The Intelligencer.

A. W. CAMPBELL. · L. A. HAGANS.
JOHN FREW. G. D. HALL.

CAMPBELL, FREW & CO.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 5.

The Impeachment Business.

About three-fourths of the Republican papers of the country, it is estimated, look with little or no favor on the proposed impeachment of the President. There is scarcely one leading print that advocates it. Some of the most influential papers denounce it severely. It is not likely, therefore, that we shall ever see the project seriously attempted in Congress. The most sagacious writers and public men see that it would not do at all, and that the experiment would tend simply to galvanize a defeated, reprobated, discredited and dead President into life, and perhaps build up for him a party in the North. Outside of Mr. Ashley, Gen. Butler and their coterie, the movement has but a feeble support, and the motives of those who belong to the coterie are strongly suspected of self-interest. If being drunk on the 4th of March, 1865, constitutes a ground of impeachment, the process ought to have been commenced long ago. And, so, likewise, of the appointment of provisional Governors for the South, of an objectionable character. Last December, a year ago, at the opening of the 39th Congress, or, at all events, during the session, was the time to have begun the movement. But time has been allowed to run on, and the President, meanwhile, has been growing from bad to worse in a personal way, until he is now clear outside of the pale of the party that elected him. It was a great misfortune to have chosen a man so objectionable in his habits and characteristics, but having done so, we must groan and bear it until, in the regular order of things, we can get clear of him. Fortunately, we have a Congress strong enough to over-ride his vetoes, and another one coming on still stronger, and his power for mischief is badly cut down. He can do little else than fill the offices of the country with his creatures, and even they have to be of a kind not very objectionable, under the new law, before they can pass muster in the Senate. All his power in this way amounts to nothing so far as the elections are concerned, as was abundantly proved last fall. The people are against the man and against all his acts, public and private, and it will take a great many blunders on the part of Congress, accompanied by disasters to the country, to make them prefer him, even as a choice of evils, a contingency that we hope and believe is not to arise. The Republican party is a great compact power—the most formidable political organization known to the history of this country for a generation, and it can only lose control by its own derelictions. The sympathies of the popular heart are with it and will stay with it as long as possible. As opposed to the mass of public sentiment, Mr. Johnson is mere dust in the balance, and he knows and feels the tremendous odds that are against him, albeit he affects so much confidence in regard to the future of his policy. His policy has no future of itself—of its own merits—and can only be made negatively powerful by the mistakes or shortcomings of his antagonists. Hence the idleness of the impeachment movement. It is a step to one side, and to the wrong and speculative side. The country does not back it up. What the people desire is a settlement as soon as possible of the reconstruction question on some plan in harmony with the present Congressional Amendment, by which all the States will be brought into working relations. The South should have a certain specified time in which to determine their action upon that amendment, and, if at the end of that time, they reject it, then the screws should be put down promptly and vigorously, and a reorganization bill adopted that will ignore their volition in the matter entirely. We think it more than likely that a bill of the kind will be the ultimate of all that we now see, and as a preparation for it let us have the sentiment of the country compact and sympathetic, and not alienated by any blunder as regards the President.

LITERARY MATTERS.

A New Story by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis in the Galaxy Magazine—The Expected Visit of Philip Phillips to Wheeling.

We are indebted to our friend McKelvey for favors from his news depot. He sends us the last number of "*Every Saturday*," (an excellent number by the way) and also the "*Galaxy*" Magazine for February 15. This issue of that magazine contains the first part of a new story by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, concerning which the Steubenville *Herald* makes the following observations:

Her powerful and vividly realistic stories of "Life in the Iron Mills," and "Margaret Howth," in the *Atlantic* attracted a great deal of attention. Indeed those two papers alone placed her at once high among the writers of the real life and romance. A real novel is a literary epoch. We earnestly hope "Waiting for the Verdict," will prove one, as the opening chapters show plainly, that the writer is devoting to this book the best of her thoughts and knowledge of life. Moreover it is the first novel by any author of real merit, in which the war or its principles become its constituent forces. The story bids fair from the opening chapters to become as popular as "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. Davis is a native we believe of our neighboring city Wheeling, and is now residing in Philadephia.

In view of the expected visit of Philip Phillips, the celebrated "singing pilgrim," to our city to sing for the benefit of the mission under the care of Rev. S. B. Barnitz, we give the following from the *Western Advocate* which will be a sufficient introduction to those of our people who have never enjoyed the pleasure of hearing him.

PHILIP PHILLIPS—*An Incident.*—Rev. William Baxter, author of "Pea Ridge," etc., sends us the following: Those who have heard the sweet singer will have a life-long recollection of him, for he always sings himself into the heart. His power is marvellous; whether in the presence of the highest dignitaries of the nation, at the conference, prayer-meeting, or Sabbath-school, he charms alike, and rouses patriotism or devotion at will. Nor is he great alone on great occasions, before vast assemblies. He is as touching and as tender in the social circle, with a select and admiring few. I heard him on one occasion that I shall never forget. On the 1st of January, 1865, by invitation of the venerable Father Wright, then Chaplain of the Marine Hospital, I preached to the soldiers under his charge. Whether the sermon was good or otherwise is not to our purpose, but the singing was all that could be desired, for Philip Phillips was there. After the services we accompanied the venerable Chaplain to the different wards, to see those whom wounds and disease prevented meeting us. We paused at the bed-side of one, seemingly near his end, and found him aware of his condition and prepared for his great change. "Shall I sing for you?" said Brother Phillips. The sick man gratefully assented, and soon, with a pathos which only such a scene could inspire, he was singing as if the words came from the depths of his soul:

"Over the river I'm going,
Beyond where the pearly gates stand;
Over the cold icy billows,
To live in a fair sunny land.
My father has built me a mansion,
And filled it with treasures of gold;
Yes, over the river I'm going,
To where there are pleasures untold.
My Saviour is there to receive me,
And shield me from suffering and cold;
Yes, over the river I'm going,
To where there are pleasures untold."

Tears stood in the eyes of the singer, and we who stood around in silence wept, and the poor sufferer, as if the pearly gates were in sight, wept tears of joy. I never heard whether he recovered or not; his case was deemed a hopeless one; but whether he is yet a pilgrim on earth or a redeemed one in heaven, I feel assured that he never will forget the sweet voice that in the Marine Hospital he heard singing, "Over the river I'm going."

Mr. Phillips will be here the 23rd of this month, and will give one concert. We can, in advance, assure him of a hearty reception.

AN ARTICLE THAT WILL DO.

A U. S. Senator Sketched to the Life—Garrett Davis as seen by an Appreciative Observer.

We need hardly say that the following editorial article is from the Cincinnati *Commercial*. It is in the peculiar, and, we may add, most readable style of some of that paper's best efforts:

The protracted travail and labor of the Kentucky Legislature to deliver itself of a United States Senator, resulted, after all, in a miscarriage. Garrett Davis was not the child it proposed to bring forth. There is universal disappointment over the result. The Democrats, the Conservatives, the Republicans are dissatisfied. Every body is unhappy. The Legislature must have been reduced to a condition bordering on imbecility when it relaxed its labors and confessed its exhaustion by producing Davis.

Was there no avoiding such a calamity? Even Lazarus would have been a more hopeful sign of life. With his patriarchal flow of hair, his befrilled and bejeweled linen, and his benignant face, bourgeoning with the fatness of oil and of corn, the courtly old gentleman would have made a rather striking personage in the Senate chamber. If Kentucky insisted on sending a fossil to the National Congress, she might at least have favored the country with a good looking one. As a figure-head, Powell is incomparably superior to Davis; Harding would have been an improvement, and the surviving hero of the River Raisin would have eclipsed them all.

The hopeless stagnation of Kentucky, however, is represented in the election of Davis. He is a political stick-in-the-mud, incapable of recognizing accomplished facts, and the great social upheaving and overturning of the past six years. Belonging to the age of slavery, his political, ethical and social theories and prejudices squared to that institution, he is incompetent to deal with the new condition of things, or to suggest by what processes Kentucky is to be set forward in a new and brighter career of physical and intellectual activity. The selection of such a man to represent her in Congress, is a sign and token that Kentucky is to be hampered and weighted with the old clogs which kept her back in the race for pre-eminence in agriculture, manufactures, trade and commerce. Favored with a genial and healthy climate, a fertile soil, unknown mineral wealth, water-power and navigation beyond most of her sister States, she has seen them spring up from the wilderness, teem with populous life, and pour into the markets of the world a wealth of products, of skilled labor and husbandry that she has never approximated. She owes her sixth-rate position among the States to just such men as her Legislature now sends to the Senate for six years to come.

If, however, it was the purpose of the Kentucky Legislature to afflict the country with a garrulous and intolerable bore, it has succeeded. Davis will be to the Senate what the thorn was in the side of the apostle, a perpetual aggravation, causing unlimited wear and tear of patience, and protracting the session by his tedious and often-inflicted harangues months beyond the time it would otherwise adjourn. That and nothing more. Kentucky could not have sent to the Senate a man of absolutely less influence with its members or the country at large. He is notable only for a "weak, washy, everlasting flood" of words. He can succeed in emptying the galleries and the floor of listeners sooner than any man ever sent to Washington. When he rises to speak it is a signal for a general scramble for hats and individual adjournment, and when he sits down the leaden-visaged President and the unhappy official reporter are the only victims remaining to catch the last words. He hardens the *Congressional Globe* with stolid columns of speech that no rational being within forty miles of even so lively an affair as a Thursday night prayer meeting was ever known to read. And to reflect that there are six years of him settled like a nightmare on the country, is the most cheerless perspective which the human mind can project into the doubtful future.

ITEMS.

—"I love thee still," said the quiet husband to the chattering wife.

—What is the first thing a young lady looks for in church? The *hims*.

—The *Home Journal* gives a whisper of the approaching marriage of H. W. Longfellow.

—It is reported that Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, has determined to resign.

—Mollie Trussell, who killed the Chicago gambler, has been pardoned, after one month's imprisonment. One month too much.

—An establishment in Brandon, Vt., uses 2,000 cords of wood, employs 60 hands, and manufactures 21,600,000 pill-boxes annually.

—The first shad of the season made their appearance in the Wilmington, N. C., market last Monday. They sold for $10 per pair,

—We see it stated in one of our exchanges that the Detroit *Post*, Carl Schurz's paper is groaning under the weight of a $30,000 mortgage.

—Governor Crapo, of Michigan, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks past, is improving, and there is some prospect that he will recover.

—The London gin shops are now displaying bills in their windows inscribed "Fenian Cordial," and "Real Fenian Whisky."

A Canadian gunboat will be stationed at Kingston during the Spring in consequence of the number of Fenian prisoners in the Penitentiary. Three new gunboats are also to be stationed permanently in the Niagara river.

—The amount of gas sold in Chicago during the year 1866 was 254,933,734 feet, costing the people, at $3 per 1,000, $764,801 40. There are two companies in that city.

It is stated that the well-known house of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York, is in financial difficulty. Last year this firm returned to the Assessor of Internal Revenue an income of two millions of dollars, but is now brought to a stand with liabilities of twenty millions. The difficulty is to be attributed to the fact that the market is overstocked, while the demand for goods is very light, and to sales last fall on credit.

In Nashville, recently, some one was speaking of General Grant's modesty. General Forrest immediately added: "I never knew any of the rebel leaders to accuse him of being a very retiring man. For one, I found him very bold in his advances."

Detroit was amused the other night by an intoxicated sister bewailing the loss of a (imaginary) murdered brother.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1867.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hagar, member of the Senate.

A message from the House announced the passage of various bills, which were read the first time and ordered to their second reading.

Mr. Farnsworth, from the Committee on Internal Improvements and Navigation, reported adversely upon the resolution looking to the location of a turnpike in Pocahontas and Webster counties, and upon the petition of citizens of Preston county looking to the location of a turnpike from the Beverly turnpike to the North Western turnpike, because lawful notice of the application had not been given in either case. Adopted.

Mr. Farnsworth, from the same committee, reported the following bills, which were read the first time, and ordered to their second reading, their printing being dispensed with:

S. No. 39, appropriating $10,000 00 to finish the Summersville and Slaven's Cabin turnpike road;

S. No. 40, appropriating $6,000 to assist in building a bridge across Fish Creek; and

S. No. 41, appropriating $10,000,00 to McAdamize the Pennsylvania and Beverly Turnpike.

[There is no probability that either of these bills will pass. They are brought forward as test questions.]

Mr. Farnsworth, from the same committee, reported back the bill (S. No. 30) to transfer the interest of the State in the Maryland and Virginia Bridge Company, at Shepherdstown to John E. Schley, D. Staley, David Billmyer, Geo. Byers, Elias Baker and Jas. Welshaus, recommending its passage. Ordered to be engrossed and read the third time.

Mr. Dix, from the Committee on Education, reported a bill (S. No. 42) regulating the establishment of Free Schools. Read the first time.

Mr. Mahon presented the petition of 63 citizens of Jackson county, praying for the establishment of a House of Refuge for juvenile offenders, which was read and referred to the Committee on Humane and Criminal Institutions.

Mr. Farnsworth presented the petition of 63 citizens of Upshur county, remonstrating against the division of said county into two assessors districts. Referred to the Committee on Finance and Claims.

On motion of Mr. Carskadon, the Senate joint resolution, providing for the appointment by the Governor of three commissioners to treat with the commissioners of Virginia on the subject of the public debt of Virginia, was taken up and amended by making section 8, of article 8, of the constitution, part of the basis of settlement; and, on motion of Mr. Haymond, so as to require the commissioners to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate; and, on motion of Mr. Hoke, so as to prohibit such commissioners from compromising, in such settlement, the right of this State to the exclusive jurisdiction and control over the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, and then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, on motion of Mr. Carskadon.

The following bills were passed: S. No. 16, to repeal the act providing for the forfeiture of property in this State belonging to the enemies thereof, Mr. Stevenson (President) voting in the negative; S. No. 17, concerning divorces, Mr. Haymond voting in the negative. [This bill changes the existing law as follows: Allowing a divorce for desertion or abandonment during three years; allowing a wife a divorce where before marriage, and without her knowledge, the husband has been a notoriously licentious person; and preventing the court from prohibiting the party divorced from marrying again.] S. No. 18, to provide for the employment and pay of counsel to defend the suit of Virginia against West Virginia, in relation to Jefferson and Berkeley counties, appropriating $10,000 for that purpose, and the costs; S. No. 23, to incorporate the North Branch Lumber and Boom Company—Mr. Haymond voting in the negative; and S. No. 26, amending section 8, chapter 7, of the acts of 1866.

S. B. No. 31, to prevent the collection of interest and costs in certain cases, was read the second time and referred to the judiciary committee, [This bill provides, among other things, that persons who went into the rebellion, and left no agent authorized to collect their claims, shall not collect interest accruing during the time of their absence.]

S. B. No. 32, to reduce the number of townships in Taylor county from nine to five, was read the 2d time and laid on the table, Mr. Burdett being absent.

S. B. No. 34, for the relief of James Odbert, late Sheriff of Monongalia county, and his sureties, was read the 2d time and referred to the Committee on Finance and Claims.

S. B. No. 35, to form a new township out of parts of Union and Lincoln townships in Pocahontas county, was read the 2d time and laid on the table, Mr. Young being absent.

S. B. No. 36, to provide a turnpike in Pocahontas and Webster counties, was read the 2d time, and laid on the table, Mr. Young being absent.

S. B. No. 38, to repeal sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of chapter 47, of the Code of Virginia, second edition, was read the 2d time, and ordered engrossed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1867.

Prayer by the Rev. A. B. Rohrbough, of Buckhannon, of the M. E. Church.

Mr. Fleming, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill concerning the assessment of taxes, proposing the change in the law contemplated by the resolutions offered by Mr. Davisson some days since.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Counties, &c., reported a bill to divide Upshur county into two assessment districts.

Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee on Roads, &c., reported back the bill to amend the charter of the Laurel Fork and Sand Hill Railroad Company, and recommended that it do not pass. He also reported adversely on the proposition to charter a railroad from some point on the C. & O. R. R. to some point on the V. & K. Railroad, for the reason that the necessary notice of the application had not been given. He also reported it inexpedient to appropriate $4,000 to build a bridge across the Potomac, at Piedmont, or to appropriate $5,000 to build a graded road from Shepherdstown to Halltown, in Jefferson county; or to appropriate $5,000 for the repair of the road between Webster, Taylor county, and Beverly, Randolph county.

The following resolutions were adopted:

By Mr. Carroll: Directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing for the payment of recruiting expenses of the 5th regiment of volunteer infantry.

By Mr. Kincaid: Instructing the Committee on Roads, &c., to inquire into the expediency of appropriating $8,000 for repairing the James River and Kanawha Turnpike, within the limits of this State.

By Mr. McWhorter: Directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to pay Mr. Payne, the delegate from McDowell, &c., mileage from his home to the capital, by the nearest public conveyance.

The following petitions were offered and appropriately referred;

By Mr. Ferguson: A petition of John B. Baumgardner, late Sheriff of Cabell county, asking relief.

By Mr. Pinnell, (Mr. Fleming in the Chair,) A petition of Festus Young and other citizens of Upshur county, praying to have that county divided into two assessment districts.

By Mr. Workman: A petition of Wm. Thompson, late Sheriff of Boone, asking relief.

The Agricultural College bill was taken up as unfinished business. An amendment offered by Mr. Ferguson was adopted, striking out the provision for an appropriation and providing only for the application of the interest on the endowment fund to the purposes of the College. The bill was then ordered to engrossment.

The following bills were passed.

The bill to provide for a redivision of McDowell county into townships.

The bill to incorporate the Horse Shoe and Backbone Turnpike, in Tucker county.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Auditor transmitting the following statement of taxes due from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company:

Statement of the amount of State and School Taxes assessed against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and remaining unpaid.

MAIN STEM.

COUNTY.	Years in which assessed. 1864	1865	1866
Ohio	.....	500	500
Marshall	1260	1260	1260
Marion	.....	14 40	4094 44
Taylor	2480	3200	2200
Preston	600	700	700
Mineral	.....	.....	400
Hampshire	.....	.....	800
Morgan	.....	.....	5115 20
Berkeley	.....	824	894 25
Jefferson	.....	200	.....
	4340	6698 40	15243 89

N. W. VA. R. R.

COUNTY.	Years Assessed. 1865	1866
Wood	.....	480
Ritchie	100	200
Doddridge	.....	53 33
Harrison	140	200
Taylor	.....	1000
	240	1933 73

RECAPITULATION.

Main Stem—Total tax assessed 1864, 1865 and 1866 ..... $26,282 29
N. W. Va. R. R.—Total tax assessed 1865 and 1866 ..... 2,173 73
Total $28,456 02

[It will be remembered while reading this statement of the liability of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company for arrears of taxes, that the Auditor has furnished only the amount levied for State purposes and for the general school fund. The assessments made in the several counties through which the road passes, for county, town and district purposes are not returned to the Auditor; and those who have taxes to pay know very well that their State taxes are but a mere pittance compared with the taxes levied for local objects. If a full exhibit could be made, we doubt not the aggregate for the years since the net revenue of the road has reached 6 per cent. on its capital stock would reach the handsome sum of $200,000. In making these remarks we cast no reflections on our worthy Auditor, as he has furnished all the information asked for by the resolution, and we presume all that the books in his office show.—EDS. INTELLIGENCER.]

The bill authorizing the council of the town of Fairmont to subscribe $5,000 to the erection of a building for a Normal school, and levy a tax for its payment was taken up on its passage, and on motion of Mr. Fleming, referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Cunningham presented a protest from citizens of Fairmont against the passage of the bill, which was referred with the bill.

The bill to appropriate $9,000 to rebuild a bridge over Greenbrier river between Lewisburg and White Sulphur Springs, was take up for second reading and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Bee.

A large number of bills, of little general interest, were considered on their first and second readings.

The Senate bill prescribing taxation on foreign insurance companies, and requiring every such company to make a deposit of $25,000 with the State Treasurer, was read the second time and referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate bill to encourage the formation of homestead and building associations, was passed.

The House bill to amend the charter of the Sand Hill and Laurel Fork railroad, reported back from committee with recommendation that it do not pass, was taken up and the report adopted.

The Senate bill relating to the offices of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General, and the Senate bill increasing the fees of prosecuting attorneys, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Ferguson, by leave, introduced a bill to revive chapter 8 of the acts of 1865, the same having been repealed by mistake last winter when it was intended to repeal chapter 8, acts of 1864.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, introduced a bill for the payment of all verified and approved accounts of registration officers.

Mr. Bowyer obtained leave to withdraw from the files of the House the petition of A. N. Curry, asking compensation for tobacco destroyed by Federal troops.

Mr. Ferguson gave notice that the Judiciary Committee would have a session during the afternoon for the purpose of considering the registry bill and the report of that committee on the subject of the Code, which was recommitted.

Adjourned.

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular session of Franklin Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., held on Monday, February 4, 1867, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Death has seized upon and taken from us one whom we have known for years as one of the fathers of our institution, we mourn his loss as such. For twenty years he has bowed before our altars, always untiring, undefatigable and ardently engaged in promoting the welfare of our institution in ameliorating the condition of man. *God has said, come.* It is for us to bow down in humble submission to the mandate, and render to the dead the last sad and mournful tribute due to those whom we loved and revered in life. As it has pleased the Allwise Creator and Disposer of all things, to remove from this earthly Lodge to that Grand Lodge not made with hands, eternal and in the heavens, our well beloved brother, Past Grand William Snodgrass of Franklin Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., deeply impressed with a sense of his ardent attachment to the order, and his long and very useful services in the various departments to which he was called, and in each of which he gave general, if not unanimous satisfaction; leaving to the brotherhood his bright example stimulating them to keep onward for that best of rewards: well done good and faithful servant. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Lodge, as a mark of respect and esteem for the deceased, will wear the usual badges of mourning.

Resolved, That the brothers of this Lodge condole with the family on their very severe bereavement, but not as those without hope, believing that his exemplary character and manly virtues have obtained for him a place among the "just made perfect" in the mansions of eternal bliss.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be presented by the officers of this Lodge to the family of the deceased.

W. W. BENSON,
P. P. HAUFF,
O. C. GENTHER,
} Committee.
(Register Copy.)

Wanted.

AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States, the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address,

SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

febl-1md

Exchange Bank of Va.

WESTON, W. VA., Jan. 26, 1867.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE Exchange Bank of Va., payble at WESTON, will now be redeemed at par in U. S. currency, on presentation at this bank.

By order of the Board of Directors.

jan31-1w R. J. McCANDLISH, Cashier.

Notice.

THE FLINT GLASS BLOWERS OF WHEELING are requested to keep away from Pittsburgh and Birmingham, as the blowers are on a strike at those places. By order of the UNION.

jan30-1w*

For Rent.

THREE FIVE AND SIX ROOM BRICK Dwelling Houses in the Sixth Ward; and Store Rooms and Offices on Main street, between Monroe and Union streets.

THOS. HORNBROOK,
Office No. 118¼ Main street, above Monroe, up stairs. jan30-tf

For Sale or Rent.

I WANT TO SELL OR RENT ABOUT 10 acres of land adjoining Bridgeport, O., about half of which is in grapes and the balance is good for gardening purposes. Also a dwelling house in Bridgeport, containing eight rooms, with all outside convenience, which I will sell very low, and make payments to suit the purchaser. For terms, &c., apply at Wm. Stewart's Lumber office, Bridgeport, Ohio.

febl-2w WM. STEWART.

Special Notices.

ODBERT'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA, or the World's Hair Restorer, is the only preparation of the kind without sugar of lead.

It is a vegetable compound and contains nothing injurious.

It will restore gray hair to its original color.

It prevents hair from falling off and makes hair grow.

As a hair dressing it has no equal.

It is warranted to do all we claim for it or the money is refunded.

Ask for Odbert's Vegetable Ambrosia and don't be put off with any other.

C. H. ODBERT, Proprietor,
Wheeling, W. Va.

For sale by all Druggists. dc14

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is warranted to break up the most troublesome Cough in an incredible short time. There is no remedy that can show more evidence of its merits, than this BALSAM, for curing CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, ETC.

Physicians having CONSUMPTIVE patients, and having failed to cure them by their own prescriptions, should not hesitate to prescribe this remedy, it has cured cases when all other remedies have failed.

Consumptives, do not despair because all the remedies that you have tried have failed, BUT TRY THIS GREAT REMEDY.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., Agents for Eastern States. Jan14-1m

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create Impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jan14-3md&w

TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (established since 1840), having the exclusive control of all the night soil of New York City, offer for sale, *Exclusively for Cash*, a new article of

Double Refined Poudrette,

Warranted free from impurity and rubbish which they will sell for Twenty-Five Dollars per Ton, delivered on board of vessel in New York city. This article, which is pulverized as fine as flour, has no equal for Corn, Cotton and Tobacco, and is equal to No. 1 Peruvian Guano in the proportion of two lbs for one of Guano, and better than the best brands of Super-Phosphates, pound for pound.

This is just the thing for those who will pay Cash for a good article at a low price. We have a coarser article at Twenty Dollars per Ton. Samples sent by mail, free, on receipt of 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet, and be convinced.

Address the "Lodi Manufacturing Company," 66 Courtlandt Street, New York.

ROCKY MOUNT, EDGECOMBE CO., N. C.

Mr. James R. Dey,

SIR: In reply to your inquiry of the results of our experience in the use of your improved Poudrette, purchased of you for this year's Cotton Crop, we would beg leave to say that the present season has been quite unfavorable to the action of all fertilizers. *Several kinds of Manures were used by us*, with the *exception of your Poudrette*, with little or no effect to the crop. *Where the Poudrette was applied it gave us more a half bale more per acre, and caused the Cotton to open much earlier*, and we would therefore recommend the same as a concentrated manure for the growth of Cotton, as well as improvement to the soil.

Yours very respectfully,
HENRY P. STULTS & BRO.
NOVEMBER 13th, 1866. jan9-6wd

METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—This new and wonderful medicine acts like magic, curing Rheumatism of years' standing in a few days.

aug22-1y T. H. LOGAN & CO., Ag'ts.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

dc14-1yd

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior **Toilet Soap**, prepared from refined **Vegetable Oils** in combination with **Glycerine**, and especially designed for the use of **Ladies** and for the **Nursery.** Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists.

feb27-1yd&w

Consumption Curable by Doctor Schenck's Medicines.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutricious as well as medicinal and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. oc30-eod2wemoly

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. may20-1yeod

EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT.

MATHEW'S VENETIAN HAIR DYE, known and used over 20 years. Daily increasing in public favor. Complete in one bottle. No wash. No trouble. A child can apply it. Produces a lustrous black or brown, as desired. Does not injure the hair. Price 75 cents.

Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Also, MATHEW'S ARNICA HAIR GLOSS for restoring and dressing the hair. ja4-eod-1y

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Renewes the Hair.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
Restores grey hair to the original color.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
Prevents the hair from falling off.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
Makes the hair soft and glossy.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
Does not stain the skin.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
Has proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public.
Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

mr27-1yd&wtues

Partnership Notice.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me in business James B. Rhodes, William Burkley and P. M. Rhodes. The style of the firm will be J. S. Rhodes & Co.

February 1, 1867.

We expect to open out in our new store, first door above the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, about the 1st of March, with a new room and new stock. We expect to see all of our old customers and many new ones.

febl2 J. S. RHODES & CO.

For Sale.

A VERY DESIRABLE PIECE OF ground on the west side of Market street, Centre Wheeling, part of Lot No. 106, corner of Market and Third streets.

febl I. IRWIN.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of West Virginia for the passage of an act to change the mode of taxation so far as it applies to the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in said State. R. T. DEVRIES,

General Agent, Wheeling.

WHEELING, January 24, 1867. 3wd

New Advertisements.

Notice.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS, knowing themselves indebted to us for liquors, will please call and settle their accounts immediately.

feb5-1w REID & PRATHER.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The elegant steamer, "R. R. HUDSON," Capt. Russell, Wm. List, Clk, will leave as above on Wednesday the 6th inst., at 5 o'clock, p. m.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Agt's.

feb5-2t

For MARIETTA & PARKERSBURG.

The United States Mail Steamer "EAGLE," Capt. Charles C. Booth, will depart as above on Wednesday the 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Agents.

feb5 2t

THEATRE.

WASHINGTON HALL.

R. H. Levere - Stage Manager.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 5th, 1867.

RETURN OF THE OLD FAVORITES, Miss Jennie Kemble, Miss Preston and Miss Maddox. Messrs. R. H. Levere, Kane, Witters, Cooper, &c.

THREE GLORIOUS PIECES.

Reduced Prices.

Admission ..... 50 and 25 cents.

feb5.

Commissioner's Notice.

William P. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of John Dunlevy, deceased, and in his own right,

against

Elizabeth Dunlevy, widow, and William Bates and Elizabeth, infant children of John Dunlevy, deceased, Elizabeth Dunlevy and William H. Dunlevy, two of the surviving partners of the late firm of Wilson, Dunlevy & Co. In the Circuit Court of Ohio county. In Chancery.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE RENDERED in this cause, on the 24 day of January, A. D., 1867, it was ordered that this cause be referred to one of the Commissioner's in Chancery of this Court, to ascertain and report what estate, real or personal, was left by John Dunlevy, deceased, and still remains as part of said estate. Also whether the real estate will pay the debts of said estate in five years. Also to ascertain the debts due from said estate, and to settle the account of the plaintiff as Administrator, and report any other matter specially requested by either of the parties, and report his proceedings to this Court.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
WHEELING, Feb. 4, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, on Thursday, March 7th, 1867, at my office in the city of Wheeling, State of West Virginia, proceed to take and settle the account, and inquire into the matters mentioned in the foregoing decree in this cause, at which time and place all parties interested are hereby notified to attend. G. L. CRANMER,

feb5-1td&w4t. Commissioner.

D. NICOLL & BRO.

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF VARIETY Goods on hand, consisting of

Dress Trimmings,
Dress Slides, Jet, Steel & Pearl,
Dress and Cloak Buttons,
Trimming Ribbons,
Bugle Gimps,

Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves,

EMBROIDERY & SEWING SILK,

Beltings, Head Nets, Pads, Hair Braids and Curls, Traveling Baskets and Satchels,

NEEDLES AND THREAD,

Large variety of

ZEPHYRS, BEST MAKE,

REDDING COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES,

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Portfolios, and Port Monnales,

STATIONERY,

Scrubbing, Dusting, Sweeping, Whitewash, and Window BRUSHES,

Childrens' Carriages,

And everything usually kept in a First-class

FANCY STORE!

Main Street, between Union & Monroe.

feb5

Store Rooms for Rent.

I WISH TO RENT THE STORE ROOM at present occupied by J. H. Robinson as a shoe store, No. 158 Main street; and the large furniture ware room now occupied by J. & G. Mendel & Co.

feb4-1w JOHN BISHOP.

Exhibition and Ball.

THE GERMAN TURNER ASSOCIATION will give a Gymnastic Exhibition and Ball at the Washington Hall, on Thursday, Feb. 14th, to which the friends of the society and the public in general are respectfully invited.

Admission for gentlemen, $1 00.

feb4-3t* COMMITTEE.

Mount de Chantal.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF MOUNT DE Chantal will give an entertainment on **Wednesday Evening, Feb. 6th, 1867,** during the course of which the operetta of

"THE MIRACLE OF TH