of the system and carries off the impurities, not only through the Blood, but also through the Skin, Kidneys, &c.

BALTIMORE MARKETS. REPORTED WEEKLY BY HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS 124 South Eutaw St., Baltimore.

GOLD.—1897.	SATURDAY, June 19	2. 180	69.
FLOUR-Super	\$ b	25d	5.5
Extra	6	75a	7.5
" Family	8	.00a	9.0
WHEAT-White		.45a	1.7
". Red		40a	1 7
CORN		90a	9
RYE	1	.25a	1.3
OATS		60a	7
CLOVERSEED		25a	8.5
Тімотну	4	00a	4 5
FLAXSEED	2	60a	2.5
BACON		143a	2
LARD		19a	1
RUTTER		25a	2
BEESWAX		4la	4
Eggs		2la	2

J., H. CAMPBELL'S COLUMN.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL. ANOTHER MOVE IN THE

Dry Goods Market:

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF THE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND FANCY Goods,

Which we are determined to SELL, and we will now make our Cash Prices

EQUAL TO THE BROADWAY HOUSE Best Styles Fancy Prints, 10, 11 and 121c. New Style Delaines, 19, 20 and 25 cents; Domestic Ginghams, very best, 11, 15a16c.; Bleached Muslins, best, 18, 20 and 22 cents: Good Brown Muslin, 121, 15 and 16 cents:

CASSIMERES AND TWEEDS.

For Men and Boys' Wear, 50, 60, 75a\$1.00. Ladies' and Misses' Cotton and Woolen Hosiery in all varieties, Ladies' and Misses' Gloves, Ludies' Linen Handkerchiefs, from 12½ to 50 cents, and a great variety of Goods which must be seen and examined to be appreciated.

(3)— We therefore solicit a call from the LADIES especially, who will be able to judge for themselves, that our goods are at the PRICES WE NAME.

December 22, 1868

J. H. CAMPBELL.

DENTAL NOTICE,

DR. McCORMICK will visit Charlestown Professionally, the Second Monday of April, (12th.) May 10th, June 10th, August 9th, September 13th, October 11th, November 8th and remain a week each time. CHARGES MODERATE.

Office at the Sappington Hotel. April 6, 1869. Resident Dentist.



DR. J. V. SIMMONS. ING permanently located in Charlestown, Va., D offers his services in every branch of his pro-fession. Freezing or Narcotic Spray used in ex-

Or-Charges very moderate. July 23, 1867-19. JORDAN'S WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, Fire Miles from Winchester and One and Half Miles from Stephenson's Depot.

THIS place will be opened on the lat day of June for the reception of Visitors, and every exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to all the A fine BAND OF MUSIC will be in attendance

phenson's Depot, the distance being 12 miles over a The Telegraph Line will be extended from Stephenen's Depot to the Springs without delay.

Force Pumps, with a full supply of Hose, have been erected, which will serve to extinguish fire, and sprinkle the walks; trees and lawn.

83-Guests will be received at any time before the egular time of opening.

Og-Mails twice daily. Also, three Passenger Trains daily each way,
Trains daily each way,
Trains daily each way,
Trains daily each way,
So per day; \$1750 per week, and \$60
per month. Children and colored servants half
price; white servants three-fourths price.
E. C. JORDAN,
May 4, 1869.

25 DOZEN Best Hand Hay and Grain Rakes, Mowing Snathes and Scythes, for sale by June 8. REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Cream Freezers, for sale by June 8. McCURDY & DUKE. KEDZIE'S Improved Filter, for filtering Rain McCURDY & DUKE. GEISER'S Improved Threshing Machine, for sale McCURDY & DUKE. HARRIS' Patent Horse Hay Fork-best in mar- HORSE Rakes-several different patents-for sale by McCURDY & DUKE. Hoy JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLOBE FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

GLOBE FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,

No. 4 Dey Street, New York.

Great reduction in Tice. No. 1 \$35; No. 2 \$45; No. 3 \$45. First-class Agents wanted. Address as above.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE Secret History

OF THE CONFEDERACY

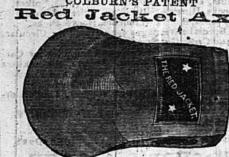
FOR HARDING'S New Illuminated and Illustra-ted Editions of the LIFE OF CHRIST and BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. The works are now ready for delivery. Address for Catalogue of the best Selling Subscription Books published.

W. W. HARDING, Philadelphia,
Pub'r of Harding's Edition of the Holy Bible.

DATENTS.—MUNN & Co., Editors Scientific American, 37 Park Row, New York Twenty-three years experience, in obtaining AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions po charge, A pamphlet, 108 pages of law and information free Address as above: A GENTS WANTED for "WOMEN OF NEW YORK" Complete expose of Fanale Life in the Great Metropolis. Sensational. Beautifully il-

lustrated. Sample copy post-paid for \$2. Addres New York Book Co., 145 Nassau st., N. Y. City. BUILDERS send for catalogue of all new Archi tectural Books and Journals. Address A. J. Bick-NELL & Co., Pub'rs, Troy, N. Y., or Springfield, 111. 10 PER DAY GUARANTEED Agents to sel the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It is akes the Lock Stitch, aike on both sides, has the under-feed, and is equal in every respect to any Sewing Machine ever invented. Price \$25. Warrant ed for 5 years. Send for circular. Address Johnston, Clark & Co., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

\$3000 SALARY. Address U S. PIANO Co., N. Y COLBURN'S PATENT Red Jacket Axe



s better than our regular shaped Axes for reasons: First—It cuts deeper. Second—It don't stick in the wood. Third—It does not jar the hand. Fourth—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of fourth—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. 'Fifth—With the same labor you will do one third more work than with regular Axes. 'Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Ase, for all our Axes are painted red. 'If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or erive you the name of the present dester who me of the nearest dealer wh

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL. Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patent EVERY With the COTTAGE PRESS and the printing material accompanying ing neatly, quickly and cheaply .- They are so simple in construction that a boy ten years old can casily manage the targest size. Printed manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each of fice, enabling the purchaser to get at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, lestimonials, &c., sen-free to all. Our PRINTER, ten cents. Address

ADAMS PRESS CO. 53 Murray Street, New York. FIRE EXTINGUISHER. PLANT SYRINGE, Wind dow Washer and Guiden Engine for \$5. Send \$3,000 a Year. Address Fox & Co., Saco, Maine \$100 TO \$250 PER MONTH GUARANTEED.

Sure Pay. Salmira paid weekly to Agents everywhere selling our Patent Ecculating White Wire Clothes Lines. Call at or write for particulars to Girand Wire Mills, 261 No. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS, \$75 to \$200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This masense family sewing machine. This machine will stitch, han, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$18. Fully warranted for five years.—We will pay \$1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more clastic scam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without fearing it. We pay Agents from \$75 to \$200 per positioned and still standard strongers. from \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo... CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, nder the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

THE BEST LIGHT. THE MERIDIAN BURNER for Kerosene, adapt ed either for Sun or common chimney. Agents wanted in every town in the country. Samples sent by mail prepaid on receipt of 30c. Every variety of Kerosene Lamps, Brackets, Chandeliers, etc., for private houses, halls and churches, constantly on hand. Orders for sample cases of our latest styles of lamps, filled promptly at lowest prices. COULTER JONES & CO. 702 Arch Street, Philadelphia.



ONLY ONE DOLLAR. The newly invented pocket dy or gentleman, in hardsome tal case, white dial, gilt let ered, brass movements, soun serviceable, with key com olete. A true, permanent indi

two years; post paid to any part of the U.S. on receipt of One Dollar, or three for \$2 50. It satisfaction is not given money refunded. Address W. SCOTT & PAUL, 43 Chatham street, New York. The Oriode Watch \$15. P. G. orders and regis tered letters only received. WANTED ... AGENTS ... To sell the A MERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price

\$25. The simplest, chencet and best KNITTING MACHINE ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitch es per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents.—Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. A SK YOUR DOCTOR OR DRUGGIST FOR SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine. Is made only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit. SELAT-More VALUABLE THAN GOLD. For particulars send two 3 cent stamps to AU-GUSTE DUPIN, Box 1027, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TRY THE BEST ONE DOLLAR SALE IN THE COUNTRY. If required Agents NEED NOT PAY FOR THE GOODS UNTIL DELIVERY.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for Circular S. C. THOMPSON & CO., MENT OF CHRONIC AND SEXUAL DISEASES .-Physiological view of marriage. The cheapest book ever published - containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease. with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable con-sequences upon the mind and body, with the au-thor's plan of treatment—the only rational and sucthor's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world.

CASSIMERES for Gentlemen; Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans for Boys; Angola and Cotton Socks, Gloves, Collars and Cravats. A VALUAFLE MEDICAL BOOK!

CONTAINING IMPORTANT PHYSIOLOGICAL
INFORMATION to young men contemplating
Marriage, sentfree on receipt of 25 cts. Address the
CHEMICALINSTITUTE, 43 Clinton Place, N. Y. FREE FOR A 3-CENT STAMP. A PAMPHLET containing valuable information on the subject of Advertising. A List of over One Thousand Newspapers, (The Best Apventising Mediums.) and price cards showing advertising rates. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York.

PATENT POCKET CORN-SHELLER PROFITS OVER 200 PER CENT. SOUTHERN State and County Rights for sale.— Great novelty. Send for circular. Address WEAVER & JONES, Manufrs, Pittsburgh, Pa. June 1, 1869. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE Valuable Farm, IN CLARKE COUNTY, VA.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Hays Mickey By virtue of a Boed of Trust from Hays Mickey to the undersigned as Trustee; and in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Curt of Clarke county, rendered on the 20th day of October, 1863, in the Chancery cause of Richardson vs. Pendleton; and under the power and authority vested in the said Trustee, by the Deed duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Clarke county, on the 17th day of March, 1869, from said Hays Mickey, the undersigned will proceed to seil at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, SATURDAY, the 26th of JUNE, 1869, in front of the Dwelling House on the premises, late the residence of T. P. Pendleton, now of said Hays Mickey, that

Very aluable and Desirable TRACT OF LAND. on the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike Road, four miles from Berryville, known as the Eastern half of

"Fairfield," ND CONTAINING 435 ACRES. The soil of this farm is of the very best quality of Limestone—highly improved and very productive of all the agricultural staples of the country. It is Well Watered by a large stream passing through it, easily made accessible to every field; and divided into seven fields by Good Fences. The Dwelling-House

is eligibly situated, Large, Commodious and Substantial—built of Brick and tastefully finished, and provided with all the modern conveniences. The OUT BUILDINGS are all in good repair and con-AN ORCHARD OF WELL-SELECTED FRUIT. TERMS OF SALE. \$12,000 in CASH. The residue of the pur

money to be paid on the 10th day of April, 1877, with interest thereon from date of sale, payable semi-annually. The deferred payments to be secured by Five Bonds and a Deed of Trust on the (C) Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. ANDREW HUNTER,

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY. THE undersigned wishing to remove West, now offers at Private Sale his valuable property in Martinsburg. This property consists of several fine buildings, as follows:

THE SHENANDOAH HOUSE now kert by myself. This is one of the finest and most substantial buildings in Martinsburg. It is most substantial buildings in Martinsburg It is built of brick; everything used in its construction is of the best material, and the work was done by the most experienced and skillful mechanics. The building is comparatively new, and has every convenience. Also, the -LARGE AND COMMODIOUS BUILDING on the corner of Race and Queen, separated from the Shenandoah House by a 11 loot alley. This building is a durable FRAME AND BRICK DWELLING.

ith a large Hall, now used by several secret bene-These splendid properties will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers. The "Shenandoah House" will be sold with Furniture entire, if desired. It has an established paying custom. Pos-session will be given of the hotel property at once. session will be given of the hotel property at ouce, the corner property on the lat of April, 1870. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers will examine for themselves. The prop-prty is considered the most desirable in Martins OF- Terms, and price made known on JOHN FELLER Martinsburg, W. Va.

Stock of Fine Liquors for Sale FARMERS ATTENTION! THE undersigned will sell at private sale his entire stock of fine WINES and LIQUORS. Not feeling disposed to pay the exharbitant Corporation and state Liquor License, I have determined to close out my present stock,—

It must be sold BY THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1869. and will be disposed of at a sacrifice. My Liquors are not new, and are of fine quality. Farmers who want Good Liquors for Harvest, at prices lower than they can purchase elsewhere, will do well to call and examine my stock. These Liquors will positively be sold at a sac-rifice to close out. If you want bargains, here's your chance. JOHN FELLER. "Shenandoah House May 18, 1869-3m. Martinsburg, W. Va. Spirit of Jefferson copy .- New Erg.

READ! READ! READ OF ONL OF THE Grand Wonders of Creation! A T the grand display of goods made on the cor-

BROADWAY HOUSE. In what way it is that he is doing business, no one can toll; but if you will call at his store you will find one of the grandest displays of the most beau-Ladies' Hats and Bunnets of every style and shape from ten cents to one dollar; Ladies', Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes from 15 cents to \$2; Men's and Boys' Gaifers, Boots and Shoes from 50c to \$3; Hats of every style one can well think of from 25c to \$21; Hoop Skirts of various styles from 20 to 50c; the best Skirt ever made (Bradly's) from \$1 to \$1; Children's and Ladies' Balmoral Skirts 30 to 65c; Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Carpets and Matting, very cheap; Fancy Soaps and Notions of every kind any one can possibly conceive of, for a mero song; Lamps, Chimneys and Oil of the very best quality; a lew sets of four pieces each, handsome Glassware—Sugar and Butter Dish, Spoon Holder and Cream Mug—very nice and cheap; fine lot of Fancy Jewelry of various styles and quality—very cheap; Brown and Bleached Cottons of all grades and best brands: Plain and Fancy Prints grades and best brands; Plain and Fancy Prints and Dress Goods of various styles and quality—
very fine and chap; White Goods of every variety
and quality; Kid Gloves and Honaton Lace Collars
atastonishingly low prices; White Pique and Plaid
Pique for dresses—very nice; fine lot of handsome
Cassimeres and Cottonades for Gents' wear—very nice and cheap.

Call and exomine for yourselves before you make your purchases, and compare goods and prices.

W. L. HEDGES, Agt.

NEW GOODS! NEW STORE!

C. W. TRUSSELL. OSCAR M. LUCAS. WE are now opening, at the new and handsom W Store Room on the corner of Main and Law rence streets, a neat and carefully selected stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Lasting Gaiters, Morocco Boots, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Queensware, Woodware.

Also, a stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, FOR HARVEST. We ask especial attention to our stock of Balti-more City made Gaiters, Morocco Boots and Misses' Polish Shoes. We are prepared to furnish work that will give entire satisfaction, and at prices to please. All we ask is a trial. My Be sure and bring your CALH, as our Book-Keeper is absent, and we will guarantee bargains: June 8, 1869.

CORN IN THE EAR. HAVE some CORN to sell, at the crib, per bar-

CASSIMERES for Gentlemen; Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans for Boys; Angola and Cot-ton Socks, Gloves, Collars and Cravats. April 27. A. W. CRAMER. NO.1 Hickory Harvest Rakes at very low rates, for sale by JAS, LAW, HOOFF. RIFLES, Whet Stones and Snathes, for sale by June 1. JAS, LAW. HOOFF. MONITOR Tayer Irons, for sale by June 1, JAS. LAW. HOOFF. GRAIN Cradles for sale by JAS. LAW. HOOFF. REAPER Files, for sale by JAS. LAW. HOOFF. Tollet Sets, Porcelain Lined Kettles and Water Coolers, for safe by JAS. LAW. HOOFF. HIGHEST Cash price paid for Wool delivered at my Store. S. A. HAMBURGER. REAL ESTATE.

SOMETHING NEW! ALL THOSE WHO HAVE ANY KIND OF PROPERTY TO DISPOSE OF. READ!

WALTON & CRAIGHILL WALTON & CRAIGHILL

WILL sell, at Public Auction, ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY, such as Horses, Cattle, Household Goods, Furniture, &c. Our terms will be moderate, and those who wish to sell Property of any destription, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. All property left with us for sale will be properly registered, and prompt returns when sale is made. We will attend sales when a person wishes to dispose of his entire Stock, thereby giving the owner no expense whatever.

Real Estate sold at public auction, when desired, Auction Sales to take place at our Ware-Room, Charlestown. WALTON & CRAIGHILL, Agents for the Sale of Real Estate And Personal Property. J. D. Pottsagisto, Auct'r.

Rich Wood Farm FOR SALE.

THE farm known as "SHENSTON," lying on the Winchester & Potomac Railroad, I mile from Summit Point, 21 from Cameron's Depot, and 41 from Charlestown, in Jefferson county, West Virginia, is offered for sale. The farm contains 219 ACRES. 3 ROODS AND 30 POLES. f the best LIMESTONE LAND. The Improve-BRICK DWELLING, FENANT HOUSE, and SWITZER BARN, with sufficient Stabling for firty head of horses, CORN-HOUSE, SMOKE-HOUSE &c.; Two good WELLS

of Superior Water—one in the yard—Cistern at the door; abundance of Stock Water on the farm. An Orchard, consisting of superior Winter Apples, and a fine variety of Cherries, Peaches. Pears, &c. variety of Cherries, Peaches. Pears, &c.

A further description of this well-known property is deemed unnecessary For terms, &c., application, by letter or otherwise, may be made to THOMAS LOCK,

Stimmit Point, Jefferson county. W. Va., Or J. M. FOREMAN. Jonesburg, Montgomery county, Mo. February 2, 1869—tf.

VALUABLE FARM For Sale. The Hill Farm. BELONGING to the estate of the late James I

MOST VALUABLE icces of property in this county, and is so well known that I deem a description unnecessary.

I.desire to sell at once, and will make the term to suit any one desiring to purchase.

A. R. H. RANSON,

Executor of J. L. Ranson.

September 29, 1868—tf. F. P. copy.

WALTON & CRAIGHILL Real Estate Agents. CHARLESTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA, A RE now prepared to enter and offer at PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE, FARMS, MILLS, STORES, MANUFAC-TORIES, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, MACHINE SHOPS, &c.

Our Catalogue, containing a full description of arge number of farms and other properties, will be ent to all applicants. No enarge for offering proprty for sale until sold. WALTON & CRAIGHILL. November 10, 1868-tf.

Valuable Building Lots IN CHARLESTOWN, At Private Sale. THE undersigned is having several acres of land, adjoining Charlestown on the South side, laid off into Building Lots, which will be disposed of privately. These lots are the most desirable in the town—beautifully located, commanding a fine view of the country round, and in the most improving section. Particulars obtained by calling upon the subscriber.

W. N. CRAIGHILL.

March 23, 1869: FOR SALE OR RENT. I WILL sell or rent my COACH FACTO-

W. J. HAWKS. January 26, 1868-tf. FOR SALE. PHREE BUILDING LOTS, Situated in the most desirable part of Charles-

town. For information enquire of Feb. 23, 1869. WHITE & TRAPNELL. HARPER'S FERRY TRADE.

GLORIOUS TIDINGS! GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!! N the midst of the political excitement, JNO. L SCHILLING continues to solicit the attention I the Public generally, to his well selected stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

TRUNKS AND NOTIONS, All of which will be sold to give perfect satisfaction His stock of Sample Goods is calculated to please the mos fastidious, and Suits will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to fire.

Feeling thankful for past patronage, he would respectfully solicit the continuance of the influence extended by appreciative patrons, which he wil endeavor to merit. JNO. L. SCHILLING, Opposite Shenandoah Hotel. Harper's Ferry, November 3, 1853.

GAUTHER'S NATIVE WINE BITTERS.—These Bitters regulate the b. wels. curing Costiveness and Constipation, keeps the Kidneys in good order, cures Dyspepsia, imparts strength, regulates the female system, and invigorates children. Read the WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9, 1869.

MR. CHAS GAUTIER:—
Dear Sir:—Three of the members of my family have used your Native Wine Bitters, and find them a most agreeable tonic and effective in relieving Dyspepsia. I can therefore confidently recommend them to persons so afflicted. J. S. GALLAHER. Just received and for sale by Harper's Ferry, June 8. C. E. BELLER.

C. C. C. COWAN'S CORN CURE. This prep-Corns or Bunions, no matter of how long standing HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM—For beautifying the complexion, eradicating Freckles, Eruptions, Sunt urn and Tan. It is composed of botanical and floral extracts, very rare and useful, and contains no article in the least injurious to these kin. Just received and for sale by C, E. BELLER.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY Nearly Six Hundred Pages of the Choicest Reading for 50 cents.

Norder to give the people an opportunity to be-come better acquainted with their beautiful mag-azine, "ONCE A MONTH," the publishers will send the first six numbers of this year for 50 cents. Each umn pages of the best stories and entertaining and instructive reading to be found in any magazine in the country. The subscription price is \$2 a year.
Its typegraphical beauty is not excelled.
Send 50 cents, and you will get this beautiful magazine from January to June of this year, containing 576 pages of choice reading Address
T. S. ARTHUR & SONS,
809 & 811 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

NOTICE.

HAVING determined to quit the Profession of Medicine in this county and go South, I would request all persons having claims against me to present them at once, and all those knowing themselves indebted to me, will come forward at my office and settle up immediately, either by note or otherwise.

Very Respectfully,

N. A. WARE. Leetown, May 4. 1869-tf.

AQUA FRIGIDA SODÆ.

AQUA FRIGIDA SUDAS.

HAVING re-opened for the season my ARCTIC
SODA FOUNTAIN, I respectfully invite all
those who wish to revel in its refreshing and exhilarating influence to come forward, subdue the heat
of summer, calm their troubled spirits and cool their
fevered brow, by imbibing copiously, liberally and
frequently, draughts of our Ne.plus-ultra Soda Wa
ter. Come one, come all, to
May 11, 1869.

W. S. MASON'S. WHITE and Brown Sugars.—20 barrels of Crushed, Coffee, Granulated, Pulverized and Brown Sugars, just received and for sale at lowest prices for Cash by W. EBY. RINGLISH Waldron Grain and Grass Scythes, Hand Rakes, Whet Stones and Rifles, for sale McCURDY & DUKE. CHERRY Seeders, for sale by JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.



NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CAMPANY.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS. APPROVED, JULY 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, - - 35,000,000 PAID IN FULL. BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA, WHERE the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspond ence should be addressed. OFFICERS:

CLARENCE H. CLARKE, President.
JAY COOKE, Chin'n Finance and Ex. Comm.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary. This Company offers the following advantages: It is a National Company, chartered by special

act of Congress, 1868. It has a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000. It offers low rates of premium. It furnishes larger insurance than other companics for the same money,
It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a home company in every locality. Its policies are exempt from attachment. There are no unnecessary restrictions in the pol-Every policy is non-forfeitable. Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so

that the insurance costs only the interest on the aunual payments. Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured. ofter a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the

No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives f females. It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders; but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossi-

Circulars, Pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C., General Agents for D. C., Va. and W. Va. G. M. BELTZHOOVER, Shepherdstown, W. Va., Special Agent for Jefferson County.

December 1, 1868-1y. NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE .-- No. 229, BROADWAY,

CORNER BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK. ASSETS OVER 83,000,000. N. D. MORGAN, President

J. W. MERRILL, Secretary. 1 'HIS Company offers more favorable terms for Insurance, than any other in the United States, ITS POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITING; THIRTY DAYS GRACE ALLOWED ON ANY RENEWAL OF PAYMENT; No restriction of travel in the United States or No restriction of travel in the United States or North America, north of the Southern Cape or Florida, or in Europe at any session of the year. No Extra Charge in consequence of Change of Employment, after Policy is issued.

The new feature of the "New York State Registered Policies," originated by the President of this company, guarantees to all, in all parts of the country, who receive Registered Policies, unquestionable and adequate security, equal to hat of a National Bank Note, or United States Bond Dividends declared annualty, and may be applied in reducing clared annually; and may be applied in reducing the annual premium, or in increasing the amount

No CHARGE made for Examination, Policy or Stamp.
This is the most successful Life Insurance Company on this continent.

Full and detailed information will be furnished on application by letter or personal interview.

Dr. WM. F. Lepetre, Medical Examiner.

GEO. ED. CORDELL, Agent.
Box 30, Post Office,
Charlestown, Jefferson county, W. Va.
December 8, 1868—6m. alley Fire Insurance Company, West Virginia.

OFFICE-KEARNEYSVILLE. JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. VA. OFFICERS. Cot. ROBERT W. BAYLOR -President. THEODORE HOMSHER-Secretary.
JOHN P. KEARFOTT-Treasurer. DIRECTORS.

Col. Robert W. Baylor, Theodore Homsher, Dr. James Logie, Col. George A Porterfield, Daniel Getzendanner, John W. Grantham and Henry Bitner, of Jefferson County; John P. Kearfott and Andrew W . McCleary, of Berkeley. GENERAL AGENT-B. W. HERBERT, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

THIS Company now having been organized, is prepared to take risks, at fair rates, on Build-ings of all kinds, Merchandize, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture, Barns, Contents, &c.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to at their office, or by application to may tended to at their office, or by application to any of our Local Agents throughout this and adjoining E. M. AISQUITH, Local Agent. April 13, 1869-1y. Free Press copy

T. W. MATTHEWS, H. C. GIRSON, B. W. COOKE. MATTHEWS, GIBSON & CO., SPECIAL AGENTS FOR Virginia, West Va. and Maryland. OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y. OF NEW YORK. ASSETS OVER \$30,000,000.

MR. B. W. COOKE is associated with us, and will have charge of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office at Charlestown.

Da. C. T. RICHARDSON, Medical Examiner. February 16, 1869-1m.

FOR SALE, LL THE MACHINERY IN THE HALLTOWN A MILLS, which is complete, and of a good quality—4 pair Burrs, 4 Bolting Cloths, Reels, Shafting, Wheels, &c. Apply to Messrs, Jas. Allison and Wm. G Eyster, Chambersburg, Pa., o

Halltown, Jefferson county, W. Va.

June 1, 1869-1f. SPEAR'S Fruit Preserving Solution, for preserving all kinds of Fruits, Jellies, Spiced Fruits, Tomatoes, Cider Wine, Milk, &c. One bottle will preserve 128 fbs. of fruit. It saves the expense of see ling or air-tight jars or cans. This preparation was extensively used in this county last season, and gave universal satisfaction. For sale by June 8.

AlsQUITH & WASHINGTON.

NEW GOODS. HAVE just received a general assortment of:
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, City-made
Shoes and Hats; also a general line of Groceries.
Call and examine. JNO. H. CAMPBELL. Call and examine.
April 27, 1869.

CANNED PRUITS, Jelly, Tomatoes, Pickled,

Spiced and Fresh Oysters, Chow Chow, Brandy Peaches, Tomato Catzup, Pepper Sauce, Pickled
Onions and Cucumbers, Just received by
April 27.

W. EBY. April 27 PACON-Hams, Sides and Shoulders; Sapango and Pine Apple Cheese, and Fresh Crackers for asle by

BOLOGNA Sansage. Fresh Lobsters. Macaroni Scotch Herring, Salad Oil, Chocolate, Broms and Cocoa, for sale by 10 BBLS. Superior and Low priced Syrups and Molasses, for sale by W. EBY. PISTOLS WANTED.—I am now purchasing Colta May 11. JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

LIME AS MANUEE. We have more faithin large doses of lime than in small. One hundred bushels per acre will often so change the character of the soil, that the beneficial effects will be observed for twenty or thirty years. A convenient way to apply is to plow the land and then as the lime is drawn from the kiln put it on the field in heaps 20 feet apart each way, and a bushel of lime in each heap. Then cover the heaps with a few inches of soil, and as soon as the lime is slaked, spread the whole evenly over the field with a shovel, and harrow or plow it in, and sow the crop. This gives about one hundred bushels per acre, and as none of the lime has to be thrown more than 10 feet it is easily spread. We should prefer to use lime on a summer fallow for wheat, as this affords more time to attend to it. But it may be applied to any crop. If your land is drained naturally or artificially, and is well summer-fallowed and then limed as above, you may expect good wheat and good clover, and no matter how much it is "worm," when you have once get good clover you can easily make your land bring large crops. [American Agriculturist.

PASTE THAT WILL KEEP A YEAR.—The following receipt is published in an exchange: "Dissolve a teaspoonful of alumn in a quart of it the consistency of thick cream, being par-Genlar to beat up all the lumps; stir in as much powdered rosin as will lay on a dime, and throw in half a dozen cloves to give a leasant odor. Have on the fire a teacup of beiling water, pour the flour mixture into it, stirring well at the time. In a few minutes it will be the consistency of mush. Pour it into an earthen or china vessel; let it cool; lay a cover on, and put in a cool place. When needed for use, take out a portion and soften it with warm water."

PUFF PASTE; A NEW AND EASY WAY .-One pint measure of sifted flour; a teaspoonful of salt; a teaspoonful of baking powder. Incorporate those by turns. Meanwhile, have made a very little ice water; also fill a tea-cup half full of lard; half butter, even full; place ice over it awhile; cut this up with a knife into the flour, about the size of a thimble ; do not put in your hands, but add a very little ice water to make it adhere; roll out once on the pie board and roll it up; cut off enough for a pie, and roll out; put a piece of ice through while incorporating, taking it out before rolling up; bake ten minutes, not opening oven door the while.

CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA .- A writer in the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture gives the following recipe for the cu:e of hog cholera; "Sulphur, 2 pounds; copperas, 2 pounds; madder, 2 pounds; black antimony, 1 pound; saltpeter, 1 pound; arsenic, 1 pound. This quantity is intended for one hundred hogs, in doses of one pint, night and morning, mixed in bran or slop of some kind that the hogs will be likely to eat. It is well also to change hogs upon clean ground. A good preventive is to keep the pens clear of manure and all other filth, and have them as dry as possible."

FRUIT PUDDING .- One cup of molasses, half a cup of brown sugar, half a cup of butfer, one cup of milk, three and a half cups of flour, one half teaspoon each of cinnamon, allspice and cloves, half a cup or more of raisins or currents, a large cupful of chopped apples, or if you have no apples, dried peaches or dried apples that have been well soaked, will do, one teaspoonful of sola stirred in the molasses : boil two hours.

BROWN BETTIE .- Take any tin pan that will-held the quantity you wish, sprinkle a few bread crumbs in the bottom, then a layer of apples pared and sliced, a layer of brown sugar with a sprinkling of cinnamon or nutmeg, then bread crumbs and so on to the top which should be bread crumbs with bits of butter over them. Pour in a teacup of water and bake and eat with cream and sugar.

QUEEN'S TOAST .- Fry some slices of stale bread a fine brown ; then dip each slice quickly in some boiling water to remove the grease. Place them in layers on a dish, They may be put in the form of a pyramid. Serve with any kind of sweet sauce.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

J. H. WINDSOR & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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

BALTIMORE, MD. May 12, 1868-1y.

CHAS. M. CHRISTAIN. Geo. W. B. Bartlett,

SUCCESSOR TO R. HICKLEY & BRO., Dealer in

Foreign & Domestic Hardware. NO. 8 NORTH HOWARD STREET, Opposite the Howard House, BALTIMORE, MD.

Orders from the trade solicited, Goods sold at low figures, and on accommodating terms.

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

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

BALTIMORE, MD. July 30, 1567--1y*. JAMES M. JOJ'NSTON.

AVING added some of the finest New Ma 11 chinery to the Shangondale Factory, now in use in the Valley of Virginia, is prepared, and will WOOLLEN GOODS,

LINSEYS, FULLED AND PLAID, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND TWEEDS, and with his improved and superior facilities, i satisfied that he will be able to offer to the public an article of GOODS, that cannot be surpassed, if Baltimore Prices paid for WOOL in Cash.

He solicits orders. JAS. M. JOHNSTON. March 19, 1858--tf

WOOL.—The highest price paid for Wool in ex-change for goods or taken on account. June 8. HOWELL & BRO. 1,000 LBS. Country cured Bacon-Sides for sale HOWELL & BRO. JUST opened—a lot of Choice Glass Sets, Goblets, Pickle Dishes, &c.—cheaper than ever offered in this market. HOWELL & BRO. GINGER Snapps, Lemon, Soda and Water Crack-ers, Sugars and Syrups, just opened. June 8. HOWELL & BRO. HERRINGS-a prime article, for sale by HOWELL & BRO. 25 DOZEN Best Hand Hay and Grain Rakes, Mowing Snathes and Scythes, for sale by June 8. McCURDY & DUKE.

MISCELLANEQUS.

MCCORMICE'S HARVESTERS, Prize Mower, Advance, Reliable. THREE SEPARATE MACHINES! GREAT IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1869.

THE PRIZE MOWER, A two wheeled four foot-cut Mower, with double-jointed cutter-bar, lifting and tilting levere, ac., a superb Mower in all varieties and conditions of grass and ground.

THE ADVANCE, A combined Mower and self-raking Reaper - a two-wheeled machine, cutting four and on-halt feet wide, and delivering the grain in bundles at the side of the machine, out of the way of the horses.— As a Mower it is an exact counterpart of the Prize Mower, except as to width of cut. It is just the machine that has been so long wanted, being the only two-wheeled Self-Raker in market which is simple, efficient, exceedingly light, easily convertible, and with two rates of speed to the graving, insuring equally good clean work as either Reaper or

THE RELIABLE, By which we designate the well-known Self-Raking Reaper, which has won for itself a world wide no-toriety. It is a one-wheeled machine, with serrated sickle, and while built mainly with a view to reaping (in which it has no competitor for amount or quality of work it can accomplish per day), it can also be very successfully used as a mower. It is an indispensable machine for those who have more than about sixty acres of grain to harvest.

TAKE A MOCORMICK ON TRIAL If you will venture on putting an unknown machine to the test, see that you cover your retreat by engaging a McCormiek of trial with it. Wecheerfully allow the machines to go out that way, on your agreeing to keep and pay for the one which works best. PROMPT SUPPLY OF REPAIRS.

It is our interest to have each machine continue to give satisfaction after it is sold and paid for, and we stand ready at any time in the future to supply any part for any machine we sell. LIGHTER THAN THE OLD MACHINES. The McCormick Machine we offer this year is 25 per cent. lighter than those of former years, and of equal strength and durability.

Over Fifty Mc Cormicks sold in Jefferson County in 1867-68. Price of Machines-from \$130 to \$215. WE OFFER THE BEST TERMS .- One-half payabl November 1, 1869, balance July 1, 1870; or we will make a discount from prices for Cash. Call and see Machines, and get McCormick's pamphlet giving guarantee. certificates, &c.

McCURDY & DUKE, Agents,

At Charlestown, for Jefferson county. May 11, 1869-tf. F. P. copy.



FARMERS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE, WE ask your attention to a few facts relating to the principle of DIRECT DRAFT as applied

EUREKA MOWING MACHINE alone, and to contrast them with your experience in the use of side-cut Mowers. By the application of Direct Draft a five feet cut is made with less draft than is required on the average by mowers making a four feet side-cut, as shown by the Auburn trial of 1863. The horacs and machine do not pass over or trample the cut grass, leaving it nearly standing, consequently it will cure rapidly and evenly without stirring, and with fair weather be ready for drawing in the day it is cut. The machine can be used on either side of a field, cutting back and forth, enabling the operator to choose the most favorable side in cutting lodged grass, and to avoid mowing up hill; and leaves the

grass to cure and be raked in the order in which it By the use of Direct Draft in the Eureka a jointed or hinged-bar is not required, which as a part of all side-cut mowers is very expensive to repair, and very liable to break knile bars.

We urge all farmers to investigate these points, and we only ask a practical trial to satisfy each one of the merits of the Direct Draft, Broad Guage Eureka Mower over all side-cut machines.

WILBER, STEVENS & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. of Maj. JAS. LAW. HOOFF, Charlestown.

WOOD'S REAPER.

WOULD call the attention of the Farmers of Jefferson and Clarke courties, in want of ma-chines, to the above Reaper, feeling satisfied that in it they have a Reaper that cannot be surpassed for all work in Wheat and Grass. Its reputation is so well established, it is useless for me to write an es-say on the subject, but its practical advantages can pe proven to any one by an examination of the ma chine. The perfect case that converts it from reaper to mower, the height of cut, the perfect command of the rake by the driver, are points of great importance. I would refer to Henry Rohr, H. W Crittenden, Logan Osbourn, Wm. Crim, Philip Harvey, James Smith, A. Kane and T. J. Fritz. Call and examine the machine and get circular.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF,

Agent for Jefferson and Clarke.

May 25, 1869—tf. Free Press copp.

SELECT STOCK OF SPRING GOODS!

WE ask the attention of our customers and the public, to a stock of Spring Goods just opened, which we believe will compare favorably with any in the market, both in quality and price. Without enumerating, we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any one on the same class of goods. Our stock embraces LADIES' DRESS GOODS of the

following varieties: MOZAMBIQUES; CREPE LUSTRE JAPANESE, PRINTED FOULARDS. BLACK AND WHITE ALPACAS. We ask the attention of the Ladics especially to our targe stock of Notions and White Goods, consisting of Gloves, Hosiery, Lace, Hemstitched and L. C. Handkerchiefs. Cambric and Swiss Edging, Coventry and Britania Ruffling, Plain and Dotted Swiss, Plain and Striped Nainsook, Plaid and Plaid Cambric, Tarlton, Brilliant, Marseilles, Pique, and many other useful articles in this line. We have also a nice assortment of Plain, Blatk and Fancy

CLOTHS AND GASSIMERES, Cottonades, Linen, Linen Check, &c., for Men and Our supply of GROCERIES is full and complete. and at low figures,

Of These goods have been selected with care, and

onfidently invite an inspection of our stock.
y 4, 1869. HOWELL & BRO, May 4, 1869. ATTENTION, FARMERS! Bone Dust, Bone Dust!

GROUND BY OURSELVES. AT LOWEST MARKET RATES. Also, Grimes' Pat. Raw Bone Phosphate, ON SHORT TIME TO PROMPT PARTIES. THE past two years have fully realized this RAW
BONE PHOSPHATE to be the Cheapest and
Best in the Market, and unsurpased by the highest
priced Guanoz. Its adaptation Wheat, Corn,
Oats, Buckwheat, Tobacco, Garde Truck, Grasses,
&c., has been fully and most sat factorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for dealing, put up in Bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., Sole Manufacturers, 54 S. Gay St., BALTIMORE, MD. GEO. E. CORDELL, Agent,

Charlestown, West Virginia. NOTICE. LL accounts of the late firm of TRUSSFLL & CO. A must be settled by the list of June-otherwise they will be handed over to the tender mercies of the

The Books and Accounts have been placed in my conditions of the collection. C. W. TRUSSELL. May 18, 1869—tf.

FRESH GROUND PLASTER. For sale by HILLEARY, WILLSON & JOHNSON. Summit Point, March 2, 1869. RENCH Blacking for polishing boots and shoes,
Forcign Soaps, Perlumes and toilet articles,
Biscotine Food for infants and invalids, Corn
Starch, Mazena, Irish Moss, Gelatin, Burnett's Flavoring Extracts and Desicated Cocoanut, Sweet
Quinine, Family Dyes 10 different Colors, for sale by
M y 25.

AISQUITH & WASHINGTON.

ONE and two gallon Water Kegs. Covered Water Buckets, Well Buckets, Horse Buckets, Tubs and Churns, for sale by McCURDY & DUKE. COD Liver Oil—pure, fresh and genuino—fur-nished by the gallon and bottle at May 20, 1869. W.S. MASON. GROCERIES of all kinds, Flour, Corn Meal, Su-perior Green Tea, Screenings. April 37 A. W. CRAMER. REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Cream
Freezers, for sale by
June 8.

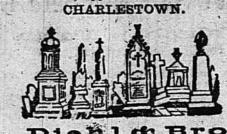
McCURDY & DUKE.

April 37

A. W. CKAMER.

HORSE Rakes—several different patents—for sale by
JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

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



Diebl & Bro MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS. TOMBS. HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING.

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

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



ROSADALIS.

For sale by ASQUITH & BRO., Charlestown. September 1, 1868-1y.



THE experience of the past season has enabled us to improve our Poulterer's Friend to an extent which makes it a sure preventive of Gapes. Do not wait until the chickens have the gapes, but commence feeding in small doses as early as possible after hatching. It's great value is as a preventive. CHICKEN CHOLERA.

We are receiving letters daily informing us of the great success of our Powders in arresting the ravages of Chicken Cholena. If you would save your fowls commence feeding at once, every other day.

For sale by Country Merchants generally, who are supplied with certificates and show cards.

CLOTIVORTHY & CO., Sole Propr's and Manuftrs of Poulterer's Friend.
For sale by AISQUITH & WASHINGTON,

April 13, 1869-6m. ISAAC, B. MYERS 1 , [JOHN L. SCHILLING. More Recently Important T gives us pleasure to inform our numerous customers, and the public generally, that we are eceiving a variety of NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, to the examination of which we respectfully solicit a call from the many who have heretolore got GOOD BARGAINS, and all others who wish to

get Good Bargains, at the CLARKE COUNTY CLOTHING STORE. Where will be found Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND NOTIONS;

Also, an assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, All of which we will sell as cheap as can be pur chased in the State of Virginia.* Thankful for past patronage, we hope that the public will continue to give us a cull at our NEW CORNER STORE.

n Stolle's Coach Factory Building, on Main street, posite Mr. Carter Shepherd's residence, Berry *Special attention given to having suits made to rder. ISAAC B, MYERS & CO. Berryville, May 18, 1869.

Homsher & Drawbaugh. KEARNEYSVILLE, VA., HAVE just received another full stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they are offering at greatly reduced prices, for Cash, or in ex-

change for Country Produce. LADIES DRESS GOODS, In Great Varieties; BLACK & COLOR'D ALPACAS, LAWNS, DELANES, &c. A full line of

WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS. Their stock of Domestics is full and complete, consisting of Calicos, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Ginghams, Crash, Furniture, Checks, Striped Cottons, Denims, &c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottonades, &c.; Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. Their Groceries are choice, being selected with great care. Please give them a call, for they warrant 3G They also respectfully request those of their old customers who have failed to settle their old hills to square up. bills, to square up.

Kearneysville, April 20, 1869.

SECOND SUPPLY! MORE NEW GOODS!

I HAVE received my second supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS My stock is very complete. I name a few articles:— LADIES' HATS, FRENCH KNOTS, L C. HANDKERCHIEFS, SWISS DO., Sash Ribbon, Prints. Bleached and Brown Cottons, Sash Ribbon, Frints, Bleached and Brown Coulds, 500 pairs Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Men's Alpine, Velocipede, Lancaster, Canton and Malaga Hats; Boys' do.; another lot of Cassimeres, Plaid Cottons, Knitting Cotton, Sea Breezes, 2,000 Gents' and Ladies' Paper Collars.

HEMLOCK AND SPANISH SOLE, Calf Skins, Kips, &c. Syrup at 65c, 80c, and \$1 20—the best in the world; Cheese; Crackers, Wheeling Nails; and thousands of articles too numerous I will give a liberal credit to prompt and responsible parties. Come and see! JOHN W. GRANTHAM. Middleway, May 4, 1869.

Thirty Carriages. N EW and Second Hand, just received and for sale at greatly reduced prices—a variety of patterns—prices

The best Maryland Whitewashing Lime for sale by the Bushel, Barrel or Car-Load. I have also 5,000 GOOD OAK SHINGLES. A LOT OF LOCUST POSTS. W. J. HAWKS, Agent.

April 20, 1869-3m. F. P.

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

UPHAM'S Celebrated Freckle Banisher cures
Pimples, Freckles, Blotches, and is also an elegant Shaving Compound. Just received and for
sale by W.S. MASON. UPHAM'S Fresh Meat Cure for safe by W. S. MASON. Whole barrels for sale by

AGRICULTURAL AND HARDWARE

Jas. Law. Hooff. Agricultural Implements, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE. CHARLESTOWN, W. VA.



WOOD'S REAPER AND MOWER, Separate or combined, with Self-Rake. (These ma

SWEEPS LAKES THRESHING MACHINE, SEP-ARATOR AND HORSE POWER, The best Thresher in the world ALSO, THE NATIONAL, HOOSIER, and other HAY AND FODDER CUTTERS. THE WILLOUGHBY GUM SPRING DRILL. Cider Mills, Horse Hay Rakes, Plougha,
Berca Grindstones, Pumpa of all kinds,
Scales, Corn Shellers, Wheat Fans,
Dirt Scoops, Churns, Cradles, Scythes,
Shovela, Forks, Spades and Rakes.
GUANOS.—J. J. Turner's Excelsior, Orchills, Alta

Vela, Ground Nerassa, and Pure Peruvian.
PHOSPHATES.—Berger & Buttz, Chesapeake,
South Carolina and other Phosphates. SEEDS AND PLANTS, FOR FIELD & GARDEN. THE HARDWARE DEPARTMENT. Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes, Mule Shoes, Horse Nails, and Blackswiths' Supplies and Tools, such as Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c.

IMPORTED AND AMERICAN CUTLERY. IMPORTED AND AMERICAN CUTLERY.

Mortise Machines, Boring Machines, Jack Screws,
Chains, Traces, Hames, Trowels, Nails, Spikes,
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Files, Chisels, Levels,
Planes, Bevels, Wrenches, Hoes & Picks.

95-Special advantages for iurnishing Circular,
Mill and Cross Cut Saws, with warrant.

A complete stock of Tools and Supplies for Carpenters, Builders, Masons, Sadlers, Shoemakers
and others, with many Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, both American and Imported.

Thankful for past liberal support, I solicit ofders for above and similar goods.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF. March 2, 1869.

JOHN W. McCumpy.] [J. ED. DUKE. Mccurdy & Duke (Successors to Ranson & Duke,)

DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, STOVES, FER

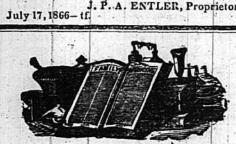
TILIZERS, SEEDS, &c. Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va. HAVE-in store and for sale: A complete assortment of Builders' Hardware, Me-

A complete assortment of Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Iron and Steel, Horse and Mule Shoes and Nails, Forks, Shovels, Spades and Hoes, Carriage Axles, Hubs, Rims and Spokes, Shoe Findings, Harness Hardware, Cistern Pumps, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Wooden Ware, and many articles of Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods. and Furnishing Goods. OUR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest and most approved Implements and Machines of all kinds. We are Agents for McCormick's Prize Reaper & Mower, Geiser's. Thresher and Separator, Bickford & Heffman's and Keller's Gum Spring Grain Drills, all of R. Sincleir & Co.'s Manufactures, Soluble Pacific Guand, Zell's Raw Bone and Super Phosphate of Lime, Patapsco Guano and other approved Fertilizers 105- Cash paid for BONES and OLD IRON. January 12, 1869.

HOTELS. OHN M. LOCKET MRS. MARY C. LUPTON American Hotel, HARRISONBURG, VA.

THIS well-known Hotel has been entirely reno-I vated, and the new Proprietors promise that Guests shall receive every comfort which well-stocked Larders, clean Beds, and attentive Servants TERMS, 82.50 PER DAY.

November 17, 1868-3m. ENTLER HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA. J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor.



AISQUITH & WASHINGTON DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS. PATENT MED. ICINES. PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS AND DYE STUFFS.

LWAYS have on hand a complete stock of the A above. They offer for sale one of the most complete assortments of Druggists' FANCY GOODS AND SUNDRIES, the Lower Valley. A beautiful stock of Kerosin amps, Lanterns, and Lamp Goods. A large stock of Segars and Fine Chewing Tobacco.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts entrusted to them will be compounded with neatness and accuracy at all hours.

Of-See Book Notice clsewhere.

January 26, 1869.

THE SECOND ARRIVAL PRETTIER THAN BEFORE !!

TRS. A. C. MITCHELL & CO. have just ro VI ceived their Second Supply of SUMMER MILLINERY. which in point of Beauty and Elegance of Style, exceeds anything yet offered during the season. The stock is a very complete one, and embraces every article pertaining to the business. Latest styles

PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS, STRAW HATS AND SUNDOWNS. Endless variety of Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Infants' Lace Hais and Bonnets, &c. All kinds of Millinery Material cheap! 07-You will find here the largest stock of Milli-ery Goods in the county, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere. June 8, 1869.

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY. HAVE received mysopply of SPRING and SUM-MER MILLINERY GOODS, and can supply the Ladies with the latest and prettiest styles of HATS, BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS. I think my stock will compare favorably with any, and my prices not exhorbitant. ot all sizes; Dressed Flooring, and a fine lot of Weather-Boarding. Gondola Stuff always on hand.

LIME, LIME!

LIME! with me. Throughout the Season I will receive weekly ad-

ditions to my stock-always affording the very newest styles.

Straw Goods Bleached and pressed to order.

All work in my department executed with a hope of pleasing customers and retaining their favors.—

Work, therefore, will be done promptly, neatly and fashionably.

MAGGIE W. JOHNSON.

THE FASHIONS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

HAVE the latest styles and am prepared to cut, fit and make Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Wrappings, Sacques, Basques, &c., or to furnish Patterns for the same. Infant Wardrobes made complete. Pinking and Stanping done to order. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a inuance of paironage.
Miss. MARY C. TAYLOR. May 25, 1869-16 DR. Cooke's celebrated Wine of Tar, an infallible remedy in Diseases of Liver and Kidneys, and as a sure cure for Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c., has no superior- just received and for W. S. MASON. HANDSOME Sets French China, Gold Band and Plain, and a farge assortment of Queens and Glassware. W. EBY.

MECHANICAL

[JUHR MCKNIGHT. McKnight & Bro. CHARLESTOWN Steam Saw, Planing & Sash Factory, ALL ARTICLES IN WOOD FOR

BUILDING PURPOSES. . Operation, and manufacture and furnish at the hortest notice. BASH, DOORS, BLINDS.

FRAMES, MOLDINGS, &c., &c. Keep constantly or hand Floring and Weather-Boarding, White and Yellow Pine Lumber—planed and in the rough; Bill Timber, Panel, Sheathing, Pencing Plank, Oak and White Pine Shingles, Leths, &c. A LARGE LOT OF WALNUT PLANK AND SCANTLING On hand; also a large chantity of STAYES AND BARREL HEADING. Sawing of Every Description

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS are carnestly solicited to give us a call, as we are mabled by the use of Machines of the Latest Patents, to get up work in a neat and workman like manner. Our work is made of the best quality of Lumber, well seasoned. The management and supervision of the establishment is in the hands of Mr. William Langdon, an experienced workman, who will give prompt attention to all orders left at our office.

10 Terms Cash, unless by Special Agreement.

June 1, 1869.

McKNIGHT & BRO.

DONE TO ORDER.

DAVID H. COCKRILL & SON, ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS, Charlestown, Jefferson County,

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

Particular attention given at all times to the drawing of plans and specifications; and in the construction of CEOMETRICAL STAIRWAYS.

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

30-Being well known in the community, they deem it unnecessary to say more, than that ore left for them will receive prompt attention. April 7, 1868—tf,

BLACKSMITHING & WAGON-MAKING. BROWN'S CROSSING, B. & O. R. R. THE undersigned having formed a copartnership, in the above business, under the name and firm of BROWN & BRO., take this method of informing the farmers and others, of Jefferson coun-

ty, that they have facilities for furnishing every description of WORK IN THEIR LINE. Being practical workmen them-Being practical workmen themselves, and designing to give their personal supervision to every piece of work turned out of their shops, they have no healtation in guaranteeing satisfaction to all who may favor them with patronage. None but the best material will be used in either branch of business, and Ploughs and Wagons will be furnished to order in a style unsurpassed by a stablishment in the country.

by any other establishment in the county.

FRANK M BROWN,

June 8, 1869—tf.

JOHN W. BROWN. SAMUEL MYERS CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., WILL take contracts for BUILDINGS OF ALL KINDS, and will furnish all necessary ma-

terial for same, if desired.

Being a practical mechanic, he feels satisfied that he can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to

May 25, 1969. Free Press copy tf. SASH FACTORY.

THE undersigned are now prepared to furnish FRAMES, DOORS, BLINDS. SASH, FLOOR-ING, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, or any kind of Scroll Sawing, and everything needed in the way of woodwork about the building of Houses, at our "BLOOMERY SASH FACTORY," on the Shenandosh river, 21 miles above Keyes' Ferry, 3 miles below Shannondale Springs, and 3 miles from Charlestown. As this is a home enterprise we look for the pat-rounge of otrown people and if they do not en-courage tis it will not be on account of either our prices, quality of work, or spirit of accommodation.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, either Roughor Dressed, kept constantly on hand for sale. Post office, Charlestown, Jefferson coun-ty, West Va. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Manager.

DUFFLELD'S TRADE. GREAT MCITEMENT AT Cheapside No. 1.

AVING just returned from the Eastern market with a new and complete stock of MERCHAN-WE CAN OFFER BARGAINS to any who may favor us with a call. If Low Prices are any inducement, we know we will be in .It is useless to enumerate the articles we have for sale, as everybody knows what is kept in a Country Store, and those who may not know we will be happy to show what we have. No trouble to show goods at this establishment. Give us a call; everybody, and be at once convinced. We certainly feel grateful for past favors, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Respectfully.

A. LINK & CO.

Duffield's Depot, May 25, 1869. FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! And buy the best HORSE RAKE in existence,

THE "CLIPPER! They are made of the best material and but up y good workmen, and warranted in every respect Can be easily operated by a child old enough to minage a horse. We are agents for this celebrated Rake and feel safe in recommending it to Farmers. A model Hake can be seen by calling on A LINK & CO.,

May 11, 1869. Duffield's Depot.

New Yorker. SEYMOUR & MORGAN'S NEW YORK COM-BINED REAPER AND MOWER, which we can rafely recommend to the farmers as the best that has ever been offered. We challenge competition, and would advise all persons in want of a good Machine to examine and give it a trial before pur The Reaper can be seen at all times at our place of business. WYSONG & GITTINGS,
Duffield's Depot, May 11, 1869. Sole Agents.

To the Public.

HAVING purchased avaluble tract of timber land, and located a Saw-Mill upon it with a capacity of sawing forty thousand feet of Lumber weekly, I will be prepared to furnish nearly EVERY VARIETY OF LUMBER. Such as Pine Plank, Joists, Rafters, Studding, Plastering Lath. Chestnut Palings, Oak Feneing Plank, &c.

Hooff's Lumber yard at Charlestown.

Persons contemplating building will promote their interests by calling upon the subscriber in person, or Jas. Law. Hooff, before going elsewhere.

GEO. W. EICHELBERGER. August 11,1868-6m. NEW GOODS. L ADIES' DRESS GOODS of every variety—Plain
L and Striped Muslins, Swiss Muslins. White Jaconets, Brilliant, Summer Balmorals. Black and
Colored Alpacas, White Trimmings and Edgings,
Cotton Hose, Ladies' Gloves, &c., &c.
April 27, 1869.

A. W. CRAMER.

DOMESTIC GOODS Blesched and Brown Cot-O ton and Speetings, Bed Ticking, Apron Checks and Ginghams, Hickory Shirting, Farmers' Linen Drilling, Plaid Cottons, &c. A. W. CRAMER. LEATHER Belting, Lace Leather, and Metalic-Tipped Belt Lacing, for sale by June S. JAS. LAW HOOFF. PATENT Grid-Iron, for sale by JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

L May 18, 1860. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

SHEPHERDSTOWN TRADE.

NEW GOODS AT THE LADIES' STORE, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. WE have just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets with a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.—

We name in part as follows :-DRESS GOODS. Plain, Striped and Chene Popling Lenos, Lustres, French and Jacouet Lawns in great variety. Also, Plain and Striped DeLains Piques, &c. MOURNING GOODS.

Bombarine, double and single width; DeLaines, Alpacas, Creps Moretts, Lawns, Gingbains, English Crape Veils, Gloves, &c. DOMESTIC GOODS.

Calicos, a very large and complete stock of Ging-hams; 4-4, 5-4 and 10-4 Sheetings; Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Shirting Stripes, Drills, Table Diapers, Cottonades, Plain and Striped Linen, &t. WHITE GOODS. Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambrics Plain and Plaid Nansooks, Swiss, Striped and Plai I Organdies, Irish Linens, Bird Eye Diapers, &c. A LARGE VARIETY OF NOTIONS.

Hoop Skirts Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. GOODS FOR FUNERALS. Orders for these goods will receive special and prompt attention, and be furnished at low rates.

Persons in want of any of the above goods will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as they have been bodight since the recent decline, for Cash, and we are confident that we can offer bargains.

By Remember, we consider it no trouble to show goods. TERMS CASH.

Thanklel for past favore, we solicit a liberal share of patronage in the future.

RICKARD & WEISHANS.

Shepherdstown, April 20, 1869.

THE VALLEY CHIEF.

SELF RAKING Reaper & Mower. I Soffered to the Farmers of Berkeley and Jeffer-WILL CUT AND RAKE WET, TARGLED AND LODGED GRAIN, even when it LIES FLAT AND DIRECTLY FROM THE RSIFE, better than it can be done by the ordinary cradle and hand-rake. This fact was fully tested in the harvest of 1863, and we respectfully refer to the following gentlemen who purchased and used these machines.—Messrs. W. T. AlcQuilkin, Adrian W. Longe M. R. Longe Thomas Files High H. W. Jones, M. B. Lemen, Thomas Files, Hiram H. Lemen, Jenifer Hudgel, Aaron Fulk, Hugh Mc-Kee, and many others.
THE VALLEY CHIEF has Two Driving Wheels and is a doubte jointed flexible bar machine, giving it more advantages in taking up lodged and tangled grain than other machines have in mowing.— Height of cut from one to filteen inches can be reg-

Height of cut from one to inteen inches can be regulated without stopping.

THE SELF RAKE is perfect, and never fails on account of the wheat being Wet, Dry, Short, Thin, Tangled or Lodged.

Pamphlets containing full description and testimonials, furnished on application.

Price of Valley Chief Mower, \$130; freight added.
Combined Reaper and Mower, usual size, \$260; freight added.

Large No. 1 Reaper with extra Mower. \$225:

Large No. 1 Reaper with extra Mower, \$225; Ireight added.

JUHN T. BILLMYER, Agent,
Shepherdetown, West Va.,
For Marsh, Grier & Co., Mount Joy, Pa.

March 30, 1869-3m.

OAK HALL

All Alive with a Fresh Stock of Made Up Clothing, for Spring and Summer wear, for Men and Boys. and well selected Stock of city made and Eastern Shies, for Ladies, Gente, Misses and Children. The Stock of Hals for Men and Boys is well selected.— Wool, Felt and Straw Goods, embracing the faitest Styles. A good stock of GENTS: FURMSHING GOODS.

All the late style Paper Collars, and Broad end Neck Ties, black and colored. Notions in variety, Trunks, Umbrellas, Valiscs, in short, everything kept in a well conducted Furnishing Hottse-would especially invite the trade to an examination of my stock, feeling confident I can please in goods Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a continthance of the same. Drop in at the New Sign, at LLOYD LICKLIDER:

Shepherdstown, April 20, 1869 tf. THE WILLCOX & GIBBS' NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

WE claim for the WILLCOX & GIBB'S the fol VV lowing points:
The "twisted loop stitch" made with one thread irectly from spool, making a more clastic and durable stitch than is made by any other Machine, thus simplifying it by doing away with bobbins, shuttles, circular needles, under sprols and their attendant complications. The impossibility of setting the heedle wrong, owing to patented device for adjusting the same.

The case and rapidity of inction, and not being ble to turn back ward by the foot, and my habili-

ty to get out of order.

The great range of work—Hemming, felling, braiding, binding, gathering, quilting, cording, tucking, embroidery, sewing from finest lace to heaviest musline or cloths without changing Machine.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER. Agents for Jefferson and Clarke Counties.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co Partnership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK, for the purpose of conducting the Produce Com-mission and Forwarding Business at the Charles-town Depot. J D. STARRY. JNO. J. LOCK.

To the Farmers, Millers and Others IN THE COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. H AVING associated ourselves in business for the purposes of the above Card we will pay for Wheat, Flour, Corn and all other kinds of Produce the highest market prices in Cash, or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and re-turns in the shortest time

Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867. THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM STOCK.

THE subscriber offers for sale, upon his farm adjoining Charlestown YOUNG SHORT-HORN DURHAM CATTLE, of both sexes, of the purest European and Kentucky pedigree. This Stock is of choice Kentucky selection, and the Kentucky pure blood Short-Hosna are considered the finest cattle in the world.

The subscriber respectfully invites farmers in this and other counties and States, to come and see his herd, the fully grown animals of which are unsur-passed in point of size and beauty. A rare opportunity is thus afforded to improve in a high degree the prevailing breed of cattle, which improvement is so much needed throughout this entire section of country. JAS. M. RANSON,

May 11, 1869-6m.* GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE. THE subscriber will give prompt attention to Granting Policies for Life Insurance—Insur-

ance against Fire-Collecting debts of every kind-Receiving subscriptions for News-papers, Periodicals and Books, and orders for every variety of pur-chasable commodity is say one of the Cities. BUYING AND SELLING roduce and every species of Property. Preparing Deeds and Contracts under the best Legal supervision, and will attend to ALL kinds of Writing, Copy ing, Posting up Books, Making off Accounts, &c. GEO. ED. CORDELL. No. 1. Second Floor. Humphreys & Co's.
Building. Opposite "Carter House,"
Charlestown, Jefferson county, W. Va.
March 2, 1869-6m.

Lumber, Lumber:

THE undersigned is now receiving another lot of thoice LUMBER of every description. He will that purchasers may desire, and is constantly keep on hand, at his Lumber Yard in just as represented. Lumber will be kept constantly on hand at the Shepherdstown, a large and general assortment of Mill, 12 miles above Kearsley & Sheerer's Planing
Mill, on the Shenandoah river, and at Jas. Law. WHITE AND YELLOW PINE PLANK, JOIST AND SCANTLING. PRIME SEASONED POPLAR PLANK, of all widths and thickness, suitable for Cabinet purposes. &c. Also, HOOP POLES, CYPRESS AND OAK SHINGLES; altof which will be sold on rasonable terms for Cash.
February 2, 1869-tf. TOWNER SCHLEY. BELL HANGING.

> THE undersigned offers his services to the citi-zens of Jefferson and Clarke, and to the public generally, for the furnishing, putting up and re-rairing of HOUSE BELLS. Also, WINDOW BLINDS and FASTENINGS put up at short notice.
>
> 35 Orders left at the store of Maj. Jas. Law.
>
> Hooff, will receive prompt attention.
>
> May 25, 1869-3m. PIERCE E. NOLAND. 1,000 POUNDS Lewis' Pure Lead, 2,500 feet Window Glass, 150 gallons Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Calcined Plaster by the barrel or AISQUITH & WASHINGTON. E NGLISH and American Grain & Grass Scythes for sale by JAS, LAW, HOOFF. JAS. LAW. HOOFF. Q UEENSWARE, Woodenware, Brooms, &c. April 27. A. W. CRAMER

TO TRAVELLERS

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Beave Harper's Ferry at 7.00 A M and 1.35 P M.
Leave Shenandonh at 7.04 A M and 1.39 P M.
Leave Shenandonh at 7.04 A M and 1.39 P M.
Leave Keyes' Switch at 7.17 A M and 1.47 P M.
Leave Hallfown at 7.26 A M and 1.53 P M.
Leave Carriestown at 7.44 A M and 2.04 P M.
Leave Carriestown at 8.02 A M and 2.15 P M.
Leave Summit Point at 8.20 A M and 2.26 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 8.46 A M and 2.43 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 8.46 A M and 2.43 P M.
Arrive at Winchester at 9.25 A M and 2.05 P M.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leave Winchester at 10.15 A M and 3.35 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 10.37 A M and 3.54 P M.
Leave Opequon Bridge at 10.37 A M and 4.12 P M.
Leave Cameron at 11.05 A M and 4.38 P M.
Leave Cameron at 11.05 A M and 4.38 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 11.15 A M and 5.14 P M.
Leave Shenandonh at 11.27 A M and 5.32 P M.
Leave Shenandonh at 11.41 P M and 5.55 P M.
Arrive at Harper's Ferry 11.45 A M and 6.00 P M.
Arrive at Harper's Ferry 11.45 A M and 6.00 P M. TRAINS GOING WEST.

WINCHESTER ACCOMMODATION. COMMESCING MAT 18TH, 1868.

Cameron's - - - - Charlestown - - -Arriving in Baltimore at Leave Calliden Station at Arrive Harper's Farry Charlestown Summit Point Wade's

Stephenson's Winchester ng at intermediate stations on Main Stem. A. B. WOOD, Agent, Harper's Ferry. JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Fransportation. May 9, 1869. BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY.

TRAINS BOUND EAST. ARRIVES. DEPARTS
1 18 P. M. 10 24 P. M.
5 40 A. M. 5 41 A. M.
2 56 P. M. 2 57 P. M. Fast Line; Express Trein, TRAINS BOUND WEST. ARRIVES. DEPARTS, 12 22 P. M. 12 28 P. M. 1 02 P. M. 7 03 P. M. 1 34 A. M. 1 35 A. M. Mail Fram, Fast Line, Express Train,

Harpers Ferry, May. 9, 1869. SHRINER'S

Will cure the ASTIMA, DRONCHITIS, BLOOD, SPITTING, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING. PAIN and WEAKNESS IN THE CHEST, TROUBLESOME COUGHING AT NIGHT, &c. It will effectually remove the Cough that frequently follows Measles, and any affection of the respiratory organs, no matter of how long standing, or whatever the age of the person. It acts as a specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant

Mothers, Save Your Children! No child need die of CROUP, if this Syrup is used in time: this is a fact demonstrated by experience. No family should be without this Syrup, as that fatal disease, CROUP, comes like a third in the night to steal away your little ones, when regular medical aid cannot be obtained.

CAMPBELL & MASON Wholestle and Retail June 16, 1868-1y. JUST PUBLISHED.

and handsomely illustrated by David E. HENDERson, of Virginia. OFINIONS OF THE PRESS. "We have read no poem for a long time which can compare with 'St. Agnes' in beauty and power of expression. Win. Times.

"We can recommend it to the literary community, with the assurance that it will bring pleasure to many firesides, and beguie many an hour delightfully and profitably."—N. O. Commercial Bulletin:

"He [the author] has power, faincy, imagination—Indeed the inspiration of gehius."—Bult. Statesman.

"Barring whatever immoral tendency this posm [St. Agnes] may contain, it is decidedly one of the most beautiful in conception, and elegant in execu-

St. Louis Times.

"A true Poem from the South: let us say that it is real poetry, and risk our critical reputation on the real poetry, and risk our critical reputation on the reception it will meet with "-Mrs. Margi et J. Preston, in The Land we Love.

"Love, pathos. patriotism, poetry, victory-all blending is one halfillinious strain, sweet, ran, sustained and triumphant."—Frederickslarg News.

"St. Agnes of Guienne' is a yem; some of its passages equal anything found in modern poetry."

Virginia Herald.

"It has rarely been our pleasure to find so many gems of beauty in any late publication of a similar kind."—Bulletin Commercial.

"There is so much richness, so much music, so inuch poetry in it, that we would like to impart it; if we could, to our readers."—Halfimore Bulletin.

"We know of tew things it, late Southern literature finer than the little lytic."—N. Y. Round Table (ultra Radical.)

W hat is it that has a form so round A nd makes in it such a curious cound

C ome one, come all. O yes, 'tia said, C ome help the traile, 'K ase time you want;
So don't be blunt, and say you wont—go to L.
Dissis's Jewelry Store and buy a Clock. nd oh, how sweet t'will be to reflect, N ever to have spent a dollar indirect.
Do come and all my goods in sect.

L. DINKLE'S Jewelry Store, Charlestown. May 18, 1869. AVIS' LIQUOR STORE,

tion to the HOME-MADE WHISKEY nanufactured by his father, at the Distillery on the Shenandoah river. This whiskey is entirely without adulteration; and is as pure an article as ever came from the still. It is omered in any quantity

POSITIVE NOTICE. HAVING made off our Accounts to January 1st, 1869, we earnestly request all parties indebted to us, by Note or Account, to come forward and settle the same at once. When we say settle, we mean pay up. Our circumstances are such that longer indulgence cannot and will not be given. We therefore earnestly hope this notice will be sufficient for all parties interested. From this day forward we shall consider our accounts due at the end of each month, when payment will be expected, unless by special contract.

January 19, 1869. WEIRICK & WELLER.

Repairing of all kinds pertaining to my line, done at L. DINKLE'S. REFRIGERATORS for mile by JAS. LAW. BOOFF.

Leaves Winchester
Stephenson's 511
Wade's 525
Summit Point 529

SCHEDULE of Passenger Trains arriving and de-

Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tickets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further Laformation inquire at the Office,

A. B. W OOD AGENT.

ALSANIC COUCH SYNU

It acts as a specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant to the taste. Its effect is soothing, allaying the vio-lence of the cough, scillitating expectoration, quieting the nerves and exhibitating the system.

Prepared only by DAVID E. FOUTZ,

THE WREATH OF EGLANTINE, and other-Poems, Edited and in part Composed by DANKED BEDINGER LUCAS, of Virginia. 12mo., cloth ex-tra, beyeled boards. Printed on fine tinted paper.

most beautiful in conception, and elegant in execu-tion we have ever read,"—Maryland Free Press.
"The book should meet with a very good sale"—

ble (ultra Radicul.)

"Mr. Lucas, of Virginia, has gained a very wide reputation as a poet. In the recent collection of Southern War Poetry there are few poems equal to his.—Home Monthy Magazine (Nushville.)

"Many of the verses have the exquisite nicety of finish which dazzles usin Keats'.—John Reten Cooke March 16 1869-16. KELLY, PIET & CO.

READ! READ!! READ!!! T hat any one may tell the time of C omranion it is, though all in rayme; H as beautiful face and hands solly, E heased in silver or gold. Oh my! Sogo to L. Diskle's Store and Suy.

Join, neighbors and friends—d n't faint,
E ver come, and don't be afrail of the paint;
W ill you purchase a set of Jowelry—you bet!
E mpty your purse, and you will not regret;
L cave country and village all prepared,
R cmember the place has been thoroughly repaired.
Y ou may by buying at home, for Cash, from much imposition be spared, at

Spirit Building, Charlestown, W. Ya. THE BAR of this establishment is kept constant-ly sopplied with the PUREST LIQUORS to be had, and the proprietor desires to call special atten-

Who are in the habit of patronizing his bar, that he will hereafter sell exclusively for CASH, without respect to persons, and no one need a k h
March 30, 1860-tf.

JOHN R.

JUST received another line of DRESS 6 OODS.

such as white Piqueor Marselles, Lawns, Mohair
Lustre, colored Alpacas and Poplins. for sale by
May 19, 1863.

J. GOLDSMITH.

A NOTHER lot of those celebrated "Magic Combs W. S. MASON.

2000 FEET Window Glass, just received and SWINE Jewels, for sale by JAS. LAW. BOOFF.

JOEN R. AVIS.