

Spirit of Jefferson

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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REPAIRING of all kinds pertaining to my line.

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VOL. 21. CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1869. NO. 50.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

GOLD MEDAL FOR 1867, CHARLES H. STIEFF, For the Best Piano now made in Baltimore.

STIEFF'S PIANOS have all the latest improvements, including the AGRAPPE, TRIBLE, VERY FOUNT, and the improved French Action.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from \$250 to \$300.

Refers to the following: Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Virginia, Gen. Robert R. H. Lee, Washington, D. C.

DUVAL & IGLERHART, GENERAL, FOR THE SALE OF FLOUR, Grain, Tobacco, Seeds & Provisions.

WILSON'S AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, AND PURE GROUND BONE MEAL.

ATTENTION FARMERS! Planters and Vegetable Growers! Wilson's Ammoniated SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

IT has raised good crops of Wheat, Corn, etc., and we have certificates which we can show, and refer to the gentlemen whose names are inserted below.

1869. SPRING & SUMMER, 1869. LARGE AND PERPETUOUS SALE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

WE have stocked our retail department with a full line of Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT: CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. In large variety to select from for measure.

NOAH WALKER & CO., 165 and 167, W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

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THE FASHIONS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, I HAVE the latest styles and am prepared to cut, fit and make Ladies' and Children's Dresses.

FRESH GROUND PLASTER, For sale by HILLEY, WILSON & JOHNSON, Baltimore, Md., March 2, 1869.

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BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor. CHARLESTOWN, VA. Tuesday Morning, August 17, 1869.

The Drowning of four Children in Lake Auburn—Particulars of the Disaster.

The Lewiston (Maine) Journal prints a detailed account of the distressing accident that occurred on Lake Auburn on the 31st ult., from which we gather the following particulars:

"On the shore of the lake was an old flat-bottomed boat, perhaps ten feet long by five feet wide, a few feet across, and with a side above water that had shrunk in the sun, so that when the boat was loaded it was more likely even than at other times.

"Mrs. Isaac Libby had three sons—Eugene, aged eighteen; Julius, fifteen; and Cecil, aged thirteen. Mrs. H. G. Turner's daughter Flora was sixteen years of age, and her son Charles, fourteen.

"The party had been accustomed to get into the old flat-bottom and paddle about the pond for fish or for pleasure. On the afternoon of the 31st, six of them made a trip, caught some perch and cooked them on the shore, and after their picnic dinner the company, consisting of six—Eugene, Julius, Cecil, Charles and Flora, above named, and Mr. John Turner's daughter Addie, aged seventeen—got into the boat to return.

"Eugene and Julius took the oars and paddled the old bulk slowly through the water. The fact that the water was treacherously shallow in that place, and that the boat did not seem to attract their notice, or if it did, not sufficiently to alarm them. The boat had slowly moved toward the homeward landing, and they were almost ready to step on the shore of the Libby farm. Only about fifteen feet intervened between them and land, when without a moment's warning, the boat sank beneath them—going down, not only foremost, but horizontally. Its hapless occupants went down to the bottom with it. Eugene, Charles and Julius could swim. Addie and Cecil shrieked with terror as the boat filled and sunk. Flora was speechless. They had not even time to jump from the boat, and locked in each other's arms, went together.

"The boat slipped from under them, and arose at another point and floated off, its side just visible on the surface. As the unfortunate victims rose to the surface, there was nothing for them to grasp but one another. The boat was now fast, and the oars and paddles and bits of boards did not avail to them. Addie caught hold of Flora; Charles Turner, who could swim, caught Flora, and finding they were sinking, pushed Addie off, hoping to save himself and sister, but Flora grasped him under the neck and disabled him from swimming, and both sank rapidly to the bottom. And near Charles' side, finding that unless he released himself from her grasp both must die, he resolved he must leave her to perish and try to save himself. At last he wrenched himself from her death-grasp, and arose to the surface almost exhausted. He did not leave her side, and she was just able to swim a few feet, far enough to touch bottom, and was helped ashore by a boy who happened to be near.

"When Charles pushed Addie from Flora's grasp, Eugene took her and tried to save her, but she clung to him, and he was unable to swim with her, and both sank to the bottom, so to save his own life, he was forced to release himself from her grasp. As the girls arose the second time, Addie and Cecil grasped Julius and bore him down, and no doubt they perished in each other's embrace. Just as Charles got ashore, he turned around to see what could be done, and saw Eugene swimming just behind him, almost exhausted, crying 'Help, I'm sinking.' The boy on the shore—Plym Caswell—who had now come to the rescue, got a long pole and extended it to Eugene, who had strength enough left to grasp it, and was drawn half-conscious to the shore, where after a short time he was restored, so that he was able to walk. Just as Eugene cried for help, Charles who had reached the shore, looked further in the rear of Eugene, saw Flora's hair floating on the surface and part of her dress, but he saw them only for a moment, then all was gone.

"THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.—On Friday last some 'prominent citizens' of St. Louis held a preliminary meeting in that city to consider the favorite Western idea of removing the national capital from Washington city.

"GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE.—Gen. Breckinridge informs us that he has determined to settle again permanently in Lexington, and resume the practice of law. This will be gratifying news to the hosts of personal friends of General Breckinridge in this section, where he was known and admired and loved long before he had acquired a national reputation. We are glad to learn that he has already received returns in several important suits.—Lexington (Ky.) Gazette, August 4.

"BOYS' MASON.—A man named William Pierce was examined before the Mayor of Richmond, on Wednesday, charged with establishing bogus Masonic Lodges, and fraudulently obtaining money from a number of colored persons. After a full investigation, the Mayor sent the accused on to answer to an indictment for felony, with the remark that he had been guilty of one of the worst crimes that could be committed against a community.

Deaths from Drowning.

The Baltimore Herald contains the following particulars of the accidental drowning of the gentlemen, Messrs. Harry Lee, Septimus Sewell and James M. Sewell, while yachting in Bush river, on Thursday afternoon last, near Philadelphia Railroad bridge, and nearly opposite the farm of Mr. Samuel Sutton.

The following additional particulars of the sad disaster have since been ascertained: The party consisted of fourteen persons, and left the Philadelphia Boat Club House in a yacht, skip-rigged, belonging to Mr. Lee. At the time of starting the wind was blowing quite a gale. They were advised by parties on shore not to risk themselves on the frail vessel, but their persuasions were fruitless, and after some little delay the excursion embarked on their perilous voyage, accompanied by a row boat containing nine persons from Belair, under the charge of Dr. John S. Dallam.

The occupants of both boats were on a crabbing expedition, and continued at the sport until about sunset, when the row boat returned to the Club House. A heavy squall shortly after arose, when the boats became separated, and the row boat put into Dove's Cove, and all her passengers escaped. The yacht was proceeding towards her destination, when the hat of one of the boys on board blew off, and he endeavored to catch it, and in so doing turned the boat so as to expose it, a heavy blow of wind struck her, and whirling the jib boom around, it struck Mr. Lee, knocking him overboard, and he was instantly drowned. The yacht at the same moment capsized. The remaining thirteen passengers were at once submerged in the sea, and the boat, which had been turned overboard, was several feet under water, but was rescued by a negro boy of Mr. Sewell, who in a number of instances swam after and succeeded in again getting them safely on board.

A negro man in the Club House observed the accident, and procuring a boat started to the rescue, but was unable to do so, as the wind, which had risen fearfully, dashed over the several vessels swam after and succeeded in again getting them safely on board.

"The body of Mr. Jas. W. Sewell was recovered on Saturday morning and taken to Abingdon, Harford county, where it was buried in the family lot. On Sunday afternoon the body of Mr. Septimus Sewell was also recovered floating on the surface of the river, and was taken to the same place for interment. The remains of Mr. Harry Lee, son of the late Josiah Lee, of this city, was discovered floating in the river, about fifty yards from where the boat capsized, yesterday morning. He was in his twenty-second year, and leaves a mother residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.

An Enormous Snake Attacks a Child.

A large black snake, over six feet long made an attack on Tuesday last, the 3d inst., on a little boy, six or seven years of age, son of Mr. U. Strickler, of Conestoga Centre. Mr. S. had gone 'black-berrying' on the forge hills, near Colemanville, in Conestoga township. In the afternoon one of his little boys lay down and fell asleep under a tree, where the basket had been put, and Mr. S. was picking berries about or near the tree, when Mr. S. found some May apples, called the boy and threw them in a basket, and then lay down again. In a few minutes after the boy cried out that he was attacked by a big snake. His father hastened to his assistance, and the snake, which he made an attempt to escape. The boy says he was awakened by feeling something moving at his arm and side, and looking to see what it was, he saw the snake and jumped up. It is supposed by persons who are acquainted with the habits of this species of snake, that it was on the ground under the tree, and that it dropped itself from some low branch of the tree on the child, intending to coil around and crush or choke him, but that the snake was prevented from accomplishing its object by the child lying flat on the ground and suddenly jumping up. From the short time which had elapsed after the child lay down it is not probable that he had been bitten, but it has not been very soundly ascertained. If the child had been sleeping very soundly, the consequences might have been more serious; as it was, the child was not hurt. Mr. S. had no way to measure the length of the snake accurately, but by such means as were at hand, it was found to be between 6 and 7 feet in length.

"The Kansas City Times of the 22d reports the following case of snake-bite and cure: 'While mowing in a meadow last Tuesday, two miles south-west of Westport, a man named James Scroggin was bitten on the left leg, five inches above the ankle, by a prairie rattlesnake. Ligaments were at once bound tightly above and below the wound. A piece of stick was then inserted between the thumb and flesh, until the swelling had subsided, and round the ligature was so contracted as to suspend circulation in the bitten parts. Whiskey was then given at intervals and in copious doses. In the mean time the flesh between the ligatures had become so numbed that it was almost dead to feeling, when it was cut away around the wound, and the blood allowed to bleed as freely as it would. A stupor at first seemed to come upon Mr. Scroggin and he begged to be permitted to sleep a little while. There the danger, however, was doing its worst bravely, and fighting the alcohol with some show of success; but more whiskey was given, and Scroggin was kept awake, and the pain, which had begun to recede, and by Wednesday day morning he felt but few bad effects from the bite. Scarcely any swelling ensued.'

"It is very well to advise people to take the bull by the horns, but what will the bull afford to be about all the time.

POLITICAL.

"WHILE I LIVE I HOPE." Dark shadows may cast a gloomy shade, The sun may cease to shine; The summer's beauties all may fade, And leave no summer's sign.

The furious storm may rise and spread, And howl and howl and roar; The summer's beauties all may fade, And leave no summer's sign.

Sill tempt me never last so long, That hope yields to despair; A storm may cease to rage, But hope—sweet hope—is there.

Hearts may indeed be sore oppressed With painful fears and grief; His light may be obscured, but the breast Soon there may be relief.

Saw ye not yesterday a lad With sorrow in his eyes? And holding fast his bow, And holding fast his bow.

Fortune with bitter taunt passed by, And pierced his fair young heart; He sought to slay the demon, but he died, So painful was the smart.

But scarcely had the wind gained birth, That hope was his aid; He sought to slay the demon, but he died, So painful was the smart.

"Oh! what though storms assail to-day, And all my joys destroy? To-morrow I will have my bow, And I will slay the foe."

"For Fortune never looks so sad, Or breathes on cold a breath, But hope comes to make me glad, And cheer me on till death."

"Then why should I indulge in grief, My heart to sorrow give? With passing time there comes relief; I hope, then, while I live."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DYING WIFE'S PRAYER. Night—dark, gloomy night, settled down upon the great metropolis, and not a star peered forth from the thick blackness to illumine or dispel the overhanging gloom with its cheerful ray.

"The night was far advanced when William Arnold staggered back to the miserable place which he called home. An undefined dread crept over him as he approached it, and memory and conscience were busily at work within him. Starting at every unusual noise, he ascended the rickety stairway, and tremblingly groped his way through the long dark passage, and it was with a feeling of relief that he at last gained the door of his miserable abode. His hand was upon the latch when fear returned, and he stood in awe of the silence within.

As he stood hesitating, the stillness within was broken by the feeble accents of a voice in prayer. Every word seemed burned into his very soul, in letters of living fire. He listened in wrapt attention, as the voice grew weaker and fainter, until he was almost unconscious of the words which he heard. It was with a mixture of awe and sympathy that he entered the apartment within. And, when he did so, he crept to one corner of the room, where he lay shivering with the cold, and suffering the pangs of a bitter remorse, until the light of day revealed him the frozen corpse of his wife.

"In one of the miserable abodes, stretched upon a pallet of straw, lay a poor and feeble woman. She bore evidence of once having been quite beautiful, but the combined influence of neglect and starvation had done their work, and she was but a wreck of her former self. She was pleading with a poor, miserable, degraded and drunkard, who was about leaving the room.

"William, do not go out to-night; you do not know how I feel. Something seems to tell me that I shall not behold the light of another day upon this earth, and, William, I have much to say to you before I leave you. Oh, for the love of Heaven, do not leave me thus! The creature that I am still craves a determination to go out. For the sake of the love you once professed for me, do not go out," and she fell back exhausted with the efforts she had made.

"His hand was upon the latch; for a moment he hesitated at this touching appeal, and then, going to her side, he had clasped her through all his shame; but a demon possessed him, and he had driven out the love he had once professed. A momentary struggle and appetite triumphed; and, without a word, he left her, and went forth to seek his usual occupations, and in those breathing holes of the infernal regions, obtained the unpleasant reflections which had been revived.

"Gone" she murmured in a tone expressive of the deepest woe, as she closed the door behind him, and she relapsed into a death-like torpor, unconscious of her situation; and nothing which could intoxicate should ever again pass his lips.

"Reader, you would like to know how William Arnold kept that vow? Then go with me to-night to that capacious church on the corner of—and—streets. We find it filled to overflowing with an intelligent assembly, who have congregated to hear and see the celebrated reformer. There is a momentary restlessness among the audience as a tall and noble looking man enters, and the crowd instinctively give way as he slowly proceeds up the aisle, and is greeted with a burst of applause as he ascends into the pulpit and faces the audience.

A graceful recognition of the compliment paid him and he opens his discourse and descends powerfully and eloquently upon the enormity of the evils which flow from the liquor traffic, and points out clearly the manner in which it can be abolished; and then as he feelingly alludes to his past life, can you recognize in him the man we left, two years ago, kneeling beside the frozen corpse of his wife?

"NEW PLAN FOR PRESERVING WOOD.—The use of creosote, or sulphate of copper or zinc, for preserving wood, is open to objections, which nullify its employment for floorings or ornamental woodwork, the first named leaving a permanent, disagreeable smell, and the latter discoloring the wood. Borax is now found to be admirably adapted to keep such wood from decay. The preparation is simple, and consists in immersing the wood in a saturated solution of borax, which is then heated to a two hundred and twelve deg. Fahrenheit. The wood is left for ten or twelve hours, the time depending upon the density and size of the planks. When taken out, the boards are stacked until dry, then re-immersed in a weaker solution of the salt for a brief time, and are then ready for use. Boards thus prepared are practically indestructible from rot, and are nearly incombustible.

"The recent death of a daughter of Gen. Albert Pike, at Memphis, Tennessee, from accidentally taking an overdose of chloroform, recalls a number of other deaths which have occurred within a few years in the same way. There is something very fascinating, doubtless, in the relief from pain produced by this anesthetic, but those who have recourse to it, prudently do so under the peril of losing their consciousness before they have placed themselves beyond its continued action, and thus going on to inhale its insidious vapor till they are past restoration. The safer course is to never make use of it except under the direction of and in the presence of a discreet physician or nurse.—N. Y. Sun.

"Ralph Waldo Emerson says: Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we will tell you a family where newspapers and periodicals are plenty. Nobody who has been without these private tutors can have been educating himself for good or evil. Have you ever thought of the innumerable topics of discussion which they suggest at the breakfast table; the important public measures with which our children thus early become acquainted with; great philanthropic questions of the day, to which unconsciously their attention is attracted, and the spirit of intelligence which is evoked by these quiet visitors.

Death of Lady Jane Grey.

She passed, as if to pass away from her this world, with which she had now done forever. There she died, "I pray you all, poor Christian people, to bear me witness that I die a true Christian woman, and that I look to be saved by no other means than the mercy of God, in the merits of the blood of His only Son, our Lord Jesus Christ. And now good people, while I am alive, I pray you assist me with your prayers."—Kneeling down, she said to Freckenham, the only divine whom Mary would allow to come near her, "Shall I say this prayer?" The Abbot answered, "Yes, for this is the prayer which a clear conscience should make: 'Have mercy upon me, O God, after Thy great goodness; according to the multitude of Thy mercies do not away mine offences.' When she had come to the last line she stood upon her feet and took off her gloves and kerchief, which she gave to Elizabeth Tinsley. The book of psalms she gave to Thomas Byrdges, the hutsman's duty. Then she untied her gown, and took off her bridal gear. The hutsman offered to assist her; but she put her hands gently aside, and drew a white kerchief round her eyes. The veil of the executioner sank at her feet, and begged her forgiveness, as a clear voice, the words of psalm: 'Have mercy upon me, O God, after Thy great goodness; according to the multitude of Thy mercies do not away mine offences.' When she had come to the last line she stood upon her feet and took off her gloves and kerchief, which she gave to Elizabeth Tinsley. The book of psalms she gave to Thomas Byrdges, the hutsman's duty. Then she untied her gown, and took off her bridal gear. The hutsman offered to assist her; but she put her hands gently aside, and drew a white kerchief round her eyes. 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Spirit of Jefferson

BENJAMIN F. BRALL, Editor.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, August 17, 1869.

C. V. RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Its Route up the Valley.

Since the meeting held in this town on the 5th inst., in reference to the contemplated extension of the Cumberland Valley Railroad through the Virginia Valley, to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, at or near Salem, some discussion has sprung up as to the route the road should pursue after crossing the Potomac river—whether through the counties of Berkeley and Frederick, by way of Winchester, or through Jefferson county, by way of Charlestown. In considering the relative merits of these routes, it is necessary first to determine the route to be pursued through the upper part of the Valley of Virginia. We think this a question which nature and circumstances have combined to decide. It must run east of the Massanutten mountain, through Page county. The western part of the Valley of Virginia is already occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, (and its tributaries, the Winchester and Strasburg Railroad, and the Manassas Gap Railroad) both of which are now substantially branches of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, being entirely under its control. And even if this were not the case, the Page Valley is richer in agricultural products, and in addition, abounds in the richest mineral deposits—especially of iron. To enter the Page Valley, the road must pass, at or near Front Royal, whether its course is located through Winchester or Charlestown. The real question then, is which is the best route from Hagerstown to Front Royal? It seems to us that no reasonable doubt can present itself as to which of these routes is most eligible, with any one acquainted with their respective claims. In determining the route to be pursued, four considerations should be allowed to have their weight.

First—The Shortest Route.

An examination of the map will show at once that the route from Hagerstown to Front Royal, through Jefferson county, is a direct and straight line, while the route through Winchester would deflect very much eastward, at some point near that town. The route thro' Jefferson county, would evidently be very considerably shorter than the route through Winchester.

Secondly—Over which Route could a Railroad be made Cheaper.

The route through Jefferson county would much sooner strike the Shenandoah river, upon which a railroad could be much more easily constructed than across the country; and the residue of the route, so far at least as it passes through Jefferson county, we are satisfied could be constructed at a moderate cost, the country being very favorable for making a railroad. The other route, by Martinsburg and Winchester, would not follow the courses of the streams, and would be much more difficult of construction. We venture to assert that when the two routes are surveyed, that it will be found, not only that the route thro' Jefferson is many miles shorter, but that it will cost less per mile, and be over much easier grades.

Thirdly—Which Route would come into the Direct Competition with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

It would evidently be the interest of the road to be constructed, as far as possible, so as to avoid direct competition, on an equal footing, with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, for when such competition exists, the new road could not expect to command more than one half of the trade and travel. If the route by Martinsburg and Winchester is pursued, the new road at both these points would intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Road or its branches. These points are the county seats respectively of Berkeley and Frederick counties, and the new road could not expect to command more than half of the trade and travel of these two counties. If, however, the route by Charlestown is adopted, the new road would intersect the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at or near Duffield's Depot and near Charlestown—points not more than six miles apart—thus practically equivalent to one intersection. The new road could therefore reasonably expect to command half the trade and travel of Jefferson county, and the whole trade and travel of Clarke. Again, the route by Winchester would intersect the Winchester and Potomac Railroad at an acute angle; while the route through Jefferson would intersect the general line of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad nearly at right angles, and thus more readily separate from it, producing less direct competition.

Fourthly—Which Route would pass through the Richest Counties and Command the Most Trade and Travel.

In 1859, the counties of Berkeley and Frederick raised 445,994 bushels of wheat, and 669,605 bushels of corn, in all 1,115,599 bushels, and as we have seen, the new road could command not more than half the trade and travel of these counties on account of its direct competition, on equal footing, with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The new road by Winchester would command the trade and travel of portions of Frederick and Berkeley, which raises 499,449 bushels of wheat and corn annually. In 1859, Jefferson county raised 417,453 bushels of wheat and 348,927 bushels of corn, in all 766,380 bushels of wheat and corn, and the one half of this county, commanded by the new road, raises 380,190 bushels of grain. The county of Clarke, the same year raised 204,903 bushels of wheat and 229,315 bushels of corn, in all 434,218 bushels; and the new road would command the entire trade of Clarke, and that of the county of Clarke and the portions of Jefferson county commanded by the new road, raise annually 804,508 bushels of wheat and corn, against 499,449. In addition to this, the new road if it took the Charlestown route, would command a considerable trade from the

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The Tennessee Election.

The election of the following members of the Legislature from East Tennessee, who are in favor of ex-President Johnson for United States Senator, is concluded—Stark, Carl, Leggett, Barnes, Lusk, Oglethorpe, James, Pearson, Green, McGahey, McClary, Harrison, Keeney, Spears, Wallace, Millett, White and Sell, and Fleming, probably, for Johnson. It is probable that twenty-five of the thirty-five East Tennessee members will be for Johnson. His election is now considered certain, and his friends are very jubilant. Middle and West Tennessee are almost solidly democratic, the Legislature three-fourths anti-republican. Measures for calling a constitutional convention are already being discussed. Many republicans refused to vote, but Stokes polled a fairly full republican vote. Brownlow professes surprise at the election returns, and says the conservative triumph is greater than he expected.

Nashville, August 7.—Additional returns indicate that Senator's majority may reach 66,000. But few counties give majorities for Stokes. As far as heard from the State Senate, Conservatives 15, with five districts to hear from: The House of Representatives stands: Conservatives, 43; conservative republicans, 4; Stokes republicans, 4.

The Test Oath in Virginia—Order of General Canby.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 93. H. D. Q.'S FIRST MILITARY DIST. RICHMOND, VA. Aug. 3, 1869. So much of General Order No. 83, of March 22, 1869, from these headquarters, as requires Commissioners of Chancery in the State of Virginia, to supervise the operation of the joint resolution of Congress, passed February 6, 1868, removing from office all persons who cannot take and subscribe the test oath. General Canby seems determined to enforce it in every instance, and the oath is regarded as an assurance that he will impose it upon the Legislature if higher authority does not interpose.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

The details of a somewhat lengthy correspondence of Gen. Farbell, of Mississippi, with President Grant at Long Branch, has been published with the sanction of Gen. Grant, giving the views of the latter in regard to the Republican party in Mississippi. The President expressed himself opposed to any division of the Republican party in the Southern States, and remarked upon the small number of Republicans engaged in the new movement in Mississippi to establish what is called the "National Republican party," and intimated that he did not trust the sincerity of the late rebels.

The Conversation is construed as an expression of the President and Cabinet against Conservatism.

In regard to Judge Dent, the President's brother-in-law, who is spoken of in connection with the Conservative nomination for Governor of Mississippi, it is stated that the President has not requested the Judge to withdraw from the canvass, and in view of recent complications it is reiterated that Judge Dent will canvass Mississippi in the interest of the Conservative Republican candidates, whether himself or another heads the ticket. Meantime Judge Dent continues a candidate before the Convention. The President, in a lengthy private letter to Judge Dent, written from Long Branch, says: "I have said and repeat it, that if the Conservatives are to win I would prefer your election, but to that of any other person likely to be elected, but as matters now look, it seems to me that the weight of my influence should be given to the other party. I earnestly hope, however, before the election, concessions will be made on both sides, so as to unite all friends of the reconstruction movement."

A GOOD LAW AND GOOD SENSE.

We copy below a portion of a charge made to a grand jury by Judge FERGUSON, of West Virginia, which will amply repay a careful reading, and which we commend especially to the study of the batch of political tricksters who elect the Board of Registrars of Jefferson county. Judge Ferguson is one of the most uncompromising radicals on top of ground, but since his elevation to the Bench, his splendid legal attainments enable him to state his legal opinions with great clearness and force, and, we take it, the result of the late elections in Virginia and Tennessee has worked him up to a full sense of the fact that power is departing from the ultra radical party, and has made him open his own eyes to the world. We should like to hear just such a charge as this delivered by Judge Chapline to the grand jury of Jefferson.

There is a great deal of complaint about the neglect of registration officers by which many who ought of right to be voters, are not upon the list and cannot vote.

The registration law should be administered as carefully and conscientiously as any other law, and with the rights and interests of all parties in view. The law is so framed as to protect both the officer who administers the law, and the citizen who claims the right to vote under it. The voter who is wronged has his remedy under the law as much as he has a remedy for any wrong under any law. The township registrars and the members of the county boards of registration can be made to do their duty. Any willful neglect by the township registrars in the performance of the duties of office, by which citizens suffer in the rights of franchise, is indictable and punishable under the law. A good mistake in law which has become common is, that in the registration of voters whose loyalty is questioned, the burden of proof is by law forced on the applicant for registration. Some county boards of registration have been in the habit of telling men whose names they do not want upon the list: "Sir, we say you are a rebel; now prove that you didn't aid the rebellion." This is what their action amounts to, if they say it in these very words. No man can be required to prove by others what it is impossible to prove. It is hard to prove a negative. Now what you say the rebellion; now prove that you didn't aid the rebellion.

The constitution and laws provide that every white male citizen, twenty-one years of age, not a pauper, of sound mind, not under conviction of treason or bribery at an election, &c., who has been a resident of the State one year and of the county one month, and did not aid the rebellion, shall be entitled to vote. Now what you say the rebellion; now prove that you didn't aid the rebellion.

Those who allege that he is qualified must prove it themselves. If they charge that he is disqualified by reason of having aided in the rebellion, they must prove it before they have any right to take his name from the list. The county board of registration have no right to strike a man's name from the list merely because charges have been made against him. He is to be considered innocent until proved guilty of the charge.

The law itself makes it the duty of the Judges of the circuit courts to give the law specially in charge to the grand juries. It is not supposed you will have any case under that law before you now; but I think it proper to make these remarks that you may all be prepared by a full understanding of what will be your duty, as jurors whenever a case may come before you, and that people generally may know that the law is not to be trifled with by any man under the control of ambitious office seekers. If you know of any violations

E. WILLIS WILSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, JEFFERSON CO. WEST VIRGINIA.

Will practice in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office, one door north of the Register office, Aug. 17, 1869.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

MOST VALUABLE AND HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, IN CLARKE COUNTY, VA.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Hays Mickey to the undersigned, as trustee, made on the 10th day of April 1867, and duly recorded in the county of Clarke, and by virtue of a further power of sale, contained in the Deed of Trust, Hays Mickey, dated March 17th, 1869, in full manner recorded in and in possession of the County of Clarke, and now in further pursuance of a remedial order of the military authorities in Virginia; the undersigned will proceed to sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1869, in front of the Union Hotel, in Berryville, Clarke County, Va. that

VERY VALUABLE & DESIRABLE TRACT OF LAND,

formerly the residence of T. P. Pendleton, and now of Hays Mickey, situated on the Charlestown and Berryville Turnpike, about eight miles from the former and four from the latter place, known as the "Fairfield" of the celebrated

"Fairfield"

tract, and containing

185 Acres.

The soil of this farm is best quality Fertile; Limestone, with sufficient TIMBER, and RUNNING WATER.

It is divided into Seven Fields, with good fences—each field easily made accessible to the water and the buildings.

THE DWELLING HOUSE

is elegantly situated—large commodious, well built, tastefully finished and provided with all the modern improvements. The Out buildings are in good repair.

This is an excellent young

Apple Orchard

of choice Fruit, besides much other fruit in an excellent and highly cultivated Garden.

TERMS OF SALE.

About \$12,000 in cash—no further part of the purchase money to be paid until the 10th day of April 1870, unless the deferred payments be otherwise arranged, with the concurrence of all parties interested, and the interest on the deferred payments to bear interest, payable semi-annually, from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds with Deed of Trust on the premises.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and persons desiring to purchase should be present, may not be assured that the sale will occur, but will take place on the day named, as the result of the action of the premises, and the military authorities, and with the concurrence of the grantor, Hays Mickey. ANDREW HUNTER, Trustee.

NOTICE.

THE SALE above advertised is hereby notified, and made with my full concurrence. The purchase money, after the satisfaction of the debt secured by Deed of Trust, will be coming to me, and the terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale. I earnestly invite my friends to come forward with their bids, and by bidding for this most valuable farm, prevent its being sold at an undervalue. HAYS MICKEY. August 17, 1869.

TRUST SALE, VALUABLE BRICK STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING IN HARRIS FERRY, W. VA.

ON TUESDAY, THE 21st DAY OF AUGUST, INSTANT, I will, as Trustee, in pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, executed on the 10th day of July 1866, by Daniel Ames and Mary C. Ames, his wife, conveying to me "all the right, title and claim of said Daniel and Mary C. Ames, in, to and out of" certain

HOUSE AND LOT

in the town of Harris Ferry, on Shenandoah at, in the county of Jefferson, in West Virginia, purchased by said Daniel Ames and Mary C. Ames, and now in my possession, proceed to sell the same.

The sale is made to satisfy the reasonable expenses thereof, and to pay to Joseph C. Holmes, the creditor named in said Trust Deed, the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest thereon from the 19th day of July 1866, or so much thereof as may remain unpaid at the day of sale.

Valuable Brick Storehouse.

Four Stories high, with Basement, and well worthy the attention of capitalists seeking investment. Situated on the Potomac River, within 12 miles of Washington, D. C. THOMAS RUSSELL, Trustee. August 17, 1869.

FINAL NOTICE.

MORE than a year ago, I published a notice in this paper, in relation to a certain piece of property, which was advertised for sale in the Herald, May 25. A friend of mine (one of a number) who has lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly offered to purchase the same, and to pay for it in cash. I now have to say that the property is now in my possession, and I have proceeded to collect by LAW, all claims due me prior to the sale, and have had a long time, and have not been able to do so, and I have therefore for transactions since I have been respectfully requested to make payment forthwith. JOHN W. GRANTHAM. Middle

Spirit of Jefferson

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WANT OF NEWS.—Our local this week is not prolific. In this piping weather events of interest transpire slowly.

THE WOODS MEETING AT WILTSHIRE'S.—On Sunday week the wood's meeting at Wiltshire's School House, was quite largely attended by an audience that seemed fully to appreciate the interesting services.

Neither of our editors being present at the Woods meeting at Wiltshire's School-House on last Sabbath, please, Sir, give place in your paper to a few thoughts on the subject of the most pleasant religious gathering.

THE BRICK HOUSE ON MAIN STREET in Charleston, and long the residence of the late John Stephenson, was sold by Mrs. Margaret G. Douglas, on Friday last for \$1,100.

ROSADALIS.—Dr. F. Olin Dannelly, now of this City, formerly Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy in the Middle Georgia Medical College, Chief Surgeon State of South Carolina during the war.

REPORT.—Mr. Editor, I will be permitted to say, there is no community of people in the county more respectful to the worship of God and more general in their attendance on the preached word than the people in the high-berthed of Wiltshire's School-House.

LAND SALES.—During the past week there have been several sales of land in this county, which we deem worthy of mention.

THE ORGANIZATION.—The Fire Organization for our town was completed, at a meeting on Monday night last, by the election of the following Officers:

President, W. H. Travers; Secretary, Cleon Moore; Treasurer, James Law; Hooff; Chief Engineer, John H. Hillbert; Assist Engineer, H. E. Harrell; Capt. of Engine, David H. Eckharr; Capt. of Ladders, Samuel Myers; Capt. of Hose, Martin Aris; Fire Press.

THE WINCHESTER AND STRASBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—Election of Officers.—At a general meeting of the stockholders of the Winchester and Strasburg Railroad Company, held in Baltimore on the 9th instant, John King, Jr., Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and John Hopkins, Thomas Writridge, Hugh Sisson, of Baltimore, Joseph H. Shoard, of Winchester, and George A. Hupp, of Shenandoah county, Virginia, were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The energetic and zealous ladies connected with St. Peter's (Catholic) Church, of Harper's Ferry, purpose holding a Fair and Festival at the armory building, to commence on the 18th inst. (to-morrow). Their object is to procure funds to furnish their church with a furnace—an object which will at once commend itself to the benevolent people of Harper's Ferry and vicinity, who are ever ready to aid in any laudable undertaking.

AMONG the sufferers by the late fire in Philadelphia are Messrs. Hannis & Co., the large distillers at Martinsburg, who had over 5,000 barrels of rye whiskey, (valued at over \$1,000,000), stored in the warehouse.

ENTERING THE PROFESSION.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that our young friend, E. WILLIS WILSON, has entered upon his duties as an Attorney, and located at the county-seat.

A CAMP-MEETING of the M. E. Church South will be held in Mr. H. J. Light's woods, 1 1/2 miles from Lexington and 4 1/2 miles from Martinsburg, to commence on Thursday the 25th of August, 1869.

LAYING OF CORNER STONE.—The Corner Stone of the Baptist Church at Martinsburg, W. Va., will be laid on Tuesday the 24th of August. The Rev. Dr. J. A. Haynes of Middleburg will deliver the address.

BURKE'S WEEKLY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The only numbers of this valuable publication are before us. They contain the opening chapters of a new story: 'The Adventures of Big-Foot Wallace, the Texas Ranger—the veritable adventures of a hunter now living near San Antonio, Texas—which promises to be a story of unusual interest.

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EDUCATIONAL

STANDARD PHONOGRAPHIC INSTRUCTION

THE undersigned prepared to give by mail a Complete Course of Instruction in Standard PHONOGRAPHIC SHORT-HAND, the system in general use by the most accurate Reporters employed in Legal, Mercantile and Legislative Departments throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

PROFIT TO YOUNG MEN.—And also to Young Ladies who must rely upon themselves for their own support, which any successful student who passes the ordinary course and thereby that commonly distinguish youth.

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.—A large stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture, including a large quantity of Bedsteads, Trunks, and other articles, at low prices.

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PUBLIC SALES

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HAVERLY disposed of my farm, and intending to remove South, I will offer at Public Sale, at my present residence, two miles south of Leesport, and one mile North of Cameron's Depot, on THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1869.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Consisting in part of the following:—One No. 1. Road Wagon and Wood Lathen—

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.—A large stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture, including a large quantity of Bedsteads, Trunks, and other articles, at low prices.

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REAL ESTATE

VALUABLE FARM

THE Hill Farm, BELONGING to the estate of the late James L. Hanson, is for sale. It is one of the MOST VALUABLE pieces of property in this county, and is well known to be a desirable location.

WALTON & CRAIGHILL, Real Estate Agents, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN CHARLESTON, AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned is having several acres of land, including Charlestown and the South side, laid out into Building Lots, which will be disposed of at a low price.

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LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE

Valley Fire Insurance Company

OFFICE—KEARNEYVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. VA.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Attorneys at Law

WILL Practice in the Courts of Jefferson and Morgan Counties, West Virginia, and in the United States District Court for the District of West Virginia.

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PORTAL. LOVE-LIGHT. "Go down to the garden at break of day. Go down to the garden, son John, And take a way among the sweetest grass. That ever the sun shone on."

HUMOROUS. Harrowing Narrative. "Sufferings of a Goodwife's Husband. We make the following extracts from the Diary of a husband of the period. It was picked up near the Depot by Capt. Sully. Its authenticity is beyond question. Of course we omit proper names. It is a sad story."

STUDENTS. THE CELEBRATED RAYSON DUNTON & SCRIBNER'S STEEL PENS. Officially adopted and used in our institutions, and by the Government. Five kinds. Samples for 20 cents. Per Gross, \$1.50. Quarter Gross Boxes, 60 Cts. Prepared to any address.

WHAT IS THE WORLD COMING TO?—We read in a New Orleans paper that a woman in that city has been arrested for throwing a ball of boiling water over a man. Her defence was that the "milk him for her husband."

SEVERE—A Yankee girl brood an engagement to marry because her intended husband had a habit of sneezing in his sleep. [Exchange.] Most ladies need not find such things until too late. But Yankee girls are curious and experimental and generally "know it all."

—A man who owes a bill in London can pay it in four hours by simply going to Wall street, and purchasing a document known as a "cable transfer," a device born of the great Atlantic telegraph enterprise, where, by the equivalent of the money he gives in New York will be immediately delivered to his creditor in London.

MISCELLANEOUS. "Go down to the garden at break of day. Go down to the garden, son John, And take a way among the sweetest grass. That ever the sun shone on."

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 8 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. The most complete and thoroughly approved College of Business in the country, and the only institution of ACTUAL PRACTICE in the State of Maryland.

THE CELEBRATED RAYSON DUNTON & SCRIBNER'S STEEL PENS. Officially adopted and used in our institutions, and by the Government. Five kinds. Samples for 20 cents. Per Gross, \$1.50. Quarter Gross Boxes, 60 Cts. Prepared to any address.

ROSADALIS. THE GREAT RENOVATOR OF THE HAIR. ROSADALIS is a hair restorer and beautifier. It is a hair restorer and beautifier. It is a hair restorer and beautifier.

JUST PUBLISHED. THE WREATH OF ELEGANCE, and other Poems, Edited and in part Composed by DAVID BROWN, Virginia. Printed on fine tinted paper, and beautifully illustrated by DAVID BROWN.

FRESH MEAT IN MARKET. THE undersigned have from 2 to 300 lbs. of Choice Beef, Mutton, Veal, &c., &c. Experience in the business by years of application. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

BALTIMORE CARDS. GREAT SALE! GREAT SALE OF CLOTHING. 6,000 PAIR OF PANTS from \$2 to \$6. 5,000 PAIR OF TROUSERS from \$1 to \$6. 5,000 PAIR OF VESTS from \$1.50 to \$3.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK AT PANIC PRICES. Our Immense Stock of Clothing. Our Immense Stock of Clothing. AT REDUCED PRICES. Remember the Goods must be Sold. Remember the Goods must be Sold.

COMMISSION BUSINESS. BALTIMORE, June 15, 1869. JOHN G. RIDENOUR has this day withdrawn from the commission of JAMES H. HUGHES & CO. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of HUGHES & LANGDON.

Howard House, Nos. 4 & 7 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE. THIS Hotel has recently been enlarged, thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished throughout, and is now capable of accommodating over 200 guests.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. To the examination of which we respectfully solicit your patronage. We have a large stock of goods, and all others who wish to get good bargains, at the CLARKE CLOTHING STORE.

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, FRESH KNITS, L. C. HANDEKERCHES, SWISS DO.

AGRICULTURAL AND HARDWARE. Jas. Law Hoop, DEALER IN Agricultural Implements, and FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE. CHARLESTOWN, W. VA.

WOOD'S REAPER AND MOWER. Separately or combined with Self-Rake. (These machines are the best in use.) JOHN W. HOOP, DEALER IN Agricultural Implements, and FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

McCURDY & DUKE, (Successors to Ransom & Duke,) DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, STOVES, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.

POULTERER'S FRIEND. THE experience of the past season has enabled us to improve our Poultry-Friend to an extent that we think will be generally appreciated.

READ! READ! READ!! What is it that has a form so round, And makes in its march a curious sound? It has only one melody, and that is rhyme; It is beautiful like hands and lips; It is a beautiful like a bird's song; It is a beautiful like a bird's song.

SELECT STOCK OF SPRING GOODS! WE ask the attention of our customers and the public to a new stock of Goods just opened, which we believe will compare favorably with any in the market, both in quality and price.

MECHANICAL. C. H. McKinnor, (John McKinnor, Successor,) CHARLESTOWN Steam Saw, Planing & Sash Factory, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL ARTICLES IN WOOD FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DAVID H. COCKRILL & SON, ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS, Charlestown, Jefferson County. OUR experience in the business which we devote to conduct, and our thorough acquaintance with the art of building, will enable us to execute in the most workmanlike manner, and with the most dispatch, any work entrusted to us.

BLACKSMITHING & WAGON-MAKING, AT BROWN'S CROSSING, B. & O. R. R. THE undersigned having formed a partnership in the above business, under the name and firm of BROWN & BROWN, take this method of announcing to the public that they have facilities for furnishing every description of WORK IN THEIR LINE.

SASH FACTORY. THE undersigned are now prepared to furnish FRAMES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, FLOORING, LATHING, and other work, in the most workmanlike manner, and with the most dispatch, any work entrusted to us.

TO THE PUBLIC. HAVING purchased a valuable tract of timber land, and located a Saw-Mill upon it, with a capacity of sawing fifty thousand feet of Lumber weekly, I will be prepared to furnish EVERY VARIETY OF LUMBER.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE. THE subscriber will give prompt attention to the business of General Agency, and will be prepared to receive subscriptions for Newspapers, Periodicals, and Books, and orders for every variety of cheap commodity in any one of the Cities.

MARBLE WORKS. CHARLESTOWN MARBLE WORKS, Main Street, opposite the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN. Dicht & Bro. MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING.

DRUGGIST. HENRY N. BILLINGS, "ENTRERS BUILDING," SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA. KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of English and American DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS AND VARNISHES, PAINTS, WINES, &c.

Lumber, Lumber! THE undersigned is now receiving another lot of choice LUMBER of every description. He will constantly keep on hand, at his Lumber Yard in Shepherdstown, a large and general assortment of WHITE AND YELLOW PINE PLANK, JOIST AND SCANTLING.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE. WE claim for the WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine the "most improved" made with one thread, directly from spool, making a more elastic and durable stitch than is made by any other Machine, thus simplifying it by doing away with bobbins, shuttles, circular needles, and other needless and complicated appendages.

TO THE FARMERS, MILLERS AND OTHERS OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. HAVING associated ourselves in business for the purpose of conducting the Produce Commission and Forwarding Business at the Charlestown Depot, we respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to receive orders for the purchase of any and every variety of Produce, and to forward the same to any and every destination.

THE HOME-MADE WHISKEY. THE undersigned has the honor to announce to the public that he has located a still on the Shenandoah river, and is now producing a pure and excellent Home-Made Whiskey, which he is offering to the public at a very low price.

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R. TIME TABLE. Leave Harper's Ferry at 7:00 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. Leave Shepherdstown at 10:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. Leave Hagerstown at 7:30 A.M. and 3:00 P.M.

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPART. SCHEDULE of Passenger Trains, starting and departing at the Harper's Ferry Station. TRAINS EAST. TRAINS WEST.

COMPETITION DEFIED. J. GOLDSMITH'S CHEAP STORE. I HAVE just finished receiving my supply of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, notions, Clothing, &c., and of the most handsome and desirable in price than ever before. My motto is "Quick Sale and Small Profit."

THE "CLIPPER". They are made of iron and put up by good workmen, and warranted in every respect. Can be easily operated by a child old enough to hold the handle. A more complete and durable article than any other in the market. A model make can be seen by calling on J. L. LISK & CO., Dufield's Depot, May 25, 1869.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partnership with J. STUART & LOCK for the purpose of conducting the Produce Commission and Forwarding Business at the Charlestown Depot. We respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to receive orders for the purchase of any and every variety of Produce, and to forward the same to any and every destination.

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