Spirit of Jefferson.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Va.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1873.

MUST HAVE WHAT IS DUE US.

Our financial affairs have come to that crisis that dues on subscription, advertising and job work to the SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON must be paid; as we cannot work for nothing and live on air. A heavy debt hangs over us for paper, in which we have been kindly indulged, and this liability must be liquidated, and *that at once*. Type founders, office rent, taxes, the hands in our office, light and fuel bills, groceries and a hundred other necessaries incident to family expenses and publishing a paper, crowd upon us for money, and there is no way of meeting them, but through collection of what is due us. We will, after this week, commence making out all accounts, and we hope that we shall not be thrown into the disagreeable necessity of making *forced collections*. We have indulged until indulgence has become a farce, and to continue a business by perpetually paying out and with *nothing coming in* is impossible. Will those who owe us bills take heed?

STAY-LAW.

It being generally understood that Editors are not responsible for sentiments expressed in communications, we publish this week a well-written letter from "Observer," advocating the passage of a Stay-law. In our Editorial of last week, to which "Observer's" letter is a reply, we stated it as our belief that no movement in the direction of a Stay-law would find popular favor; and as Jefferson is certainly one of the richest counties in the State, we did not wish her people to place themselves in the position of being the first, and perhaps the only ones to ask for protection from the payments of their debts, with quite as much in their pockets with which to pay them as the people of any other county. We also declared that experience had shown, that where there was no mode of enforcing the payments of debts, people will pay neither principal nor interest; and we will add that, in our opinion at least, the effect of a Stay-law is always a demoralizing one to any community. Those were our sentiments at the time of our editorial of last week, and we must own that, notwithstanding "Observer's" letter with its statement of fact in regard to the Virginia Stay-law, the contraction of the currency, *etc.*, with which we confess not to be familiar, our views remain entirely unchanged. We do not propose an answer to so able a statistician as "Observer." We publish his letter in a conspicuous place, so that "those who run may read." If it convinces any one that, at this time, the people of this State would be benefitted by a stoppage of the payment of all debts, we shall not object. We merely take editorial notice of the letter, because being "of the same opinion still," we did not choose that our silence should be construed into a "change of front," and a general acquiescence in the views of "Observer." Our columns are always open for the publication of communications upon matters of public interest; but when our views do not accord with those of our correspondents, it must be understood that there is an amicable "agreement to disagree."

THE CUBAN IMBROGLIO.

The news from Havana is warlike. The Havanese vehemently declare that, come what may, the Virginius shall not be given up.—They assert that they will not obey any order from Madrid calling for the restoration of the steamer to the United States Government, nor make any reparation for her seizure and the murder of her crew. The *Voz de Cuba* says that Castelar has not sufficient power to issue an order. On the other hand, it is reported from Washington that the negotiations with Spain have taken a more favorable turn. If so, Castelar's power to give up the Virginius will soon be tested.

It is persistently asserted that Minister Sickles has left Madrid. This is probably not true, although his instructions were to close his legation on Wednesday last, and he may deem that he has cause of offense in the manner in which he has been treated by the Spanish Cabinet, and in the negotiations taking place at Washington through Admiral Polo, instead of at the proper place, Madrid.

COUNTY MATTERS.

We have not the slightest objection in the world to the Shepherdstown *Register* "exposing unnecessary expenditures upon the county buildings at the expense of the tax-payers of the county," whenever and wherever it pleases; but whenever a public journal in one end of the county picks up little scraps of conversation thrown out by irresponsible parties, or that may be expressed in a joke, and thereby attempts to place the responsibility for everything upon Charlestown, for acts done by the *representatives of the county at large*, and array one section of the county against another; we shall enter our serious protest against such action. "Give the devil his dues," all the time, and when next you strike, Mr. *Register*, be sure and hit those nearest to you first, and then go abroad; and not stoop to create little petty animosities by puerile fabrications.

☞ According to the act of the Legislature, requiring the Governor and heads of departments to certify to Congress the members elect from West Virginia, which act became a law by the neglect of the Governor to sign or veto—a meeting took place at the capital on Friday week; all present except the Governor, and certificates were awarded to Benjamin Wilson, B. F. Martin, and Frank Hereford.

☞ The *Industrial Age*, an influential anti-monopolist paper published at Chicago, Ill., in acknowledging the receipt of a complimentary letter from our eminent countryman, John A. Thomson, Esq., characterizes him as "one of the best thinkers in West Virginia."

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the House, on the 19th ultimo, Mr. Bumgarner presented the petition of M. D. M. Altice and 88 others of Wood county, asking that the law regulating the sale of ardent spirits to be allowed to remain without any repeal or modification whatever: which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. Legg presented the petition of P. F. Pinnell, and others of Berkeley county, asking that an act, entitled, "An act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State," be not repealed.

Also, the petition of W. S. Penick and 33 others of Berkeley county, asking that the Act passed April 4th, 1873, providing against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors be not repealed, but amended so as to make it more effective;" which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

On motion of Mr. Butcher, the following Senate bill was taken from the table and placed on the calendar:

Senate Bill No. 15, "A bill to amend and re-enact the act passed February 28, 1872, entitled 'An act providing for ascertaining the amount of public property and its value, destroyed in the State by the Federal army, during the late civil war.'"

In the Senate, on the 20th ultimo, Mr. Scott, presented a petition signed by William Falconer, and 21 others of Parkersburg, Wood county, asking that the School month be changed from 22 days to 20 days. The petition was referred to the Committee on Education.

In the Senate, on the 22d ultimo, on motion of Mr. Grantham, Senate Bill No. 268, "A bill amending and re-enacting sections four, five, six and seven of chapter ninety-six of the Code, in relation to money and interest," was taken from the table and placed upon the calendar.

DEATH OF JUDGE LEE.—The Clarksburg *Sun* announces the death, in that place, on the 20th instant, of George H. Lee, formerly Judge of the 21st Judicial Circuit of Virginia, and afterwards one of the Judges of the Virginia Court of Appeals, whose presence as counsel at the late session of the W. Va. Court of Appeals in this place many of our readers will remember.

Since the war, says the *Sun*, Judge Lee applied himself diligently to the practice of his profession, of which he stood at the head. He was a faithful counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and managed the difficult and important cases of that Company with great zeal and ability. His decisions as Judge of the Court of Appeals stand very high and are quoted as the best authority. He lived almost exclusively in his profession and was the most careful lawyer in the State in preparing his cases. But he will never again figure in the Courts of earth. His case is now submitted to the chancery on high where mercy and justice are met together.

WAR CLAIMS.—The Wheeling *Register* has received a copy of the list of claims presented to the Commissioners of Claims at Washington, under the act of Congress that provides for the payment of "loyal citizens" in the Southern States for stores or supplies furnished to or taken by the army. The list, says the *Register*, is quite a formidable one, and the aggregate amount of the claims runs away up in the millions. The names of the claimants in Virginia fill thirty-three pages of the book, while two pages suffice for West Virginia. There are reported in this State only 201 claimants in all, of whom 125 reside in Jefferson county and 35 in Berkeley. Greenbrier reports but one, Doctor Joseph F. Caldwell, (the name seems familiar) who asks compensation to the amount of $1450. Mr. John H. Atkinson, of Hancock county, claims $2468. The largest claim in the State is that made by Mr. David H. Strother, of Jefferson county, for $50,000, and the smallest is that of Joseph Detter, of Berkeley, who only wants $33.

THE LITTLE TRIAL.—The trial of Oscar P. Little has occupied the entire time of the Circuit court since our last issue. There is a great deal of interest manifested in this case, and the court room is well filled each day.—While the testimony is pretty much the same as that given on the trial of Lycurgus Little in Clarke county, there have still been a good many facts elicited which were not brought out in Clarke. The declaration of the deceased Clinton Little, as to how he came by his death which was sought to be introduced as a dying declaration in Clarke, but excluded by the court, was offered yesterday on the ground of its being a part of the *res gestae*, and the question was being elaborately argued by counsel when we went to press. The prisoner seems to stand the trial well. He sits near his counsel and takes great interest in all that is said; though he seldom speaks. The examination of witnesses for the defense will begin to-day or to-morrow.

[*Winchester Times.*

A STARTLING TRUTH!—Thousands die annually from neglected coughs and colds, which soon ripen into consumption, or other equally fatal diseases of the lungs; when by the timely use of a single bottle of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* their lives have been preserved to a green old age.

☞ The work of extending the W. & O. Railroad from Hamilton to Winchester, says the Alexandria *Gazette*, will be commenced on the 1st of the new year and be proceeded with vigorously.

☞ The editor of the Morgan *Mercury* must have a sweet tooth, by the merciless way in which he attacks every couple married in Morgan county that fails to send him a piece of cake.

☞ Senator Grantham and Delegates Butcher and Shirley will accept thanks for additional documentary favors.

☞ Pork is selling in Charlestown at $6 50 per hundred.

☞ Snow again yesterday.

THE SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

The Synod finished its business at a late hour Saturday night, but deferred the correction of minutes and final adjournment till Monday morning, 24th inst. The business was done well and deliberately, the discussions were very able, earnest and courteous, and decisions were reached with a degree of unanimity that was remarkable on nearly every question. Committees carefully investigated every question referred to them and reported promptly, so that there was time for the Synod to consider well each subject touching the welfare and growth of the church.

DECEASED MINISTERS.

The deaths of the following ministers were reported to have occurred since the last meeting, viz: Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D. D., Rev. R. J. Tayler, Rev. N. W. Calhoun, and Rev. Lewis F. Wilson, and suitable memorials of each one, except Dr. McGuffey, were adopted. The Chairman of Committee to offer memorial of Dr. McG. was too sick to present it at this time.

SYSTEMATIC BENEVOLENCE.

Rev. A. W. Pitzer reported on the subject of Systematic Benevolence a paper from which the following extract is taken: "Synod hails with pleasure the fact that the principle of weekly offerings is rapidly growing in favor with our churches, and wherever this system has been adopted, the results have fully proved its wisdom and worth; and the Synod would urge the Presbyteries to take such action as will lead all our churches to adopt the rule given to the churches of Galatia and Corinth by an inspired apostle, viz: 'Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay him in store as God hath prospered him.' And in this connexion Synod would ask the earnest consideration of all those under its care to this question, viz: May not the entire revenues of the churches, whether for general or local purposes, be raised by the weekly gifts and oblations of God's people?"

PUBLICATION.

In response to an interesting and satisfactory address by Dr. E. T. Baird, Secretary, Synod passed a paper from which we take an extract, viz: "Having information that our last General Assembly has designated the 1st Sabbath of December, or as soon thereafter as convenient, for a united and special effort throughout the church to purchase a publishing house in the city of Richmond, and to complete the endowment of the Committee of Publication; the Synod does hereby urge this matter upon all our ministers, elders and churches as one of the utmost importance connected with this great department of christian benevolence, and would express the hope that nothing will be lacking on their part to give it entire success; and this becomes even the more obligatory, because of the present pecuniary embarrassment prevailing over the country."

MISSIONARY WORK.

Rev. Richard McIlwaine presented these subjects—aided in foreign missions by Rev. J. L. Stuart, of Kentucky, for many years past one of our missionaries in China. This work attracted much attention, and we trust received new impulse. The work increases greatly at home and abroad.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

commanded much attention in Committee and in Synod, and was given much more prominence than heretofore, as the church seemed now about to gird its armour for a forward movement. Owing to defective reports, however, nothing more could be done this year than to urge action on the part of Presbyteries, and to appoint a Committee to report on the nature and extent of the field for Evangelistic work at the next meeting of Synod. The Committee consists of Revs. A. C. Hopkins, J. H. Leps, Edgar Woods, Col. E. M. Armstrong and Maj. Robt. C. Stiles.

CHURCH AND EDUCATION.

The relation of the church to education came up as unfinished business of last Synod. Dr. B. M. Smith, Chairman of Committee, offered last year's resolution which elicited discussion; then he proposed the following substitute, viz:

"That whenever the authorities of any literary institution within our bounds may desire to form with this Synod, or with Presbytery or Session under its care, a relation giving to such ecclesiastical court a supervision of such institution, on terms consistent with the Constitution of our Church and the interests of the institution, such connexion may lawfully be constituted; and

Whereas, The President and Trustees of Hampden Sidney College, who are present at this meeting, not only wish to assure the Synod of the Presbyterian character, of that institution, but also to secure such a permanent character, and are willing to grant the Synod a veto power in the election of Trustees; therefore

Resolved, That Synod will unite in forming such a relation, upon the terms suggested, whenever the Board of Trustees shall secure such legislation as may be necessary in the premises."

This subject excited a debate of unusual interest. It was remarkable for its ability and good spirit and zeal. The affirmative was maintained by Rev. Drs. Dabney and Smith, Ruling Elder A. R. Blakey, Rev. Saml. W. Watkins, Rev. Ebenezer Junkin, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. J. M. P. Atkinson and Rev. W. W. Houston, and the negative by Rev. Dr. J. L. Kirkpatrick, Maj. T. J. Kirkpatrick, Rev. Dr. H. C. Alexander and Rev. J. Rice Bowman. The vote was taken late Saturday night and carried in the affirmative by a small majority.

All the evangelical pulpits of the town were occupied on Sunday by ministers of Synod.

Most of the members left for home Monday A. M., delighted equally with proceedings of their Synod and the generous hospitality of the good people of Charleston.

Gov. Jacob set the people of his State a most praiseworthy example in the interest he manifested in the preaching of the gospel during the sessions.

Synod adjourned to meet in Winchester the third Wednesday of October, 1874, at 7½.

☞ Jordan, of the White Sulphur Springs, recently killed seven Chester pigs, sixteen months old, which aggregated 2,352 lbs., or an average of 336 pounds each.

[For the Spirit of Jefferson, and the Free Press will please copy.]

STAY-LAW.

Mr. Editor:—I see that the *Free Press* and *Spirit* are both out against a stay-law, and am free to admit that nothing but the present condition of the money matters of the country could justify it. But they not only, in my opinion, do justify a conditional stay-law, and such an one as the memorials now being signed largely call for, but render it pre-eminently expedient and just. In reply to both editorials on that subject, permit me to mention some reasons for the opinion so expressed.—I will do so, as I think you have both overlooked the peculiar and grave circumstances surrounding the subject, and which can be neither parried by the sussion of the *Free Press* or bluffed by the onslaught of your own article. You are, both, speaking from wrong premises, when, you put up a stay-law in the general, and not in the present, peculiar, and critical condition of the country. Every one knows that if money is to be paid, and especially if property is to be forced to sale to pay it that, it is the boundon duty of the Government to see that, there shall be an adequate supply of money in the country for all its business and exigencies; but what is the fact? Why while this country requires from $40 to $50 to the head to transact its business and represent and exchange its property, on an average there is only $13 60, and in this locality, and many others in the South, not $5 to the head! Is this no reason for a stay-law until the deficiency is supplied? and does it not sound like the taskmasters of Egypt to their bonds-men who, were required to make "brick without straw," under this state of the case to bawl at the top of your lungs "ye are idle, ye are idle" "labor labor?"—Nor is this all, but these very men who, have brought about this very state of affairs, the speculators and usurers of the land, by diverting all the money of the country from the very industries of the country, and for which and which only the people intended it, to unproductive stock jobbing, and speculative railroads, are now the men who, having failed in their stock-gambling and speculative railroads, desire to make up their losses by cornering the whole industry of the country and its property too, especially its lands: And the most impudent feature in the whole affair too is that, while they look upon a stay-law for farmers and all debtors with holy horror, these bond-autocrats and money-mongers—these speculators and usurers—they, themselves, have without the aid of the legislature, and of their own will and motion, passed a *stay-law* for their own benefit: For what else but a stay-law is the suspension of the Banks? That swindling villainy, the United States Banks leading the way, and forcing all other Banks to follow suit! I, respectfully, submit Mr. Editor, with all deference to your judgment, and that of your brother Editors of the *Free Press*, official counsellors of the people though ye be, that, under such circumstances, while they will, no doubt, thank you for your good intentions, it will be wise in the people to consult their own understanding and brains, and to try at least to manage their own affairs in their own way, where so much is at stake, and by all means to hurry up the memorials. There is, now, but short time to do it, but I hope they will use it with industry. The wolves are howling behind them, constables, sheriffs, lawyers, clerks, usurers and shavers, but never mind that; let them howl, it is their nature so to do; but hurry up and checkmate *their* stay law by *your own*. If they are entitled to a stay-law of their own making, fair play should entitle the people to one too, "*odious* or not *odious*" as stay-laws may be.

One word more, and in regard to the Virginia stay-law, referred to and quoted by you and the Editors of the *Free Press*, and I have done. You, both, refer to it as a "case in point," and hold it up as an awful beacon against all stay-laws. Permit me to tell you that, in quoting the Virginia stay-law as a "case in point," you have followed the example of the most indifferent lawyers at the bar; I mean those known as "*case lawyers*." Unable to reason on pure law and principle, these "*case lawyers*" are ever bothering the judges with their eternal cases which, may be very good law in themselves, but not applicable to the case at bar, and simply because the *facts* and *circumstances* are totally different. Though not lawyers yourselves, I can't help thinking you must have rubbed against one of the "*case lawyers*" when you quoted the Virginia stay-law against the one we seek. That stay-law estopped principal and interest. This we ask does not; so there will be no accumulation of debt. That stay-law passed at a time when there was $40 a head to the people of currency, and this is asked when, by *designing* contraction, there is but $13.60 to the head. That law passed when land in Virginia sold as high as $100 per acre, aye $125, *this*, when lands worth $50, now, are sold for $8 and the courts are constantly injoining and refusing to confirm sales, *is prayed for*. And besides, Mr. Editors, even in Virginia, it was not the *stay-law* that did the mischief, but, as before said, the contraction of the currency from $40 a head to about $17 and now fallen to $13.60 when we ask a stay-law. I hope, by this time, you see some little distinction in the two very different cases. If you don't, I think the people will see it, and feel it too, if they are mis-advised, and suffer this Legislature to adjourn without providing for their protection in these most critical and perilous times. I advise them, by all means, to look to their own security, and to sign these memorials.—I am not deterred, and will not be, by a few big words about the odium attaching to the "authors and originators of stay-laws." I take the responsibility for my advice, and you must take it for yours, and events and consequences will decide between us.

OBSERVER.

Summit Point, Nov. 25th, 1873.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning last, as Mr. Joseph Morgan, of this county, was preparing to take a deer hunt, of which he is passionately fond, he had momentarily set his fowling piece down to aid his little nephew in securing a dog, that he did not wish to follow him, when from some unexplained cause, the gun fell to the floor and the hammer striking, it was exploded. The charge passed through the pannel of a door into an adjoining room, where Mrs. Morgan Morgan, Jr., was engaged in clearing the breakfast table. Very fortunately a sewing machine stood in the line of the charge and but for that she might have been instantly killed. As it was, four of the shot entered one of her limbs, but we are glad to learn no serious consequences will ensue.

[*Martinsburg Statesman.*

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1874.—The Guide for the first quarter of next year has been received, and a magnificent book it is—filled with engravings, colored plates, and choice reading matter. It contains all the information you wish to know about flowers, floral culture, vegetables, gardens, shrubbery, &c. The Guide has no superior, of its kind, on the continent. It is published quarterly for 25c a year. One copy is worth four times as much as its yearly subscription. Send to Jas. Vick, Rochester, New York.

MARRIED.

On the 18th. ult., in Guyandotte, Cabell county, W. Va., by Rev. W. F. Claughton, JOHN REED, Jr., Esq., to MARY A. MARMADUKE—both formerly of this county.

On the 19th ult., at the Central Hotel, Frederick City, by Rev. J. A. Price, JOHN T. MAGERS, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss MARY J. ROHR, of this place.

In Shepherdstown, on the 27th ult., by Rev. J. Hawkins, GEO. A. SCHOPPERT to Miss M. ELIZA COOKUS—all of that town.

On the 27th ult., at the residence of Mr. Franklin Myers, Kabletown, by Rev. J. T. Rossiter, JOHN N. TABLER, of Berkeley county, to Miss ABBY E. HOFFMAN, of this county.

In St. James' Church, Richmond, Va., on the 19th ult., by Bishop F. M. Whittle, Dr. JOHN N. UPSHUR to LUCY P. WHITTLE, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

On the Bridge at Harper's Ferry, on the 27th ult., by Rev. L. T. Reese, G. S. ANDERSON to CATHARINE KENNY—both of Frederick county, Va.

In Hagerstown, on the 23d of October, by Rev. Mr. Amos, D. W. THROCKMORTON to Miss ELMIRA V. THOMAS—all of Berkeley county.

On the 20th ult., in the M. E. Church South, Martinsburg, by Rev. J. T. Maxwell, R. P. BARR, formerly of Fauquier county, Va., to Miss EMMA, daughter of Mr. Joseph Chapman, of Darkesville.

DIED.

In Richmond, Va., on the 9th ult., JOHN O. SNYDER, Cashier of the Southern Express Company, aged 46 years, formerly of Berryville, and eldest son of the late David H. Snyder, of this county.

Near Shepherdstown, on the 27th ult., Mrs. RACHEL ANN FILES, wife of Thomas Files, aged about 40 years.

In Martinsburg, on the 16th ult., Mrs. MARGARET RUTHERFORD, in the 67th year of her age.

In Martinsburg, on the 21st ult., ARTHUR BRATT, in the 55th year of his age. Mr. B. was for many years Superintendent of the B. & O. R. R. shops in Martinsburg.

In Hillsboro, Va., on the 28th of October, Mrs. JENNIE F. POTTS, wife of E. F. Potts, Esq., and daughter of the late J. P. Wingerd, of Georgetown, D. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

THE Ladies of the Run Church between Renner's Mill and Porter's Factory, will hold a FAIR AND FESTIVAL, commencing on

Tuesday, December 9th, 1873,

and continuing several days. On Thursday Evening there will be Tableaux and Charades, and also a Fine Supper. A Splendid Dinner on Tuesday.

50 Cents for Dinner; Oysters and Coffee extra.

The Ladies most cordially invite the public to avail themselves of the present opportunity at once to participate in the enjoyments incident to the occasion and to contribute towards the erection of the Church. The moonlight nights will be favorable to travel. The object commends itself to all.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:—Mrs. Burns, President; Mrs. Porter, Mrs. McCarrell, Mrs. Rohrer, Mrs. Renner, Mrs. Knode, Mrs. Criswell, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Cruttenden, Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Morrow.

December 2, 1873—2t.

RESUMED BUSINESS!

HAVING purchased the STOCK OF GOODS of the late W. C. Sheerer, (formerly Kearsley & Sheerer,) to which I have made additions of

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS,

and such articles as are generally needed by the people, I respectfully ask a call from former customers and the public generally, at the old stand, where they can judge for themselves as to quality and prices of my goods.

GEO. W. T. KEARSLEY.

December 2, 1873.

Death-Bed of 'Stonewall' Jackson

THIS is the title of a fine engraving of the Death-Bed of "Stonewall" Jackson, 14 x 18 inches in size, and printed on heavy plate paper. Officers of the Confederate army are grouped sorrowfully around the couch of this great and good man, this christian soldier, whose life-blood has been given for his country. In the distance is the encamping army, the weary sentinel on his beat, &c. It is a picture that will touch every Southern heart, and should have a place in every Southern home. Sent by mail, mounted on roller, securely wrapped, and post-paid, for 20 cts. each, or three for 50 cts. Address

W. M. BURROW,
200 Main street, Bristol, Tenn.

☞ Agents wanted for this and a variety of other fine engravings. From $3 to $10 a day can easily be made.

December 2, 1873—4t.

NOTICE.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., Nov. 28th, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I will apply to the County Court of Jefferson, West Virginia, at its January Term, 1874, for an order authorizing and requiring Asa D. Donnelly and N. S. White, personal representatives of John Moler, deceased, late of Jefferson county, West Virginia, to pay and deliver to me, as Guardian of Mary Ellen Stephenson, in the District of Columbia, all personal property and money in their hands, or in the hands of others, belonging to my Ward aforesaid; and to authorize me, as such foreign Guardian, to sue for, recover, and receive all money and personal property belonging to my said Ward in West Virginia, and remove the same to the District of Columbia, where I and my Ward reside.

JAMES S. WELSH,
Guardian of Mary E. Stephenson.

December 2, 1873—4t.

CORPORATION ORDINANCE.

"IT shall not be lawful for any person to keep in any shop, store, warehouse or other building within this town, without special permission or authority from the Council, more than Two Barrels of Kerosene or inflammable Oil; and every person offending against this section shall pay a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

By order of the Council,

J. ED. DUKE,
December 2, 1873—3t. Recorder.

DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Charlestown Dramatic Society at Lee Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, December 2d, 1873. A full attendance is requested.

By Order of President.

Dec. 2, 1873. J. S. EASTERDAY, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

THE Sale Notes given at the Sale of William Rissler, will fall due on the 12th of December, at the Bank of Charlestown. Prompt payment is expected.

SAMUEL L. RISSLER.

December 2, 1873—3t.

ESTRAY COW.

CAME to the residence of the undersigned, some time during the month of August, a SMALL RED COW, supposed to be about four years old. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

December 2, 1873—3t. E. L. WAGER.

A CARD.

ALL persons indebted to us, will please come forward at once and make payment, as we are compelled to close up our business at once. Accounts not settled at once, will be put in the hands of a collector. Our entire Stock of Goods at Cost, as we close business by the first of January.

J. ROSE & BRO.

P. S.—We would state that some evil disposed parties circulated the report that we were not going out of business. We would state that we will go out of business on the 1st of January.

December 2, 1873. J. ROSE & BRO.

WOOLEN GOODS.

FULLED Linseys, Cassimeres, Flannels, Yarns, &c., for sale cheap at the store of

Dec. 2, 1873. F. T. GROVE.

WANTED.—All indebted to do what they can towards furnishing money to replenish my stock. I will go below in a week or ten days.

Dec. 2, 1873. W. S. MASON.

CAN be had the purest Ground Sage, Ground Pepper, the best Sulphur, at

Dec. 2, 1873. W. S. MASON'S.

CAN be had the purest Coal Oil, best London Porter, all kinds of Lamps, French, Mason's and Ladies' Shoe Polish, at W. S. MASON'S.

TRY our Tooth Wash, the best known. All the above, as well as a complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and everything in our line, we are now offering cheaper than can be bought in town.

Dec. 2, 1873. W. S. MASON.

BUCKWHEAT Flour, for sale by

Dec. 2 GEO. W. T. KEARSLEY.

ASTRAL Oil—non-explosive—for sale by

Dec. 2. GEO. W. T. KEARSLEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

WE will offer until the 1st day of January,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

AND

Fancy Goods,

AT COST,

TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

Parties wishing to lay in their supply of Goods, have now the opportunity of doing so, as we leave here the 1st of January, and our entire stock must be closed out.

J. ROSE & BRO.,
November 11, 1873. Under Free Press Office.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

New Prices!

THE undersigned, having re-opened his Store at the Store Room of Mr. W. Eby, four doors West of the Sappington Hotel, Main street, Charlestown, and secured the services of Mr. George W. Taylor, an experienced and well-known merchant, is now opening and offers to the public a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
NOTIONS, &c.

It will be his constant aim to keep on hand a carefully selected stock of the best goods in the market, in every department of his business, which will be sold at reasonable profits for Cash or Country Produce.

Believing that he can do business satisfactorily and advantageously to all who may deal with him, he respectfully asks a share of the public patronage.

FRANK T. GROVE.

P. S.—The undersigned will be pleased to see his old friends and the public generally, at the above establishment.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

November 25, 1873.

NOTICE

To Persons Having Claims AGAINST THE COUNTY.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA:
In the County Court, Jefferson County, sct.:
OCTOBER TERM, 1873.

ORDERED, That notices be served on the Justices appointed at the last June Term of this Court to audit accounts against the County, to meet at the Court-House on

Thursday preceding the next December Term of the Court,

and that persons having claims against the County be notified, through the county papers, to deposit their accounts with the Clerk of this Court, properly certified, prior to that day, or to present them to the Committee on that day.

The following are the names of the Auditing Committee: Justices Smith, Herr, Washington, Rentch, Avis, Henkle and Fleming.

A Copy—Teste.

T. A. MOORE, Clerk.

November 18, 1873—3t.
[Free Press and Register copy 3 times.]

CONSTABLE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax-Payers of Osburn District, Jefferson County, that the DELINQUENT LIST of said District for the year 1872 has been placed in my hands for Collection, by order of the County Court, and that I will, from this date, charge Interest on all Taxes Unpaid; and I will further say to all who may be concerned, that after the 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1873, I will commence to seize and sell the property of all parties who neglect to avail themselves of this notice, as this is the last. I will be compelled to make return to the December Term of the County Court.

MICHAEL C. ZOMBRO,
Constable of Osburn District.

Oct. 21, 1873—tD2.

FALL MILLINERY!

MRS. MARY HENSON has just received from Baltimore her Fall Stock of Goods—BONNETS and HATS, BONNET and HAT FRAMES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.—and invites the ladies to call and examine. Will take some Country Trade. Residence on Congress street, near the residence of Thos. C. Green, Esq.

Charlestown, Oct. 21, 1873—1m.

SALT FOR WOOD.

JUST received 80 Sacks Ground Alum and Fine Salt, which we will

EXCHANGE FOR WOOD,

or sell for Cash, at the Warehouse in our Coal and Wood yard.

WASHINGTON & LIPPITT.

Sept. 30, 1873.

OUR TERMS

FOR the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE are Ten Dollars down, in Cash, Corn or Wood, and Five Dollars per month until paid.

Nov. 25, 1873—3t. STUMP & HAWKS.

A CAR-LOAD OF

DRY YELLOW PINE LUMBER

Just received by

Nov. 25, 1873—3t. STUMP & HAWKS.

LAMPS, LAMPS!

CALL and examine our stock of Lamps, just opened, comprising all styles and varieties—beautiful pairs of Stand Lamps, exceedingly cheap, also House's Patent Safety Lamp, which renders kerosene oil as safe as any fluid burned; in fact they are perfectly free from danger.

November 11, 1873. W. S. MASON.

MRS. GOLDSMITH invites her customers to examine her early styles of Hats, Frames, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and other Trimmings used in the Millinery Department. The stock is complete and very low. These goods are displayed in a room in the rear of Store No. 19 of

GOLDSMITH'S TWIN FRONTS.

October 7, 1873

OUR stock of Drugs and Medicines will always be found complete as well as fresh and reliable. Prescriptions and Recipes entrusted to us will be carefully compounded at all hours, day and night, according to the latest rules of Pharmacy.

W. S. MASON.

JUNIPER Tar Soap, Glycerine Lotion and Carbolic Soap, agreeable and efficient remedies for chap and all cutaneous diseases—for sale at

W. S. MASON'S Drug Store.

WE have the Agency for the Wines produced at Excelsior Vineyard. All desiring pure Wines for Medicinal purposes can be supplied at moderate prices.

W. S. MASON.

ALL the latest styles in Gentlemen's and Boys' Hats at GOLDSMITH'S TWIN FRONTS.

October 7, 1873.

REYNOLDS' Pills, and all other patent medicines, sold by GEO. T. LIGHT.

August 12, 1873.

VIOLINS.—Excellent Violins, for sale by

Feb. 18. L. DINKLE.

ENGRAVING neatly done by

August 23 L. DINKLE.

FINE and Coarse Boots at Goldsmith's Twin Fronts. C. W. LITTLEJOHN in Charge.

October 7, 1873.

GERKE'S Pure Grape Wines, of the vintage of 1868, at MASON'S Drug Store.

REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC SALE OF A Valuable Farm.

BY virtue of a Decree entered on the 10th day of November, 1873, by the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, West Virginia, in the Chancery suit of N. S. White, Administrator of Leonard Sadler, Plaintiff, vs. Francis W. Drew and others, Defendants, the undersigned, Special Commissioners appointed by said Decree, will offer at Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1873,

in front of the Court-House of said county, THE FARM upon which the said Francis W. Drew now resides, lying adjacent to and partly within the town of Charlestown, and containing

101 Acres, 2 Roods and 20 Poles.

Said land is of the finest quality of LIMESTONE, and very fertile, and is improved by a fine, large, Brick

MANSION-HOUSE,

Is intersected by a fine stream of running water, (Evett's Run,) and has on it a large and

NEVER FAILING SPRING,

conveniently located within a short distance of the improvements.

Said Property is conveniently situated to Churches, Schools and Market, lying partly in the Corporate limits of the town of Charlestown, the County-seat of said county and a Station on the Winchester Branch of the B. & O. Railroad and the Shenandoah Valley Railroad.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third CASH, the residue in one and two years, equal payments, with interest from day of sale, title to be withheld to secure the deferred payments until the further order of the Court.

ISAAC FOUKE,
JOSEPH TRAPNELL,
THOMAS C. GREEN,
CHAS. J. FAULKNER,
Nov. 18, 1873—5t. Special Commissioners.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Land.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, West Virginia, pronounced on the 20th day of October, 1873, in a cause therein between George R. Page, Plaintiff, and G. M. De L. Smith and others, Defendants, the undersigned, Special Commissioner appointed by the Decree for the purpose, will offer at Public Sale, in front of the Post-Office in Middleway, in said county, on

SATURDAY, the 27th of DECEMBER,

1873, THE FARM upon which the said George R. Page now resides, three-fourths of a mile North of Middleway, adjoining the lands of Michael Busney's heirs, Geo. W. Anderson and others, or so much thereof, by the acre, (not including the buildings,) as will pay the debt, interest and costs of suit and costs of sale. The above-mentioned Farm contains

One Hundred and Ten Acres.

The conditions of the Decree are that the said Commissioner sell by the acre so much of the said Land, not including the buildings, as will pay the debt, interest and costs of suit and costs of sale, and if no sale can be thus effected, then THE ENTIRE TRACT. Upon these conditions the Land will be offered for sale.

The debt and interest claimed to be due on the day of sale will amount to $2,218.57, exclusive of costs.

TERMS.—One-Third Cash, and the residue in Nine and Eighteen Months, equal payments, with interest from the day of sale; the title to be retained till the further order of the Court.

☞ Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M.

Nov. 25, 1873—tds. G. M. DE L. SMITH,
Special Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, pronounced on the 10th day of October, 1873, in a cause therein between J. K. P. Ott and others, Plaintiffs, and Emma Belle Ott and others, Defendants, the undersigned, Special Commissioner appointed by the Decree for the purpose, will offer at Public Sale, in front of the store of F. W. Berry & Co., at Rippon, in said county, on

THURSDAY, the 18th of DECEMBER,

1873, a portion of the Real Estate of the late Barney Ott, deceased, consisting of a

Very Valuable House and Lot,

AND SHOP ATTACHED,

situated on the Turnpike, at Rippon in said county; also, SEVERAL OTHER LOTS adjacent, and fronting on the Pike, and the OLD WORKSHOP AND LOT, together with

OTHER LOTS,

being part of the Homestead, and also THE TRIANGLE, lying between the Turnpike and the County Road at the same place.

This Property is beautifully situated, and is very desirable.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-Third Cash, the residue in one and two years, equal payments, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by a lien on the premises.

A Plat of the Lots will be shown to bidders.

☞ Sale to take place at 11 o'clock, A. M.

N. S. WHITE,
Special Commissioner.

Daniel Heflebower, Auctioneer.

November 18, 1873—5t.

Valuable Timber Land FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, privately, Two Valuable Tracts of TIMBER LAND. The first contains

180 Acres,

lying on the East side of the Shenandoah river, in Jefferson county, West Virginia. The public road leading from Keyes' Ferry to Hillsboro, passes through the centre of this tract. It has on it a

GOOD TENEMENT HOUSE,

and is well watered with fine Springs. The great er portion of it has not been cut off since 1840, and has a large growth of Chestnut Timber upon it at this time. The second tract contains

576 Acres,

lying on the East side of the Shenandoah river, in said county, directly adjacent to the river, and 1½ miles above the Bloomery Sash Factory. Will cut forty cords of wood per acre, and thousands of railroad cross-ties may be gotten out from the tract.—It is also well watered, and capable of sub-division.