The Intelligencer.

LETTER FROM PERU.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

AREQUIPA, PERU, SOUTH AMERICA, June 1, 1871.

Your many readers will remember the place from which this letter is dated as being one of the cities that suffered so severely from the awful earthquake of August, 1868: and although three years have almost passed since that terrible event, the city still shows evidence of the trying ordeal through which it passed. Ruins meet the eye upon every side, and old churches that have stood for centuries are cracked and shattered to a fearful extent. The railroad, that great civilizer and promoter of advance and progress, is doing much toward rebuilding and improving by placing the city within speedy communication with the coast. The city of Arequipa is situated in a beautiful valley, seven thousand six hundred feet above the level of the sea, and is almost entirely surrounded by mountains. Mont Misti (said to be volcanic) lies immediately behind the city, and its snow capped peak forms a pleasing contrast to the eternal summer of the valley below; to the left of the city a blue line marks the famous Andes, their outline being scarcely perceptible in the far distance. Teabaya, a small village that was totally destroyed by the earthquake, and where six thousand persons lost their lives, lies at the eastern extremity of the valley. The village has been wholly rebuilt and is a very pretty one. The railroad connecting the city with Mollendo (the seaport) is undoubtedly the greatest work of the kind in the world. Leaving Mallendo on the 7 A. M. train, we pursue a southerly direction along the coast for a distance of four miles, when when we reach Ensanado. At this point a grade of four degrees, equal to a grade of 212 feet to the mile commences, continuing for six miles, this brings us to Tambo for breakfast. After leaving Tambo, the road winds up the mountain in a zig-zag course, we having an opportunity for seeing the two trains that followed directly below us running in opposite directions. At almost every turn in the road, we obtain a view of the magnificent Tambo Valley, lying in a rough gorge, with an opening to the sea, it presents an enchanting picture. We have now reached an elevation of over three thousand feet, and the train is whirling along over a vast sandy desert, forty-five miles wide, after crossing which we stop at a station called Vitor, for dinner. After leaving Vitor, the ascent is fearful to behold, the track pursues a deviating and circuitous route, at times passing over high promontories, overhanging cliffs and precipices, whose awful depths cause one to shudder with apprehension. In many places we could look from the car window directly down, for thousands of feet, whilst upon the other side a perpendicular wall of solid granite arose to an almost incalculable height. Thus winding and twisting like an immense serpent, the train pursues its way, until it has reached an altitude of eight thousand feet above the sea, then comes down grade into the valley of Arequipa. Mere figures scarcely convey an idea of the immense amount of heavy work that has been done upon this road. Cuttings and fillings that would have been pronounced impossible by the most scientific men of the States, have been made, and the work to-day stands "*par excellence*."

The completion of the Arequipa road having demonstrated the fact that the mountains in South America can be crossed by railroads, Mr. Harry Meiggs, the contractor, has undertaken to build a road from Arequipa to Puno. This road will be two hundred and twenty-two (222) miles long, and will cross the main ridge of the Andes at an elevation of fourteen thousand, six hundred feet above sea level. It was commenced in July, 1870, and the grading is completed and ready for the iron, a distance of twenty-five miles from this city, and there are five thousand men at work thirty-three miles from Arequipa, at an elevation of eleven thousand feet. The road makes a circuit of sixty-six miles to gain thirty-three. Mr. Meiggs' contract for building this line is thirty two millions of soles, the work to be completed in five years. He has rented the Arequipa & Mallendo Road for thirty thousand soles per month, which he uses for conveying material and supplies to build the Puno line. Previous to the completion of the Arequipa line Mr. Meiggs, contracts with the Peruvian Government for railways were as follows:

Arequipa Road, Soles	12,000,000
Oroya " "	27,500,000
Elio " "	6,000,000
Puno " "	22,000,000
Pacasmayo " "	5,000,000
Making a total of	82,500,000

(A sole is equal to an American greenback dollar.) All these roads are being pushed rapidly toward completion and will be finished within time specified in contract, providing earthquakes and revolutions do not interfere. M. F. A.

The Pulpit and the Temperance Question.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer.

In view of the well directed efforts now being made in most places in the United States in opposition to the progress of intemperance, and in view of the very rapid growth of intemperance in our own midst, will *any* Minister of the Gospel in Wheeling, favor this community with his views on the following inquiry viz: Is it an "offence" according to the spirit and teaching of the Word of God to make, sell and use intoxicating drinks as a beverage? PRESBYTEROS.

WHAT IS A CONVENTION?—It should be well understood that it is a body of men clothed with unlimited powers, both with regard to the *time* it may continue in session and the shape of the constitution it may propose.

The people of this State have had some sad experience in relation to Conventions. The Legislature of the old State convened a Convention ostensibly to amend the Constitution, lighten the burthens of the people, and improve their condition generally, but no sooner than that august and memorable body got into session than it commenced passing ordinances that involved us in four years war and continued to pass laws and ordinances for more than a year after they convened. With this illustration of the powers and practices of such a body it behooves us all to enquire what is a Convention?—*Kingwood Journal.*

A MEMBER of the Arkansas Legislature, in speaking of an extravagant appropriation, indignantly exclaimed: "Gentlemen, talk about 'adequate compensation of public servants.' Why, sir, during the late war I was in thirty-seven battles, was wounded thirteen times in the cause of the South, and the entire pay I received was $30 in Confederate money, every cent of which I gave for one glass of old rye whisky."

TO RELIEVE NEURALGIA.—A New Hampshire gentleman says: "Take two large table-spoonfuls of cologne and two tea-spoonfuls of fine salt; mix them together in a small bottle; every time you have any acute affection of the facial nerves, or neuralgia, simply inhale the fumes in your nose from the bottle, and you will be immediately relieved."

HORRORS OF THE ORANGE RIOT.

A Young Lady a Raving Maniac at the Death of her Lover---How Page, of Col. Fisk's Regiment, was Killed.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

A young man named Charles H. Pettit, aged 22 years, was engaged to be married in two weeks to an estimable young lady named Ida R. Johnson, and it was while returning from her house, after extending an invitation to go to Brooklyn, that he met his untimely end. After leaving his residence he walked to 8th avenue, having some business to attend to, promising to return in a short time. Miss Johnson seems to have had a presentiment of danger, and earnestly entreated Pettit to remain at her house during the evening, but his persistent argument of urgent business caused her to give way. Twenty minutes had scarcely elapsed when a messenger came running to her house with the sad news that young Pettit had been shot through the heart and was lying dead on the avenue. The fatal news was so sudden that the young lady sank insensible, and only recovered to be a raving maniac. The next morning she was slightly recovered, but at short intervals cries in a pitying and frantic manner for him who is deaf to all earthly sounds.

HOW PAGE OF THE 9TH WAS KILLED.

The manner of private Page's death has been erroneously stated. A member of the regiment who stood forth in the ranks from Mr. Page, when near the corner of 24th street and 8th avenue, says the dastardly act was done by a man in the crowd, who deliberately raised a heavy horse pistol and planted two slugs *in the head of the ill-fated soldier.* The comrades of the dead man quickly retaliated, a number of muskets being immediately discharged at the ruffian, without awaiting orders. In another instant, the individual who made the attack placed his hand on his breast and fell to the pavement completely riddled with bullets.

THE LEADER OF THE RIOT.

The Edward D. Carey arrested in New York for inciting the riot of the 12th instant, holds a $7,000 position under Gov. Hoffman—that of port warden of New York. It seems that for three days before the riot an advertisement appeared in the newspapers calling "a mass meeting of the temperance men" on a certain evening, "as business of unusual importance" would be submitted for action. When the meeting was held, Carey took the chair and said its object was to raise money for a Father Matthew monument. While a committee was engaged in ascertaining what could be done in that direction, Carey endeavored to exclude the reporters, and failing in this, sprang to his feet and declared that there was private business of importance to be transacted. He said that if the authorities would not stop the procession they must, and closed by soliciting the names of those who would "shoulder a musket early on the 12th, and do as they were directed without asking questions."

The *Times* suggests that the authorities look after several other parties, one of whom advertised for a meeting of Irishmen "to receive their arms for drill, and to prepare for a target excursion." The *Times* thinks they received arms solely "to go a gunning for Orangemen."

Hints to Lady Equestrians.

Several lady correspondents desire additional hints in equestrian matters, and we will endeavor to furnish them. We must commence by observing that there are situations wherein it is sometimes advisable to force a horse to have his own way, in order to baffle his attempts. Restive horses sometimes attempt to crush their rider's legs against walls, gates, &c. An inexperienced lady under such circumstances would endeavor to pull the horse away, but the animal, knowing his own strength, would feel he could overcome the rider, and turn the knowledge to her disadvantage on a future occasion. Although a rider should not desist till she has subdued her horse, she must as seldom as possible enter into an open contest with him. Never attack him on a point he is resolute in defending; the assault should be directed to the weaker side. The more he fortifies himself in one place, the more he diminishes his powers in another. He prepares to resist any attempt to conquer him on his strong side, and the success with which he is attacked on the other, on account of his weakness in that quarter, goes far to discourage him. If he plants himself in a position of resistance against being forced to advance, it is a matter of very little difficulty to make him go back. If he appear determined not to go to the right, the rider may, on account of the mode in which he diposes of his body and limbs, turn him, with great facility, to the left. If he stands perfectly still, and will not not move in any direction, his obstinacy may be made his punishment; the rider should sit patiently until he shows a disposition to advance, which he most likely will in a short time, when he discovers she is not annoyed by his standing still.

Nothing will subdue a horse as soon as making his vices appear as acts of obedience to the rider's will, and turning his attacks against himself. When, therefore, a horse runs on one side against a wall, pull his head forcibly in the same direction; and if by the aid of a whip or leg, the driver can drive his croup out, she may be successful in backing him completely away from it. It is by no means impossible that when he finds the rider is inclined to go the wall as well as himself, he will become obedient. Should this not be the case, his croup can be so turned outward as to prevent his doing mischief to the limbs of the rider. In shying, the same principal may be acted upon more advantageously, perhaps, than in any other case. Should the horse be alarmed at any object, and, instead of going up to, or passing it, turn around, he should be soothed and encouraged to approach or pass the object, not urged by correction; the attempt to force him up to it would be both unavailing and dangerous. If a horse swerve from an object, and attempt to pass it at a quick gait, it is a folly to force him towards it, for if you succeed in bringing his head on one side, his croup will be turned outward, and his legs work in an opposite direction. The greater the exertions made by the rider, the greater the resistance of the horse. The mode is dangerous, for the horse may in this manner fly from imaginary into real danger, for he cannot see what he may run against, or where he is going. Tightening the rein, therefore on the side from which the horse shies is wrong; it should be slightly slackened, and the horse's head turned away from the object which terrifies him. By this mode much advantage is obtained; in the first place, the animal's attention is diverted to other things; in the second, the dreaded object loses most of its terror, when he finds no wish on the rider's part to force him nearer to it; and lastly, he is enabled to see and avoid any danger on the other side or in front of him—*Bow Bells.*

A LADY died two years ago in Troy, and left her property to her nephew, with the proviso that if he ever offered the farm for sale the property should be forfeited to a certain church. The place was offered for sale a few months ago, and the church instituted suit, but the courts have decided that the conditions of the will were against "public policy," and have declared the provision null and void.

YOUNG RAYMOND, Henry W., has left the New York *Times*, and thinks he will permanently abandon journalism for law.

How to Brighten Straw-matting and Oil-cloth.

Tell your readers, writes Mrs. G. E., that if they wish their straw-matting to keep new looking and bright, they must wash it twice during the summer with salt and water, say about a pint of salt dissolved in half a pailful of warm, soft water, drying the matting quickly with a soft cloth. The salt, she says, will prevent it from turning yellow.

Far away, and from quite an opposite quarter, we hear another friendly voice, begging us to say to our readers that after oil-cloth is scrubbed and dried it should be wiped all over with a cloth dipped in milk. "You've no idea," says our friend "how brightly the colors come out. Husband says it's the albumen in the milk, but I think it's the very thin film of grease deposited. Meantime our oil-cloth shines the whole year through."

Ohio Politics--A Temperance Party.

A Columbus special to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"The prohibitionists are becoming exceeding active, and it has been hinted here for some days past that their State ticket is to be reorganized, and a gentleman long prominent in Ohio politics placed at the head. I learn from a leading prohibitionist to-day that there is a fixed determination on the part of his associates to put an independent legislative ticket in the field in every county except those in which the Democratic or Republican candidates will pledge themselves to vote for prohibition. It is understood that at the meeting here on the 22d inst., several prohibitionists from different sections of the State will be present, and that something they consider startling will transpire. *That meeting is consequently looked forward to with considerable interest.*

ASSASSINATION.—Last Wednesday, Jas. Fowler, while working his corn in Putnam county, was shot in the forehead by some concealed assassin. Suspicion rested upon his neighbor, Benjamin Cornell, who was arrested and examined before A. J. Holstein, Esq., and sent to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. At last accounts Mr. Fowler was living, with a prospect of recovery.—*Point Pleasant Register.*

WHEAT BURNT—During the heavy rain which visited this locality on Tuesday afternoon last, two stacks of wheat, containing about 300 bushels, were struck by lightning and consumed, belonging to Mr. James Ormdorff, upon the farm of Miss Annie E. Shepherd above town.—*Shepperdstown Register.*

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.

GOLD—More active, selling up to 112¾ during the day, and closing at 112¼ bid. Loans were made at 2 per cent. Clearings $18,000,000. Exports to-day, $815,982; for the week, $1,962,814.

MONEY—Easy at 2@3 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Sterling Exchange, Banker's bills, 110½.

GOVERNMENTS—Steady with a limited business; 5-20s of July a fraction better.

United States 6's of 1881, coupons	115
Five-twenties (1862)	114½
Five-twenties (1864)	113½
Five-twenties (1865)	113½
Five-twenties (1865) new	112⅝
Five-twenties (1867)	112½
Five-twenties (1868)	112½
Ten-forties	112½
Currency Sixes	114

STATE SECURITIES—Missouris and Tennessees strong; others dull and steady.

STOCKS—The stock market, if the small transactions in stocks to-day can be said to make a market, is steady. The fluctuations in the leading stocks have in no instance been over ½ per cent—the majority of cases not over ¼ per cent. Most of the speculators are out of town. Prices are firm. Short interest is heavy, and the borrowing demand for stocks good.

BANK STATEMENT—The bank statement shows a small loss in the reserve, but the banks now hold so much over the amount required by law that there is no fear of tight money. The following are the changes: Loans, increase, $2,263,656; Specie, increase, $512,506; Circulation, decrease, $309,111; Deposits, increase, $224,741; Legal Tenders, $598,051.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.

COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; middling uptland, 21c.

FLOUR—Dull and prices are drooping; superfine western and state, $4 00@5 20; common to good extra, $5 40@5 85; Ohio extra $4 00@6 30.

WHISKY—Firm at 91½.

GRAIN—Wheat—dull and prices have declined; fair No. 1 spring, $1 43@1 44; very choice, $1 45; red and amber, $1 45@1 50; new white Illinois, $1 55. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull, and prices are a shade lower; common and western mixed, 67@70c.; good to choice, 71@71½c.; yellow, 72@74c. Oats, dull and lower; western and Ohio, 61½@70c.

WOOL—Active at full prices; extra Ohio, 60@61c; unwashed, 42@50c.; fambs pulled, 55@58c.; tubbed, 61@72½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee, 11@15¼c; sugar—fair to good refining, 9¼@9¾c; Cuba, 9¼@9½c. Molasses—dull, but unchanged. Rice, 8@8¾c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and prices have declined; mess pork, new, $14 50@14 75; beef—dull; mess, $10 00@13 00; extra, $13 00@16 00; cut meats, hams, 10@11c.; shoulders, 5¾@6¼c.; middles, inactive. Lard, firm, prime steam, 9½@11c. Butter, heavy, western 10@20; state, 15@28c. Cheese, heavy, at 9@11½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 15.

COTTON—Dull and prices drooping; middling, 20½c.

FLOUR—Market steady with a moderate demand; old family, $5 50@5 75; new, 25c. less.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; new red, $1 20@1 25. Corn dull and prices a shade lower, 55c. Rye dull and prices are nominal, new, 85@88c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Unchanged.

OILS—Linseed oil, steady at 89c. Lard oil, 75@78c.

EGGS—Dull and prices drooping at 12c. for selected.

BUTTER and CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull but unchanged; no sales. Lard dull and prices drooping. Bulk meats dull and prices are nominal. They can be bought at 5¾@7⅞@7¾. Bacon quiet and weak, 6¾, 8¾, 8¾.

HOGS—Steady with moderate demand. $4 25@4 55.

CATTLE—Dull but unchanged. The market is overstocked.

WHISKY—Firm at 91c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 15.

FLOUR—Dull and depressed.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices have declined 3⅛@3¼c; No. 2 spring, $1 13⅛@1 13¼, July; this afternoon firmer and fairly active at $1 14⅛@1 14¼, July. Corn, fair demand, but at lower rates, 1⅝@1½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 51½c cash; 51c July; 47c seller all the year; this afternoon quiet and firmer at 50½c; 51c August. Oats, No. 2, ½c higher, 48⅝@49⅝. Rye, No. 2 active, but easier at 60@61c. Barley, 75@76 for August and September.

HOGS—Firm at 91c.

PROVISIONS—Very quiet; mess pork $14 37@14 50.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.

Business is dull in all branches of trade, but nevertheless the market partakes of a buoyant tone, as the stock of staple goods is pretty well sold up, and being engaged ahead. All classes of goods are looking up, in sympathy with raw materials. Flannels are extensively sold ahead, woollen goods at an advance of of 25 per cent. over last year's prices, and Canton flannels at advanced rates.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 15.

FLOUR—Dull and the market unsettled; western family $6 75@7 50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices drooping; Ohio and Indiana $1 35@1 45. Corn dull; mixed western 70@72c. Oats scarce and firm; western 56@60c.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

WHISKY—91@91½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 15.

FLOUR—Extra spring 10@15c lower, at $5 15@5 35 for medium.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Milwaukee panicky at $1 12½ for regular and seller July, and $1 12 for seller August; No. 1 do $1 15. Oats, No. 2 scarce at 48½c. Corn, No. 2 mixed lower at 51½c. Rye, No. 1, 70c. Barley dull and prices are nominal.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.

TOBACCO—Closes active and strong at ½c higher for logs and low grades, with sales of 125 hogsheads.

Medical.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, but it is possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact, with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spiritous ingredients. The objection which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidently asserted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of the biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid from all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalatable, but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known Tonic properties of the pure German Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, but combines, in modified form, all the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spiritous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility, where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merit. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Polophyllin Pills constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podolophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and aches of all kinds.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally it is a cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headaches, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers, everywhere.

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Groceries.

USE GANTZ'S SICILY LEMON SUGAR.

It is Handy,
It is Economical,
It is Good.

A Pound Can makes Thirty Tumblers of PURE LEMONADE.

THE LEMON GROVES OF SICILY.—Sicily is noted for its innumerable groves of lemon trees, and the lemons of Sicily are the finest in the world. These vast number of lemon trees are always in bloom, in January as well as in June, and the sweet fragrance of the lemon tree blossoms refreshes the weary mariner leagues away from the land. From these delicious flavored lemons is made

GANTZ'S SICILY LEMON SUGAR.

For sale wholesale and retail by

R. J. SMYTH, Agent,
Corner Market and Quincy,
And 256 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.

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REMOVED.

JOS. SPEIDEL & CO.

Have Removed to No. 44 Main street, in the room formerly occupied by Jacob Snyder. mar14.

JOS. SPEIDEL & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

44 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.,

Offer for sale at lowest rates N. O. Sugar and Molasses, Syrup, Coffee, Rice, Tobacco, Cigars, Fish, Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.

Retail Dealers are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing. mar14

HENRY K. LIST & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND—

PORK PACKERS

WHEELING, W. VA.

We offer to the trade,
150,000 Pounds Bacon Shoulders.
100,000 " " S. C. and Plain Hams.
100,000 " " Clear and Cl. Rib Sides.
10,000 " " S. C. Breakfast Bacon.
200 Tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
100 Kegs Choice Family Lard.
150 Barrels Mess Pork.
All of very best quality, and offered at lowest quotations.

apr23 HENRY K. LIST & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR.

1,000 *BARRELS FAVORITE BRANDS.*
"Henry K. List & Co's Choice Family."
Falcon,
Enterprise,
Snow Mountain,
West Hamilton,
Lilly White,
Baltic.

Just received and for sale by
my22 HENRY K. LIST & CO.

SUGARS.

35 Hhds choice P. R. Sugar.
144 Barrels C. Yellow Sugar.
6 Hhds Demarara Sugar.
100 Barrels Refined Sugar.
Just received by
jy14 HENRY K. LIST & CO.

RIO COFFEE.—200 BAGS PRIME Choice. Just received by
jy 14 HENRY K. LIST & CO.

MESS PORK.—100 BBLS. CHOICE, our own brand.
jy14 HENRY K. LIST & CO.

LEAF LARD.

100 Tierces Prime Winter.
150 Kegs Choice Family. Our rendering.
jy14 HENRY K. LIST & CO.

AGENCY OF MIAMI POWDER COMPANY.

We are State Agents for the above Company, and will keep constantly stored in our new Magazine, in this city, a large supply of
Coal and Rock Mining Powder.
Rifle Powder, in kegs, half kegs and quarter kegs, all warranted of superior quality, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Large orders filled at Manufacturers' prices, freight added.
nov3 HENRY K. LIST & CO.

M. REILLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

AND DEALER IN

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Oils, Glass & Nails.

ALSO IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

Gunpowder, Patent Safety Fuse, &c.

Nos. 55 & 57 Main St.,
apr22 WHEELING, WEST VA.

DRIED BEEF.—5 TIERCES, GEO. F. Davis & Co's "Star" sugar cured canvassed Dried Beef. Just received and for sale by
je30 M. REILLY.

MONITOR NAVY TOBACCO.—5 Cases Monitor Navy Tobacco. Just received and for sale by
je30 M. REILLY.

CHEESE.—30 BOXES PRIME Goshen Cheese. Just received and for sale by
je30 M. REILLY.

SILVER DRIPS.

50 barrels choice Silver Drips. Just received and for sale by
mar2 M. REILLY.

BROOMS.—50 DOZ. ASSORTED sizes fancy Brooms. Just received and for sale by
je11 M. REILLY.

STARCH—50 BOXES FOX'S PEARL Starch. Just received and for sale by
ap15 M. REILLY.

CEDAR PAILS.—20 DOZ. BRASS Bound three hoop Cedar Pails, assorted sizes. Just received and for sale by
ap15 M. REILLY.

DUPONT GUNPOWDER AGENCY

The undersigned is the sole Agent in this City for the sale of all kinds of Powder made at the celebrated Du Pont Powder Mills. Its quality is unequalled in this country, as evidenced by tests made by the United States Government.

He keeps at all times a large stock in Magazine of Rifle, in whole, half and quarter kegs. Blasting and Mining Powder all in Metallic Kegs. Sporting Powder in Canisters. All of which will be sold to the trade as low as the same can be had in the West.

He has portable magazines of different sizes to ship by Rail or Boats.

Orders solicited.

M. REILLY,
No. 55 & 57, Main Street,
mar9 WHEELING, W. VA.

C. OGLEBAY. JAS. H. OGLEBAY. GEO. H. COPP

OGLEBAY, SON & CO.,

(Successors to Paxton & Oglebay,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NO. 54 MAIN ST.,

dec19 WHEELING, W. VA.

OGLEBAY, SON & CO.,

54 MAIN ST.,

Have in store and are just receiving,
70 Hhds P. R. Sugar.
300 Bbls Refined do.
50 Bbls White Honey Syrup.
25 Bbls Extra Syrup.
150 Bbls N. O. Molasses.
240 Bags Coffee.
20 Bags Rangoon Rice.
20 Bags Patna do.
10 Tierces Carolina do.
50 Tierces "Davis" S. C. C. Hams.
10 Tierces "Davis" S. C. C. Beef.
200 Packages Mackerel 1871.
Which we offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. jy12

N. O. MOLASSES.

200 barrels Prime N. O. Molasses. Just received and for sale by
feb1 OGLEBAY, SON & CO

C. H. BOOTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BOAT STORES, PRODUCE,

FRESH AND CURED MEATS, LAKE ICE, CANNED FRUITS, &c.,

Corner of Monroe and Water Streets,
WHEELING, W. VA.

In connection with the house there is a 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. jy14

Druggists.

CHILDRENS' SHOULDER BRACES Hypo-dermic Syringes, Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Instruments, &c. For sale by
LOGAN, LIST & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
jy15 Bridge Corner.

FRUIT JAR CORKS—ALL SIZES. For sale by
jy15 LOGAN, LIST & CO.

A BEAUTIFUL GREEN.

A handsome and durable Green, in oil, superior to anything ever brought to this market. For shutters, blinds, &c. For sale by
jy15 LOGAN, LIST & CO.

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!

EXTRA QUALITY.

For sale by LOGAN, LIST & CO.

THE BEST LINEN STARCH IN USE IS

Duryeas' Satin Gloss.

For sale by LOGAN, LIST & CO.

SUNDRIES.

Corn Starch,	Desiccated Cocoa Nut,
Pure Spices,	English Mustard,
Cream Chocolate,	Flavoring Extracts.

For sale by LOGAN, LIST & CO.

THOUSANDS OF LADIES USE Logan, List & Co's (Wheeling, W. Va.,) *EXCELSIOR BAKING POWDER,* Preferring it to all others. Sold by Dealers everywhere. jy15

FRUIT CEMENT.—500 LBS VERY *SUPERIOR SEALING WAX,* For Fruit Cans, at
McLAIN BROS, Druggists,
jy12 No. 1 Washington Hall.

CORKS, CORKS, CORKS—FOR Fruit Jars and Bottles, all sizes and kinds at
jy12 McLAIN BROTHERS'.

McLAIN'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are made with the greatest care, for our own retail trade, and while they are superior to any other offered, the bottles hold double as much as any others. Prepared by
McLAIN BROTHERS,
jy12 Pharmaceutists.

HAMLIN'S

CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA SPECIFIC,

Known to many as the Constantinople Missionary Recipe, needs no other recommendation. Its efficacy was thoroughly tested during the epidemic there. Prepared by
McLAIN BROTHERS,
jy12 Pharmaceutists.

McLAIN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER is an excellent Tonic and Stimulant in those cases of debility and want of tone in the stomach so frequent during the warm weather. Prepared by
McLAIN BROTHERS, Pharmaceutists,
Cor. of Market and Monroe Sts.,
jy12 Wheeling, W. Va.

BOCKING'S SUPERIOR

Flavoring Extract

—OF—

Lemon,
Vanilla,
Celery, and
Bitter Almond,

ARE UNEQUALLED

BY ANY IN THE MARKET.

TRY A BOTTLE.

SOLD AT

E. BOCKING'S Pharmacy,

No. 1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

je29

5000 LBS. PITTSBURGH White Lead,
7500 lbs. Pure Anchor White Lead,
5000 " Lilly and Mt. Vernon Lead,
5000 " English Snow white Lead. For sale by
LAUGHLIN BROTHERS & CO.,
ap6 Wholesale Druggists.

1000 LBS. RED LEAD, BRIGHT Color,
500 lbs. White Lead, Dry,
500 " Lytharge,
1000 " Zinc in Oil, Green and Red Seal. For sale by LAUGHLIN BROTHERS & CO.,
ap6 Wholesale Druggists.

100 BBLS. PURE LINSEED OIL, Western Make,
20 bbls. Turpentine,
5 " Lacker or Japan,
5 " Furniture Varnish. For sale by
LAUGHLIN BROTHERS & CO.,
ap6 Wholesale Druggists.

20 BBLS. SPANISH WHITING,
20 bbls. Mineral Paints, all the colors,
10 " English Venetian Red,
5 " Cabinet Glue. For sale by
LAUGHLIN BROTHERS & CO.,
ap6 Wholesale Druggists.

25 BBLS. LAMPBLACKS,
50 Boxes Chrome Green,
50 " Chrome Yellow,