

RATES OF ADVERTISING

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER. One Square - 1 inch space. One week - \$1.00. Two weeks - \$1.75. One month - \$3.00. Three months - \$8.00. Six months - \$15.00. One year - \$28.00.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

Table with columns for Mail, Arrival, and Departure. Includes entries for New York, Philadelphia, and other cities.

Traveler's Register.

Table with columns for Arrival and Departure of trains. Lists times for various routes.

The Intelligencer.

What the Rev. Mr. Ferguson said about Barnsville as a wicked place.

On last Wednesday evening, being in a neighboring town and hearing the sound of the Church bell calling the worshippers to the Wednesday evening prayer-meeting, I joined the number and entered the basement of a neat and comfortable meeting-house.

After three or four prayers had been offered, and as many hymns had been sung, the preacher read the eleventh chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, and in his remarks dwelt particularly on that passage which speaks of the joy which Barnabas experienced when he saw the manifestation of the grace of God at Antioch.

"It is not necessary for me to tell where Barnsville is, as all know that it is one of the hardest places in this region to operate in. The people as a general thing have not been trained to observe the Sabbath; the boys spend the day sliding on the ice, and the girls in visiting. It has been for years under the influence of the Hicksite Quakers. The people do not prize their children and bring them up in the fear of the Lord.

"The town has a population of about twenty-four hundred, and not more than five hundred of them go to meeting at all. There are three churches, the Methodist, the Campbellites, as they are commonly called, or the Disciples, and the Presbyterians. The Methodists have been holding a meeting since the 1st of January, but can scarcely make an impression. But one or two have joined. When we commenced ours, there was not much interest. After awhile one stranger would drop in, then another, and when one would say for prayers it was wonderful. The boys would follow him on the street, and the girls would give him. Nearly all the young men are given to rum, and scarcely any of them go to bed at night, but go 'ripping around'.

"There are now fifteen or twenty of them converted, and working in the good cause, but if the others still go on, there is no telling where this thing will end. They would come to my room and want to hear subjects that had no reference to religion, but I would not argue with them. One man said that he had been a church-goer for thirty years, but it did him no good—I told him that if he had a jug and would not ever take the stopper out, he would never get anything out of it.

RELIGIOUS EMANCIPATION.

Lecture by the Rev. William R. Alger. How Chinas Have Been Freed from Paganism. Was in Ecclesiastical History.

One of the best appreciated essays ever read before the Liberal Club was submitted last evening by the Rev. William R. Alger, of Boston, his topic being a history of the steps toward the religious emancipation of Christendom. He began with a picture of the unbroken unity of Christendom in the Ninth Century when the authority of the Roman Hierarchy was almost unquestioned, when her servants scattered all over the world, preached her doctrines in all pulpits and diffused her sentiments among all classes. The Church thus ruled represented two things, hopelessly mixed up, viz: the pure principles of morals and religion and the tyrannical self-will of the priesthood, with the articles of faith and dogma.

As the millennium drew near, the galling yoke of the papacy was being shaken, and a system of thought and morality higher than their own culture, and contrary to their selfish passions. Secondly, the occasional struggling of secular rulers against the ecclesiastical encroachments on their prerogatives; and thirdly, the protest now and then of some Christian states against the pretensions of the Church to a universal jurisdiction in its first clause, was feeble, premature, and quickly suppressed. The protestant philosophers bowed in silence before illiterate and fanatical monks, the foremost kings and emperors knelt bare-headed to lift the foot of the Pope's legate, and the most potent monarchs of the world were his vassals. In short, the Pope sat in the chair of St. Peter as on a throne. After nine centuries of fermentation and struggle, holy toil and sacrifice, execrable fraud and persecution, this was the result attained. Christendom, though as full of crime and horror as it was of piety and aspiration, presented throughout its wide extent, in a religious and political point of view, an organized unity, and the voice of the Pope was the voice of God. This imposing spectacle was the result finally achieved by a gigantic combination of natural and artificial forces, including equally the designs of Providence moving down the ages and the sleepless policy of a succession of cunning men determined at any cost to hold the papacy in despotic power. For behind this exterior or uniformity of submission was a corresponding interior uniformity of belief. The ceremonial unity rested largely on an intellectual unity, the common acceptance in good faith of a vast body of dogmatical thought.

The lecturer here gave a rapid outline of the important events which were presented by medieval Christendom in correspondence to its equally imposing politico-ecclesiastical unity without the theory prevailing that the earth was a flat expanse stationary in central space, the sun, moon, and stars rolling around it; above, heaven, and below, hell; also that the Bible was a mysterious book dictated by the spirit of God, and that the theory in regard to the day of judgment, when the elect are taken up and the reprobate left in torment.

This unity, the speaker resumed, rested on two pillars; the one an abject ignorance and superstition in the people, the other an unscrupulous use of tyrannical power, suppressing all freedom of opinion. It was under this tyrannical stage in the evolution of history, the logical sequence of its social antecedents and subverted in its time many good purposes. It was the necessary preliminary to something better. The speaker then sketched the principal steps in the great conquest which had been achieved over this low condition, and the formidable barrier which stood in the way of the compulsory power, said he, without sincere faith. Whatever caused the representatives and managers of the church to recognize truth and good outside of their system, or error and evil inside of it, would naturally lessen their bigotry expand their sympathies, and relax the severity of their censures, slowly undermining the spirit of persecution. And also whatever set the ruling authorities by the ears, pitting them against each other in angry debates and armed conflicts, would divide their influence, diminish their prestige, and give the oppressed people whom their conjoint weight had held in strict subjection, an opportunity to assert their own rights, and to demand freedom of opinion. Thus it was that the struggle for the requirement of popular religious freedom occurred over and over again in the older history of Christendom with successive degrees of benefit. The revival of the Greek learning, the study of the works of Plato, Aristotle, the classic poets, orators and historians exerted an immense force in liberalizing the narrow mind of the Christian world. The culture of the better portion of the priests, as well as of profane scholars, led them into the walks of poetry and philosophy, natural history and human sympathy, and strongly tended to develop diversity of thought with an accordant passion for liberty. Thus part were arrayed against other, and so each one united the rest, each was forced in mere competition to grant what it had itself demanded, and so toleration and freedom emerged as prizes for all.

This was the redeeming work of secularism, though it seems as if its jealous watch and growl had nigh finished their office, and were now passing into a spirit more than ever. Under this general head one specification is particularly important—the frequent antagonism of the sacred and the secular, the dissemination of Church and State. These two provinces of the body and soul are so complicated with each other that incessant confusion resulted; and here the lecturer detailed at some length the various schemes and struggles that had been back in revolt at the hands of the Church, that irrepressible opposition could be the divine. The work of deliverance began, said he, by the Elector of Saxony and Henry VIII. is still advancing with momentary vicissitudes. The reputation of the founder of Lutheranism, the potent power and secularizing policy of the new Empire of Germany, the Albigensian liberation of Italy from monastic institutions and the Vatican, the accomplished disestablishment of the Irish Church, and the similar doom impending over the English Church—these are events whose nearness hinders their magnitude. [Applause.]

Another step towards the emancipation of Christendom consisted in the free application of philosophy to theology, which could have no other consistent close save transforming the theories of the sectarian cloister into the reasonings of the Cosmopolitan Academy. The first use of reason in the realm of religious speculation was the application of philosophy to the teachings of the priesthood. The second application of philosophy was the exact reverse of the first, viz: to compel the church dogmas to conform to reason, and these two sought at last a third application in the sole interest of truth itself. The lecturer then criticized what he termed the errors of the Church as interpreted in all ages, and concluded by a prophetic sweep away the untenable and cruel theology scheme, dominant alike

among Catholics and Protestants, as a mass of erroneous history, metaphysics, and politics—not religion, and replace it with a more adequate system of doctrines conformed to the largest wisdom.

Prospects of the Spring Trade in Pittsburgh—Falling off in the Coal Trade—The Work in the Iron Mills—Business Reviving Rapidly. (Cor. of the New York Times.)

FERRISBURGH, Wednesday, Feb. 25. The diversified industries which go to make up the trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity, partially paralyzed by the panic of last year, and stagnated by the prevailing dullness, are now beginning to have fresh life infused into their veins, and to feel the vitalizing influences of the Spring Trade.

A comparison of the reports for 1873 and 1874 shows a falling off in the trade of the city in the same branches, and more especially in the great staple article of coal. Pittsburgh owes her pre-eminence in manufacture to cheap fuel, so that this falling off in the coal trade attracts much attention. Leading manufacturers here interpret it favorably. They say that the coal operators have worked for the lower river markets, shipping so large a portion of their product to Cincinnati, Louisville, and other points, that they have made fuel as cheap to manufacturers operating 500 miles west of them as it is within a few miles of the coal fields. This is a fact which the hold upon the iron trade, which now depends upon cheap fuel at home, would be satisfied to see a total suspension of the shipment of coal for several seasons to come. To the increase in the price of fuel is largely due the fact that the cost of producing a ton of pig-iron has advanced from \$16.93 in 1868, to \$24.00 in July, 1873. The miners are now very generally at work in the coal regions contiguous to the city and along the Monongahela Valley, and no strike occurring, the product of the current year will likely be larger than that of 1873.

Following immediately upon the financial troubles of September last, and with the suspension of railway extension, came an suspension of most of the iron and steel mills. Metal costing \$30 per ton to place in this market, in January last, is now selling at \$25.00, marking the lowest point in the depression in the iron trade. Business having adjusted itself to this basis has ever since been assuming a more encouraging aspect. For the past six months consumers of every description have been accumulating. The railroads have cut the battered ends from old rails to renew their track, have re-developed second hand spikes, and have used old iron in the multimillion ways made necessary in their business. Jobbers, instead of carrying a full stock of merchant iron, have ordered the few articles needed by their customers, or have returned to the primitive barter of early days, trading with their neighbors their surplus stocks for commodities wanted. Retail dealers in the region supplied by this market have reduced their stocks to the lowest notch, and orders from them are coming forward freely, guaranteeing the manufacturers steady work for some months to come. On the new side, manufacturers can meet the demands of the spring trade with goods produced at a cost in harmony with the reductions that have taken place in every branch of industry throughout the country.

The iron masters here are also largely assisted by the closing of all of the iron mills in the lower river cities. At Port-land, Oregon, Cincinnati, and Louisville the mill owners have determined not to resume operations until their workmen accept the scale of wages now in use at this point; hence all the consumers who drew their supplies from the cities named have been compelled to send their orders to Pittsburgh. Our iron workers and dealers, therefore, feel confident of a good trade, although they say they will not have as much profit as in other years.

Financially, the panic caused by the suspension of line out of 100 banking institutions of all classes, five out of which have not and will not resume. The other four have made settlements and re-opened their doors, and are now conducting their business as of old. As an evidence of the abundance of money here, the reports of the national banks of Oct. 13 and Dec. 26 show a decrease in loans at the latter date of \$388,238, an increase in cash assets of \$1,133,059. This statement may be taken as a fair indication of the condition of the other banks which do not make public their status, and would seem to show that the Iron City, at least, is not suffering from a lack of currency.

Of another great industry here—the glass trade—so favorable a report cannot be made. A struggle has been going on between employers and skilled workmen in the window-glass factories since the close of last year, and the question of wages. Under the old schedule, the manufacturers were enabled to compete successfully with Eastern factories, where labor was cheaper, and the product of the latter was gradually taking the place of Pittsburgh glass in the lake cities. This led our men to propose a reduction of fifteen or twenty per cent in wages of last year, and the workmen, making from \$175 to \$200 per month, with seven hours' work a day. The proposition was rejected, the men preferring to labor in brick-yards and elsewhere at \$1.50 per day to basking down from their position. The strike thus inaugurated has never been settled, the great majority of the men still standing out. A few furnaces have been blown in within a few days past, the men working on special terms, as reported in The Times of the 23d inst. Both sides seem determined not to yield, the operators declaring their intention to allow the factories to remain idle until their own terms are accepted. Meanwhile, they are supplying their customers with glass purchased in the Eastern cities, in order to retain their trade.

As a general thing the firm-glass establishments have resumed operations, or will do so in a few days. Employers and employees made concessions, and there is no probability of an early interruption of the present irritable feeling. While the furnaces were cold, the stocks of this kind of glass were reduced, and it will take a brisk work to supply the demand. The manufacturers say their profits will be very light while present prices rule, but they are willing to bide their time.

Dry Goods.

Remnants! Remnants! Remnants of Japanese Silks. Remnants of P. K's. Remnants of Alpaccas. Remnants of Mohairs. Remnants of Prints. Remnants of Fancy Dress Goods. Remnants of Hamburgs. Remnants of White Goods.

ALSO A LARGE LINE OF Dress Goods at Your Own Prices TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS.

J. S. RHODES & CO. Sitler & Roth. Dry Goods. Notions, Carpets, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, &c.

LOWEST MARKET RATES. Would be pleased to have you call before purchasing elsewhere.

Corner Main and 21st Sts. Great Sale of Dry Goods! My usual Semi-annual Clearing Out Sale of our large stock of

Dry Goods. Will commence on MONDAY, January 15th, and continue from day to day until our Winter stock is reduced. Ladies, now is the time to supply yourselves with Dry Goods at prices unobtainable elsewhere. Our stock of Dress Goods we have marked down below cost.

French Merino, sold for \$1, reduced to 70c. French Alpaca and Cashmere, sold for \$1.25, reduced to 80c. English, Poplin, Silk Suitings, Alpaca, De-laines and Trimmings great bargains. Cashmere and Jeans sold below cost. 50c Jeans for 35c. 40c Blue Jeans for 25c. 50c Jeans for 35c. Heavy Brown Muslin for 6c and 10c. Heavy Brown Sheeting for 12c. Bleached Muslin, 8 and 10c. Bleached Manilla, soft finished, 15c. Calico for 2 and 10c. Plain and Women's Shawls way down in price. Ladies' Under Vests, Gentlemen's Underwear, Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, Hosiery, Shirt Fronts, reduced below cost. All who want good bargains and save money should call soon at the

Cheap Cash Dry Goods House of Centre Wheeling, No. 2100, COR. MAIN & 21st STS. Henry Roemer. Bargains! Bargains!

From this day I will offer the whole of my extensive stock of Winter Goods at Cost! Consisting of a choice selection of

Merinos, Alpaccas, Plaids, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Shawls, Furs, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Blankets, &c., &c.

PLEASE CALL SOON, if you want to save money. 2019 & 2021 Main Street, CENTRE WHEELING. JOHN ROEMER.

Merinos, Alpaccas, Plaids, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Shawls, Furs, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Blankets, &c., &c.

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS! ARE MADE AT ROBINSON'S GALLERY. FISH—50 Kils new No. 1 Mackerel. 30 Half Barrels new No. 1 Mackerel. 30 do new No. 2 Mackerel. 30 do new No. 3 Mackerel. 10 Barrels new Labrador Herring. 5 Boxes new German Canned (large). Just received and for sale by M. REILLY.

OUR OWN BRAND LEAF LARD. Fancy Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, Shoulders, Sides, Koss Pork. For sale at low rates. LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

PATENT FLOUR. We have a consignment of Choice Family Flour, claim to be 50 cents per barrel, three months ago. The production has fallen off 10,000 barrels per day since the 1st of

Merinos, Alpaccas, Plaids, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Shawls, Furs, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Blankets, &c., &c.

PLEASE CALL SOON, if you want to save money. 2019 & 2021 Main Street, CENTRE WHEELING. JOHN ROEMER.

Merinos, Alpaccas, Plaids, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Shawls, Furs, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Blankets, &c., &c.

PLEASE CALL SOON, if you want to save money. 2019 & 2021 Main Street, CENTRE WHEELING. JOHN ROEMER.

Merchant Tailors.

1873. Fall & Winter Goods. THOS. HUGHES & CO. Merchant Tailors.

We have now received our FALL & WINTER STOCK of French, English and American Coatings, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and prepared to make them up in the LATEST FAVORABLE STYLES and on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. A full line of all the Novelties in

FURNISHING GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND. WHITE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Our increased facilities for manufacturing will enable us to execute all orders entrusted to us with neatness and dispatch. THOS. HUGHES & CO. 24 CORNER MONROE AND WATER STS. WHEELING, W. VA.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Which we are now prepared to make up in the latest styles, to suit purchasers, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

We have also on hand a fine line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, to suit the most fastidious. Persons contemplating buying, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Suita made to order and a fit guaranteed. J. T. LAKIN & CO. 59 TWELFTH ST.

Merchant Tailors, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. No. 59 TWELFTH ST.

Wm. Schocke. MERCHANT TAILOR. Gents' Furnishing Goods. Has removed to 1229 MARKET STREET.

And would respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from the East with a new and complete stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, Gents' Furnishing Goods. IS FULL AND COMPLETE. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. WM. SCHOCKE.

1873. Fall & Winter. 1873. John L. Rice, MERCHANT TAILOR. Gents' Furnishing Store, 23 MONROE ST., WHEELING, W. VA.

Most respectfully invite his customers and the public generally to call and examine his stock, which is full in every particular, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Worsted Diagonal and Straths, Fancy Worsted Suitings, Edgewoods and Castor Beavers, Kerseys and Meltons for Overcoats. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Which would pay you to call and examine. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. And guaranteed in every particular. SOOTH CHEVROTS in entirely new styles. JOHN L. RICE.

J. H. Stallman & Co. MERCHANT TAILORS. Have just received their stock of

Fall and Winter Goods, including French, English and American Coatings, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which they are prepared to make to order in the LATEST & MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE. Constantly on hand a large stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. And a perfect fit guaranteed. No. 20 TWELFTH STREET (Old Monroe), WHEELING, W. VA.

OHMINSY—50 BARRELS WHITE FLOUR. Just received by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

HEADQUARTERS New Orleans Society, &c. 120 Bids, Choice N. O. Sugar, 200 Bids, Choice N. O. Molasses, 200 Bids, Choice Louisiana Rice, 200 Bids, Choice Carolina Rice, 200 Bids, Choice Carolina Rice. For sale by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

OHMINSY—50 BARRELS WHITE FLOUR. Just received by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

Hardware, &c.

Star Foundry. BENJAMIN FISHER. Manufacturer of the Celebrated

Valley Star Cook Stoves, With the low down copper reservoir for extension tops. Also a great variety of other Cook and Heating Stoves. A complete assortment of Marble Slabs and Iron Mantels, Marble, Slate and Iron Hearths, constantly on hand.

JOB CASTING DONE TO ORDER. 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620 & 1622. MARKET ST.

Have been in use over three years, and have PROVED THEMSELVES TO BE THE BEST FOR Baking, Boiling, Broiling, and Roasting. THEY ARE Economical, Durable, Convenient, and Cleanly.

Thousands of Housekeepers will testify to their good qualities. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. MANUFACTURED BY JOSEPH BELL & CO. 1021

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS. 100 Barrels No. 10s Ultra White Lime. Louisville Cement. Superior Plaster Paris. Iron and Steel Rods. Iron and Steel Pipes. And all sizes of Jackscrews and Wheelbarrows. Just arrived and for sale at JACOB SNYDER'S.

ANOTHER LOT OF ALL KINDS WAGON & CARRIAGE MATERIALS. Comprising Hubs, Spokes and Felloes, Shafts and Poles, finished and unfinished, No. 10 and Heavy Rods, Patent and Common Wheels, all sizes of Carriage Bolts, Conplings, Clips and Fifth-wheels, and Traces, Malleable Iron of every description. Just arrived and for sale at JACOB SNYDER'S.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. WM. SCHOCKE.

1873. Fall & Winter. 1873. John L. Rice, MERCHANT TAILOR. Gents' Furnishing Store, 23 MONROE ST., WHEELING, W. VA.

Most respectfully invite his customers and the public generally to call and examine his stock, which is full in every particular, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Worsted Diagonal and Straths, Fancy Worsted Suitings, Edgewoods and Castor Beavers, Kerseys and Meltons for Overcoats. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Which would pay you to call and examine. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. And guaranteed in every particular. SOOTH CHEVROTS in entirely new styles. JOHN L. RICE.

J. H. Stallman & Co. MERCHANT TAILORS. Have just received their stock of

Fall and Winter Goods, including French, English and American Coatings, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which they are prepared to make to order in the LATEST & MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE. Constantly on hand a large stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods. SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. And a perfect fit guaranteed. No. 20 TWELFTH STREET (Old Monroe), WHEELING, W. VA.

OHMINSY—50 BARRELS WHITE FLOUR. Just received by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

HEADQUARTERS New Orleans Society, &c. 120 Bids, Choice N. O. Sugar, 200 Bids, Choice N. O. Molasses, 200 Bids, Choice Louisiana Rice, 200 Bids, Choice Carolina Rice, 200 Bids, Choice Carolina Rice. For sale by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

OHMINSY—50 BARRELS WHITE FLOUR. Just received by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

OHMINSY—50 BARRELS WHITE FLOUR. Just received by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

OHMINSY—50 BARRELS WHITE FLOUR. Just received by LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

Financial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WHEELING. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. CAPITAL \$250,000.

A General Banking, Exchange and Collection business transacted with fidelity and promptness. Certificates of Deposit issued and interest paid thereon. Revenue Receipts for sale in sums to suit. New Fractional Currency and 1/2 & 3/4 cent always on hand for the accommodation of the public. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Bankers and others solicited.

DIRECTORS: JOHN K. BOTSFORD, President; Jacob Hembrock, Henry M. Harper, John S. Frantz, John S. Wilson, Jacob R. Rhodes, George Adams, John L. Hobbs, Wm. B. Simpson, J. S. H. H. H. M. A. CHANDLER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK. OF WEST VIRGINIA, at WHEELING. Capital \$500,000. Deals in Gold, Cheques, Bonds, Commercial Paper and Bills of Exchange. INTEREST PAID ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS. Collections made on all points and proceeds promptly remitted.

REVENUE STAMPS, New Fractional Currency 1/2 & 3/4 cent coin constantly on hand. DIRECTORS: J. M. Vance, John Handlan, L. S. Dolph, H. S. Stone, G. C. Thomas, W. B. Gibson, A. Wilson Kelly, W. B. Gibson, J. M. Vance, A. Wilson, J. M. Vance, President, JOHN J. JONES, Cashier.

Robinson, Chase & Co., BANKERS. No. 18 Broad Street, New York. Transact a general banking business in all its details, including the sale of United States Bonds, Savings Institutions, Private Bankers and Individuals. Particular attention paid to the investment of ESTATE AND TRUST FUNDS. And information regarding the same furnished on application.

Pay and sell upon Commission Gold, United States Stocks, and all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange. First-class Municipal and Railroad Loans negotiated. ROBERT N. ROBINSON, WILLIAM B. CHASE, GEORGE H. CHASE, THOMAS T. MORAN, Cashiers.

COMMERCIAL BANK. LATE NATIONAL PAYING BANK OF WHEELING. CAPITAL \$100,000. OFFICE—No. 63 Main St. Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Accounts of Merchants and others solicited.

DIRECTORS: Thomas H. List, Robert Gibson, James McCullough, J. H. List, R. A. McCabe, Chas. H. Booth, James McCullough, J. H. List, President, R. P. BILBRIE, Cashier, GEORGE LARK.

Bank of Wheeling, WHEELING, W. VA. CAPITAL \$100,000. STOCKHOLDERS PERSONALLY LIABLE, AND RESERVE OVER \$20,000. Deposits and Discounts PAID. Advances in Gold, Silver, Coin-drafts and Securities. Exchange. Money paid on England, Ireland, France, Germany, and all parts of the world. Bankers and Agents for all parts of the world. Branches in London, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and other cities. Interest allowed on Special Deposits. Special attention given to collections.

G. LAMB, Cashier. D. C. LIST, President. J. S. BILBRIE, Assistant Cashier. DEPOSITORS SECURED BY INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY. DIRECTORS: G. LAMB, J. WALKER, H. CHANDLER.

THE CITY BANK. Notes in Bills of Exchange, United States Bonds, and all Negotiable Securities. Collections made for Merchants, Manufacturers, and all parts of the world. Deposits in the United States and Canada. Drafts in sums to suit, payable on all the principal Cities and Towns in Germany, Great Britain and Ireland. Interest allowed on Special Deposits. J. DALE, Vice President, GEORGE LARK, President, HENRY CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK. OFFICE, NO. 69 MAIN STREET, WHEELING, W. VA. Money received on deposit. Interest paid on Special Deposits. Notes and Bills Discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections in sums to suit, from abroad promptly attended to. DIRECTORS: John Reid, Christian Ross, John Handlan, Richard C. Taylor, Samuel J. Boyd, Richard C. Taylor, Andrew Wilson, John P. Truett, Wm. B. Simpson, Thomas M. Brown, JOHN REID, President, JOSIAH P. UDFERGANG, Cashier.

Insurance. Peabody Insurance Co. WHEELING, W. VA. Cash Capital \$100,000.00. DIRECTORS: William Bailey, Alonso Loring, Dr. Wm. J. Bates, Thomas Hughes, W. G. Handlan, S. P. McChesney, A. J. Sweeney, H. S. Miller, H. Schmittbach.

This Company having been in successful operation for five years is prepared to take risks at fair rates on Buildings of all kinds, Merchandise, Manufacturing Establishments, Steam-boats, and Cargoes on the Western Waterways. Lake; also to issue perpetual policies on Dwelling-houses and contents, and to issue policies on property of all kinds, including the contents of stores, and to issue policies on property of all kinds, including the contents of stores, and to issue policies on property of all kinds, including the contents of stores.

WM. BAILEY, President. ALONSO LORING, Vice President. DR. W. J. BATES, Secretary. W. G. HANDLAN, Treasurer. A. J. SWEENEY, H. S. MILLER, H. SCHMITTBACH.

ETNA Fire and Marine Insurance Company. WHEELING, W. VA. CAPITAL \$100,000. DIRECTORS: Wm. B. Simpson, J. H. Weist, James R. McCortner, John K. Botsford, W. G. Handlan, C. P. Brown, John L. Hobbs.

This Company having been in successful operation for five years, is prepared to take risks upon Buildings of all kinds, Merchandise, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture, and all kinds of risks on the Western Waterways. Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to. WM. BAILEY, President. ALONSO LORING, Vice President. DR. W. J. BATES, Secretary. W. G. HANDLAN, Treasurer. A. J. SWEENEY, H. S. MILLER, H. SCHMITTBACH.

1200 LBS. TOBACCO TWINE. For sale by URSAL H. SHERRY.