The Intelligencer.

OFFICE: NO. 15 QUINCY STREET.

FREW, HAGANS & HALL,
PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6.

A Word With Honest Democrats.

It is apparent that the Democratic leaders in this State, as in all the States, despair of electing the next President. The advice they get from headquarters is to make their fight for the members of Congress. They have a faint hope of increasing their members in the House of Representatives so as to control it, and by this means to keep their party alive four years longer. In his speech here a fortnight ago, Mr. Carlile reminded his conservative friends that, even if they could elect Mr. Seymour, it was a barren victory unless they meant revolution—that Mr. Seymour would be as powerless as Andrew Johnson now is, and his administration would be but a continuation of Mr. Johnson's struggle with Congress, as to which should shape the reconstruction policy of the Government; and that the Senate being inevitably Republican during the next four years, all Mr. Seymour's efforts to control the policy of the Government in reference to the Southern States, must be futile. Now that the defeat of Mr. Seymour is conceded—as it is by every intelligent Democrat—what could the Democracy promise the country, even if it were possible for them to get control of the lower House of Congress? Both the Administration and the Senate would be against them. They could effect nothing positive, and negatively could only embarrass an administration they could not defeat. With a majority in the House they could hinder further legislation, but that would not prevent the reconstruction of the South according to the policy of the Republican Congress, for no further legislation is necessary. It is only needed that the administration shall enforce existing laws to speedily consummate the work; and the very day that an administration comes into power pledged to do that, the work is virtually done and the struggle practically ended.

Now we ask reflecting, intelligent, honest Democrats, who really desire nothing but the prosperity of the country at large, who understand that whatever affects the well-being of the whole nation intimately affects their own personal welfare, to ask themselves what it is they are hoping and laboring for in working for the success of the New York ticket—or, conceding as their leaders do, that that is hopeless, in trying to elect a Congress upon a platform that pledges every man elected on it to maintain the rightfulness of the rebellion and the wrongfulness of all the means used in overcoming it? Does he in his heart believe what this platform declares? If so, then no argument based on the assumption that the rebellion was unjustifiable and wrong could reach him, and we attempt none. But if he believes that it is better for the United States as a whole, and certainly better for our own community as a part of it, that the unity of the country and the supremacy of the Government should be maintained, what practical benefit does the party with which he acts promise in the event of its success, partial or entire? Its entire success, as its platform and the character and record of its leaders but too well assure us, could end in nothing but what the rebellion would have ended in had it been successful. Its partial success can only prolong a struggle every month of which does the country in all its interests incalculable harm. Certainly the logic of all that has transpired within the past half dozen years must satisfy any intelligent man that the march of great events, (which, if they be not the decrees of Providence, are the results of inexorable processes in human experience) which has carried us so far in so short a time, cannot now be stayed by those who vainly tried to stay it when they were much more powerful than now. There are some revolutions which cannot go backward, and we have passed through such an one. Why should any man who believes in a government by the people, where every man who is honest is the peer of every other, desire to undo the results of the war? The only element of real danger to the permanency of the Union and to the welfare of its people has been eliminated; and despite all the losses which this process cost, our prosperity as a nation is to-day more broadly and firmly founded than ever before.

What madness is it that leads the Southern rebels in their utter poverty and powerlessness to presume that the masses of the American people will recal their verdict on the great issue arbitrated by the sword, and yield now without reason and without consideration the victory that cost them so dear? They are deluded by their Northern allies, with promises which they can no more fulfill now than they could fulfill similar promises eight years ago. No rational man can doubt, after the sacrifices through which the masses of the North planted their resolution that this country shall be one and that in all its broad domain no man shall be compelled to call another master, that their resolution will be maintained. The people of the loyal States who hold the power of the nation, and who ought to and will hold it till the status of the rebel States is finally and inexorably settled, may differ about minor matters, but upon this one point: that there shall be one government and one law for all alike, they are fully and finally agreed, and no political knavery can baffle that purpose for any length of time.

Why, then, should any good citizen, solicitous for tranquility and good government, resist a settlement on such a basis, and hold out obstinately for the dogmas of the rebellion which are confessedly buried beneath the greatest odium that ever blackened a bad cause? We do not wonder that the mere politicians keep up the struggle. They live by strife, and when strife ends their occupation is gone. But what interest has the citizen, whose trade is not politics but honest toil, in prolonging the turmoil of the past three years? It is disastrous to the South, which a few years of peace will restore to a wonderful prosperity. It is scarcely less hurtful to the North, where it paralyzes enterprise and strangles commerce. All the material interests of the country suffer under the uncertainties that have hung over us the last three years; and this suffering comes home more or less to the business of every man. What has any man who lives by honest business and not by dishonest traffic in men's prejudices, to gain by prolonging these political agitations?

And now let us ask any such honest Democrat as those whom we desire to address, if he does not in his heart believe—if he does not know—that the elevation of General Grant to the Presidency will end at once and forever the apprehensions that now pervade business circles of fresh troubles at the South? Does he not confess, to himself at least, that the election of Grant forever closes the questions still kept open as sequelæ of the rebellion? And these closed, what is there longer to prevent perfect tranquility, and the turning of all our attention to the arts and occupations of peace? Does he object that this settlement assumes "the civil and political equality of all men," and that no "person or persons, on account of race, color or previous condition," shall be deprived of "any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men." Very well, that is the only foundation on which a Democratic government can rest; and the man who is willing to keep a community or a nation in strife because he resists the acceptance of so just a principle as this, must accept a classification with the enemies of popular government, and must expect to have an estimate put on his patriotism according to its practical value.

Ohio and Indiana.

We are assured by a careful survey of the field in Ohio and Indiana, and by intelligence from authentic sources, that the Republicans of these great States will achieve on the 13th of October nearly as decisive a triumph as that by which their brethren in Vermont and Maine thrilled the friends of the good cause. Ohio, no matter, what her Democratic prints may say, will give a Republican majority of upwards of thirty thousand, and elect all the Republican congressmen but three; and it is even hoped that our friends may succeed in defeating General Morgan in the Zanesville district. Both the Western Reserve and the counties on the Ohio river are thoroughly awake. The Republicans of Cincinnati are confident that they will carry their two congressional districts by unprecedented majorities. Gen. Schenck despite the insidious efforts which his wily and unscrupulous competitor is making to import fraudulent votes into the district, will be re-elected by more than double the majority by which he succeeded two years ago; and there is not a doubtful district, except that of General Morgan, but is now conceded to the Republicans. The reports which the Democratic State Central Committee at Columbus has received for a month past from all parts of the State, and which led to Mr. Pendleton's famous despatch to Gen. McClernand, are of the most discouraging character; and the frantic efforts which Pendleton and General Ewing are now making to stem the Republican tide are certain to prove as ineffectual as they did in the good State of Maine.

As regards Indiana, it is conceded by nearly every prominent Democratic politician in the State that the campaign which is now drawing to a close will culminate in a Republican victory. The Republicans throughout the State claim from fifteen to twenty thousand majority in October, and from twenty-five to thirty thousand in November; the Democrats, however, refuse to concede to them more than a bare majority, from three to five thousand in October, and a few thousand more in November. The importation of fraudulent voters from Kentucky, which, there can be no doubt, will be attempted, may somewhat reduce the Republican majority at the State election, and it is a lamentable fact that the stupid registry law passed at the late session of the legislature, so far from effectually preventing election frauds, rather facilitates them; but they never can reach such a figure as seriously to endanger the result in the State, at the most the Democrats may succeed in electing their Congressional candidate in the doubtful fifth district. It is admitted on all hands that the vote will be the largest ever thrown in the State; the increase will be mainly in the northern and central sections, where Republicanism is more in the ascendant than ever before. The northern part of Indiana will do at the approaching election fully as well as northern Ohio and northern Illinois, and the reserve vote will everywhere add greatly to the Republican majorities.

The Nebraska Election.

Nebraska votes to-day for Governor, member of Congress, minor State offices and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will elect an U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. Tipton. The rival tickets for Governor and member of Congress are as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Governor	David Butler,	J. K. Porter.
Congress	John Taffe,	A. J. Poppleton.

Nebraska has had but one election since her admission into the Union, in 1866, which resulted as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Governor	4,083	3 648	145
Congress	4,820	4,072	738

It will be seen that the margin in 1866 was not large. The vote, however, has greatly increased since 1866, and the Republicans of the State claim an increase in their majority.

In its issue of April 11, 1865, the New York *World* said:

"General Grant's last brilliant campaign sets the final seal upon his reputation. It stamps him as the superior of his able antagonist as well as of all the commanders who have served with or under him in the great campaigns of the last year."

Now, the *World* calls Grant a "blunderer and a butcher." Who is silly enough to follow the lead of such a journal?

A WEST VIRGINIA SOLDIER, now a resident of Missouri, writes us:

"If the Republicans of your District do not elect Gen. Duval, they ought to be defeated in everything. I know him to be a model gentleman and soldier. I feel more deeply intererested in his success than in that of any other candidate in West Virginia, my native State."

We would say to our Missouri friend that he need have no apprehension; the people of this District are going to elect Gen. Duval.

A CORRESPONDENT writing us from Stockton, Mo., says:

"There is a Democratic stumper vegetating in this part of Missouri whose rank and cognomen are 'Colonel' J. G. Lane. He is a tall, red-whiskered, affable individual. Is he the same person who figured as a Conservative speaker in the canvass of 1866 in West Virginia?"

From the name and description we presume the person is the same.

THE Louisville *Journal* of the 3d contains a denial of the report that Mr. Prentice has been discharged from its editorial staff; and says, also, that Mr. Prentice is not poor, but in affluent circumstances. His homestead alone is valued at $30,000.

COL. HORNBROOK sends us from Winchester, Va., a complete list of West Virginia soldiers buried there, which will be found, in connection with his letter, in another column.

The Government Finances.

Mr. Delmar, the blundering arithmetician of the Treasury Department, who a few days ago figured out an enormous deficiency for the current fiscal year, receives sharp punishment from all quarters. Hon. E. B. Washburne, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations has authorized a statement of receipts and expenditures which shows a very different result from Mr. Delmar's. The entire document is too long for our columns, but we find it thus epitomized by the New York *Times:*

"Estimating the returns of the whole year by those of its first quarter, the customs revenue will be $170,000,000, with a moral certainty that any falling off cannot exceed five millions. Making the amplest allowance for possible contingencies, the year's receipts from this source may be stated at $165,000,000.—The internal revenue, again, may be relied upon to yeld more than $160,000,000, while there is a probability that it will rise to near $200,000,000. The smaller of these amounts is predicated on a continuance of the receipts of the past quarter, which felt the effects of the abolition of industrial taxes without realizing the gain to accrue from the new law relatives to the collection of the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco. When the latter shall come into full operation next month, large additions to the internal revenue may be expected. For the present, however, and to avoid the charge of exaggeration, the estimate is limited to an average which is below rather than over the truth. The same desire to be on the safe side is apparent in the estimated amount of receipts from miscellaneous sources. They are put down at $45,000,000, although the only known deviation from those of last year, when they exceeded fifty millions, is less than two millions.

After exercising the utmost caution, then, it is fair to assume that the total revenue will not be less than $370,000,000. This conclusion is based upon the figures of the first quarter of the year, verified by the experience of other years. The amount is more likely to be four hundred millions, but, for prudential reasons, Mr. Washburne has preferred to exclude from his estimate all doubtful quantities.

Will $370,000,000 cover the expenditures of the Government? This is the next point to be ascertained. Last year the outgo was slightly in excess of this sum, and the additions of the current year, under some heads, are more than covered by reductions under other heads. The only known additions are the Alaska purchase, an increase of more than two millions in the pension expenditure, and a Post Office deficiency which the Department estimates at five millions; making a total of $14,500,000. Supposing no change of an opposite character to occur, a deficiency to that amount might arise. But the saving on the payments for interest will alone balance these additional items; the interest having last year been $140,423,985, while for the present year it will not vary greatly from $126,000,000. Moreover, there were last year payments to the States on account of war debts exceeding ten millions, which will not recur, or, if at all, for insignificant amounts. The Freedman's Bureau, which last year cost considerably more than three millions, is this year being wound up with an appropriation of half a million. The river and harbor expenditures have been reduced from six millions to a million and a half; and the measures of retrenchment applied to the army and navy will produce a saving of twenty-five millions in each. The total reductions as compared with last year's expenditures from an aggegate of $81,677,308, and bring down the estimated expenditure—including the extras we have named—to $303,162,365.

Instead of anticipating a deficiency, the country may, with reasonable confidence, look forward to a surplus amounting to between sixty and seventy millions as a result of Republican management for the current financial year.

Unanimous for Duval.

From the Wellsburg Herald.

We have read of the viper that knawed a file, and the efforts of the opposition to find something derogatory of Gen. I. H. Duval, in any capacity in which they see fit to try it, reminds us very much of the story. They cannot make anything out of it but certain discomfiture to themselves. As citizen and soldier, in his official capacity and in his capacity as a high private, in the positions he has filled, as well as to those he expects to fill, his enemies have had ample opportunity to try him with their own yardsticks or anybody else's, and the General comes out like pure ore from the furnace, without a flaw or a stain upon his honor or his manhood. Were he not impervious to their assaults, we would have no lack of charges, but not a single charge of any kind, worthy of the name, have they been able to bring against him.

The simple dignity of the man's character, shames them into decency.

Gen. Duval is an honor to the State and the people of the State, so far as they will have opportunity, are prepared to do him honor at the polls; he is an honor to Brooke county, and not a man in Brooke county, of whatever political opinion, but would honor himself by voting for him. The vote in his own county should be unanimous; let every voter in Brooke county do the magnanimous thing for once, and give him as near as possible, a unanimous vote. It would be a graceful compliment to the man, that the most embittered political enemy he has, can pay him without serious detriment to his own feelings, pretty surely without any danger of doing detriment to his party.

Duval is morally certain of being elected any way, and the adverse vote of his own county, will not affect in the least the result.

Brooke county has not sent many men to Congress, for the honor of the county let us do our best this time, to show that we appreciate a worthy citizen.

A friend in Boone county adds the following postscript to a business letter:

The Blair, Forrest and Hampton policy takes well with the rebels here, but it surely drives from them the more honest thinking Conservatives who have been acting with them heretofore. The thing is plain to all. It is the rebel element that is running the machine. Our organizations are still imperfect in these back counties, yet our prospects I consider fair for increased majorities. Our rebels in some parts of the country are boisterous and threatening, yet I believe fear will keep them in subjection.

THE Eastern Democratic papers deny that Surratt is to take the stump for Seymour and Blair. The supposition that he would do so was a very natural one.

MARRIED.

LALLANCE—WILLIAMS—On the 4th of October, 1868, at the residence of the bride's mother, in West Wheeling, Ohio, by the Rev. A. B. Castle, Mr. LEROY A. LALLANCE, of Gallipolis, to Miss LIZZIE WILLIAMS. 1t°

PERKINS, STERN & CO'S

California Wines.

Composed of

HOCK,
PORT,
MUSCATEL,
ANGELICA
and BRANDY.

For Medicinal Use and purity these Wines stand higher than any other. Be sure and ask for Perkins & Stern's Wine, and take no other. Purity guaranteed. For sale by
EDMUND BOCKING,
oc3 and BOCKING & MILLER,

FISH AND OYSTERS.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS ARE RECEIVED daily, on Biddle street, next door to the Guards Rose House, Centre Wheeling, at Wholesale or Retail.
Families supplied at reasonable rates.
oc3-3t° MRS. McMANAWAY.

Special Notices.

Precautionary Medication.

If the importance of *protective medication* were more generally appreciated, our mortuary statistics would show a wonderful decrease in the number of fatal results of disease. Millions of people are crowded together in districts where they are constantly exposed to the miasmatic virus which produces Ague, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, and kindred complaints; and millions more are continually visiting or traveling through those parts of the country where febrile diseases infest the entire atmosphere for miles in every direction. These classes are environed with danger which cannot be overestimated. They require a sure *protective medicine*, like

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

which is the only real safeguard for an untoned stomach, or delicate nervous system; the only fortifying agent against malarious disorders, or that will effect a permanent and efficacious cure where disease has already fastened itself upon its victim. It is an infallible cure, and is highly valued in all Fever and Ague districts.

Sold everywhere.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Lancaster Pa.,
And No. 26, Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oc3-2w

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN.

On the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
sep23-3md&w

THE
National Trust Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 336 BROADWAY.
Capital, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary
Receives deposits and allows FOUR PER CENT INTEREST on all Daily Balances, *subject to Check at Sight.* SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent. The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As the NATIONAL TRUST CO. receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties throughout the country can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.
je16-6md&w

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Old Father Time takes many a year
To turn to white dark colored hair;
But instantly the EXCELSIOR DYE
Brings back the tint that charms the eye;
And Nature owns (that cunning Art
Can her own living hues impart.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.

Oh, how beautifully glossy your hair looks of late, Maria. Yes, Julia, since I have used Cristadoro's Hair Preservative and Beautifier, my Hair has improved wonderfully, and stopped falling out altogether.

Sold by Druggists, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Manufactory No. 68 Maiden Lane. Principal Depot No. 6 Astor House.
sep17-1md&w

"To Owners of Horses."

Thousands of Horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment, in pint bottles, price one dollar, will positively cure every case, if given according to the directions, when first taken. It is warranted superior to anything else for Cuts, Galls, Sprains; Old Sores, Swellings and Sore Throat. It is no new remedy, but of 21 years' standing, and approved by the first Horsemen in the country. Colonel Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Park Course, has used it for years, and recommends it to his friends. Orders are constantly received for it, from the Racing Stables in England. It has stood the test of time, no one has ever tried it but continues its use. Recollect to get Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment in pint bottles, and take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Store Keepers throughout the United States. Depot 10 Park Place, New York. sep17-1md&w

IMMENSE INCREASE OF SALES.

Allcock's Porous Plaster.

Where one was sold a few years ago, a thousand are sold now.

They strengthen, warm and invigorate the part upon which they are applied, and relieve nervous affections of the bowels, lumbago, pains of the side, and usually all local pains. In affections of the kidneys they are of great service.

Lame Back.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1859.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.—*Gentlemen:* I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all I could desire. A single Plaster cured me in a week.

Yours, respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS,
Proprietor of the Brandreth House.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.
Sold by all Druggists. sep17-1md&w

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.

For sale by all druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors. sep23-1meodd&w

Night School.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FORM A FRENCH and GERMAN CLASS, commencing on the 15th of October, and will give two lessons a week in either of these languages. The German lessons will be superintended by Th. Rappaport, editor of the the German paper, and the French by Rev. A blum, formerly teacher of the French language at the Dayton, Ohio, High School. For particulars enquire at the office of the German paper, Register building, between 8 and 10 o'clock, a. m. and 2 and 7 o'clock p. m., or at Paul's Book Store, Main street. Terms reasonable.

REV. A. BLUM,
sep2-1m TH. RAPPAPORT.

1868. FALL STOCK. 1868.

JUST NOW OPENING BY

F. W. BASSETT,

No. 35 Main Street,

Centre Wheeling,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THE most Fashionable

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, CARPET CHAIN, COTTON CHAIN, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Bought at Lowest Cash prices in the Atlantic Cities. Please call and see for yourselves.
oc2-d&w F. W. BASSETT.

Flour, Coffee & Syrups.

200 BBLS. ATLANTIC MILLS FLOUR, 100 bbls. Snow-Drop family flour.
25 " Pure Rye flour.
80 bags Rio Coffee.
35 bbls Syrups.

Also, a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

always in store, which I offer to the trade at lowest wholesale prices.

JOSEPH SPEIDEL,
sep29 No. 48 Main street.

New Advertisements.

GRAND
MOONLIGHT PIC-NIC
ON THE
Wheeling Island Fair Grounds,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 7TH, 1868.
All are invited to attend.
oct6-2td BY THE COMMITTEE.

Proposals for Coal.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until Saturday, October 10th, for supplying the School District of Wheeling, the ensuing year, with the best quality of Clean Coal. Coal to be weighed and delivered to the several school houses, in accordance with city ordinance.
oct6-3t J. M. BICKEL, Clerk.

Notice.

SUPERVISORS OF OHIO CO., }
CLERK'S OFFICE, Oct. 6, 1868. }

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of supervisors of Ohio county will be held at the Court House on Thursday the 8th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the President.
oct6-3td JOHN C. PORTER, Clerk.

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY—AT THE ADVANCED price, Twelve Good Bottom Diggers, at Sheridan Coal Works. Apply at the office or mine. CAPEHART & McMECHEN.
oct6-3td

Strayed,

FROM NICHOLL'S PASTURE, ON SATurday, September 26, a small red and white spotted Cow, between 4 and 5 years old. Had a bell on when last seen. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery.
MRS. J. C. HARBOUR,
oct6 3td Market street.

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF WHEELING,
Designated Depository U. S.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	19,000

Money received on deposit; Exchange bought and sold.

Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted.

Interest on Special Deposits at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum where the deposit remains six months, and FIVE per cent, if for one year.

Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Bankers and others solicited.

Revenue Stamps for sale in sums to suit.

A constant supply of New Fractional Currency, and 1, 2, 3 & 5c coin, kept for the accommodation of depositors and the public.

GEO. K. WHEAT, Pres't.
GEO. ADAMS, Cash'r.

EIGHTEENTH QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Wheeling, West Virginia, showing its condition on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$344,515 25
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	203,000 00	
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits	100,000 00	303,000 00
Other bonds	16,500 00	
Premiums	2 500 00	
Expenses and taxes	6,793 89	
Overdraft—State, of West Virginia	5,841 37	
Overdraft—Individuals	869 41	—5,710 78
Real estate—B'nk'g house		14,848 00
Furniture and fixtures		1,848 15
Due from Banks	29,520 86	
Cash:		
3 per cent. certificates	40,000 00	
Legal Tenders	86 5 5 00	
Compound	5,800 00	
Fractional currency	3 751 19	
Coin	1,475 31	
National currency	5,209 00	
State	22 00	
United States rev. stamps	8,549 29	
Cash items	35,019 63	139,850 82
		$860,168 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$200,000 00
Surplus		50 000 00
Circulation		178,184 00
Deposits		415,680 25
Interest and exchange		16,199 00
		$860,163 25

oct6 3t G. ADAMS, Cashier.
[Register copy.]

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
Of West Virginia.
Capital Paid in, $500,000.

THIS BANK SUCCEEDS TO THE BUSIness of the "Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling." It is a designated Depository and Financial agent of the United States, and is prepared to do a legitimate Banking business.

President—Jas. Nelson Vance.
Directors—Thomas Sweeney, L. S. Delaplain, Jas. C. Acheson, John Donlon, Robert Crangle, A. Allen Howell, Wm. B. Simpson, James Dazell.

S. BRADY, Cashier.

TWELFTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF the Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia at Wheeling, Monday, October 5, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$544 957 05
Overdrafts		1 265 57
Due from U. S. Pension Agent		14,955 42
Banking house	30 578 93	
Furniture and fixtures	5 805 00	
Other real estate	14,000 00	—49,383 93
Salaries, current expenses, taxes, &c		3,882 99
Due by Am. Exch. Nat'l Bank, New York	124 395 44	
Due by other banks	80,666 42	—205,061 86
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation	506,500 00	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure deposits	150,000 00	
U. S. Bonds on hand	88,850 00	—745,350 00
Other securities, viz:		
City of Cincinnati bonds	10,000 00	
Cleveland & Pittsburg & Central Ohio Railroad coupon mortgage bonds	16,000 00	
City of Wheeling Water Works bonds	77,000 00	
City of Wheeling guaranteed bonds, 16 of $1 000 ea	13,810 69	
Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Stock	83,900 00	
Wetzel co., W. Va. bonds	1 000 00	—151,210 69
U. S. Legal tender notes	51 621 00	
Coin	25,589 71	
Fractional currency	5 201 42	
Revenue stamps	3 532 93	
Cash items	23,992 24	
National & State B'k Currency	82,408 00	—142,245 80
		$1,858 812 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		500,000 00
Surplus fund		29,336 93
Circulation	450 000 00	
Less am't on hand	180 00	—449,820 00
Individual deposits	775 704 04	
U. S. deposits	51,972 63	—827,676 79
Due to other banks		44 325 46
Discount		18 640 05
		$1,858 812 16

oct6-2t S. BRADY, Cashier.

National Bank of West Virginia,
AT WHEELING.
Capital paid in - - - $200,000

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. Interest paid on special deposits. Notes and bills discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on all points and proceeds promptly remitted.

Directors:

CRISPIN OGLEBAY, THOMAS HUGHES,
MICHAEL REILLY, A. S. TODD,
ARTHUR LITTLE, JOHN R. HUBBARD
JAMES McCLUNEY, M. POLLOCK,
JAMES MAXWELL.
CRISPIN OGLEBAY,
JOHN WAGNER, President.
Cashier.

THIRTEENTH QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the NATIONAL BANK OF WEST VIRGINIA AT WHEELING, Monday, October 5, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$244,027 89
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. treasurer	$200,000	
U. S. Bonds on hand	100,000	300,000 00
Banking house and fixtures		17,000 00
Overdrafts		470 66
Expenses		2,059 35
Stamps on hand		310 24
Premiums		3,900 00
Due by Nat'l Banks	$41,890 08	
" " other Banks	4,975 10	—49,874 20
Cash on hand:		
Legal Tenders	33,675 00	
3 per cent certificates	10,000 00	
Coin—Gold and silver	6,159 15	
National currency	1,334 00	
Checks, &c	16 954 42	
State Bank Notes	281 00	
Fractional Currency	1,146 85	—66,551 82
		$684,223 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000 00
Surplus fund		25,000 00
Circulation	$177,900 00	
Less am't on hand	665 00	—177,235 00
Deposits		243,250 18
Due to Nat'l Banks	29,891 99	
" other Banks	1,045 56	—30,937 55
Discount and exchange		7,810 91
		$684,223 69

oct6-2t JOHN WAGNER, Cashier.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS DAY formed a partnership for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of stoves, hollowware, threshing machine castings, window caps, house fronts, and everything usually manufactured in a general foundry. We will also keep for sale the best brands of pig iron for foundry and mill purposes.

Office and foundry, in the building formerly occupied by the Messrs Forsyth as a ware room, on Market street, near the little suspension bridge.

THOS. G. CULBERTSON.
BENJAMIN FISHER.
OCTOBER, 1, 1868. oc5

Common Lime.

200 BBLS. WEST WHEELING LIME in barrels.
P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.

New Advertisements.

National Saving's Bank of Wheeling.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT Interest paid on Special Deposits. Notes and Bills discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on all points and proceeds promptly remitted.

Discount day—Wednesday.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas H. List, Robert Pratt
Robert Gibson, R. A. M'Cabe,
J. C. Thomas, James McCluney,
J. L. Stifel.
THOS. H. LIST, President.
S. P. HILDRETH, Cashier.

ELEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF the condition of the National Savings Bank in Wheeling, in the State of West Va., on the morning of the First Monday of October, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$182 751 03
Overdrafts		8,586 48
Banking house	12 500 00	
Furniture and fixtures	1,665 70	—14,165 70
Current expenses	1 243 40	
Premiums	4,427 55	—5,670 95
Cash items		15,829 08
Due from National Banks	88,545 27	
Due from other Banks	1,258 49	—89,803 76
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treas to secure Circulating notes	100 000 00	
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	25,000 00	
Cash on hand in clearing notes of other National Banks	580 00	
Specie	264 80	
Fractional currency, &c	908 22	
Legal Tender Notes	25,831 00	
Compound 1st Notes	210 00	—25 541 00
3 per cent certificates		10,000 00
		$427,490 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100 000 00
Surplus fund		1,160 51
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$90,000 00	
Less am't on hand	9,115 00	
Am't outstanding		80 175 00
Individual deposits		234,759 96
Due to National Banks	467 78	
Due to other banks	767 43	—1,235 21
Interest and discount	9,126 29	
Exchanges	188 05	—9 309 34
Dividends unpaid		140 00
		$427,490 02

oct6 S. P. HILDRETH, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST National Bank of Bridgeport, Ohio, showing its condition on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$198 326 06
Overdrafts		1 840 40
Banking house		12,000 00
Furniture and fixtures		754 79
Current expenses, taxes, &c		3,806 71
Cash items, revenue stamps and 7-30 coupons		2 198 93
Due from National banks		28,152 55
Due from other banks and bankers		11 479 56
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00	
" " " U. S. deposits	50 000 00	
" " on hand	5,150 00	
Bridgeport corporation bonds	2,300 00	
Notes of National banks on hand	5,610 00	
" state banks on hand	227 00	
Fractional Currency	2 143 62	
Legal tender notes on hand	55,559 00	
Coin	175 60	
		$588,749 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200 000 00
Surplus fund		40,764 57
Circulation outstanding		177,421 00
Individual deposits		127,845 03
United States deposits		24,423 57
Disbursing Officer U. S.		417 76
Due National banks		6 094 79
Due other banks and bankers		8,236 68
Discount, Interest and exchange		7,964 59
Profit and loss		581 30
		$588,749 19

JOHN C. TALLMAN, Cash'r.
BRIDGEPORT, O., Oct. 6, 1868 3t

Notice.

SUPERVISORS OF OHIO CO., }
CLERK'S OFFICE, Sept. 29, 1868. }

PROPOSALS FOR PUTTING A SLATE Roof on the Jail of Ohio county, also for making the necessary repairs on the road leading from the east end of the Zane street Bridge to the gate of the Peninsula Cemetery, will be received at this office until Wednesday, October 7, 1868.
sep30-3t JOHN C. PORTER, Clerk.

Estray Horse.

ESTRAYED AWAY FROM THE PASture field of Frederick Schenck, on Caldwell's Run, a DARK BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, heavy mane and tail, six years old. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery.
FREDERICK SCHENCK,
Main st., opposite Reed & Kraft's Drug Store.
sep30-1w

EDWARD L. NICOLL.
MANUFACTURER OF
Picture & Looking Glass Frames,
Fancy Brackets & Book Shelves,
AND DEALER IN
CHROMOS, LITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, PICTURE CORD, NAILS and TASSELS.
Pictures framed in the best style of the art. Looking Glasses made and repaired.
MARKET STREET,
sep29-1y opposite McLure House.

Miners' Strike, Miners' Strike!

THE STRIKE OF THE MINERS OF the Sheridan Coal Works has been satisfactorily adjusted; the men have resumed work. Those who wish to procure a supply for winter should leave their orders immediately.

PRICE LIST.

Nut coal..... 7 cts. 50 bushels..... $3 50
Mixed coal X.... 8 " " " 4 00
Clean " XX.. 9 " " " 4 50
Parlor " XXX. 10 " " " 5 00
All measure warranted.

Office Sheridan Coal Works—Market st., opposite Union st., Wheeling, W. Va.
sep16 CAPEHART & McMECHEN.

Scott & Hennegen,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS!

and dealers in all the desirable styles of

American and Swiss

WATCHES!

Solid Silver & Silver Plated Ware!

JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOCKS & FANCY GOODS.

104 MAIN STREET,

MERCHANTS BLOCK.
jan21

Liver Complaints,

Jaundice and all affections of the Liver are soon removed by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills; they are composed of vegetable medicinal extracts with especial reference to their direct action on the liver and digestive apparatus.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Wanted Immediately.

THREE (3) GOOD BLACKSMITHS.
NORWAY IRON MANUF. CO.,
Office—Cor. 4th and Clay streets.
oc2-1w

Merchant Tailoring.