The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XVII. WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1869. NO. 225.

Business Cards.

AUCTIONEERS.

HUBBARD BRO., Cor. Quincy & Market streets.

ATTORNEYS.

HEATON & PARKINSON, Attorneys at Law, Market St., below McLure House.

STANTON & ALLISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 4th st., east side, north of Monroe.

WM. P. HUBBARD, Attorney at Law, 114 Market St., below McLure House.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALEX. H. FORGEY, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, No. 120 Main Street.

S. J. BOYD, Wholesale Dealer in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 59 Main street.

EDWARDS & STONE, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 74 Main street.

MCCLELLAN & KNOX, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 55 Main street.

BANKING.

BANK OF WHEELING, G. Lamb, Cashier, D. C. List, Pres't, Main Street.

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF WHEELING G. Adams, Cashier; G. K. Wheat, Pres't, No. 26 Monroe street.

MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK of West Va S. Brady, Cashier; J. N. Vance, Pres't N. E. cor. Monroe & Main sts.

NATIONAL BANK OF WEST VA., J. Wagner, Cashier, C. Oglebay, Pres't, S. W. cor. Main & Monroe sts.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, S. P. Hildreth, Cash.; Thos. H. List, Pres. No. 55 Main st.

PEOPLES' BANK, J. F. Updegraff, Cash.; J. Reid, Pres., No. 69 Main st.

BOOK SELLERS.

JOSEPH GRAVES, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, No. 30 Monroe street.

CLOTHING.

A. M. ADAMS, Clothing and Merchant Tailoring, 38 Water street.

JOHN H. STALLMAN, Merchant Tailor. No. 25 Monroe st.

THOS. HUGHES & CO., Clothing Emporium, 35 cor. Monroe & Water sts.

CORDAGE.

CHAS. H. BERRY, Hemp & Manilla Cordage, Twine, &c., 18 & 19 Water st.

DRY GOODS.

BRUES & SANDERS, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 114 Main Street.

GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO., Fancy Staple Dry Goods, 108 Main street.

HENRY ROEMER, Dry Goods & Notions, 38 Main st. Centre Wheeling.

J. H. SMITH, Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, 152 Main Street.

JOHN ROEMER & CO., Dry Goods Emporium, 31 & 33 Main st., Centre Wheeling.

J. S. RHODES, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Peterson's Block Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

E. BOCKING, Druggist and Prescriptionist, No. 1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

LOGAN, LIST & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Bridge Corner.

SILVEY & LIST, Druggists and Prescript'onists, corner opposite the Post Office.

THOS. J. FINNEY, Pharmaceutist, cor. Main & Webster sts., Centre Wheeling.

GROCERS.

D. K. IRWIN & CO., Fancy Groceries, 75 Main street.

R. J. SMYTH, Family Groceries, Corner Market and Quincy streets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOS. SPEIDEL, Wholesale Grocer, 48 Main street.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Monroe & Water sts.

LIST, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Main and Quincy street.

PAXTON & OGLEBAY, Wholesale Grocers, 54 Main street.

HATS AND CAPS.

HARPER & BRO., Wholesale Hats and Caps, Main street

S. N. PRATHER, Wholesale Dealer in Hats and Caps, Two doors below People's Bank.

INSURANCE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, C. M. Coen, Secretary, 29 Monroe street.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, John Bishop, Secretary, 28 Monroe street.

AETNA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE Company, S. P. Hildreth, Sec'y; JOHN R. MILLER, Ass't Sec'y. 63 Main street.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., J. C. Hervey, Secretary, Office next door to M. N. Bank.

MUSIC.

W. H. SHEIB, Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music, 139 Main street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

BROWN & SIGGINS, Photographers & Dealers in Chromos, 12 Main Street.

A. C. PARTRIDGE, Photographic and Stock Depot, 1 7 Main Street.

PRINTING.

FREW, HAGANS & HALL, Steam Job Printers, 15 Quincy street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOS. O'BRIEN, Real Estate Agent, Office, Custom House.

SEWING MACHINES.

WM. SUMNER & CO., Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, No. 35 Monroe Street.

WHOLESALE TOBACCO.

W. T. SINGLETON, Wholesale Tobacco, 83 Main Street.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

J. A. LASH, Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. 182 Main street.

OXTOBY & DUFFIELD, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 103 Main street.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN, Jewelry, Watches, &c., 104 Main street.

LIST, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Lard Oil, Etc., Corner Main and Quincy Streets, Wheeling, W. Va. jan29

Professional.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid

Will visit the following points as follows:

McLURE HOUSE

Wheeling, from Monday, May 10th, till Saturday, May 15th.

AT THE

SWAN HOUSE,

Parkersburg, West Va., Monday, April 26th, till Saturday Evening, May 8th.

Where they can be consulted

ON

NASAL CATARRH

AND ITS EFFECT UPON

THE SYSTEM.

Catarrh consists of inflammation beginning behind and a little above the veil of the palate, and extending upward into the nose and air cavities of the face. It creates a perpetual desire to swallow, and causes a feeling as if something was sticking in the upper and back part of the throat. As the disease becomes chronic, the matter concretes into hardened lumps, the matter secreted becomes purriform, the breath is offensive, and the voice assumes a nasal twang, while, on rising in the morning, great effort is required to clear the head and throat. There is often a feeling of pressure across the lower part of the forehead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

The sense of smell becomes impaired, the eyes are weak, and, as the inflammation extends up the eustacelan tubes into the internal ear there is partial deafness with throbbing humming or ringing noises in the ear. In sleep the Catarrhal matter is unconsciously swallowed, which, in time, deranges the tomach and impairs digestion, causing dyspepsia and a multiplicity of discordant symptoms, which are often mistaken for other diseases. To the foregoing, add the fact that every breath of air drawn into the lungs in its passage over the diseased surfaces, fostering with Catarrhal matter, and who can deny the assertion that to *neglect* Catarrh is to *invite* Consumption.

Consumption is the one prevailing disease, at the present day, with which the young and middle-aged die. And yet very seldom do the lungs receive the primary shock It is first "a cold in the head," which resolves into Chronic Catarrh, from which the system feels no alarm, until, step by step, it reaches the lungs, when all attempts at cure are little better than blind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and usefulness, there are hundreds all around us dying in the morning of life, of Consumption, who can look back six months, a year, or longer, as the case may be, to a time when it was *"but catarrh."* Neglected at a time when (*properly treated*) a cure was possible, silently and almost imperceptibly it has transformed the bright, ruddy features of youth into the dull, wan listlessness of premature age, as it has drunk up the vitality from the blood and chilled to death the fevered frame, and now, when hope is dead, and the life forces one by one are ebbing away, the mind turns mournfully backward to "what might have been," and trembingly forward to what soon must be.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

Those who indorse the stupid assertion that "Catarrh will get well of itself," or is curable by snuffing or inhaling the nostrums in common use, will do well to remember that the *local* disease depends always upon a *fermentative condition of the blood.*

Medical writers are wont to speak of Catarrh as a simple local inflammation, and so is its importance and rational treatment are either wholly ignored, or receive but a passing notice from the general practitioner; and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to Consumption as does the day precede the night, and is in fact the prelude to that disease in eight cases out of ten.

The disease is everywhere prevalent; people resort to such means as always fail, then give heed to the popular fallacy that it is incurable, and settle into a sort of mental apathy, encouraged by the belief that the family physician knows all that is known on the subject, and thus matters stand, while the disease progresses until hope is dead, and life becomes a mockery, when comes the stereotyped and hackneyed advice of "a visit to the country," "a change of climate," "a sea voyage," "a return of health in the spring," etc.; but, alas! the country referred to is that which lies beyond the confines of the festering grave, and the spring is that season which blooms eternal when life's fitful fever is over.

Let those who doubt this portrayal of Catarrh question the poor consumptive, whose son of life is going down at noon, or watch its progress upon those who neglect its timely and judicious treatment. A little while and we miss their coming; youth and health have faded from lips and cheek the light from the eye has gone out, the hands are foldedly peaceably over the still heart—they are gone.

DR. LIGHTHILL

Attends to all Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS.

His speciality embraces the cure of

CHRONIC CATARRH,

Throat Affections, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints,

DEAFNESS,

Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

And all other Diseases leading to

CONSUMPTION,

And to the destruction of

SIGHT AND HEARING.

DR. LIGHTHILL has formed a co-partnership with the celebrated and renowned

Dr. J. Anderson Reid,

Who devoted his exclusive attention for the last fifteen years to all diseases arising from impurity of

THE BLOOD.

His speciality embraces the cure of all diseases of

THE SKIN,

IMPURITY OF THE COMPLEXION, TAN SPOTS, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, TUMORS, ERUPTIONS AFFECTIONS OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS,

And derangements of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM

CONSULTATION FREE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation. feb5

The Intelligencer.

The Policy of the Treasury,

It is now authoritatively announced that the Secretary of the Treasury has determined to establish the Sinking Fund for the payment of the Public Debt, provided for in the act of 1862. This is one of the most important steps yet taken towards that great end. Its immediate effect must be a further appreciation of Government credit. If this policy is adhered to firmly and we get along smoothly with our foreign relations, the period ought not to be very far ahead when the Government can float enough short five per cent, or even long four per cent., gold bonds to enable it to take up the six per cents that have come within the option of redemption. This is the path to a successful management of the debt. Make the credit of the Government so good that we can borrow all the money we want at a low rate of interest; then as fast as the outstanding bonds, bearing a high rate of interest come within the option, sell the needed amount of low interest bonds and take up the six per cents and save the difference in the interest. British consols, which are practically irredeemable, only pay three per cent. If we can get Government bonds up to par and gold down to par, (and under a policy such as Mr. Boutwell foreshadows steadily pursued they will both gravitate to that point.) Why should not the United States be able to borrow money at as low a rate as England or anybody else?

Mr. Boutwell has now $87,000,000 in coin and $20,000,000 in coin certificates. With gold at 137 this would equal $146,590,000 currency. The new five twenties are quoted at 117¾, but this includes four months and a half interest, 2½ per cent. in gold or 3.42 per cent. currency—leaving the real cost 114½. This balance would therefore purchase about 128 millions of bonds and stop interest at the rate of over seven and a half millions of gold interest annually. The purchase of so large a sum for purposes of cancellation would no doubt cause so great a rise that the excess in price over present figures would equal the interest saved. Mr. Boutwell must therefore proceed cautiously so as not to bull the market too much in which he is a purchaser. Nevertheless the enunciation of the policy determined on renders a rise inevitable, and it is doubtful whether the Secretary can make many weekly purchases at the present favorable rates. There are other reasons why he cannot use all this large balance. A large part of it must be kept for contingencies. But so much of it as safely can could now be used to better advantage perhaps than a like sum can at any future time.

THE *Register*, commenting on our article of Wednesday morning on the subject of liberalizing the present Republican policy in this State towards ex-rebels, expresses regret that we introduce "the party policy argument", in support of our proposition; that is, that we make it with a view to the perpetuation of Republican ascendency. We quote: "In our view a question like this ought to be considered solely with reference to the principles involved, and the question of maintaining Republican ascendency or bringing about Democratic ascendency ought not to be allowed the weight of a straw in the discussion." Now while we humbly aspire to that lofty standard of patriotism, we are not at all confident that we have yet attained it; neither are we quite convinced that the practice of our Democratic cotemporary is what he here preaches. We believe the general policy of the Republican party is best for the country. He quite as honestly prefers the Democratic. But when he shows a willingness to yield as much of partisan advantage for the sake of a principle, as we do in the article criticised, his criticism will be more appropriate than at present.

The very soul of the Democratic party as it formerly existed was embodied in the resolutions of '98. A belief in the divinity of slavery, a claim that the States were independent sovereignties and had a right to secede if they chose, were prime articles of the Democratic faith. Both these dogmas were put to the crucial test, and they have disappeared forever; and hundreds of thousands of men who once held them as the very essence of their political convictions, now recognize as established beyond all possibility of controversy, present or future, the equality before the law of all men under this Government and the indissolubility of the Union of the States. The Democracy of West Virginia have been slow to learn the lessons learned by their brethren further South. The disfranchisement of the ex-rebels in this State to-day is due to their refusal to give up these party dogmas. Disregarding and defying the overwhelming results of the war they have persisted in holding to the same secession and pro slavery doctrines they held when they began the rebellion. It was the undisguised bitterness with which this persistence was manifested that put them and has kept them in the position they occupy now. The great and victorious people (party if you prefer—but it was composed of all former political faiths) are not to be asked to surrender the principles they have established by war. But those involving the issues of war, having been established by war, must prevail. Our Democrats will have sooner or later to give up their Bourbonism. They will have to unlearn the heresies buried with the Confederacy and to learn some of the great lessons of human liberty inoculated over their graves. Had West Virginia returned rebels when the war ended manifested any disposition to do this, had they from that day to this conducted themselves modestly as became their humble condition, it would have been impossible to keep the disfranchisement on our statute book this long. That they are not voters to-day they have to thank their own reprehensible course. Now if the Republicans are to bury party animosities—or rather the animosities of the war, there must be a corresponding abandonment of them on the other side. Nothing could so powerfully appeal to Republican generosity as for our Democratic fellow-citizens to show some willingness to stand on certain essential and immutable principles established by the war. One concession as a party they have made—viz: that the State of West Virginia is an unalterable fact and must be maintained. But have they ever renounced the dead and buried dogma of secession? If we are not mistaken the leading organ of the party has agreed to adopt suffrage for the negroes if it is also conferred on the ex-rebels. Are we right in understanding the *Register* thus to accept Mr. Greeley's platform "universal suffrage and universal amnesty"? If so, then our Democratic friends are making progress, and we may hope soon to see both parties in the State willing to meet on that platform.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

—Buckley, one of the robbers who attempted to run away with an express wagon at the corner of Pearl street and Broadway, on the 3rd inst., was sentenced yesterday to 15 years imprisonment at hard labor.

—Advices from Hayti state that Salnave is much depressed at the successes of the revolutionists in St. Domingo, also that the revolution is gathering strength and Baez had been defeated in two engagements.

—Isaac Hersh, a citizen of Rondout, New York, was robbed of $750 in greenbacks while getting on the cars at Poughkeepsie, yesterday.

—Rev. John R. Smith, of Boston, who has been under examination during the last two days for alleged forgery, has been held to bail in the sum of $5,000 for trial.

—The house and barn of Nathaniel F. Morrill, in North Larnborton, New Hampshire, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss $6,000; insured $3,000.

—On Wednesday night at Jackson, Michigan, Charles D. Knap, Charles W. Cart and Charles Messerale, all belonging in Jackson, while fishing in the Michigan Central Pond, were capsized and all three drowned.

—It is stated that information has been received at Montreal, to the effect that the Privy Council in England is taking into consideration the advisability of relinquishing all her colonies excepting India.

—On Saturday a little son of G. Durant, telegraph operator at Boyd's station, Ky., fell into a tub of hot water and was scalded to death.

—S. Goodwin, of the firm of Goodwin & Co., druggists, Boston, was found dead on the sidewalk in Amity street, New York, last evening. It is supposed he died of apoplexy.

—The St. Louis & Illinois Bridge Company have commenced operations on the Illinois side of the river by boring, which will be continued until the rock is reached upon which to lay the foundation of the shore abutment.

—W. J. Gatewood, President of the San Diego Gila Southern Pacific Railroad arrived at St. Louis Wednesday from California, en route for Memphis.

—The Connecticut House of Representatives, Thursday, ratified the 15th amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 126 to 104. The Senate ratified it last week.

—At Pittston, Pennsylvania, sixteen hundred men and boys employed in the mines at that point, suspended work.

By an explosion of a fire lamp this forenoon in Mt. Pleasnt mine, near Stranton, Pa., five men and one boy were badly burned, one of the men named Charles Slutter, probably fatally.

BY MAIL.

—The Secretary of the Treasury having given the matter a full consideration, authorizes the statement that he has determined to carry out the law of 1862 establishing a sinking fund, and will as soon as possible make the necessary arrangements. The bonds he is now buying will not again be issued, and the probabilities are that they will go into the sinking fund.

—The President has decided to appoint Hon. Ben. Wade one of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, vice Gen. J. D. Webster, of Chicago, resigned.

—Gen. Terry, as the War Department has advised, is on the way to St. Paul to close the business of his command, after doing which, he will at once go South and take command in Georgia.

—The fact has lately come to light that one of the last acts of Secretary Browning was to order patents to issue to J. F. Joy for large tracts heretofore reserved for settlers on the Cherokee lands. The matter was done with great secrecy, but the agents of the settlers here accidentally discovered it, and the action is said to have largely influenced the late demonstration of settlers on the Cherokee.

—Judge Edmunds, of Iowa, late Senate Postmaster, has been commissioned city Postmaster at Washington.

—General McClellan called at the White House, and had a half hour's social chat with the President Wednesday.

—Thirty-nine men clerks were dismissed from the Sixth Auditor's office, Wednesday, and thirty six more will retire from the Register's office on Saturday. No vacancies are made, as this is a reduction of the force.

—A little boy only seven years old, charged with stealing a watch, was committed to jail at Alleghany, Wednesday.

—Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the Washington banker, has deeded to a Board of Trustees the building near the War Department, occupied by him some years since, to be used as an Art Gallery. The property is said to be worth $1,000,000. August Belmont, of New York, has added twelve splendid paintings from his private collection.

—Mr. George Ripley, who has been literary editor of the New York *Tribune* from the infancy of the paper has gone to Europe. The *Tribune* wishes him a pleasant journey and a "quick return."

—A nineteen ounce baby is the present wonder of Richmond.

—Several politicians are stating positively that Secretary Seward has bought an interest in an evening paper in New York, and will soon assume its political management.

—Brooklyn reports a case of cholera

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer's* correspendent reports the administration "nervous" about the reported European alliance against the United States. Per contra, the *Commercial's* correspondent says:

Numerous inquiries were made of the President, but he said he knew nothing about the matter; and from his manner to several who questioned him he seemed to care nothing about it. When the news was first communicated to him, he was talking with Gen. McClellan. After reading it, he quietly went on chatting and smoking with his visitor. The story is discredited by the Secretary of State, for the simple reason that the foreign Powers alluded to in the cable dispatch, have never been officially informed of the foreign policy of the present administration. England, of course, knows of the action of the Senate on the Alabama treaty, but it is hardly probable that she would take such action as the dispatch mentions, before the arrival of Mr. Motley at her Capital. So, too, with France and Minister Washburne.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 13.

The Queen to-day accepted a letter from Hon. Reverdy Johnson, asking for the appointment of an interview, at which he may take formal leave of her Majesty, on his retirement from office. The Queen has appointed to-morrow as the day for the interview. Mr. Johnson will present to the Queen Mr. Moran, Secretary of Legation, as charge de affairs, until the arrival of Mr. Motley.

The *Times* to-day has an article on the rejected Alabama treaty, wherein it is asserted that the government of Great Britain, in submitting to an arbitration on the question at all, conceded everything that was originally demanded or expected by the American people, and everything that it was possible to concede.

Later advices from Teherin report that the authorities have made about fifty arrests of persons who participated in the recent religious riots.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The *Herald's* Key West special says: In the Wren case, Cushing's counsel consented to the dissolution of the attachment on the proceeds, and the Court ordered the funds to be paid over to La Cids' attorney in New York.

The following are the names of the lost on the brig Omaha, which was wrecked on her passage to Pensacola: W. Drinkwater, mate; John Thompson, cook; W. Scott and B. Benjamin, seamen; John Toothaker, the captain's son and a passenger whose name is unknown.

This A. M. at 2 o'clock, a young man named Samuel D. Talbot, a rejected lover of Miss Cribner, residing on the corner of Montague Terrace and Montague street, Brooklyn, entered the bedroom of the young lady and endeavored to administer chloroform while she slept, it is supposed with the intention of outraging her person, and thus obtaining her consent to marriage. She screamed and fled to the room of her sister, Mrs. Flint. Talbot followed her there and fired two shots from a pistol at her, fortunately without serious effect. He then fled to another room, being a visitor in the house, and there shot himself dead. The affair occurred in the most fashionable portion of Brooklyn, and has created intense excitement both there and New York. Talbot was recently from Boston, and has complained lately of trouble in the brain.

GEORGIA.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The *Tribune's* Atlanta special says a large number of Republicans from all parts of the State are now in this city, believing death certain if they go home. Among them are many members of the Legislature.

A desperate attempt was made at Waynesboro, Burke county, on Sunday last, to murder the Rev. J. S. Pitman, a Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had preached there, and had induced a number of colored people to renounce allegiance to the Methodist Church South and join another Church. A gang of Ku-Klux planned his death, and picketed the road from his hotel to the depot, but a colored man guided him across the fields, and a voluntary guard of colored men accompanied him to the depot. Upon his arrival there pistols were pointed at his head and death seemed certain, but the firm stand taken by the colored people saved his life. The only charge against him was that he was a radical.

Grand Army of the Republic.

CINCINNATI, May 13.

At the secret session of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday afternoon, the question arose whether delegates from the States in arrearages for dues to the National Encampment should be admitted to the floor. Illinois and Missouri were in this predicament. In the course of debate, Mr. Davis, of Illinois, said he had no apology to give nor favors to ask; but he said he would either come there with full rights or not at all. He spoke for the three posts of Chicago. Although they had been neglectful in their dues, yet during the past year they had raised $12,000, and supported the widows and orphans of the soldiers with the same.

The arrearage test was promptly dropped.

The Adjutant General's report showed that there were in the United States thirty-seven departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, and two thousand posts.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.

All the Democratic members of the House of Representatives except two resigned this morning, leaving the House again without a quorum. In the Senate at roll call this afternoon thirty-seven members answered to their names. The doors were locked and the absentees sent for; pending this proceeding the Constitutional Amendment was called up and a vote taken, although the Democratic members present announced that they had sent their resignations to the Governor this morning. The Lieut.-Governor ruled that the Senate had no official notice of their resignation, declared the amendment ratified by a vote of 27 ayes to 1 nay; 11 Senators present not voting. It is thought that the Republican members of the House will vote on the amendment to-morrow morning. Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, May 13.

Judge Pearson, this A. M., sitting in the Court of Common Pleas, decided two suits of general interest. The cases were against the Delaware, Lockawana and Western Railroad Company, and the Lockawana and Bloomsburg Railroad Company. The claim of the companies was that their bonds on which tax was imposed, were mostly held by residents of New York and other States, and that Pennsylvania could not tax the property of citizens of other States. The court decided that if the property was protected by Pennsylvania, it could be made to pay its share of taxation. Judgment was rendered against the former company for $22,000, and against the latter $23 000.

River and Weather.

CINCINNATI, May 13.

Weather cloudy. Thermometer 64°.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 13.

COTTON—Shade firmer and more active; sales of 3,100 bales at 28¾c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Closed steady and quiet for shipping brands, and dull and heavy for all other kinds.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and a shade easier. Rye—Dull at $1 33 for western. Oats—Heavy, unsettled and lower at 80a81c for western afloat. Corn—Steady at 82a83c for new mixed western; and 87½a88c for old mixed western in store.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Quiet and steady at $31 00 for new mess. Beef—Quiet and steady. Cut Meats—Quiet and unchanged. Bacon—Nominal. Lard—Quiet at 18c for prime steam.

EGGS—Quiet at 16a18c.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Business continues very quiet; there is little or no change.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

MONEY—Easy at 6a7 per cent. on call. Prime Discounts 7a9 per cent.

STERLING—Weak and nominal at 109⅞a109⅞ for sixty days, and 109⅞a110¼ for sight, though good bills sold at 108¾a109 for former.

GOLD—Firmer; opened at 137⅞, and closed at 138⅜. The loan market is active and carrying rate 6½ to 2 per cent. to flat. At the Treasury sales to-day proposals were filed for $250,000. The million sold was awarded to Henry Clews & Co. at 138 41-100.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Buoyant, reaching the highest prices yet attained. Supply small and buying free, both on domestic and foreign account.

Coupons '81, 120¾a121; do. '62, 119¾a120; do. '64, 116a116½; do. '65, 116¾a116⅞; do. new 118¼a118¼; do. '67, 118⅛a118¼; do. '68, 118⅛a118¼; 10-40s 108⅞a109; Pacific 106½a106⅝.

STOCKS—5:30 Prices: Pacific Mail 93⅞a94; Western Union Telegraph 43⅞a44; New York Central 181½a181⅝; Erie 30½a30¾; Hudson 157¼a157½; Harlem 146¾a148; Reading 96⅝a96¾; Terre Haute 38a38½; Wabash 77¼a77½; St. Paul 78½a78¾; Fort Wayne 155½a155⅝; Ohio & Mississippi 33⅛a33⅜; Michigan Central 127; Michigan Southern 106¾a106⅞; Illinois Central 145a146; Pittsburgh 93a93¼; Lake Shore 106½a106½; Rock Island 129¼a129½; Northwestern 91¾a91⅞.

EXPRESS SHARES—Wells, Fargo & Co. 35a35½; American 40¼a40⅜ Adams 61½a61⅞; United States 67a67¼; Western Union 15¼a15⅝.

Cincinnati.

MAY 13.—FLOUR—In better demand and market firmer and 25c higher; family $6 25a6 50.

GRAIN—Wheat—Firmer and rather higher; sales No. 2 red at $1 35a1 36, and No. 1 at $1 43. Corn—Firm at 65c for sound ear; mixed white 67a68c. Oats—68a72c, the latter rate for choice white. Barley—Nominally unchanged.

COTTON—Quiet and steady at 27a27½c for middling uplands.

TOBACCO—Good demand at $4 00a32 00; sales 69 hhds at $4 05 to $19 25.

WHISKY—In good demand at 95c; many ask 96; stock light.

PROVISIONS—Drooping; holders met buyers freely and therefore more was done. Mess Pork—Sold to the extent of 250 bbls at $30 50. Bulk Meats—Sold at 11¾c for shoulders and 14c for sides. Bacon—60 hhds sold at 13c for shoulders and 16c for clear rib sides.

LARD—250 tierces city sold at 17½c.

BUTTER—Unchanged; fresh made 35a37c.

EGGS—17c.

OILS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Unchanged.

GOLD—137½ buying.

EXCHANGE—Steady at par to 50 premium buying, and 1-100 premium selling.

MONEY—Market is easy.

Chicago.

MAY 13.—FLOUR—More active at $5a6 12½ for Spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat—Quiet but firmer, demand most exclusively for car lots at $1 18a1 19 for No. 1; $1 14a1 15 for No. 2; closing firm at $1 14 for No. 2; sales this afternoon at $1 14½. Corn—Quiet, firmer at 2a3½c higher; sales of No. 1 at 62½a65½c; No. 2 at 57¾a58½; rejected at 50a50½. new and no grade in active nominal closing at 63a63½c for No. 1; and 57¾a58c for No 2; nothing doing this forenoon. Oats—Quiet and unsettled; No. 2 at 60a62½c in store; closing at 60c. Rye—Quiet and easier, sales of No. 1 at $1 14½a1 15; No. 2 at $1 13; closing at $1 14½ for No 1. Barley—Nominal at $1 65.

HOGS—10a15c higher, at $8 65a9 for fair to midling; $9 10a9 55 for good to choice.

CATTLE—Steady at $5 50a5 87½; for cows; $6 12½a6 90 for fair to medium; $7 00a7 50 for good to choice shipping steers.

Toledo.

MAY 13.—FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat—Amber a shade better at $1 44½ on spot, $1 44 seller last half May; other grades not in demand. Corn—Better; No. 1 held firmly at 68c; sales at 64c seller May for No. 2. Oats—Lower and quiet; Michigan at 66c. Rye—Dull and nominally unchanged. Barley—Nominal.

—A telegram from Fort Wayne, dated Wednesday, says that community are considerably excited over a report, freely circulated since the day before, of the presence of a ghost in one of the cemeteries. Affidavits have been made by citizens that they distinctly heard a voice resembling that of a woman, crying for help. Tuesday night the cemetery was thronged by several hundred persons, and the vault was examined by police officers, but nothing found. There is a supposition that there is some foul work connected with the matter. It will be thoroughly investigated by the authorities this evening.

CAMPBELL & HARDEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINERY GOODS! Dress Trimmings, AND FANCY NOTIONS, NO. 117 MAIN STREET, WHEELING, W. VA. (Partridge's Old Stand.) apr15

D. K. IRWIN & CO., DEALERS IN Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Canned Goods & Confectioneries, No. 75 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
50 Boxes Oranges.
25 Boxes Lemons.
100 Doz. Cove Oysters.
50 Dozen Green Peas.
50 Dozen Winslow's Corn.
1500 lbs Turkish Prunes.
700 lbs Dates.
Call and satisfy yourself. ap24

Bar Iron.

BAR IRON, ROUND AND SQUARE, from Wayne and American and Sligo Mills, Pittsburgh.
BAR IRON, flat, from ¾x⅜ to 6x¾.
BAR IRON, oval, half oval and half round.
BAR IRON, single and double Horse Shoe.
BAR IRON, Hoop from ¾ to 4 in.
BAR IRON, Wagon tires cut to lengths.
P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.

Flour, Flour.

50 BARRELS BALTIC BEST MADE.
100 do. Gebbart's White Wheat.
100 do. Red Winter Wheat.
100 do. Bakers.
100 do. Lilly White.
300 do. Family and Extra reliable brands.
All offered at lowest declined price by
mar20 LIST, MORRISON & CO.

Baltic Mills Extra Family Flour.

50 BARRELS OF THIS VERY Superior Flour, just received and for sale by
mar27 M. REILLY.

Financial.

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

CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS 59,000

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.

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.

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 KELLY, A. S. TODD, ARTHUR LITTLE, JOHN R. HUBBARD, JAMES MCCLUNEY, M. POLLOCK, JAMES MAXWELL.
CRISPIN OGLEBAY, President.
JOHN WAGNER, Cashier.

D. C. LIST. ROBERT MORRISON. HENRY K. LIST. GIBSON LAMB. JOSEPH SEYBOLD.

Bank of Wheeling, WHEELING, W. VA.

DEALS IN BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Government Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Special attention given to collections.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits: four per cent per annum six months, and five per cent if left one year.

D. C. LIST, President.
GIBSON LAMB, Cashier.
JOSEPH SEYBOLD, Ass't Cashier.
mar3-1y

The People's Bank.

OFFICE, No. 59 MAIN ST., WHEELING, W. Va. Money received on deposit. Interest paid on special deposits.
Notes and bills discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections at home or from abroad promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS.
John Reid, Christian Hess, John Handian, John Vockler, Sam'l J. Boyd, Richard Carter.
Andrew Wilson,
JOHN REID, Pres't.
JOSIAH F. UPDEGRAFF, Cash'r. my9

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT NO. 59 MAIN STREET, One of the Largest Stocks of

BOOTS AND SHOES IN THE CITY, FOR Spring and Summer Sales.

To which I invite the trade.

S. J. BOYD, Wholesale Dealer.
mar10 WHEELING, W. VA.

GEO. EDWARDS. B. R. STONE. MARC. F. STONE.

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE STORE

EDWARDS, STONE & Co., No. 74 Main St., WHEELING, W. VA.
mar6 EDWARDS, STONE & CO.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA OHIO County Circuit Court, April Rules, 1869.

Julia A. H. Mellor, Executrix of the last will and testament of John H. Mellor, deceased.

vs.

Jesse B. Mellor, Administrator of the estate of Levi Mellor, deceased, Samuel Mellor, Hannah Mellor, Frank Mellor, Otis Mellor and Levi Mellor, children and heirs at law of the said Levi Mellor, deceased, and Oliver Hawley, surty of the said Jesse B Mellor, administrator.

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to settle the account of the said Jesse B. Mellor as administrator of the estate of Levi Mellor, dec'd, and to distribute the assets amongst the creditors of said estate, and to subject the interest of the heirs at law of the said Levi Mellor, dec'd, in and to the estate of which he died seized, and the prayer is to that effect.

And it appearing from an affidavit filed in the cause, that Hannah Mellor, Frank Mellor, Otis Mellor, and Levi Mellor are not residents of this State, on motion of complainant's counsel it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the fourth weekly publication, and due posting of this order, and do what they may deem fit to protect their interest.

Test: MICHAEL J. BREINIG, Cl'k.
PECK & COCHRAN, Sols. for Comp'ts.

NOTICE.

The said defendants will take notice that on the 28th and 29th days of May, 1869, at the office of Peck and Cochran, in the City of Wheeling, State of West Virginia, the plaintiff will take the depositions of the plaintiff, in this suit, Samuel Mellor and others, to be read in evidence on the hearing of the said cause.

PECK & COCHRAN,
apr30-oaw4wd Sols. for Comp'ts.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA OHIO County Circuit Court. April Rules, 1869.

Julia A. H. Mellor, Executrix of the last will and testament of John H. Mellor, deceased.

vs.

Jesse B. Mellor, administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Mellor, deceased, Jesse Mellor and Bella Mellor, children and heirs at law of the said Joseph S. Mellor, deceased, and J. B. Ford and S.C. Baker, sureties of the said Jesse B. Mellor.

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to settle the account of the estate of Joseph S. Mellor, deceased, and to distribute the assets amongst the creditors of said estate, and to subject the interest of the heirs at law of the said Joseph S. Mellor, dec'd, in and to the real estate of which he died seized, and the prayer is to that effect.

And it appearing from an affidavit filed in the cause, that S. C. Baker, Jesse