The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XIV. WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865. NO. 19.

Medical.

The World Challenged to Produce its Equal.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD--SEARCHER,

FOR THE CURE OF ALL

Diseases Arising from an Impure state of the Blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula, Cancerous Formations, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Tetter Affections, Old & Stubborn Ulcers, Pimples on the Face, Sore Eyes, &c.

WE MAKE NO CLAIMS TO HAVING discovered a "*Panacea*" or "*Universal Remedy*" for all the ailments to which flesh is heir; but we do claim what countless facts have fairly and fully established that in the

BLOOD-SEARCHER,

the afflicted will find a "*Standard Medicine*," one upon which they can rely as a sure specific for all the diseases for which it is recommended.

I have this day, October 7th, 1864, disposed of my entire interest in J. M. Lindsey's IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER, to R. E. SELLERS & Co., together with the right to use my name in its preparation. The only genuine article will hereafter be prepared by them exclusively.

J. M. LINDSEY.

PREPARED BY

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

SELLERS'

LIVER PILLS.

(The Original, only True and Genuine.)

Has stood for Thirty years a Staple Remedy, unequalled by any medicine known for the cure of *Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Sick Headache and Bilious Disorders*, and indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangements.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The *original, only true and genuine* Liver Pills, are prepared by R. E. Sellers, and have his name in *black* wax upon the *lid of each box*, and his signature on the *outside wrapper*—ALL OTHERS ARE COUNTERFEITS OR BASE IMITATIONS.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Great Internal Remedy,

FOR THE EFFECTUAL CURE OF

RHEUMATISM,

GOUT, NEURALGIA, KINGS' EVIL, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, RING WORM, &c.

IS TRULY

JOHNSON'S

Rheumatic Compound,

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER.

Set the Suffering Read and Cease to Despair.

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* This is to certify that by using *three-fourths* of a bottle of your RHEUMATIC COMPOUND AND BLOOD PURIFIER, I was *completely cured of Chronic Rheumatism*, after having suffered for more than eighteen years. It has been over four since I was cured, and I have not felt the slightest symptoms of its return. I remain yours truly, ANDREW ARMSTRONG, No. 19 James street, Allegheny City, May 24, 1864.

It stands unequalled by any medicine now before the public, for the cure of the above named diseases.

Read the following extracts and testimonials.

☞ *All who use it receive benefit.*
☞ *It cures where all other remedies fail.*
☞ *No other remedy has become so popular.*
☞ *It gives universal satisfaction.*
☞ *The proof is most abundant.*
☞ *It is the only sure cure for Rheumatism.*
☞ *It is destined to supersede all others.*
☞ *It is prescribed by Physicians.*
It is recommended by Physicians.
In truth it is a perfect benefactor.

PREPARED BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Corner Wood and Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

dec15'64-1e30

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

☞CURE WARRANTED☜

IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED.

☞ *Call for Circular describing all symptoms.*

SYMPTOMS:

THE SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH AS they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal, the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symtom of Catarrh is that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucus, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrh Symptoms.

A single Bottle will last a month—to be used three times a day.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois,

And for sale by all Druggists.

McCABE, KRAFT & CO.,

WHEELING,

Wholesale Agents for Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. fe23-1y

DR. T. J. KISNER,

TENDERS HIS THANKS TO ALL THOSE who have favored him with their confidence and patronage, and would inform his friends and the people generally, that he will, the coming year, occupy his old office on 3d street, near Reed & Kraft's Drug Store, Centre Wheeling, W. Va., where he may be consulted in reference to their disease, the nature and character of which the Doctor is able at all times, and under all circumstances, to describe and to assure of the probable result and duration of treatment. He practices the Eclectic System of Medicine, using mild but effective remedies, supporting instead of depressing the Vital Powers. The medicines used by him are prepared and put up in his own office. Besides the treatment of Acute Diseases, Dr. Kisner will give his attention to the treatment of all varieties of Chronic disease. That scourge of the human race, Scrofula, in all its varied forms, viz: Purulent Discharges from the Ear, so prevalent among children, Purulent Ophthalmia, Ozena, Enlarged Glands, Ulcerations, Cancers and all varities of Skin Diseases, will receive his special attention. Diseases of the Throat, Lung and Heart, Liver Complaints, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Piles, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Syphilis, &c., Nervous and Spinal Affections, Epilepsy, Rheumatism and Paralysis, Diseases of Females, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus Uteri, and all Painful Irregularities and Nervous Diseases to which they are subject, he treats successfully. The treatment of CHILDREN will receive the same attention as heretofore. All consultations and communications strictly confidential, and will receive prompt attention. Night calls cheerfully answered. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4 and 6 to 9 P. M. Jun2

FLOUR, FLOUR.

300 BARRELS CHAMPION FAMILY.
300 Barrels Phœnix Family.
300 Barrels Miami XX. For sale received by LIST, MORRISON & CO.

Financial.

The Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia,

AT WHEELING.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPT'R OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 20th, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that **"The Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia, at Wheeling,"** in the City of Wheeling, in the County of Ohio and State of West Virginia, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled an act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that **"The National Bank of West Virginia, at Wheeling,** in the City of Wheeling, in the County of Ohio, and State of West Virginia, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my { L.S. } hand and seal of office this 11th day { } of July, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARK,
Jn18-6td Compt'r of the Currency.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF WHEELING.

Designated Depositary U. S.

CAPITAL PAID IN, ... $200,000
CAITAL AUTHORIZED, ... 500,000

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

George K. Wheat, Jacob Hornbrook,
John K. Botsford, Joseph Bell,
Jacob S. Rhodes, Chester D. Knox,
Geo. W. Frazchheim, George Edwards,
John F. McDermot.

GEORGE K. WHEAT, President.
GEORGE ADAMS, Cashier. d&w

The People's Bank.

OFFICE, No. 69 MAIN ST., WHEELING, W. VA. Money received on deposit. Interest paid on special deposits.

Notes and bills discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections at home or from abroad promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS.

John Reid, Christian Hess,
J. T. Scott, John Vockler,
Sam'l J. Boyd, Richard Carter.

JOHN REID, Pres't.
JOSIAH UPDEGRAFF, Cash'r. my9

SAVINGS BANK OF WHEELING.

Office, Main St., between Monroe and Quincy.

MONEY RECEIVED ON TRANSIENT Deposite. Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections promptly attended to. Exchange on the East bought and sold.

THOS. HILL, President.
SAM'L P. HILDRETH, Treasurer. Jan14.

[By authority of the Legislature.]

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of West Virginia.

RESOLVED, BY THE LEGISLATURE of West Virginia, The following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, to be added at the end of the first section of the third article thereof, to become part of the said Constitution when ratified according to the provisions thereof, namely:

"No person who, since the first day of June, 1861, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States and has been or shall be honorably discharged therefrom."

Adopted, March 1, 1865. Jn26

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,

417 Arch Street, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Air Pumps,

AND OIL WELL TOOLS,

DEALERS in Machinery, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, and agent for the sale of Machinists' Tools manufactured by the New York Steam Engine Works. Shops, New Castle, Delaware.

jp14-2m e o d—JC&Co.

JOHN HAMILTON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Coal and Wood

COOKING STOVES.

Also all kinds o

PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

Adapted for either Wood or Coal.

Hollow-Ware, Plough Points, Grates' Arches, and every description of

Castings,

Rolling Mill, Flouring Mill, and Saw Mill Castings,

QUINCY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,
may18 Wheeling W. Va.

HATS AND CAPS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Harper & Bro.

129 & 77 Main street, Wheeling.

We have just received our entire

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS,

Which we will sell at the lo est possible price.

HARPER & BRO.
aug31

SORGHUM.

SORGHUM CANE MILLS, ASSORTED sizes.
SORGHUM CANE PANS, for boiling Cane juice.
SORGHUM CANE PANS, Wide Sheet Iron for making them, received by
P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.,
53 Main street, between Monroe and Quincy.
aug29

THE KING OF PAIN

ONLY WHOLESALE AGENTS

FOR

WEST VIRGINIA,

McLain Bro's,

Washington Hall.

WHERE ALONE THE MEDICINE CAN BE HAD.

3000 Bottles King of Pain Sold in Eight Days.

Every Body that Enters the Store Brings out a Bottle of the

KING OF PAIN.

EXCITEMENT INCREASING

WONDERFUL CURES PERFORMED HOURLY.

Everybody Should Have a Bottle.

The Only Medicine that is Necessary in the Family.

Wonderful Cures.

THE KING OF PAIN

Still Doing Wonders.

We, the undersigned of Wheeling, W. Va., having noticed the magical influence of Dr. McBride's King of Pain, can cheerfully recommend it to strangers or citizens, as we think it no humbug, and worthy the patronage of all afflicted persons who are diseased or in pain.

M. Morgan,	Joseph Wickham,
Theodore Le Baron,	Walter G. Scott,
H. B. McLean,	John Dimmy,
Capt. Charles Boothe,	L. E. Phant,
W. R. Crouch,	M. Edwards,
John H. Downs,	Jno. S. Woodey,
C. McKinstry,	H. G. Harding,
R. Woods,	J. H. Ewing,
Henry Kellogg, Jr.,	Jos. Tolivar,
Maj. Warner Spencer,	W. F. Piper,
H. C. Harbour	T. P. Agnew,
Frank Johnson,	Jacob Sweitzer,
Con. McDonald,	Lewis Baker.

sep14-2weod

Educational.

Wheeling Female College,

WHEELING, W. VA.

THIS INSTITUTION, CHARTERED with full collegiate powers in 1864, and recently reorganized under a new Board of Directors, will be opened as a collegiate institute on the first Wednesday in September next. The buildings are now being thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout.

In the liberality of its arrangements, in the extent and comprehensiveness of its course of study, in its methods of tuition and government, and in the ability and experience of its Board of Instruction, the public may rely upon its being a first-class seminary.

Having had many years experience in conducting leading Educational institutions in the Eastern and Middle States, I feel assured that with the liberal patronage and the earnest co-operation of the citizens of Wheeling and vicinity, the College will soon be able to extend to young ladies all the facilities for an accomplished education to be found outsid of our eastern metropolitan cities.

It affords me the highest satisfaction to be able to announce the engagement of a corps of teachers of distinguished ability, experience and reputation.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT will be organized at an early day, having especial reference to the preparation of young ladies for the business of teaching.

A PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT will be opened for such Misses as are too young to enter the collegiate.

The Institution will be conducted upon Protestant, but not upon denominational principles; the leading churches of this vicinity, the Methodist, the Presbyterian and the Episcopalian, being represented in the Faculty.

EXPENSES PER QUARTER

TUITION—First Preparatory, $6; Second Preparatory, $7; First Collegiate, $8; Second Collegiate, $9; Junior, $10; Senior, $12 50. Latin, French, German, or other language, $5; Experimental Sciences, $2 extra, each; Drawing, $5; Painting in Oil, $10; Pastel, $10; Crayon, $8; Music on Piano, $10; Use of Instrument, $2 50; Vocal Music, $10; Fuel, $4 and 3d quarters, 50 cents each quarter.

BOARD—$45; Fuel and Lights, $5; Washing, $5; Weekly Board, from Monday to Friday night, $57 50; Fuel and Lights, $4.

Bills to be paid to Matron; Board payable in all cases at the commencement of the quarter—Sept. 6th, Nov. 15th, Feb. 1st and April 18th.

L. C. LOOMIS, A. M. M. D.,
July 20, 1865. President.

Bethany College.

THIS INSTITUTION IS LOCATED IN one of the most beautiful and healthy portions of the hill country of West Virginia. It is in Brooke county, *sixteen* miles north of Wheeling, and *seven* miles from Wellsburg, at which place, persons coming either by boat or rail, can find hacks ready to take them to the College. Situated as it is in the country, it is removed at once from the temptations of extravagance, and the facilities for vice, which attach to Colleges in or near large cities.—Young men who desire a thorough education will find peculiar advantages in Bethany College. She has an experienced Faculty and affords the best education on the lowest terms.

The 25th Session will commence on the 1st Monday in October next and terminate on the last Thursday of June, 1866.

FACULTY.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, President.
W. K. PENDLETON, Vice President and Professor of Mental Moral, and Political Philosophy and Belles Lettres.
CHARLES LOOS, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.
B. W. JOHNSON, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
R. RICHARDSON, Professor of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Natural History.

TERMS.

Boarding from $4,00 to $4,50 per week.
Tuition, per session of 9 months, $50,00.
Washing and lights extra.
Matriculation Fee $5,00.
For Catalogues or further information address W. K. Pendleton or C. L. Loos, Sec'ty.
aug18-2md&tw

U. S. Sanitary Commission

Army and Navy Claim Agency.

NO CHARGE FOR SERVICES.

JAMES GILCHRIST, Agent,
Wheeling, W. Va.
Office, Surveyor's Rooms, Custom House.

THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, desiring to relieve Soldiers, Sailors, and their families from the heavy expenses usually paid for the prosecution of such claims, have established this Agency to collect pensions, arrears of pay, bounty and other claims against the government, *without charge or expense of any kind whatever to the claimants.*

On applications sent to this Agency, stating the name and post office address of the claimant, the name, rank, company, regiment, service, and state of the soldier on whose account the claim is made—date of discharge or death, the proper blanks will be filled out as far as possible and forwarded to the person applying. These can then be executed and returned to this office, where the claim will be prosecuted to a final issue in the shortest possible time. jul13-eod6m&6mw

EMPRESS AND JOUVIN KID GLOVES for Ladies and Misses, received by
sep1 D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

The Intelligencer.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, by mail, one year,	$7 50
" " six months,	4 00
" " three months,	2 25
" " one month,	75
" by City Carriers, per week,	15
TRI-WEEKLY, one year,	5 00
" " six months,	2 50
" " three months,	1 50
WEEKLY, one year,	2 00
" six months,	1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, one time, (10 lines or less to constitute a square,)	$1 00
" " each additional time,	50
" " one week,	3 00
" " two weeks,	5 00
" " month,	8 00

FROM RICHMOND.

Secretary Seward's Visit a Puzzle to the People---Revival of the Richmond Dispatch and Enquirer---The Elections for Congress---Desire to Propitiate the Federal Authority.

Correspondence of the Wheeling Intelligencer.

RICHMOND, Sept. 13, 1865.

The event of the week has been the flying visit paid us by Secretary Seward, who reached Richmond, in a government steamer, on Sunday, and after a brief visit to Governor Peirpoint, and ride through the city, returned to Washington the same day. We must wait until the New York *Herald* announces the object of this visit of the Prime Minister to Richmond, before we can determine its political significance, as it will doubtless be made to have some by the newspaper correspondents, despite the intentions and protestations of the venerable Secretary to the contrary.

Charles Palmer, Esq., announces a most agreeable and satisfactory interview with the President and Cabinet, as the result of his visit to Washington as the representative of the people of Richmond, soliciting a visit to the city by those dignitaries. The President will pay us his promised visit in the course of a few weeks, when the temperature of our atmosphere shall render his sojourn more agreeable.

Jas. A. Cowardin, Esq., announces the early resumption of the publication of the *Dispatch*, in conjunction with a new partner, H. K. Ellyson, Esq., formerly Sheriff of this city. The *Dispatch* will be remembered by your readers, as it was known through the country, for several years before the war, as one of the most prosperous and enterprising journals South of Mason's and Dixon's line. It was indeed the *news* journal of the South, and as a source of general intelligence, and as an advertising medium was vastly ahead of any paper in Virginia. It is also stated, though not yet announced through the press, that Nat. Tyler will shortly resume the publication of the Richmond *Enquirer*, for so many years the oracle of political wisdom, beyond whose fiat there was no appeal with the "unwashed" and "unterrified" legions of Virginia Democracy.

The *Dispatch*, if resumed, will succeed, conducted upon its old plan, and under the able and thoroughly experienced direction of Mr. Cowardin, but it is difficult to conceive what mission the *Enquirer*, if revived with its old *animus*, and still wedded to the traditional "old foggyism" of Virginia, of which it has always been the champion and exponent, can possibly perform. There is a rumor, however, which, if true, will galvanize the *Enquirer* into a short-lived eccentric vitality, and may breathe into its exhausted nostrils something of permanent life. The rumor is that Ex-Gov. Wise is to wield the editorial *baton* in the ancient *sanctum* of Father Ritchie—not being able to vouch for the rumor I can only say that hundreds of people would read the *Enquirer* simply because Wise was its editor. Nobody questions his ability; as a man of original and striking even though eccentric, genius, and of unsurpassed eloquence, both of tongue and pen, his reputation is world-wide. He has been a successful politician, a gallant, though not a particularly able or successful, soldier, and is a gifted orator. How he will get along with the editorial tripod is a question of interest. He and Ridgeway, of the *Whig*, would then be confreres and contemporaries, and everybody would remember those pleasant days of *antebellum*, when the Governor's peacocks so disturbed Ridgeway by their unearthly screeching, that he was compelled to make known his troubles to the public; at times by the most doleful lamentations, and at others by the most vigorous exhibition of outraged and indignant sensibility.

A. M. Reily, Esq., editor of the Petersburg *Index*, has withdrawn from the Congressional canvass in that district, because of his conviction that his election would be distasteful to the national authorities, and would constitute evidence of that "truculent and sullen disloyalty" on the part of our people, which the mendacious correspondents of the Northern press and the *Republic*, of this city, have described to them. [Our correspondent very grossly misrepresents the position of the *Republic*, in the foregoing remark. It is the only paper in Richmond that has done its whole duty to the people of Virginia. All his talk about "radicals," &c., is to be taken in connection with the fact that he is a reconstructed rebel.—EDS. INTEL.] I am induced to believe that a similar course will be pursued by all candidates for Congress in this State, as to whose admissability there can be any reasonable doubt. The papers here are earnestly urging the people not to elect men who have been identified prominently with the rebellion. The *Times* of this morning, in a most sensible article, urges such a course as obviously the only policy which good sense can dictate, and intimates that it has knowledge of the President's anxiety that the South shall not commit the fatal blunder of strengthening the radicals in their death struggle with him, by the supposed evidence of disloyalty involved in the election to office of men who have been conspicuous for the zeal with which they have for four years sought to destroy the Government. The President shall not be disappointed; such is the determination of the people of this State, who will not only establish, in these elections the earnestness of their loyalty, but will testify the sincerity of their gratitude to Andrew Johnson, their saviour and preserver, from political vassalage.

Virginia will send an unbroken delegation of men thoroughly loyal now, thoroughly conservative in the past, and thoroughly pledged to sustain Andrew Johnson's Administration, especially in his policy of reconstruction, at any and every hazard.

CHATHAM.

From the Upper Kanawha Country---Concerning Oil, Cannel Coal, &c.---An Interesting Statement.

A correspondent who writes from Elk River, W. Va., informs us that on that river, the second in size in West Virginia, are found several extensive deposits of cannel coal, producing oil of very superior quality. On Mill Creek, six miles from Charleston, and five from the river, two oil factories are in operation, with from 50 to 100 retorts each—the one owned by Messrs. Stanton, the other by a Boston company. They yield a large net profit. On Falling Rock Creek, 16 miles from Charleston and two from the river, is another oil factory, recently purchased by a New York capitalist, the most extensive in the West. At Queen Shole, 25 miles from Charleston, is another cannel coal field, and here oil works are about to be put up. At Clay Court House, 50 miles from Charleston, is an extensive cannel coal field, to which I wish to call the attention of capitalists. This cannel coal vein, which may be called the Elk river boghead cannel, is opened on the river in many places for three miles, and varies, as other cannel coal, from two to four feet in thickness, and is overlaid with some eight inches bituminous coal, the roof and floor being 40 to 60 feet of sandstone. It is heavy, has the conchoidal fracture, of a dull black color, and is neither a shale, nor, strictly speaking, a cannel coal. By tests recently made it yields about two gallons of oil per bushel. The oil is remarkably pure and clear, has no sulphur, is fluid, and stands at 27 degrees at a temperature of 60 degrees, and is a superior lubricator in a crude state. The Elk river boghead cannel coal field on the north side of the river, is owned by Mr. S. Swan, Kanawha Court House; on South side by W. U. Edwards, New York. The river affords cheap navigation for 100 miles, and freight can be taken that distance for $10 per ton. The Central railroad will pass through these coal lands. Indications of oil-gas bubbling along the river and sometimes taking fire from fisherman's torches. Several veins superior splint and bituminous coal, varying from three to nine feet in thickness, opened in the county of Clay and upper part of Kanawha. The following extract of a letter from Parkersburg to Mr. Swan may be relied on: "I received your letter of the 17th, making inquiries about your (the Elk river boghead cannel) oil. With reference to the quality of the oil I can only say that it has been pronounced superior to any coal oil produced in this country, and only equaled, if equaled, by the Scotch boghead cannel. I have had a machinest to test it in his polishing machine, 2500 revolutions a minute. He says it is not equal to lard oil for such quick motion, but it is superior to any petroleum he has tried, and that he has used it from many wells; has more body and lasts longer than any petroleum. The quality of the oil surprises all judges of oil, it being so much heavier than its thickness would indicate. There is very little doubt that it is the very best lubricator in a crude state, yet produced."

News of the Day as Gleaned from the Mails---All Sorts of Odds and Ends.

The New York *World* says: "The largest month's business of dry goods ever transacted in the metropolis was during the thirty days ending September 10th, 1865. The city was swept clear of cotton goods, and so importunate and incessant were the orders that the manufacturers have been asking and getting from sixty to one hundred per cent. upon the cost value of their goods. But this was too good to last, and trade has come to a sudden and unexpected pause. Retailers have discovered that consumers won't stand the enormous advance in cotton goods, as compared with the early summer prices, and so they refuse to buy. Prices have receded already, and there may be, and ought to be, a tumble. With an abundance of raw cotton at a moderate price, and the mills all over the country in full blast, there will soon be goods enough at fair rates, if consumers will hold up a little. Manufacturers cannot expect to get thirty-five cents per yard for prints which cost them only sixteen cents, for more than a month at a time. Consumers do right in 'striking' against so enormous a profit."

A DEVOTED WIFE.—Mrs. Lee, of Philadelphia, whose husband was convicted of fraudulent enlistment some weeks ago, and pardoned by the President, but immediately re-arrested on other indictments for the same class of offenses, was again at the White House Wednesday morning, petitioning for her husband's full and final pardon. From her radiant countenance, as she left the Executive mansion for the Attorney General's office, her suit was pronounced successful.

HE WAS DISMISSED.—Mr. Thomas M. Key, Democratic candidate for the Supreme bench in Ohio, is not the Key who was cashiered for saying "it was not the game" to beat the rebels. But it appears he *was* dismissed for some cause. The Army Register for 1863 at the War Department, bears this record: "Thomas M. Key, Ohio, dismissed March 31, 1863, by order of the President."

At Pittsburgh, the other day, three men went into a lager-beer saloon, and two commenced catching all the flies therein, while the third ate the insects as fast as caught, on a bet that he could eat them quicker than his companions could catch them. They were arrested and fined $3 each for the fun.

THE SOCIAL EVIL IN PHILADELPHIA.—The police of Philadelphia made a midnight descent, one night last week, on twenty-one disreputable houses in that city, and arrested one hundred and twenty-three persons, of whom all but three were females. The miserable women were marched with military precision through the streets, and they sang defiantly jovial and other songs. They filled the station-house to overflowing, and a magistrate had to be waked up to attend to them. They were tried, one at a time, and the proprietors and mistresses were held to bail for their appearance to stand trial at Court. It is said that the police of Philadelphia intend to break up the peculiar institutions of that city, but whether they can succeed in extinguishing "the social evil" by spasmodic crusades of this kind, is another question.

Orders have been served upon several of our fancy goods dealers, prohibiting them from exposing to the public or offering for sale engravings, plates, or pictures of the assassin John Wilkes Booth, or the notorious guerrilla leader Sue Mundy, on pain of fine and imprisonment.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* states that an excellent movement is in progress in Georgia to cut up a thousand acres into small freeholds, and sell them to occupants who will work the land. The true and rapid prosperity of the South lies in this direction.

A line of small steamers has been placed on the Illinois and Michigan canal, between Chicago and Peru. It is soon to be increased to a daily line.

Of Governor Brough, the Louisville *Journal* says: For many years, in the old Whig and Democratic times, he was a Democratic editor, and an exceedingly effective one. We had many sharp and some rather savage tournaments with him. Sometimes, though not often, he was witty. We remember an instance. He was a very corpulent gentleman, and one day we assailed him with this little couplet:

If flesh is grass, as people say,
Then Johnny Brough's a load of hay.

"I suspect I must be," replied Mr. Brough, "from the way the asses are nibbling at me."

The generals and soldiers are being well cared for throughout the country. In Ohio a general heads the republican ticket and another general opposes him. In Minnesota, a general heads the Union column; in Iowa, a colonel. In New Jersey the democrats have Gen. Runyon as their standard bearer. In Pennsylvania, four gallant soldiers are running for prominent offices. In New York the democrats have nominated Gens. Slocum and Patrick.

The receipts of the Western Union Telegraph company for July, 1865, were $239,854, and for the corresponding month last year $181,288. Increase $58,566. The total earnings from January 1 to July 31, 1865, were $1,737,540, and for the same time in 1864, $1,148,329. Increase $589,210.

OVER THE WAY.

Gone in her childlike purity
Out from the golden day;
Fading away in the light so sweet,
Where the silver stars and the sunbeams meet,
Over the silent way.

Over the bosom tenderly
The pearl-white hands are pressed;
The lashes lie on her cheeks so thin—
Where the softest blush of the rose hath been—
Shutting the blue of her eyes within,
The pure lids closed to rest.

Over the sweet brow lovingly
Twineth her sunny hair;
She was so fragile, that love sent down,
From his heavenly gems, that soft, bright crown,
To shade her brow with its waves so brown,
Light as the dimpling air.

Gone to sleep with the tender smile
Froze on her silent lips
By the farewell kiss of her dewy breath,
Cold in the clasp of the angel wreath,
Like the last fair bud of a faded wreath,
Whose bloom the white frost nips.

Robin—hushed in your downy bed
Over the swinging bough—
Do you miss her voice from your glad duet,
When the dew in the heart of the rose is set,
Till its velvet lips with the essence wet,
In orient crimson glow?

Rosebud—under your shady leaf
Hid from the sunny day—
Do you miss the glance of the eye so bright,
Whose blue was heaven to your timid sight?
It is beaming now in a world of light,
Over the starry way.

Hearts—where the darling's head hath lain,
Held by love's shining ray—
Do you know that the touch of her gentle hand
Doth brighten the harp in the unknown land?
Oh, she waits for us with the angel band
Over the starry way.

One of the Boys.

The Long Branch correspondent of the New York *Times* thus chronicles the feats of a marvellous boy who sat opposite to him at the table: I was greatly amused at dinner by an exhibition of the peculiarity of a shoddy family.—That the hotel register showed the name of Shoddy in connection with this group, I do not assert. I scorn registers. That the head of that family was entitled by divine right to the name of Cecias T. Shoddy, I do assert. He was well enough; shoveled his food into his mouth with his knife, it is true, but so does many an honest man. Mrs. Shoddy was resplendent with diamonds and, her stubby, red fingers glittered with many colored jewels; and she was fat and not fair, and past forty. But with neither of these was I "wrapt up." It was with "that boy." Between the parants he sat, directly opposite me at the table, and if I concealed with my napkin the visible struggle that went on within me, I trust no one observed it.—He was a feeble urchin, with watery-white eyes and a freckled face, who ate his food with the voracity of a starved spaniel, and blinked continually like a toad in a rain storm. He grabbed, he gnawed and he crawled. His fingers were alternately in everything within his reach, including his hair, his coffee and his plate. He scorned knives and forks; or when he did use them it was with the energy of despair. He would seize a of bit fricasseed chicken in both hands, and as he removed the edible portion with his teeth, he tossed the rejected parts over his shoulder upon the floor. He got butter upon his coat-sleeve and he wiped it off on his pantaloons; he spilled everything within his reach; he thrust his hand behind him to grab the waiters by the coat and give his order; and when anything was brought him, he would scratch his head thoughtfully and stare at it while collecting his energies for the attack. He had an eye for everything on the table, and the desert completely nonpulsed him. "Mar, what's that?" he cried, as a gaily-colored blanc mange grected his astonished vision. "That's puddin'," Mar made answer, and "Gimme a lot," the young hopeful responded. Only when appealed to, however, did Mrs. Shoddy reprove her child; so also, Mr. Shoddy. The parents unconsciousness of that child was something almost sublime. He might have stood on his head, I think, and they would not have wavered.

MR. SEWARD AND THE SOUTHERNERS.—A Washington correspondent gives a pleasant account of a call by several leading Southerners upon Secretary Seward, from which we take the following:

A desire was expressed by several that the Government would at an early day adopt a general amnesty. Mr. Seward said he hoped the States would all be in their appropriate places soon. For the present the Government must make sure work of preserving the peace of the nation.

Mr. Bliss, of Alabama, facetiously inquired if, in cases where parties did not have the twenty thousand dollars, making the thirteenth exception, the Government would make it up to them.

Mr. Seward replied that it would make it up to them in kindness and good will, and the preservation of peace and quiet for themselves and their families.

He made a delicate reference to the effort that had been made to assassinate him, and said he would tell an anecdote. That when he learned it was the intention of the Southerners at Washington to pay him their respects, he stated to the friend who informed him that he would be at home this evening, at 8 o'clock. He then notified Mr. Frederick Seward that he would have a reception this evening.

"Reception of whom?" inquired he.

"Of the rebels."

"Unless it be a more agreeable reception of the rebels than the last one we had, I would prefer not to be present."

"Sure enough, he is not present, but he is too unwell to be out."

WHITEFIELD AND WESLEY.—The Calvinistic and Arminian controversy ran high in Mr. Whitefield's day—more high, perhaps, among their respective followers than between themselves. On one occasion, one of Mr. Whitefield's ardent admirers met him walking with a friend, and accosted him: "Oh, Mr. Whitefield I am so glad to have met you; I want to ask you an important question." "Well, what is it?" said Mr. Whitefield. "Why, sir, I was at a party of friends the other night, and somebody said that we shall see John Wesley in heaven. Do you think we shall, Mr. Whitefield?" who replied, "You ask me shall we—that is, you and I—see Mr. Wesley in heaven? Certainly not." "I thought you would say so," replied the ardent hyper; "thank you, sir!" "But stop, my friend, hear all I have to say about it. John Wesley will be so near the throne and you and I so far off, that we cannot expect to see him."—*Exchange.*

CALVIN IN GENEVA.—The city whose restless elements he ruled with an iron grasp, and that he made great almost against her will, has, after three centuries, altogether broken loose from his constraint. She is as extreme in her recoil from Calvin's system as she was once extreme in her obedience to his infallibility. The party of radical citizens whom he quelled by his strong will have at last gained the upper hand. The play of "The Libertines of Geneva" has been repeated this year in the theatres of Calvin's city, with frantic applause, and Servetus was especially popular with the pit. It is a trifling incident, but it serves to show the temper of the people towards their former master.—*British Quarterly Review.*

DEMOCRACY PLAYED OUT.—The democratic party in Minnesota seems to have "played out." The State Convention has met and adjourned without nominating a ticket. A Republican paper says that the few delegates who attended, waited two days for a quorum, but it was not forthcoming.

OUR EYES.—Indigestion is the principal source of weak eyes. Reading in the cars often seriously disturbs the vision. A delicate and wonderful apparatus within the eye is constantly busy in adapting it to the varying focal distances. The jerking motion of the cars compels an exhaustive effort to maintain the required adaptation.—Thousands of eyes are spoiled by reading in cars and other vehicles. Recently, I was consulted by a railway expressman, who had become totally blind by reading the newspapers in the cars. Thousands, who have never consciously suffered any inconvenience from the habit, are obliged to wear glasses prematurely, to correct an unsteadiness of vision produced in this way. Reading with the gas-light before you is another cause of weak eyes. The light should always hang quite high and behind you and allowed to shine over the shoulder. If convenient, it should be over the left shoulder. If using kerosene, it is best to employ the lamps which hang on the wall. Neither should you read with your face toward the window. Reading by twilight is dangerous. Gradually accommodating itself to the receding light, the eye is unconsciously strained. I have seen more than one case of grave disease of the eye, produced by an undue effort to use the vision too long at twilight. White paint is another mischief to the eyes. White paint outside, white paint inside, white paint everywhere. During the season of brightest sunshine, the glare hurts the eye. I wonder if it is not in bad taste, likewise? I notice that artists have none of it about them. In our constant reading, the eyesight is much tried by the white paper. I hope that the tinted paper, with a still deeper color, may become fashionable. Avoid reading by artificial light when you can. We read too much. We read as we eat—pell-mell, hotchity-potch; no mastication, no digestion. If, as a people, we read less, we might know more. Few indications are more unpromising in a child than a remarkable passion for books. I doubt if a good lady, who called on me the other day with her son, will ever forgive me for what I said to her. Her boy was of the regular Boston type—great head and eyes, with small and narrow chest. She said in a mournful voice, but with evident pride, "Ah, doctor, he has such a passion for books. As soon as he is out of bed, he is down at some great book, and scarcely leaves it but for his meals. He never plays like other children." I told her, among other things, that unless she could break up that habit, her son would very likely turn out a dolt. She left very soon, with the belief that I did not understand her son's case. I should have as much hope of a man who gave himself up to childish sports, as I should of a child who gave himself up to the habits and life of a man. The newspapers have much to answer for in the way of small type and imperfect printing. I would cheerfully give two hundred dollars a year to support a newspaper which would give us, morning and evening, a half-column of the really reliable news, instead of fifteen columns of diluted speculations and tricky canards, the reading of which hurts our eyes and wastes our precious time.—*Dio Lewis.*

DRESS AS A TASTE OR A PASSION.—There are two sorts of love of dress, in the full sense of the word—one taste, the other passion; and these act on precisely opposite principles. The passion for dress, which is at once the expression of and stimulus to vanity, tends to all manner of illusions pervading all classes; in the first place to preposterous faith in its efficacy. Passion for dress leads to the ignoring of all unpalatable truths; it blinds a woman to her own defects, and consequently betrays her into betraying them