The Intelligencer.

CAMPBELL & M'DERMOT,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 5.

UNION TICKET.

State Senate.

GEN. I. H. DUVAL.

House of Delegates,

COL. WM. B. CURTIS.
JACOB HORNBROOK.
JOSEPH BELL.

J. C. BESSON and Daniel Cunningham are the nominees of the Union party, in Marion county, for the House of Delegates.

The meeting at Fairmont on Monday, was a representative gathering of the staunch and enthusiastic loyalty of the county, and old Marion on the day of the election will give a good account of herself. She was one of the banner counties at the Presidential election, having given over one hundred per cent more votes for Mr. Lincoln than for McClellan.

Labor and Prices.

The present times have been made remarkable for the instability of prices. The country has had a severe experience in this respect since the early days of last spring. When Mr. McCullough came into the Treasury office he felt himself called upon, in deference to his prestige as a hard money man, to make the declaration that as fast as possible contraction of the currency should set in and a specie standard be approximated. The country was alarmed at his words, and both speculation and business at once let go their holds and fell with a crash, the like of which has been seldom seen in any country. Gold steadily, and for a while rapidly, declined from 200 to 28. Merchandise of all sorts was panic stricken and tumbled as if falling in an exhausted receiver. Labor alone stood the shock with anything like firmness. In many departments of trade it but barely receded, while in others, as for instance our own, it did not move at all. The consequence was and is now, that labor generally is getting nearly the same prices with gold at 45 as with gold at 275. Manifestly it was impossible long to keep down the the prices of commodities into which high priced labor entered as the chief element of production. And hence for months past, put especially within a few weeks, we have seen prices hardening and rising. The labor market having so generally stood firm, manufactured products had to level upward. The hill not having gone to meet Mahomed, he went to meet it. The only check on the upward tendency has been the falling off in demand for the products of labor. Men who employ have been made nervously sensitive in regard to high prices. Common sense and all experience tell us that the present standard of prices cannot be maintained forever. There must come contraction in the currency ere long, and a decline in present prices must follow. It is to the *interim*, running through this year and perhaps next, that we are to look, and that men are concerned about. As a general principle, we know for certain that whatever goes up must come down, but how soon, and how often it shall fluctuate up and down before a final adjustment, is the vexatious and costly problem. It is the see-sawing process that demoralizes and discourages enterprise, and finally tends to stagnate business.

The labor market being the main element in the cost of production, has more to do with the stability or instability of prices than any other element. When it is intelligently and appreciatively steady, something like a true guage for production can be established. If, on the contrary, it is capricious, no such guage can be established, and those who employ it must either take their chances in the open sea, or moor their barks close within the harbor, reef their sails, unman their crafts altogether, and await the lull of the storm. Labor is the power of all powers now in the matter of prices. So far as it settles itself upon an intelligent basis, that far capitalists feel an assurance in prosecuting their industries. So far as it tends to inflate prices, that far it produces a halt in consumption and begets fear in the minds of those who employ it as to the collapse which must overtake inflation sooner or later. After the experience of last spring and this summer business men are fearful of reactions, be they temporary or permanent. Every advance must necessarily breed its own reaction, entail its losses, and lop off the number of those who employ labor. Each recession of the wave will thin them out, and with them the variety and aggregate of employments to labor. The ultimate must be stagnation and non-employment except in a meagre degree.

If we ride this wave of paper money, on which we are at sea, with safety, much of our safety will be due to the intelligence of American mechanics. They have it largely in their power to keep the industries of the country alive, and remuneratively so. They also have it in their power to inflate prices, check demand, produce stagnation, and bring on a collapse. We wish that in every city and town this subject could be plainly presented. If it could the public security would be correspondingly assured. Intelligence must be our pilot through these dangerous times. Our workingmen should study the problem for themselves. We have all heard of the foolish man who killed the goose that each day laid him a golden egg, thinking thereby to compass at a grasp that which increased his wealth every day. His folly is the folly of all those who kill enterprises with their exactions upon it. What the country has now to fear and to avoid is all such exactions. Let there be good profits to labor, such as are now paid; let there be fair margins to employers, and then demand and supply will have a fair chance to carry us through safely.

A COINCIDENCE.—It is a remarkable coincidence, and an omen which bodes no good to the English "bond holders," that the work of repudiation of the rebel war debt has commenced in Alabama, and in the very city where the Confederacy had its birth.

THERE is no abatement in the huge tide of travel flowing towards Washington, and the receipts of the hotels are about treble what they were during July and August. A fair representation of tourists are among the arrivals; but the mass of them is made up of well known and frequent sojourners at that political Mecca.

A Strange Statement—How William L. Yancey Met His Death—A Personal Rencontre in the Confederate Senate.

The Nashville *Republican Banner*, September 28th, says: As you enter the cemetery at Montgomery, and turn to the right, you will perceive a collonnade of maple trees leading off to a quiet glen. Beyond it a grassy knoll, and leaving this to the left you will approach a pleasant level of greensward. Here you will be tempted to pause before a plain slab of white marble of the most humble description. It bears a single inscription: "William L. Yancey." His last words were: "Put me out of sight," and it is said that he was constantly muttering, toward his latter end, those lines of Pope:

"Let me live unseen, unknown,
And unlamented let me die.
Nor round, nor monument nor stone,
Tell where I lie."

His death was quiet and painless, after a year of acute physical and mental suffering. He was a strict churchman; a man of quiet manners; a handsome declaimer, and a fair scholar. He was never wealthy, and it is understood that he left his family without an independence.

The time has come when the circumstances of his last illness and death, with the occasion which suddenly convulsed a frame from perfect health into a wreck, and mere shadow, may be mentioned as a historical fact. William L. Yancey came to his end by violence. It was toward the close of the second session of the first Confederate Congress, that he broke from the counsels and influence of Mr. Davis, and became, with Mr. Henry S. Foote, a leader of the opposition. Mr. Ben. Hill, ascenator from Georgia, had likewise charged his front, and was remarkable for the earnestness, personal interest and persistency with which he sustained the measures of an administration to which his allegiance had been given but late in the day. Mr. Yancey, it will be remembered, had returned from an unsuccessful mission to Europe, and was representing Alabama in the Confederate Senate.

The question of a navy was under discussion in secret session. The debate ranged beyond the parlimentary limits, and Messrs. Yancey and Hill became animated over the abstract doctrines of State rights and the divinity of slavery. High words passed, and finally the lie was given by Mr. Hill. Mr. Yancey leaped forward, and as he aimed a blow at his adversary, was caught in the arms of the latter and violently thrown back over a desk. Mr. Hill is a man of wonderful muscular development. Mr. Yancy was never very heavy, though lithe and active. In the fall his spine was seriously injured, and when the bystanders rushed upon the two are dragged the one from the other, the great fire-eater lay unconscious upon the floor, with a little trickle of blood oozing from his lips. He was carried to his hotel; a vote of secrecy was passed, and the encounter hushed up. No one in Richmond, except that body of men, knew of the circumstance for six months after. Meanwhile the victim did not recover. He drooped from day to day. He became listless, hopeless and vacant. He was transferred to his own home, where his convulsions ceased a few weeks before his death, which was tranquil and calm.

The Constitution of South Carolina—A Summary of its Provisions.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Charleston *Courier* of September 29th, publishes the complete revised Constitution of South Carolina as adopted by the State Convention on the 27th ultimo. The following is a summary of its provisions: A representation is placed, as heretofore, upon the joint basis of the amount of all taxes raised, whether direct or indirect, and the number of white inhabitants in each election district. This important change, however, is made, that whereas, all lands in the State, except those in the cities, were assessed under the old system, according to a fixed, unequal and arbitrary estimate; now the taxes will be laid according to the value of the property. This is a reform which has long been needed, and is one strictly founded on colonial rights. It will prove a great relief to Charleston, which has thus paid nearly one-third in the past in the State.

One Senator is assigned to each judicial district, except in the judicial district of Charleston, which constitutes under the present arrangement two election districts. The city composed of the late parishes of St. Phillips and St. Michaels, forms one election district with two senators, and the former parishes of Christ Church, St. John's, Berkley's, St. James, Goose Creek, St. Thomas and St. Dennis, St. James, Santee, St. Stephen's, St. John's and Colona, constitute another election district, under the name of the election district of Berkley, and are entitled to one Senator, in the place of the eight they were accustomed to when distinct election districts.

The House of Representatives remains the same with the proviso that no one election district shall be assigned more than twelve representatives. The quota of Charleston heretofore was twenty. In other respects the provisions of this subject are substantially the same. The *viva voce* vote has been substituted in the General Assembly for the suffrage by ballot. The office of Governor, which has in a measure been nominal in its character, is invested with great power. The term is extended to four years. He is to be elected by the people, and in case of an inequality of votes, he is then to be chosen by the General Assembly. The pardoning power is committed to his exercise, but with the safeguard that he is to report to the Legislature all cases of amnesty which has been granted by him with a full statement of his reasons therefor.

In order to prevent hasty legislation the veto power is vested in him, subject to be over-ruled by a majority of both branches of the General Assembly. The Lieutenant Governor is also elected by the people, and becomes, by virtue of his office, the President of the Senate, and succeeds to the Chair of State in case of a vacancy.

The law is to be administered by the Superior and Inferior Courts as described and established by the legislature. The Judges of the Superior Court are to be elected by them for the term of good behavior, those of the Inferior Courts for four years, one of the latter to be located in each judicial district, and to be especially charged with the trial of all civil cases, wherein one or both of the parties are persons of color, and of all criminal cases wherein the accused is a person of color.

The freehold qualification for a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives, is dispensed with. The qualifications for suffrage are the same as before, with an exception made in favor of emigrants from Europe, who, in lieu of the provision of two years previous citizenship, must have declared their intention to become a citizen of the United States according to the constitution and laws of the same. No estate is made requisite. The treasurers of the upper and lower divisions are united into one, whose office will be at Columbia. The clause in relation to involuntary servitude, asserts: First, that the slaves have been emancipated by the action of the United States authorities; and, secondly, except as a punishment for crime upon conviction, it shall never be re-established. The election will take place on the 18th of October ensuing, being the third Wednesday in the month.

PRICE OF BUTTER.—The people who make butter are as much astonished at the price it bears as those are who buy it in the market. The explanation of high prices for the article is this: Peddlers and purchasers go through the country and buy all they can get of the farmers and store keepers. They know what they can sell for in the city, and buy accordingly, leaving a large margin for their own profit. A week ago, it was bought within a day's journey of the city at half the price it was sold for in this market. Supposing a peddler to get a thousand pounds in his three days' trip, at an average of twenty-five cents a pound and to sell it for thirty-five cents, it gives him a profit of one hundred dollars for half a week's work of himself and his team. Much of the butter is bought for less and sold for more than the prices here named. This method of fleecing the city consumers may be profit and fun to somebody, but surely the share that the purchaser has in it is very small. Is there no remedy for this extortion?—*Pittsburgh Paper.*

An Important and Interesting Letter from the Commissioner of Immigration for West Virginia.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER IMMIGRATION,
FOR WEST VIRGINIA,
ST. CLARA COLONY, Doddridge Co.,
27th September, 1865.

Editors Intelligencer:

By a circular from the United States Bureau of Immigration, at Washington, I am requested to answer, among others, the following questions:

1. What class of unskilled laborers are most required in your State and neighborhood at the present time, and the average wages of the same?

2. What kinds of mechanics or artisans are certain of employment, and the wages of the same?

The circular adds that the knowledge of any urgent demand in any partienlar locality for specific branches of labor, will enable that Bureau to secure the supply needed.

It occurs to me that I can best elicit the desired information by publishing these inquiries in your columns, in compliance with your kind and repeated invitation to the use of the same for official purposes. The answers may be directed to me at this place, as promptly as possible.

In alluding to my official labors in your issue of the 12th ult., you state that my efforts have so far been on a small scale, but are proposed soon to be extended. This is probably more correct in regard to the results than the efforts, which the following data will better substantiate in the minds of those of your readers interested in the subject.

Since the date of my appointment, March, 1864, I have written, in all, 378 official letters in three different languages, two-thirds of which were directed to Europe. I have written, and translated into German, an eight-page pamphlet, descriptive of West Virginia, and distributed 8,000 copies of the same, besides 300 copies of our State constitution, 400 to 500 other public documents, as many newspapers containing articles on West Virginia, and 5,000 official cards. I have further written and caused to be written or translated, upward of 50 newspaper paragraphs, and published over 20 different advertisements, some of them for three and four months at a time. About 60 of the letters written were in reply to inquiries from various States of the Union. I have also distributed directions for West Virginia to several hundred mechanics and laborers just landed at the port of New York, many of whom will find their way here, so soon as they have earned the means to pay their fare. All of this was done at a total expense of about $825, while gold and European exchange ranged from $1.40 to $2.20. About $780 of this amount were contributed from various sources, official and private, the balance was advanced by me, and about $150 of outstanding claims remain unpaid.

Of that class of immigrants who, besides their skill and labor, bring with them means sufficient to purchase a home, we may expect our full share from the next year's immigration, when, it is hoped, the prevailing inflation of the price of land, farming stock and implements provisions and the scarcity of inland conveyance, will have materially subsided. All advices from Europe point to a most encouraging prospect immediately before us, and attribute the decrease of emigration for the current year to temporary causes similar to those above named, and equally consequent upon our late civil war, now happily ended.

Much remains to be done here in the way of procuring and suitably preparing large tracts of land, for the successful establishment of the first colonies, and in this labor I shall be actively engaged between now and next spring. Owing to the disordered circumstances of many of our principal landholders opportunities are afforded for capitalists to assist our enterprize with entire safety, and certainty of a fair profit on their investments. This matter is now under serious consideration before parties in the east and in Europe, and would have reached a satisfactory issue before this, but for the unappreciated wisdom of our corporation laws, prohibiting stock companies, organized for the development of the State, from holding and selling land for profit, while any individual speculator, able to buy and pay for a whole township or county, may resell it at usury rates, or by refusing to sell, convert it into a depopulated and barren waste. Very respectfully yours,

J. H. DISS DEBAR,
Commissioner of Immigration.

An Eloping Couple Pursued Seven Thousand Miles.

Capt. Stansbury, late of the St. Louis police force, returned Tuesday evening, says the St. Louis *Democrat*, having caught, in the city of Quebec, a runaway girl who eloped with a man from her mother in Cincinnati some two months since. The girl was safely returned to her mother by the captain, who was amply rewarded for his trouble. The captain informs us that he has traveled over 7,000 miles in pursuit of the fair maid. He said it cost him at least 2,000 miles of rail and water travel more than was necessary, owing to the fact that the elopement was prematurely published in the St. Louis papers. The young lady got wind that the Captain was in pursuit while she was in Buffalo, and then commenced a race unparalleled in police annals. The Captain chased her all over the New England States, when he found that the fair fugitive had taken the Canada route. She was then followed to Boonshire Falls, in Canada West; thence to Toronto, Bytown, Trios Rivers and Montreal. The Captain got off the scent of the fugitives on the Grand river, owing to the fact that they left the main lines of travel and took a raft, descending the river two hundred and fifty miles. At Montreal, the girl's paramour getting tired, the latter was left behind, when the girl steamed down to Quebec, where she was caught by her persevering pursuer. The girl—who, according to the captain's statement, "is the prettiest he ever laid eyes on"—delivered herself up gracefully, and was returned to Cincinnati, to sin no more it is to be hoped. This was her second elopement, she having tried the experiment once before, and was captured at the Planter's House, in this city, in company with a gambler, by the same officer who recaptured her the second time.

Emigration from Germany.

A Berlin letter by the last steamer says: The unsatisfactory state of things in Germany is likely to give an immense impulse to emigration. The people are fairly worn out by the reactionary system that prevails throughout the "Fatherland," and especially in Prussia, and begin to think that they have no chance of preserving a nucleus of liberty for the future beiore another million or two of Germans have emigrated to the United States, where, in connection with the numbers of their countrymen already settled there, and, who, despite their sincere attachment to their new home, continue to take a lively interest in the welfare of their native land, they would co-operate towards it by their influence on the National Government, and by the proud position they occupy as adopted citizens of the greatest and most powerful commonwealth in the world. For this reason emigration to the United States is now almost universally looked upon with a favorable eye by the liberals of Germany, while with the emigrants themselves it is the only direction in favor. There has been a controversy on this point in the German press, sustained with characteristic patience and endurance for the last five and twenty years, in which nearly every part of the habitable earth had its advocates. Consonant with this public feeling in Germany was a short letter lately written by President Johnson to Mr. Geo. F. Comfort, of New York, who has been residing for some time in this city, which was reprinted in every paper of Germany, excepting the Prussian official journals, some of them remarking that it contains more of promise to the veterans of Europe in nine lines than all the former presidential messages of more than nine columns.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* concludes, as the result of his investigations, that the "Great Fenian expedition from New York to Ireland," has no more real existence than the Flying Dutchman.

GENERAL D. C. BUELL is now President of a company which has leased R. A. Alexander's extensive iron works on Green River, Kentucky, and contemplates making Kentucky his future home.

THE LATEST AND GREATEST.—Discovery in Dental Hygenic, is Sozodont. It has superseded all the ordinary dentifrices, and, for this reason: that while it contains no solvent principle injurious to the enamel of the teeth, it obliterates tartar and every other dental concretion, prevents canker of the gums, removes blemishes, both from the molars and incisors, and leaves the breath pure and sweet. oct 3, 3tead

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's mother, Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1865, by the Rev. Hamilton, Mr. GRAFTON A. BRALL, of Allegheny co., Md., to Miss TILLIE M. DUNLEAVY, of Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Notices.

ITCH, ITCH, ITCH!
Scratch, Scratch, Scratch.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will cure the Itch in 48 hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. sep19m*

WHY NOT USE THE BEST?

Over twenty years' increasing demnd has established the fact that MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE, is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, the most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Does not rub off or make the hair appear dusty and dead, but imparts to it new life and lustre. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere,

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, wholesale Agents. may30-1yeod

COCO CREAM FOR THE HAIR.

Coco Cream for the Hair.
Coco Cream for the Hair.
Away with your Grey Hair.
Away with your Grey Hair.
No more rancid Pomades!!
No more rancid Pomades!!
you want something elegant,
If you admine delicious Perfume,
If you destre soft and silky Hair,
If you want your Hair preserved,
If you want your Hair to grow
If you want to prevent premature Baldness,
If you want to be rid of Dandruff,
Use the Coco Cream.
Use the Coco Cream.
Use the Coco Cream.
Use the Coco Cream.
Use the Coco Cream.

Price 35 cents a bottle.
For sale by
LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD,
ju24 Wheeling, W. Va.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the Choicest materials, is MILD and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANTLY SCENTED, and extremely BENEICIAL in its action upon the kin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. mar15-1yd&w

THE

WEST VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

OF WHEELING,

WILL HOLD ITS FOURTH ANNUAL

HORSE FAIR & STOCK EXHIBITION,

ON

WHEELING ISLAND,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

October 10th, 11th, 12th, & 13th, 1865.

Liberal Premiums are offered on all classes of HORSES and every species of CATTLE, SHEEP and SWINE.

The Sweepstake Premiums alone amount to over

Eleven Hundred Dollars.

ENTRIES CAN BE MADE BY ADDRESSing either of the Secretaries or by personal application at the office of the Society, on Main street Wheeling, next door to the M. & M. Bank, previous to October 10th.

HENRY CRANGLE, Pres't.
THOMAS SWEENEY, Vice Pres't.
J. F. UPDEGRAFF, Cor. Sec'y.
W. P. PETERSON, Jr., Rec. Sec'y.
sep29-tilloct11

Washington Reporter, Steubenville Herald, Zanesville Courier, Parkersburg Times, Grafton Enterprise, Morgantown Post, Clarksburg Telegraph, Marietta Times, Point Pleasant Register, Wellsburg Herald, Cambridge Jeffersonian, St. Clairsville Chronicle, Cadiz Sentinel, Fairmont National, Ritchie Press, Charleston Journal and Cumberland Civilian, insert twice and send bill to Wm. F. Peterson, Jr.

OLD TYPE.

WE have on hand and for sale a lot of Old Type metal, which we will sell on favorable terms if applied for immediately.
sep16 CAMPBELL & M'DERMOT.

TO PRINTERS.

INKS! INKS!

WE have just received a fresh lot of superior INKS, suitable for Newspaper, Book and Job Work, to which we desire to call the attention of the trade. Our stock embraces:

BLACK.
GREEN,
RED,
BLUE,
CARMINE,
and LAKE

INKS,

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. We solicit onlers. Terms Cash.
sep16 CAMPBELL & M'DERMOT.

THOMAS HORNBROOK,
CUSTOM HOUSE.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 5 P. M. All other times to be found at his residence,

No. 70 Eoff Str., bet. Second & Third, Fifth Ward.

HAS FOR SALE

Building Lots, Store & Dwelling Houses,

sep30 On Favorable Terms.

KID GLOVES.—JUST RECEIVED another lot of Jouvin's kid gloves, black and colored. Also a lot of white and flesh color. [oct3] D. NICOLL & BRO.

INFANTS' EMBROIDERED WAISTS, EMbroidered collars, hemstitched handkerchiefs, Maltese collars, just received at D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

WHITE SILK FANS, CABLE CORD trimming, black belting, white wax beads, fancy tuck combs, just received at D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS, SOME VERY large. Also knit hoods and nubias, zephyr scarfs, infants' jackets, caps and leggings, received at D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

STENCIL PLATES.—ORDERS FOR STENcil plates left with us will be promptly attended to. D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH AND Hagan's Magnolia Balm, for sale at E. BOCKING'S Odd Fellow's Hall Drug Store.

New Advertisements.

STATE VACCINE AGENT'S OFFICE,
Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 30, 1865.

AS REQUIRED BY LAW, I HEREBY announce my readiness to furnish genuine *Vaccine matter*, without charge, to every citizen of this State and soldiers in the armies of the United States, in the service of the State, who may apply therefor.

JOHN C. HUPP,
oc5-1w State Vaccine Agent.

For Sale Cheap.

THAT VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY brick dwelling, with finished attic, gas fixtures, &c., complete, adjoining the residence of Dr. James Cummins, Main street, Centre Wheeling. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1866. For terms, &c., apply to

THOS. O'BRIEN,
oc5-1w Real Estate Agent.

AUCTION SALE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., October 3d, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION at Post Hospital, Wheeling, West Va., on **Thursday, October 12th**, at 10 o'clock a. m., a quantity of Medical and Hospital property, consisting of Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Towels, Shirts, Drawers, Iron Bedsteads, and a variety of cooking utensils, Tables, Knives, Forks, &c., &c.

The property is worn, but serviceable, and is to be sold, because no longer required by Government. Terms—Cash, in Government funds, at the time of purchase, and the property to be removed within twenty four hours from day of sale.

Z. V. BLISS,
Surgeon U. S. Vol.,
Medical Purveyor U. S. A.
Adreon & Co., Auctioneers. oc5-tiloct2

J. WALTERS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers & Cloaks,

STRAW and MILLINERY GOODS generally.

No. 162 Main Street,
oc5 WHEELING, W. VA.

BREAKFAST.

2 DOZEN LADIES' HAND MADE BREAKfast Shawls; 4 dozen Philadelphia made Breakfast Shawls; 4 dozen Ladies' French Concert Hoods. Also, common Hoods, fine Nubia Scarfs, &c. J. S. RHODES.

Cloaking Cloths at $3 00.

20 PIECES ALL WOOL BLACK FRENCH Cloth at $3 00 only. J. S. RHODES.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

JUST OPENED FROM NEW YORK AUction, 100 Broche long and square Shawls. Also, every description of Woollen Shawls for men, women and children.
oc5 J. S. RHODES.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS BOOK KEEPER IN A city house. Good references given. Address ALEX. HUKILL,
oct4-3t* P. O. Box 343.

LOST.

A BUTTERFLY CRAVAT WITH AN Opal Breastpin, surrounded by 13 small Diamonds, between the corners of Main and Monroe streets and the Wharf Boat. The finder will be *liberally* rewarded by leaving the same at BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO'S, Corner Monroe and Water Sts.
oct-3t

House and Lot for Sale,

KNOWN AS LOT NO. 68, IN THE FIFTH Ward, south of Second, and east of Main street, with brick tement nearly new, containing eight rooms well finished, now occupied by Mr. Winship. For terms, apply to
oct J. C. COOPER,
or J. S. RHODES,
Administrators of the estate of W. B. Senseney, dec'd.

Valuable Vineyard and Farm for Sale,

CONTAINING 71 ACRES OF LAND, adapted to growing Grapes, with about 12 acres already set out. Also, a fine Orchard, of Apples, Pears and Plums; 500 Currant bushes, &c., &c.; being the farm recently purchased of August Meyer, by W. B. Senseney, dec'd, situated about ½ mile from Caldwell's run road. For terms, apply to
oct J. C. COOPER,
or J. S. RHODES,
Administrators of the estate of W. B. Senseney, dec'd.

SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT
OF THE

First National Bank
Of Bridgeport, Ohio,

SHOWING ITS CONDITION ON THE morning of the first Monday of October, 1865.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$106,898 21
Remittances and other cash items	506 63
Balances due from other banks	4,847 33
Internal Revenue Stamps	1,005 00
Protest account	8 00
U. S. Bonds deposited for circulation	200,000 00
" " " for other purposes	50,000 00
Other United States Securities	38,850 00
Circulating Notes of this Bank on hand	59 50
Circulating notes of State banks	819 96
" " of National banks	3,065 00
Other lawful money	92,722 95
Specie	573 60
Banking House	11,856 48
Furniture and Fixtures	794 70
Current expenses	4,308 55
	$643,159 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	8,164 17
Circulating notes received	180,000 00
Individual deposits	160,962 04
Depositaries United States	65,170 59
Due National and other banks	27,698 68
Interest and exchange	10,423 26
Profit and loss	301 14
	$643,159 88

oct-3t JOHN C. TALLMAN, Cash'r.

Sixth Quarterly Report
OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Wheeling W. Va.

SHOWING ITS CONDITION ON THE morning of the First Monday in October, 1865.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$309,804 82
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer U. S. to secure circulation	$200,000	
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer U. S. to secure deposits	100,000	
Other U. S. Bonds	254,400	554,400 00
Premium and Internal Revenue Stamps		2,400 00
Due from Banks		50,285 99
Expenses and Taxes		6,951 20
Real Estate—Banking House		11,856 13
Furniture and Fixtures		1,993 65
Cash on hand		220,909 33
		$1,156,828 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	23,144 69
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	173,000 00
Deposits due Individuals	682,750 01
Deposits due Treasurer U. S.	51,465 97
Due to Banks	9,142 22
Interest and Exchange	17,325 70
	$1,156,828 60

oc2-1w G. ADAMS, Cashier.

Stray Horse.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber, living on what is known as Hubbard's Farm, 2½ miles from the city, about three months ago, a dark bay horse, about 16 hands high, five years old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take him away.
oct35* F. SHUBERD.

BOOTS & SHOES.

PORTER & SONS ANNOUNCE TO their friends and the public, that their Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes are now full and complete. They respectfully invite merchants and others visiting our city to give them a call, believing they can sell them goods to better advantage than they can purchase in Baltimore or Philadelphia, at No. 53 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.
oct3-dawtm

STEPHEN BARRETT,
General Agent of the
STATE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Cleveland, Ohio, for
WEST VIRGINIA.

Office over the Bank of Wheeling, Main street, Wheeling, W. Va. oct-1w*

Pictures at Peace Prices!

PARTRIDGE, BY MEANS OF A NEW and rapid process, is now prepared to furnish, on fifteen minutes notice,

One Dozen Beautiful Gem Pictures,

Giving Four Positions, for

ONE DOLLAR!!

Call at PARTRIDGE'S, No. 117 Main street and examine samples. oct5-1m

Building School Houses.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR building School Houses in Union Township, Marshall county, till Saturday, the 7th October, by Richard Allen. The houses are to be frame. Plans and specifications may be seen at Mr. Allen's.

JOSEPH PEDLEY,
JOSEPH MCCOMBS,
RICHD. ALLEN,
sept29-tloct8* School Com'rs Union Tp.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR sale by Can, Half Can or Case, by
T. H. LOGAN & CO.,
W. J. C. ANDERSON,
Depot at BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO'S Boat Store, cor. Monroe and Water Sts.
sep28 Wheeling, W. Va.

New Advertisements.

Second Stock

OF

New Fall and Winter

GOODS!

JUST OPENED BY

GEO. R. TAYLOR.

Sept. 26th, 1865.

FINE FURS,
VELVET CLOAKS,
BEAVER CLOAKS,
ARMURE CLOAKS,
TRICO CLOAKS,
Manufactured by A. T. Stewart & Co., N. Y.

DRESS GOODS.

Irish Poplins,	Gros Grain Silks,
Moire Antique,	Brocade Silks,
French Merinoes,	Plain Silks,
Plain Poplins,	Crepe Eugenia,
Plain Alpacas,	Queen's Cloth,
Plain Empress,	Mixed Taffeta,
Satin Mohairs,	Gala Plaids,
French Chintzes,	DeLaines.

Balmoral Skirts.

FUR TRIMMED HOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
PLAID LONG SHAWLS,
BEAVER CLOTHS, for Cloaks, warranted *all wool.*

ALL WOOL BLANKETS,

Large Sizes. Crib Blankets and Quilts; Cashmerins for Bed Spreads; Irish Linens; Skirting Cambric; Evening Dress Goods; Lace Garibaldas,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Lace Collars,
Lace Sleeves,
Lace Barbs,
Guipure Laces,
Val. Lace,
Blond Lace,
Silk Illusion,
Paris Muslin,
Swiss Muslin,
Tarletans,
Jaconet Edge and Insertings,
Flouncings,
Linen Handkerchiefs,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Silk Velvets,

Black, Green, Scarlet and Plaid.

SWANS DOWN, SPOTTED ERMINE, PATENT SPRING CLAD DRESS FACING.

Prints, Muslins, Sheetings, Table Damasks, Wine Cloth, Napkins, Towels, Diapers, Cotton Flannels, Domestic do., Shaker do., Opera do., Scarlet Cloth, Middlesex Cloakings.

To my Extensive Stock of

Cloaks, Furs and Dress Goods,

I would especially invite attention.
sep26 GEO. R. TAYLOR.

THOS. G. CULBERTSON,

STAR FOUNDRY,

No. 62 Market Street,

WHEELING, W. VA.

MANUFACTURERS, AND HAS CONstantly on hand

Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves,
Parlor Stoves,
Heating Stoves,
Common Hollow-ware,
Stove Hollow-ware,

All of the best Patterns.

ARCHES & GRATES, COMMON GRATES, PLOUGH POINTS, &c, &c.

THRESHING MACHINE CASTINGS, AND SAW MILL CASTINGS,

Made to order, of the best material and at lowest rates.

SORGHUM CANE SUGAR MILLS.

Martin's Ferry patterns of Martin's Ferry prices

ALSO,

No. 1 (VERY SOFT) FOUNDRY PIG IRON constantly on sale at lowest rates.

Wheeling, April 18, 1865.

New Wholesale Tobacco House.

RHODES & SINGLETON

HAVE OPENED AT NO. 4 QUINCY street Wheeling, a large stock of the best brands of TOBACCOS & CIGARS, which they offer to the trade on as favorable terms as any house in the West.
sep21-3m

PORTRAITS.

THOSE WHO WISH PORTRAITS IN OIL Colors, will do well to call at 139 Main-st. and examine specimens. All orders left, with a photograph and a lock of hair, with Jesse B. Mellor, agent, 139 Main-st., will meet with prompt attention. sep30-1m*

Bridge Stock.

179 SHARES OF THE STOCK OF THE Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company for Sale. Apply to
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
sep14 of Wheeling.

Very Large Stock

OF

New and Fashionable Dress Goods,

NOW OPENING BY

sep21 J. S. RHODES.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
CUMBERLAND, Md.

S. LUMAN, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL IS LOCATED NEAR THE Railroad Depot and in the centre of the business portion of the city.

Accommodating porters in attendance at all trains. sep27-6m

D. G. & G. G. NEISWANGER. W. R. RITTS.

New Omnibus Line,
St. Clairsville to Wheeling.

LEAVES ST. CLAIRSVILLE EVERY morning, at 7 o'clock, and returning leaves Wheeling at 3 p. m. Sundays excepted. For passage, enquire at McLure House or Packer's Hotel, Wheeling, and at National Hotel, St. Clairsville, Ohio.
sep27 NEISWANGERS & RITTS.

J. S. TRIMBLE & CO.,

Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Have constantly on hand BATH TUBS, WATER CLOSETS, LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, HOOKS, ANTI-FRICTION METAL, &c.
sep29-6m

BAR IRON.

BAR IRON—Round, from 3-16 to 3 in.
Square, " ¼ to 2¾ in.
Flat, " ¾ to 6½ in.
Oval, " ¼ to 1¼ in.
Half Oval, " ¼ to 1¼ in.
Cut to lengths for Tire.
Hoop " ⅛ to 3 in.
From Pennsylvania, American, Wayne and Sligo Mills, Pittsburg.
nov26 P. C. HILDRETH & BRO., 53 Main street.

CORKS, CORKS, CORKS.

FOR BOTTLES, VIALS, JUGS, DEMIJohns, Fruit Jars, &c.; straight and taper, for sale by T. H. LOGAN & CO.,
sep19 and LOGAN, LIST & CO.

FANCY MERINO BUGGY AND DOOR Mats, just received.
sep4 H. C. HARBOUR.

Musical Instruments.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Wm. Knabe & Co's.

Gold Medal Premium—Grand and Square

PIANOS,

Are now acknowledged by the profession without a rival.

MELLOR,

Being the only Agent in West Virginia, can offer superior inducements to

Purchasers and Dealers,

And always has a fine stock on hand

FOR EXHIBITION AND SALE.

PIANOS OF

Bradbury, N. Y.,
A. H. Gale & Co., N. Y.,
Jas. W. Rose, Boston,
G. A. Miller & Co., Boston,

And others, at Prices from

$300 to $1200.

A written guarantee with every Instrument.

AGENTS WANTED for West Virginia Ohio and Pennsylvania.

JESSE B. MELLOR,
139 Main Street.

Sole agent for Wm. Knabe & Co's. Pianos.
aug19

E. A. WEBER,

Music Dealer,

103 Main Street,

WHEELING, WEST VA.,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE STEINWAY PIANO; also for

Smith's American Organs.

Best assortment of