Druggists.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

LAUGHLIN'S

Old Home Bitters,

Cures Dyspepsia without Fail.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Cures Sick Stomach.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Cures Cramps and Pains.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Cures Indigestion.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Regulates the Stomach.

Of all vegetable compounds this Tonic is the most agreeable, and at the same time most effectual. And it is the most popular! Because it combines a pure stimulant, with the most approved medicinal aromatic.

Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Gives you an Appetite.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Gives you Strength.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Relieves Dyspeptics.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Has Never Failed.
Laughlin's Old Home Bitters,
Does as we say.

It is warranted to do all we claim for it, and we can furnish certificates and testimonials of its virtues, in any number. It will relieve distress from food, correct acidity of the stomach, it not only creates an Appetite, but would a you to easily digest your food. It is an invaluable friend to all who are weak and debilitated, or in a low state of health.

Use Laughlin's Old Home Bitters.
Use Laughlin's Old Home Bitters.
Use Laughlin's Old Home Bitters.
Use Laughlin's Old Home Bitters.
Use Laughlin's Old Home Bitters.

It has no equal as a Remedial Agent. There is not a Medicine so certain, speedy, and infallible in its action. We say this without any hesitation, and can at any time prove we only publish the facts.

Sold everywhere by Dealers.

LAUGHLIN, SMITH & CO.,
feb28 Druggists, Sole Proprietors.

The Old Drug Store!

Bushfield, Wallace & Co.,

Successors to
LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

NO. 72 MAIN STREET, WHEELING.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, guaranteed for purity and quality equal to the best in the market.

Patent Medicines.

All the popular proprietary articles of the day at manufacturers' lowest wholesale figures.

Perfumery & Fancy Soaps.

A large and varied assortment from the best makers in the country.

White Leads and Paints

Of the best brands and at lowest prices.

We respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public, and shall use our best exertions to render satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call. novl

EXCELSIOR

BAKING POWDER!

LOGAN, LIST & CO'S EXCELSIOR BAKING POWDER

HAS NO EAL IN THE MARKET!

It is more popular than ever. The perfection of

BISCUIT AND GRIDDLE CAKES

cannot be attained without it.

Sold by Dealers all over the country.

Proprietors, T. H. LOGAN & CO., and LOGAN, LIST & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Wheeling. mar6

READ! READ! READ!

Odbert's

DRUG STORE,

AT THE END OF THE STONE BRIDGE, is daily growing more and more popular.

WHY?

Because he keeps constantly on hand every article that can be found in any Drug Store in the country, and sells as low, if not lower, than any other.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,

AND

All the Patent Medicines Extant.

Prescriptions accurately compounded from the purest and best Drugs. mar2

C. H. BOOTH. J. C. JELLY.
W. G. BATTELLE. JOHN MULRINE.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Boat Stores, Produce,
FRESH & CURED MEATS, LAKE ICE & CANNED FRUITS, &c.,
Corner Monroe and Water Streets,
WHEELING, W. VA.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE there is Wharf Boat, and it is the design of the firm to do a Forwarding and Commission and Storage business, act as Steamboat Agents and furnish all desirable information pertaining thereto. ly14

G. R. NEAL. J. A. M'KINLEY

NEAL & McKINLEY,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Steamboat Agents and Wharf boat Proprietors,
PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

AGENTS OF THE PENN, CENTRAL R. R., also Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Cash advances made on consignments.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of crude, refined and lubricating oils. ly25-tf

W. D. BURKHAM & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 44 CHAMBER COMMERCE,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Orders solicited for Flour, Grain and Produce. Samples sent on application. jan14-3md

T. H. HIGGINS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Monroe st., between Main and Market.

Sun Pictures

of every style, size and finish, including the new and beautiful PORCELAIN or

PHOTO-MINIATURES.

Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and prices. dec11

SUNDRIES—A FEW BBLS. PRIME MAple Sugar; Superior Green, Black and Japanese Teas; Pure White Wine Vinegar; New York Crab and Champagne Cider, bottled; New No. 1 Salmon; English Dairy Cheese; Pickles and Sauces; Tapioca, Pearl Sago; Corn Starch, Maizena, &c. Hermetically sealed Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, Halibut, Lobster, Clams and Sardines.

Genuine English Mustard; Salad oil, best quality; French Mustard; Sap Sago Cheese; Condensed Milk.

Together with a general assortment of seasonable articles. Just received and for sale low by

N. & G. D. WOODROW,
Odd Fellows' Hall Building, Monroe st.,
my29 WHEELING, W. VA.

Slate Roofing.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR PENNSYLvania Slate for Roofing. Will keep on hand a full supply from the best quarries which will be sold low.

DODSON & BRO.,
sul0-tf No. 21 Main st., Wheeling.

Merchant Tailoring.

WEST VIRGINIA

CLOTHING HOUSE.

FIRST ARRIVAL!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Coatings,
&c., &c.,

FOR

Merchant Tailoring!

CALL AND SEE THEM.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

S. E. Cor. of Main & Monroe street, (Rhode's old stand,)

mar4 WHEELING, W. VA.

THE CENTRAL

PACIFIC R. R. CO.

Having Completed, Equipped and put in operation nearly One Hundred Miles of their Road, from Sacramento, Cali ornia, to no than 12 miles of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, continue to offer for sale, through us, their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

issued in conformity with the Acts of Congress and the laws of the State of California, upon the division of their Road located in the State of California, and extending one hundred and fifty-six miles from Sacramento City to the California State line.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run from July 1, 1866, and are secured by a

FIRST MORTGAGE,

constituting an absolute prior lien on the portion of Road above named, with all the Rights, Franchises, Equipments, &c., pertaining thereto.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is DECLARED BY ACT OF CONGRESS TO CONSTITUTE A LIEN PRIOR AND SUPERIOR TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per Annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal and Interest payable in

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN,

in the City of New York.

The price of the Bonds is fixed for the present at 95 per cent, and accrued interest from January 1st in Currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price whenever it is their interest to do so.

The Road forms the Western part of the

MAIN TRUNK

of the

Great National Pacific Rail Road,

authorized, adopted and aided by

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

It runs through the heart of the richest and most populous section of the State of California, connecting the

Extensive Mining Regions of Nevada, Utah and Idaho

with Sacramento and the Pacific Coast, from whence their supplies must be drawn; and the Earnings of the portion already running are very large, and largely in excess of the interest upon the Company's Bonds.

Having been for some time familiar with the operations of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, we are satisfied that they are conducted with rare ability and prudence, and that the unengaintaed economical management of the Company's affairs, entitles them to the confidence of Capitalists and the public. We have carefully investigated the progress, resources, and prospects of the Road, and have the fullest confidence in the success, and in the wise and stability of the Company's securities. The attention of Trustees of Estates, Institutions, and individuals desiring a long, safe and remunerative investment, is especially invited to these First Mortgage Bonds.

Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds. Also,

All descriptions of Government Securities kept constantly on hand, and Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold and collected.

Deposits received on liberal terms, subject to check at sight.

Collections made throughout the country.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on commission for cash.

Special Attention given to the Exchange of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES of all denominations for the New FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terms. mas 2awlm

Every West Va. Officer Should Read this.

SEND ME YOUR DISCHARGE AND I will send receipt by return mail. Or send it by express, C. O. D. Or if you prefer it, send it by express, and I will collect for any officer, whatever, who was in the service, $6 extra pay per month, for servant, from May 1st, 1864, to March 31, 1865. Don't send your Discharges to irresponsible parties, or to any party out of the State, and out of your reach.

Address my responsibility, I can be responsible, or the Governor, or to any of the Executive officers of the State of West Virginia.

Law Office, No. 705, Main street, up stairs.

GEO. R. CALDWELL,
Late Adj't 12th West Va. Infty, and Brvt. Lt. Col. U. S. Vols. mar7-1m

COST SALE.

HAVING GIVEN UP OUR BUSINESS stand, we are determined to close out our stock of

Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c., &c.

In fact, everything pertaining to our line of business will be sold at cost, from and after this date. We have also a good horse and wagon to sell cheap.

J. CLEMENS & CO.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the firm of J. Clemens & Co., are respectfully requested to call and settle immediately. Persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them. mar1-1md

Partnership Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me in business James S. Rhodes, William Burkley and R. 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.

feb2 J. S. RHODES & CO.

C. H. DEITERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Havana and Domestic Cigars, Chewing and Fine Smoking Tobacco.

ALSO, Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Tubes, Pocobas, Ambers and smokers' articles generally.

131, Corner Main and Union Streets,
sept1-ly WHEELING, W. VA.

H. SEAMON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS.

Agent for

Bagley's Michigan Fine Cut.

No. 51 Water Street, above the Spring House,
feb27 WHEELING, W. VA.

Dry Goods.

1866. 1867.

GOLDEN BEE-HIVE STORE.

STONE & THOMAS

Have just opened their

Second Stock, for 1866,

OF

Fall & Winter

DRY GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of buyers either at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

THEIR LARGE STORE ROOMS, EMbracing three stories, being at least twice as large as any Dry Goods Store in the city,

ARE FILLED

With a splendid stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS AND CARPETING, bought at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

The prices, especially of all Woolen Fabrics, both for Ladies' and Gent's wear, are

DOWN! DOWN!! DOWN!!!

And the Goods will be offered

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

In our stock can be found every article that a Lady may need for her wardrobe. The prettiest SILKS, POPLINS, PLAIDS, REPPS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS CLOAKING CLOTHS, MERINOS, DELAINES, PRINTS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.

All styles of imported goods at marvelously low prices. Also a full line of

FURNISHING GOODS

Of every variety, such as

TABLE LINEN, TOWELLINGS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS, COVERLETS, &c.

Our stock of

Ladies' Furs

is second to no stock in the city. Buyers will find it to their interest to examine before buying elsewhere. All the most desirable styles constantly kept on hand, and sold at a small advance upon cost.

Our stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c., will be found to be very desirable.

CARPET CHAIN and COTTON WARPS, all colors, always kept.

The Proprietors would call attention to the fact that their long business experience, their extensive acquaintance with imports and manufactures, a large cash capital, not to mention the exorbitant tax that most houses have to pay in the shape of rents, enable them to offer inducements that few, if any, can offer.

Remember the old stand, near the Suspension Bridge, at the sign of the GOLDEN BEE-HIVE. nov28-1ydaw

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,

Gaiters, 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 Monnaies,

STATIONERY,

Scrubbing, Dusting, Sweeping, Whitewash and Window BRUSHES,

Childrens' Carriages,

ALEX. W. EWING,

Commission Merchant.

FOR THE SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

AND

MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.

119 MAIN STREET.

Sales at Auction on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Consignments solicited. jan9-3m

Announcement Extraordinary!

MADAMOISELLE KEOGH,

WOULD INFORM HER FRIENDS that in consequence of former encouragement and patronage, she has come to prepare for the SPRING OPENING, she has greatly enlarged her

Elegant Millinery Establishment

NO. 904 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

By numerous alterations, and the addition of a Mammoth show room, which in point of elegance and comfort, is unequalled in the United States.

Ladies call at all seasons to obtain the most

Recherche Styles of Millinery.

At all prices, and calculated to suit all tastes. Possessing advantages that few other houses enjoy, Madamoiselle Keogh is enabled to present in advance of other establishments, the very latest styles of Bonnets, Materials, etc., direct from Paris and London.

N. B.—Country Milliners are especially invited to call and examine this fine stock before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—French, English and German Spoken. feb25

Flour! Flour!! Flour!!!

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING THE FOLlowing choice brands of FAMILY AND BAKER'S FLOUR, viz:

250 bbls. "STATE MILLS."
250 " "DATER'S ADVANCE."
250 " "BARTLETT'S."
150 " "WABASHAW."
100 " "BELOIT CITY."
50 " "COMMERCIAL,"

that we will sell low, and to which we call the attention of the trade.

PAXTON & GOLEBAY,
jan21 Wholesale Grocers, 54 Mainst.

Paper Wrapping Twine.

3 BBLS. JUST RECEIVED AND FOR sale by CHAS. H. BERRY,
dec8 No. 15 Water st.

The Latest News

BY TELEGRAPH.

By the Union Line:
Office, corner of Main and Monroe streets

BY THE CABLE.

Advices to the 19th of March.

LONDON, March 18—Evening.—Arrests of Fenians continue in Ireland. Head Centre Dennis Donoran had been caught at Cork, and Burke, and forty others, recently captured, have been carried in irons to the Clonmel jail.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—Five-twenty bonds 77¾.

LONDON, March 19—Noon.—Consols opened steady at 91. United States 5-2ds 74¼; Illinois Central 78¼; Erie 40.

LIVERPOOL, March 19—Noon.—Market opened firm at the highest quotations of yesterday, and the prospect fair for a day's business: Middling uplands 13¼d; sales of the day estimated at 10,000 bales. Lard 51s per cwt for American. Tallow 44s per cwt. Linseed oil £39 per ton. Rosin, common Wilmington, 9s 3d per cwt.

LONDON, March 18.—Midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Derby government asked formal leave to bring in their reform bill tomorrow, and D'Israelli explained the features of the proposed bill, introducing copious statistics to support the principles on which the bill is grounded.

Mr. Gladstane made a short speech. He said he thought the figures were absurd, but he would defer all debate on the question until the bill came before the House.

BERLIN, March 18.—It is stated that Bismarck has refused to protest against the absorption of Poland into the Russian Empire.

VIENNA, March 18.—An order has been sent to America recalling Admiral Tegethoff to this country to take command of the Adriatic fleet.

PESTH, March 18.—The members of the newly created Hungarian ministry to-day took the oath of office in the presence of the Emperor of Austria and the National Diet.

PARIS, March 19.—The debate in the corps Legislative last evening, in regard to foreign affairs, in which representatives Thiers and Fare attacked the foreign policy of the Emperor on the grounds that it favored a unity in both Germany and Italy, which was hostile to the interests of France. Minister Rober and Representative Oliver defended the course of the Government.

New York News.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Tribune's Columbia, S. C., last evening special says: One of the most remarkable meetings ever held in South Carolina took place to-day, the occasion being a celebration by the negroes of the passage of the bill enfranchising the black race. By invitation, Gen. Wade Hampton, Ex United States Senator, and Hon. Edward Arthur, the Hon. W. J. Talleyg and Jas. G. Gibbs addressed the meeting; also, the Rev. David Pickett and Beverly Nash, both colored. Sentiments were expressed highly honorable to both sides. The negroes are gratified with the spirit of affiliation with which they have been met and the citizens are equally pleased to find the colored men identified with the true interests of the State. Should a Convention be called the latter will probably nominate and support the best men in the country, and as declared by Mr. Nash, will urge Congress to repeal the disfranchising clause which deprives them of the services of those in whom they have the most confidence.

The recent enthusiasm among the Fenians in this city has been giving way to apathy for the last few days, but on the receipt of the news from Ireland yesterday of the interruption in the wires connecting with the cable, hopes were revived among them, and their belief in a general uprising on St. Patrick's day was reiterated.

The trustees of the school fund for the education of the children of the South will probably hold a meeting in this city during the week, when it is expected Mr. Peabody will be present to give his views concerning the distribution of the funds.

R. H. Newall has obtained a decree of divorce from Adah Isaacs Menkin, the equestrian actress.

The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent, of the 4th inst, says the work of fortifying Vera Cruz was being pushed rapidly forward. The artillery of the departing corps had been shipped and the evacuation would not last six days longer.

Marshall Bazine was expected to leave in a day or two on his trip to the interior. Bazine, it is said, was robbed of $352,000.

The City of Tuscallogo had been recaptured by the Liberals.

The Herald's correspondent says: Maximilian in his march from the Capitol has been greatly annoyed by guerrillas, and that his winter wardrobe has been reduced to a shirt, a pair of socks and a piece of soap. His objective point was San Louis Potosi.

The Herald's southern correspondent says: Virginia the unique, as usual, has already been declared supreme, but the fact of civil law being abolished is hardly apparent.

In Charleston the revolution is looked upon with apathy, no one except the fire-eating politicians seeming to take the matter much to heart.

In Louisiana General Sheridan's order postponing the New Orleans municipal elections was accepted without any disturbance.

The impeachment resolution relative to General Wells was referred to a committee.

A Tribune's special says: It is reported on good authority that both Collector Smyth and Surveyor Wakeman are to be removed this week. Their successors together with a Naval officer, will be sent to the Senate by next Saturday. The Collector and Naval officer will be Democrats and the Surveyor will be a Radical.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A dispatch from Selma, Ala., states that the largest meeting ever witnessed in that city took place yesterday. Resolutions were unanimously adopted strongly expressive of Union sentiment, and recognizing the right of Congress to prescribe the terms of reconstruction and the re-admission of the seceded States into the Union, and therefore urging that the people of Alabama shall forthwith accept the benificent terms of reconstruction.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations of Secretaries of Legation: Wickham Hoffman, of Louisiana, at Paris; John W. Dix, of New York, Assistant Secretary at Paris; D. W. Brent, Secretary at Lima, and J. A. Gross, Secretary at Rio De Janeiro.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The new building of the Department of Agriculture, authorized by the late act of Congress, will be erected in the center of Reservation No. 2, occupying the space between the Smithsonian Institute and Washington Monument grounds. The extreme dimensions of the building is to be 172 by 60 feet. The style of architecture is modern.

River and Weather.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—The river has fallen 5 feet 10 inches: 44 feet in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 40.

CAIRO, March 19.—The Minnesota, from Cincinnati to Memphis, at 10 a. m.; Leonidas, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, at 10 a. m.; Swallow, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, at 10 a. m.

ALBANY, March 19.—The bill providing for a commission to regulate the prostitution in the city of New York, was this morning reported against unanimously.

The Senate passed the New York city underground railroad bill.

XLth CONGRESS, 1st SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

A number of the bills passed by the House yesterday were read and referred to the Appropriation Committee.

General Sherman called up the House resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to the managers of the National Asylum for disabled soldiers, the barracks and other government property at Camp Chase, Ohio. Passed.

Mr. Howard, from the Military Committee, reported without amendment to the bill to regulate the distribution of the award for the capture of Jeff. Davis and recommended its passage.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill amendatory to the act in aid of the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph line from the Missourj River to the Pacific Ocean. Approved, July 1862, provided that the road and several companies named, shall be so constructed that when completed, it shall have connection with a branch road to Sioux City, and continue the road and communication between the Union Pacific Railroad and the head of Lake Superior, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill to further define the qualifications of members of Congress, which provides that no person shall be eligible to either House of Congress who has voluntarily borne arms against the United States while a citizen thereof, or who has voluntarily given aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto, or who has sought, or accepted, or attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority, power or consolidation within the United States hostile thereto. Referred to the Judiciary Committee and ordered to be printed.

The Supplementary Reconstruction bill was received from the House, and on motion of Mr. Trumbull the Senate insisted and agreed to a Committee on Conference.

Messrs. Trumbull, Wilson and Bockalew were appointed a Committee on the part of the Senate.

The House resolution to correct the error in the enrollment of the wool tariff bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. Watson called up the bill directing the Secretary of War to furnish clothing to invalid soldiers, and it passed.

Mr. Johnson said he had been requested by his colleague, (Mr. Thomas,) since the charges made against him, yesterday, to move the reference of his credentials to the Judiciary Committee, that a full investigation might be made. Agreed to, without debate.

The Senate went into Executive session. After some time spent thus, the doors were re-opened, and Mr. Trumbull, from the Conference Committee on the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill, made a report. The Conference Committee agreed to the Senate proposition that the State constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes cast, provided it shall appear that a majority of the registered voters voted on the question of ratification. A clause is added, that Congress must be satisfied that all the registered voters had an opportunity to vote fully and fairly, without any fear or interruption, and that the constitution meets the approval of the majority of qualified voters. The report was agreed to, and the doors were again closed.

After the transaction of further Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bingham introduced a joint resolution to correct errors in the Enrollment Bill of the last session increasing the duty on wool and woolens. The error was the omission in the enrolled bill of "Canada, long wools," which were in the engrossed bill. The joint resolution passed.

Mr. Julian asked leave to report a joint resolution relative to the issue of Agricultural College Scrip, and prohibiting the further issue or delivering such scrip to any State lately in rebellion, except Tennessee, or negotiable scrip or any scrip heretofore issued until those States are fully restored to their rights as States by Congress. Mr. Barr objected.

The rules were suspended and under operation of the previous question the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Judd on leave introduced a bill to exempt wooden ladders from tax, which after a short discussion was passed.

The Speaker laid before the House the disagreement of the Senate to the House amendment of the supplementary Reconstruction bill.

The Speaker stated that the House refused to recede and on motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, insisted and asked for conference.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, Mr. Boutwell and Mr. Marshall the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Stevens called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill introduced by him on the 11th of March was referred to a Committee of the Whole, being the House bill to confiscate all public lands in lately rebellious States, and to confiscate and condemn all such property belonging to a belligerent enemy, as is declared confiscated by the act of July 17, 1862.

Mr. Stevens proceeded to address the House at length in support of the bill. He had not read more than four pages of his speech, when it became painfully evident, from the weak condition of his health, that he could not make himself heard by the House. He then requested Mr. McPherson, clerk of the House, to read his speech for him, which Mr. McPherson thereupon proceeded to do from the clerk's desk. The reading occupied about an hour and a quarter.

Mr. Chandler obtained the floor but yielded to Mr. Stevens, who moved that the bill be postponed until the second Tuesday in December next, which was agreed to.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill appropriating a million dollars for the relief of the destitute in the South. Mr. Butler proposed to offer a substitute for his substitute offered last week, by providing that several district commanders, under the act of the 2d of March, shall be invested instead and collect, by military power, ratably on all persons within their district owning more than one hundred and sixty acres of land, or who have an income of more than six hundred dollars per year, such sum or sums as such commander may deem necessary to relieve the destitution and pauperism of the white people there.

The Chairman informed Mr. Butler that he had a right to modify his first substitute by substituting another for it, but Mr. Butler desiring to have both pending, withdrew the latter, whereupon Mr. Schenck offered it as an amendment to the substitute.

Mr. Woodbridge made an eloquent appeal to the committee in favor of the bill. In conclusion he moved that the committee rise and report the bill and amendments to the House. Motion rejected.

A long debate ensued on the merits of the bill, but without reaching any conclusion. The committee rose to receive a message from the Senate.

A variety of motions to suspend the rules to get in bills and resolutions were made and repeated while the House was waiting to receive the action of the Senate on the report of the Conference Committee on the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Senate announcing that it had agreed to the report of the Conference Committee on the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill, the report on Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from said committee, made a similar report.

After a brief discussion the Conference report was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President.

The House then adjourned.

From Canada.

QUEBEC, C. E., March 19.—A large body of seamen belonging to Her Majesty's steamer Aurora, go west immediately to equip the gunboats on the lakes, and prepare them for service as soon as possible.

The Irishmen of this city celebrated St. Patrick's Day yesterday by a procession and church service. The turn out was larger than for many years past.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—The Democratic City Convention, this morning, unanimously nominated Samuel N. Pike for Mayor.

Arrival of the Steamer Moravian.

PORTLAND, MAINE, March 19.—The steamship Moravian, Captain Arton, from Liverpool, arrived this afternoon.

A report had reached the English Consol at Zanzibar that Dr. Livingston the celebrated African explorer, and half of his party, had been murdered by the Caffirs. The reports are on the authority of nine of his native attendants, who escaped. The attack was sudden, but the Doctor had time to overpower those facing him, but he was cut down from behind, while endeavoring to reload his revolver.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—The Cleveland and second mortgage bond holders of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad have filed bonds to the amount of $15,000, to appeal from the recent decision of Judge Miller's court to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Steamer Great Republic.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—The steamer Great Republic arrived here from Pittsburgh, last night, and leaves for Southern ports on the 21st. She is being visited this morning by thousands of people.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 18.—The New Westminister Dispatch says: The legislative council of British Columbia to-day unanimously voted for admission into the colonial confederacy.

CAIRO, March 19.—The damage to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad is repaired and trains are running through again.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Miscellaneous.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad will pay a dividend of 4 per cent on April 20th next.

The announcement has not created a special demand for the stock, as "a mice" appears to be smelled.

Its earnings this year, so far as we have seen them published, show a falling off.

Still the road is more valuable now as a substantial concern than at any former period.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives passed a bill to impose a tax of ten cents per ton on all coal mined by railroad, canal, or transportation companies.

If West Virginia imposed a tax of this sort on the Baltimore and Ohio company it would yield a nice revenue to the State. But instead of more tax, the proposition is to throw away the amount already coming to us.

A contributor to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, purporting to be a prominent bank officer, gives the following suggestions as to how a Board of Bank Directors may exercise proper vigilance in the care of their trust:

"1. Divide the Board of Directors into two committees.

"2. Let these committees, alternately, once a month at least, go to the bank at 3 o'clock, without notice to the President, Cashier or any body else, and count the cash.

"3. Twice a year at least, let the whole Board examine the entire assets thoroughly and make a detailed report from their minutes.

"4. Let the discounted paper and notes deposited for collection be examined in part occasionally, without notice, say, take any day of any week of any month, and, with the 'Tickler' in hand, require the production of the paper described.

"5. Do the same with regard to other securities and investments of the bank.

"6. Rotate the Individual Ledger Bookkeeper quarterly, by drawing lots, and if there be but one other way of changing General Ledger Book-keeper, include him in the rotation of the Individual Ledgers.

"7. Don't let any man stay in any one position as to become imbedded in his tracks or unfit for other positions in the bank.

"8. Make a law of the bank, insist on every man's taking a holiday, and while absent put a new man in his place.

"9. Pay employees liberally.

"10. When you see any one is living beyon i his means, advance his salary or discharge him."

The editor of the *Bank Note Reporter* proposes the following plan to secure an early return to specie payments:

1. Contract the $2,000,000 per month of the greenbacks. Raise this amount by selling just gold enough, month after month, to produce it.

2. Push forward the funding of the 7-30s into 5-20s, limiting the funding notes first maturing until there shall not be more than $100,000 of the first been outstanding. After that, make no discrimination.

3. Use the $20,000,000 of 3 per cent certificates received authorized in exchange for compound-interest notes, giving the holders of notes maturing this year the preference, adding by the rule of "first come, first served."

4. Use all the surplus currently on hand, from time to time after keeping a fair working amount, in purchasing or paying old 7-30s and compounds.

5. If, by the management of 7-30s and compounds, and 3 per cents demanded, the Treasury gets short of money, then issue Clearing-House Certificates, to the extent, if needed, of $50,000,000 of 3 per cent interest; and then, if more money should be needed, issue a temporary debt obligation under the act of March 3, 1863, that being the act under which the 7-30s and compounds were both issued. In that act is the power to issue new notes in exchange for notes redeemed. We give the wording of the act on this point:

"And in lieu of any amount of said Treasury notes so redeemed or paid at maturity, the Secretary may issue an equal amount of other Treasury Notes."

The power is perfect in the hands of the Secretary to issue both *Clearing-House Certificates* and interest-bearing *Treasury Notes*. The only restriction is, that they shall not run more than three years nor bear more than 7 3-10 per cent interest. They may be much shorter, and bear as much lower rate of interest, as the Secretary may decide upon.

This would be our financial chart, as the law now stands, and being a contractionist, but a non-resumptionist, we do not see how the law can be improved. Were we to suggest law for a resumption, we should say, call on the National Banks to return 3 per cent of their currency. This would contract fifty millions, and leave that outstanding better secured. Give power to the Secretary to issue Clearing-House certificates in exchange for gold, principal and interest payable in gold. Authorize a temporary loan in Europe, against which to draw in case of need. Continue greenbacks as a legal tender, and pretend to pay specie nowhere except at the counter of the Sub-Treasury in this city. This would give a specie basis for the whole country, and leave all the gold where it ought to be, and by paying 5 per cent in gold for gold, the resumption of specie payments would have two hundred millions of gold in the Sub-Treasury in six months after resuming.

The new Revenue act provides that the income tax shall be levied on and after the 1st of March, and be due and payable on or before the 30th day of April in each year, until and including the year 1870, and no longer; and to any sum annually due and unpaid after the 30th of April, and for ten days after notice and demand by the collector, there shall be levied in addition the sum of 5 per cent. on the amount unpaid, and interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per month from the time the same became due, as a penalty, except from the estates of deceased, insane, or insolvent persons. As the assessors will be almost immediately calling on tax-payers, and assessments for the year 1866 must be paid not later than the 15th of May, to avoid the 5 per cent. penalty and one per cent. per month of interest, it is well that they make note of this provision of the law, and be prepared to make prompt payment. The most direct step to a reduction of prices is the lessening of taxation. By the exemption of income under one thousand dollars, the great majority of operatives will be relieved from that description of tax, and by the equalization of the tax at five per cent. on all incomes above one thousand dollars, much has been accomplished towards a decline in all prices. The government, by reducing the tax, and raising higher prices, necessary to meet its payment, has taken the initiative step in the opposite direction. It will endeavor to force downward as its opposite action was followed upward. Property owners with less tax can afford to take less rent; the manufacturer getting his raw material cheaper can sell wares lower; the farmer being similarly relieved, will correspondingly lessen the price of his flour, and the speculative, buying as that he eats, wears, and uses at lower figures, can join in the general movement without diminishing the some considerable share of his profits. The true remedy for high prices is brought in reducing national taxes, and if followed up by States, cities and towns, we shall soon long reach old-time prices, and probably, at the same time, specie payment.

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

The boot and shoe market is very dull for the season, says the *Bulletin*, and neither prices nor the volume of trade come up to the expectations of manufacturers and dealers. Western buyers are in small force, and taking much less than their usual supplies. They are buying very close with great competition among sellers, and the latter are disposed to put their price down to the "hard pan," rather than part with regular customers. Jobbers as well as manufacturers are working at a very small profit this season and those buyers who resort to the manufacturing towns, thinking to get goods lower than in Boston, do not make any thing by the change. The stocks of seasonable goods are not accumulating, however, since manufacturers have to a great extent laid down on the open market production, and are turning out work only to order. This conservative policy has strengthened the market, notwithstanding the dullness of trade. Most styles of fine spring goods are firm, and leathers, particularly, have advanced under the operations of the new tariff.

The leather market remains very quiet, with the seasonable demand largely fill-ed, and considerable depression in manufacturing circles. All descriptions are selling moderately, and with but little change in prices during the week. Hemlock sole continues to shade a little, but rough upper is in small stock and firm. Finished wax leather, prime quality, has become quite scarce, owing to large sales for the Canada markets, and is now wanted at very full rates.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR REPORT.

NEW YORK, March 19.

COTTON—The market is steady but not very active; sales 1800 bales at 32½@32½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,923 bbls; the flour market is 10@15c better and some speculative inquiry; sales 8,900 bbls at $9 35@10 31 for superfine State; $10 75@11 40 for extra State; $11 50@12 25 for choice do; $9 35@10 40 for superfine western; $10 70@11 75 for common to medium extra western; $11 90@13 25 for choice do; $11 30@12 25 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $12 5@13 15 for trade brands; the market closing quiet and firm. California Flour—Is a shade firmer; sales 1,350 bbls and sacks at $14 00@15 00. Rye Flour—Is firmer; sales 400 bbls at $7 50@8 10. Corn Meal—Is firm at $5 60.

BRANDYWINE—Sales 50 puncheons at $27 75.

WHISKY—Is quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—No receipts; the market is 2@3c better but less active; the advance seemed materially checks business; sales 22,000 bush at $2 40@2 50 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2 70 for No. 3 do; $2 60@2 65 for white California. Rye—Is firmer; sales 7,700 bu Canada in bond at $1 19 and 8,000 bu western at $1 03. Barley—Tends upward; sales 21,500 bu at 92@95c for Canada East in bond; $1 25 for Canada West; $1 40@1 45 for good rowed State. Barley Malt—Is quiet. Oats—Receipts 1,300 bu; the oat market is 2@3c better; sales 123,000 bu at $1 20@1 21 for mixed in store; $1 21@1 22½ for do afloat and $1 25 for yellow