

VALLEY SPIRIT. CHAMBERSBURG, PA. Wednesday Morning, March 20, 1861. G. H. WELSH, Publisher and Proprietor.

News of the Week.

The new federal government at Montgomery, Alabama, composed of the seven seceding Cotton States, has appointed Hon. William L. Yancey, of Alabama, Judge P. A. Rost, of Louisiana, and Col. A. Dudley Mann, as special Commissioners to England and France, for the purpose, first, of securing the recognition by those great Powers of the independent government of the Confederate States; and, secondly, to propose Southern commercial reciprocity to English and French statesmen. The Hon. Thomas Butler King, of Georgia, has also been selected by the Cotton States to visit Europe, to make arrangements for direct trade from the continent to the ports of the South.

It was resolved at a Cabinet Meeting, on Friday last, to evacuate Fort Sumter, although strong objection was made to it. Wednesday it is thought by many army officers, is the day fixed for the evacuation.

Lieutenant General Scott has answered some doubting Southern gentlemen, who asked him about the evacuation, by replying, in an autograph letter, that Fort Sumter will be evacuated in less than six days.

There was a rumor rife in Washington on Saturday last, that Virginia would secede. The best friends of that old State, the motley of Presidents, are sorrowful.

It is to be hoped that something yet may transpire to prevent so sad an event. The secession of Virginia may involve that of Maryland.

This is a disaster to be avoided by all possible means. The secessionists see the importance of securing the National Capitol, and are working hard to get Virginia out of the Union. We trust they may not be successful. When Virginia goes the last hope of the country expires.

It is estimated that there are three thousand highly disciplined troops in the various fortifications at Charleston, South Carolina. Rather expensive that for new beginners.

There are one thousand five hundred carriage makers out of employment in New Haven, Connecticut.—Is "nobody suffering anything?"

We learn that the yield of sugar of Louisiana for last year sums up to 228,752 hhd., and 18,414,000 gallons molasses. The yield of 1859 was 221,840 hhd., and 17,858,000 gallon molasses.

The Delevan House, at Albany, has presented to the authorities of New York a bill for \$1,120, for entertaining Mr. Lincoln and his suite for one day. They only partook of breakfast and dinner—but among the charges are \$257 for wines and liquors, \$16 for cigars, and \$100 for sundry broken articles. How much was old Abe's Hotel bill in Baltimore can anybody tell?

The Raleigh Register says all the Counties in North Carolina have been heard from, and the people, by a majority of 597 votes, have determined that there shall be no Convention.

The Washington Star announces that the Administration will abandon Fort Sumter for the very satisfactory and conclusive reason that, under existing circumstances, it cannot hold it! As the "Star" is regarded somewhat as the "outside organ" of Lincoln's Administration, its statement may be looked upon as almost official.

The Virginia State Convention was held in the African Church in Richmond it being the largest building in that city.

The Boston papers of the 18th inst., says, the personal liberty bills which passed the Senate last week, passed the House of Representatives to-day, after a warm debate, by a vote of 81 to 66. The bill modifies the present law materially. There is no doubt the Governor will sign it.

The annual city and township election in Burlington, N. J. was held on the 18th inst. The Democrats elected their entire ticket, a thing never before done within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and that too by an average majority of about one hundred.

A despatch from Washington, says, in all parts of the Interior the Republicans were successful in the Spring elections, which were held in March.

last. In this city they have carried every ward. Richard Sands the well known circus proprietor is dead. He leaves an estate valued at three hundred thousand dollars.

The Democracy of Reading had a glorious triumph at their municipal election on Friday last. They elected their Major, Judges, Assessors &c., by large majorities.

The names of a large number of Massachusetts negroes are on file at Washington, applicants for office under "Old Abe"—most of them want to be post-masters.

There is a rumor afloat that after Fort Sumter has been evacuated it will be blown up.

The New York Day Book, says, the fleet of war steamers on our coast is more numerous and powerful than ever known since the organization of the navy.

A bill has been introduced into the Southern Congress to establish an Admiralty Court in Mississippi, the Judge to reside at Vicksburg.

Southern Confederacy.

The following articles extracted from the Constitution established and ordained by the Confederate States of America will be perused with interest by our northern readers. This Constitution was unanimously adopted by the Congress of the Southern Republic for its permanent government on the 11th inst. It certainly looks as if secession was no myth, and that the hope of reconstructing the Union is "clean gone forever." What a humiliating spectacle is here presented—the noblest government on the face of the earth broken up for the sake of a platform of a party which is largely in the minority in the country. We may as well look the present national calamity squarely in the face—the Union is dissolved, the country on the eve of civil war, and the Republican party is alone responsible for all the trouble. It was their everlasting agitation of the "nigger question" and their aggression on the South that have brought these disasters on the country—ruin of her business prospects and disgraced her in the estimation of the whole civilized world. They cannot shift the responsibility of the damning deed from their shoulders—it will stick to them like the poisoned shaft of Nessus until the great wrong done their country is atoned for.

It will be observed that the African Slave Trade is prohibited in the Southern Constitution. In the late Presidential campaign the Democratic party had to bear the odium of being in favor of this measure, notwithstanding the positive proof that the party was opposed to it, and that the South did not want it. It will now be seen how much the Democratic party was vilified in regard to this measure. The 9th Section of the 1st Article of the Constitution of the Confederate States says:—

The importation of negroes of the African race from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States or Territories of the United States of America, is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of, or Territory not belonging to this confederacy.

The 10th Section of Article 1st

No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any impost or duty on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the Confederate States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, except on goods coming from the improvement of its rivers and harbors navigated by the said vessels; but such duties shall not conflict with any treaty of the Confederate States with foreign nations; and any surplus of revenue then derived shall, after making such improvements, be paid into the common treasury; nor shall any State keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. But when any State shall be invaded by two or more States, they may enter into compact with each other to improve the navigation thereof.

The election of the Executive officers of the government is the same as provided for in the Constitution of the United States, with some slight modifications. The President and Vice President are to hold their offices for the term of six years. On the eligibility for the office of President the Constitution provides as follows:—

At the time of the adoption of this constitution, or a citizen thereof born in the United States prior to the 20th of December, 1860, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the limits of the Confederate States, so they may exist at the time of his election.

The oath taken by the President before entering upon the duties of his office is the same as that in the Constitution of the United States, with some unimportant change in the wording, and reads as follows:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the Confederate States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution thereof."

The definition and punishment of treason is the same as that laid down in the Constitution of the United States. This Section is precisely the same as that in the old Constitution with the exception that the words "Confederate States" are used in place of "United States."

The article in the Constitution of the United States which provides that "no person held to service or labor in one State" &c., reads in the Constitution of the Confederate States in this wise:—

No State or other person shall to service or labor in any State or Territory of the Confederate States, under the laws thereof, excepting or lawfully carried into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor is due, or to whom such service or labor may be due.

The only change in this article is the introduction of the word "slave." "Person," did not seem to cover the ground sufficiently to meet the views of those who, although living in the South, are not taught to look upon the possibility of the white race ever being designated by the term "slave." They are not willing to confound white and black under the single term "person." This distinction must be viewed as right and proper.

The following Section of Article 4th embodies the most important changes made between the two Constitutions:—

Other States may be admitted into this confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House of Representatives and two-thirds of the Senate the Senate voting by States; but no State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations concerning the property of the Confederate States, including that of States, not within the limits of the Confederate States may acquire new territory, and Congress shall have power to legislate and provide governments for the inhabitants of all territory belonging to the Confederate States lying without the limits of the several States, and may permit the same to form States, and may admit new States to form States to be admitted into the confederacy. In all such territory the institution of negro slavery as it now exists in the Confederate States shall be recognized and protected by the Confederate States, and the inhabitants of the several States and Territories shall have the right to take to such territory any slaves lawfully held by them in any of the States or Territories of the Confederate States.

The Confederate States shall guarantee to every State, not in or out of confederacy, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature or of the Executive when the Legislature is not in session, against domestic violence.

We have here presented for the information of our readers the most important features in the Constitution adopted for the government of the Southern Republic. It is copied almost verbatim from the Constitution of the United States with the exception of the few alterations and additions we have pointed out. The instruments are still so nearly alike in all essential particulars that our secession friends can hardly claim that they are not still living under the Constitution of the United States.

A Friendly Warning.

We have put up very quietly for some time past with the abuse heaped upon us weekly by the "high toned" organ of the straight-out Douglas town clique. We were advised by many prominent members of the Democratic party to take no further notice of the vile sheet—that it was unworthy of notice—that its whole course, ever since it was established, evidently was to keep up disturbance and create distraction in the ranks of the party. For the sake of peace in the party we have refrained, for some time back, from quarreling with this paper and giving it the recognition it has so richly earned. If its mean slings and lying insinuations, in regard to the Spirit, are continued we hope the party will excuse us, and understand our position, when we "put it through," as it deserves, which will be at no very remote day unless it mends its manners.

Our friends, both Union and Confederate, are invited to send us their contributions for the Spirit, which will be at no very remote day unless it mends its manners. Our friends, both Union and Confederate, are invited to send us their contributions for the Spirit, which will be at no very remote day unless it mends its manners.

The Dutch Plank.

To oppose the Germans for the many wrongs and insults heaped upon them by the Republican party, but more particularly to secure their votes for LINCOLN, a resolution was introduced into the Chicago platform known as the Dutch plank. This plank was a good clap-net to catch voters and it worked admirably. German Clubs were formed all over the country. German stump-speakers were fed at the rate of six-hundred dollars per week to plead the cause of LINCOLN in the German tongue. The most liberal promises were made for positions under LINCOLN's administration to every Teutonic leader in the land. All laboring hard and had a happy time electing Old Abe. But now comes the rub. Heretofore the Republican party found it an easy thing to set aside the foreign-born citizens after they had voted them but the class of men the Dutch plank, and extensive promises, invited into the support of LINCOLN were not to be treated so cavalierly. They have now come forward in hungry swarms to claim their reward and are disposed to elbow the "natives" aside and give them much trouble. It is surprising to see how little modesty they are troubled with and how savagely bent they are on revenging old scores with their mortal enemies, the Know Nothings, by taken up every good place in the gift of the Government. The Republicans are kicking against this, not being used to it and thinking that "Americans ought to rule America," they have stirred up a very pretty muss with their German allies over the spoils. Here are a few names from the long list of those who now demand pay for services rendered in the late campaign:—

The Germans continue perfecting for office for the Swiss mission, backed up by claims and Ohio. John L. Mansfield, another adopted son of German birth, is applying to the Consulate at Havre, E. Knappe, the editor of the Cincinnati Volksblatt, also German consoling, with a fair prospect of success. J. P. Heisterheldt, a German Kansas politician, is after the Consulate at Antwerp, and Otto, of London, for Belgium. This is not the last. A. Hochstetler is aspirant for Chief Justice of Nebraska. Dr. L. W. Sargent, U. S. District Attorney for Nebraska.

It remains to be seen whether the Dutch plank was a more electioneering trick or the genuine article—whether the regard which springs up so suddenly in the bosom of the Republican party for foreigners just previous to an election does not vanish as suddenly after. These patriots it seems are beginning to "smell a mice" themselves and are already denouncing the Administration in their Club Meetings. When LINCOLN decides who is to "rule America" in the matter of appointments, we may expect an awful howling matter which side is damaged by the decision.

The Great Gaines Case.

This important case has been decided by the United States Supreme Court. Involving as it does the title to a vast amount of property in Louisiana and elsewhere, the suit has been for some years past a matter of great public notoriety and interest. It is known that her pretensions as heir-at-law of Daniel Clark, after long years of litigation were disposed of adversely to her in 1852, by the decision reported in 12 Howard. Since then she has ceased the last will of Clark to be probated in the Supreme Court of Louisiana. By this will she acknowledged her to be his "legitimate and only daughter," constituted her his "universal legatee," and devised to her his whole estate. This will was made the basis of a suit in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans, in which she claimed the real property belonging to Clark's successors. In response to the suit the defendants made several objections, some of a mere technical, and others of a substantial character. But the case may be said to rest upon four principal points, to wit:—

- 1. Defendants set up the decision in 12 Howard as a judicial, or authority of the thing decided.
2. They deny that she is the legitimate child of Clark, or that he ever acknowledged her as such.
3. They deny that Clark ever made a valid will in his favor.
4. That in case all the other defenses are untenable, the statute of limitations (prescription) has barred all right of recovery.

Upon these issues the parties went to trial in the Circuit Court. The complainant's bill was dismissed, and abandoned. The case in the Supreme Court was fully discussed on both sides, orally and by printed briefs, and with equal ability and skill, and was admitted by all who heard the arguments. It was opened by Mr. Paré, of New Orleans, on the 12th of

February, on behalf of Mrs. Gaines; it was opened on the 14th by Mr. Jolin, also of New Orleans, on behalf of that city, and closed on the same day for the complainant by Mr. Caleb C. Ing, of Massachusetts. After the most attentive and mature consideration, the Court has decided all of the objections against the defendants, reversed the decree of the Circuit Court, and sent the case back for the purpose of taking an account of the rents and profits which will be realized by defendants, received by them since the date of their possession.

Population of Pennsylvania.

We have prepared the following table of the population of the State of Pennsylvania by counties, showing the number by the census of 1850 and the increase by the census of 1860. The population of the State in the past ten years has increased 594,584. The census of 1860 has just been furnished the respective States by the Superintendent of the Census Department of the United States. This table will be found very useful for reference.

Table with 3 columns: Counties, Population 1850, Population 1860. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding population figures.

Total 2,311,786 2,906,370

United States Senator.

The agony in the Republican party in reference to United States Senator is over and DAVID WILMOT is the lucky man selected to serve the unexpired term of GEN. CAMEROX. The Democrats voted for WM. H. WELSH who received 5 Senatorial and 29 Representative votes. We are somewhat curious to know how the "proviso man's" free trade principle will comport with the present high tariff. But we need have no fears for Davy, he can readily change his principles to suit every emergency that may arise in his brief Senatorial career.

NEGRO APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express in a recent letter to that journal, says:— The number of applicants for minor offices by colored men is perfectly astounding from Massachusetts alone. I am informed that for postmaster's berths there are on file over 210 applications, and the support on it that there are several black applicants filed away amongst the white ones. In order to save trouble, let us suggest to each applicant the propriety of making an affidavit as to the color of his skin, &c., and enclose it in his application, while those whose applications are already on file should forward it to the department immediately. This plan would undoubtedly facilitate business, and enable the applicant to obtain his appointment much sooner than he would if he leaves the department to find out his color, breed, &c., as the department are determined not to make appointments from the colored ranks without knowing it, so matter how well they may be educated.

The French army has been increased to a million of men, being equal to about one-third of the population of the Empire. Then there are the regulars, the militia, the gendarmes, &c., making a total of nearly two million public service.

The New York Tribune on Maj. Anderson.

If Republicanism signifies, Republicanism signifies one. A few weeks ago Maj. Anderson was the hero of the day. The New York Tribune lauded him to the skies. Now the tide is to become the victim. An excuse is wanted for the evacuation of Fort Sumter, and the Tribune's Washington correspondent finds it in the treachery of Anderson. A haughty, egotistical, more disreputable and shameless sander never was published by a political book. Whatever may be thought of the policy that induced Major Anderson to evacuate Fort Sumter and take refuge behind the stronger defenses of Sumter, so one really doubts that he is a loyal soldier and a Christian gentleman. Yet the Tribune says:—

Evidence is rapidly accumulating at the War Department going to show that Major Anderson has been playing a deep game three months, and one which has deceived his military superiors. For many weeks the steady tenor of his daily despatches has been, "Send no reinforcements or supplies—I need neither troops nor provisions therefore let me alone." Suddenly—the moment that Mr. Lincoln takes the reins of Government—the tides change, and now Anderson cries, "Send me supplies, or I starve—send me more troops, or it will be impossible to defend the fort." Why this sudden change? Was not Major Anderson perfectly aware six weeks ago that the batteries which were being erected at every commanding point in Charleston harbor would soon render reinforcements impossible? If so, why did he not complain of the military works which were intended to compass his destruction and warn his Government in time. It is stated on very good authority that he did not seek thing, and that Mr. Holt admits at least an apparent discrepancy between Anderson's former and his later despatches. The American people certainly will not condemn a man unheard, and last of all men Major Anderson; but he will, if he leaves Fort Sumter, need to clean up some of the misapprehensions. It is suspected in some quarters that Mr. Buchanan, upon his own authority, sent a secret agent to Fort Sumter more than eight weeks ago, advising Anderson to take precisely the course he has done, fully aware that the result would be the loss of the fortress. His justification of the act would be that a bloody conflict would thereby be avoided; and civil war averted. This pretext he served him for all his traitorous and imbecile acts, and it can be made to do duty once more to cover up the disgrace consequent upon the Fall of Sumter.

The Southern Ports to be Blockaded.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

Information has just been received in this city of the most important character from Montgomery. The Southern Administration knew that the evacuation of Fort Sumter and Pickens has been decided on. Despatches from General Beauregard represent that it would be utterly impossible for any united force that the administration at Washington could collect, to prevent the surrender of Major Anderson before the lapse of many weeks. Despatches from Washington have also assured the Montgomery government that no attempt at reinforcement will be made, and that the troops of the United States will soon be withdrawn. President Davis has, however, received the most ominous communications from his friends here, restating the intentions of the Lincoln administration to blockade Southern ports, and make an attempt to collect the revenue. He is assured that the most strenuous and active measures are being taken to concentrate the naval forces of the North, and that not only Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans and Mobile will be blockaded; Forts Pickens, Jefferson and Taylor reinforced; but that, if necessary, vessels will be chartered to keep up as active a surveillance as possible of all parts of the coast, where there are ports of entry, between South Carolina and the Rio Grande.

The indignation that prevails at Montgomery and elsewhere, in view of this prospective attempt to carry out the threats in Mr. Lincoln's original, keeps as brands. Cabinet meetings have been held, and it has been resolved, at the first appearance of hostilities, or just so soon as a single vessel has been stopped outside of any Southern port, to put the whole available force of the South in motion, and to march through the border States upon Washington. Fifty thousand troops can be collected without difficulty, and so far from any opposition being apprehended from Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina, it is believed that the people will rally to reinforce the invading army, and assist them with arms as well as sympathy.

The people of the South are fully alive to the exigencies of the period. They, on the whole, anticipate war, and wish, at all events, to take time by the forelock. If Mr. Lincoln provokes civil discord, the first sound of cannon may greet his ears near the White House, if he has contrived enough to stay there to hear it.

The intelligence from Montgomery indicates great impatience to know whether the issue is to be war or peace. Large bodies of troops are concentrated, and ready to march at a moment's warning.—N. Y. Herald.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

THE PEOPLE OF PARSONS. A. J. WHEAT... THE PEOPLE OF PARSONS. A. J. WHEAT... THE PEOPLE OF PARSONS. A. J. WHEAT...

SAVING FUNDS.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK... THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK... THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK...

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES... THE NEW YORK TIMES... THE NEW YORK TIMES...

MEDICAL.

DR. J. H. MOTTS' CHOLERA RESTORATIVE PILLS AND IRON... DR. J. H. MOTTS' CHOLERA RESTORATIVE PILLS AND IRON... DR. J. H. MOTTS' CHOLERA RESTORATIVE PILLS AND IRON...

WESTERN HOTEL.

WESTERN HOTEL, CHAMBERSBURG, PA. JOHN RILEY... WESTERN HOTEL, CHAMBERSBURG, PA. JOHN RILEY...

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL... EDUCATIONAL... EDUCATIONAL...

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING... FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING... FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING...

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES... BOOTS & SHOES... BOOTS & SHOES...

CUSTOMER WORK.

CUSTOMER WORK... CUSTOMER WORK... CUSTOMER WORK...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

SADDLERY, & W. BOLSALE AND RETAIL.

SADDLERY, & W. BOLSALE AND RETAIL... SADDLERY, & W. BOLSALE AND RETAIL... SADDLERY, & W. BOLSALE AND RETAIL...

CERTIFICATE FROM REV. KINGS.

CERTIFICATE FROM REV. KINGS... CERTIFICATE FROM REV. KINGS... CERTIFICATE FROM REV. KINGS...

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTIONEERING... AUCTIONEERING... AUCTIONEERING...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

AUCTIONEERING.

AUCTIONEERING... AUCTIONEERING... AUCTIONEERING...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?... DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?... DO YOU WANT WHISKERS...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

STIMULATING ONGENT.

STIMULATING ONGENT... STIMULATING ONGENT... STIMULATING ONGENT...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

WHISKERS OR A MISTAKE.

WHISKERS OR A MISTAKE... WHISKERS OR A MISTAKE... WHISKERS OR A MISTAKE...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

CHAIR AND CABINET MANUFACTORY.

CHAIR AND CABINET MANUFACTORY... CHAIR AND CABINET MANUFACTORY... CHAIR AND CABINET MANUFACTORY...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

REDDUS - How to get rid of them.

REDDUS - How to get rid of them... REDDUS - How to get rid of them... REDDUS - How to get rid of them...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

CHAIRS AND SETTEES.

CHAIRS AND SETTEES... CHAIRS AND SETTEES... CHAIRS AND SETTEES...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

CABINET WARE AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

CABINET WARE AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY... CABINET WARE AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY... CABINET WARE AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

SLIP-HILLS, CIRCULARS AND PRO-

SLIP-HILLS, CIRCULARS AND PRO... SLIP-HILLS, CIRCULARS AND PRO... SLIP-HILLS, CIRCULARS AND PRO...

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!... NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!... NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES... BOOTS AND SHOES...

TO THE LADIES.

TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES... TO THE LADIES...

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL... MUSICAL... MUSICAL...

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK... THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK...

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES... THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES...

To the Editor of the Valley Spirit:
I have on a recent evening occasion...

See the papers appear, all traces of the
to be before the test they gave me...

PENNSYLVANIA LANDS
VALLEY SPIRIT
A four-pronged fork, and three comprise all...

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
Nervous Headache
All kinds of Headache.

LEGAL NOTICES
A notice to the public
The undersigned has been appointed...

LEGAL NOTICES
To the Board of Directors
The undersigned has been appointed...

Next the summit of Ray's hill, along its rugged
side.
Our tent was soon pitched, while the wind...

A Don't in Paris - The Paris correspondent
of the Coast Journal gives an account of a...

VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE
FARM FOR SALE
The undersigned has for sale a good...

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
Nervous Headache
All kinds of Headache.

LEGAL NOTICES
A notice to the public
The undersigned has been appointed...

LEGAL NOTICES
To the Board of Directors
The undersigned has been appointed...

Our blankets, robes and coats, covered the
ground.
We turned in for the night with our feet to the...

Rev. Dr. Van Dyke in Charleston - The
Rev. Dr. H. J. Van Dyke, whose admirable...

FARM FOR SALE
I will sell
I have for sale the most improved and best...

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
Nervous Headache
All kinds of Headache.

LEGAL NOTICES
A notice to the public
The undersigned has been appointed...

LEGAL NOTICES
To the Board of Directors
The undersigned has been appointed...

What confusion there seemed in this happy little
place.
Old boats in one corner, givers, tobacco and...

The ship Nassau O. Owens still remains ashore
on the pier.
The ship Nassau O. Owens still remains ashore...

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
VELOCIPEDS,
WHEEL HORSE,
HOBBY HORSES,
PLUNGE, PLUNGE, etc.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
Nervous Headache
All kinds of Headache.

LEGAL NOTICES
A notice to the public
The undersigned has been appointed...

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
JOHN A. STODDART,
No. 412 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Each one tells his course-how he watched at
the crossing.
Again a large boat saw he bounding here and...

Two of the "big guns" recently ordered by
Governor Moore from the Treadler Iron Works...
The old Doctor's Son. A. S. Beach...

TOYS, BASKETS AND FANCY
GOODS
W. A. J. A. YOUNG
212-214 Third Street and 12th Street,
Philadelphia.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
Nervous Headache
All kinds of Headache.

LEGAL NOTICES
A notice to the public
The undersigned has been appointed...

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
JOHN A. STODDART,
No. 412 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

With the breeze coming from both hill and
side.
A check in the hand, o'er the valley he...

TOY PARLOR - Virginia Land. - The
underwriter of the Coast Journal gives an account...

THE BEST BROADTOP BLACK
SMITH CO.
212-214 Third Street and 12th Street,
Philadelphia.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
Nervous Headache
All kinds of Headache.

LEGAL NOTICES
A notice to the public
The undersigned has been appointed...

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
JOHN A. STODDART,
No. 412 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.