The Intelligencer.

Office 25 & 27 Fourteenth Street.

FREW & CAMPBELL,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1877.

NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

David A. Wells Considers How We May Become and Continue Prosperous.

We Must Create New Wants, Find More Avenues for Trade, and Employ Our Laborers.

The current number of the *North American Review* contains an article upon the subject of national prosperity, from the pen of David A. Wells, and which, in times like the present, can hardly fail to be read with deep interest—the more deep because in the very formation of its title the author speaks a word of hope and encouragement. Mr. Wells does not dismally ask: "Will, or shall the nation again prosper?" but "How shall the nation regain prosperity?" and, although the pertinent question is not strictly answered, it is shown that it can be answered. He begins by setting right the people of the United States, who he says are "more inclined to deceive themselves" in this matter than others in their ideas respecting the fundamental principles of political economy,—the relation of wealth, or material abundance, to labor. Says the writer: "All wealth, meaning thereby property or material abundance, is the result of labor;" and again, "the actual results of labor cannot be varied by varying the units or standards employed to measure or estimate them." This in the way of proposition; the deductions follow:

"If labor is the source of all wealth, if labor under the same circumstances will produce equal results, then that country which possesses the greatest natural resources, which commands the most energetic and intelligent labor, which avails itself to the largest extent of labor-saving machinery and processes, which has the best and cheapest facilities for intercommunication, and the freest and most enlightened Government, ought to produce to greater advantage than any or all other countries, ought to produce the most for the expenditure of a given amount of labor, ought to be able to sell the cheapest, ought, finally, to take the first place in the race for industrial and commercial supremacy among the nations." That the United States fill these requirements is next abundantly shown.

"Passing now from premise to conclusion, from hypothesis to reality, the actual condition of the country will be found to be as follows: Every section filled to overflowing with its peculiar useful products,—the South with cotton, the staple textile fibre of the world's clothing; the West with meat and grain, the Northwest with lumber and with leather, the Middle States with coal and iron, New York and New England with textile and other manufactures,—and everywhere labor ready to augment these products, or elaborate them into higher forms of fabrication. Under such circumstances all the world ought to come to the United States to buy, or, what is the same thing, exchange. But most curiously, all the world does not come here to buy, but, for a great variety of products which we specially want to sell and the world specially wants to consume, turns away and buys elsewhere; and, as a consequence, the cry is everywhere throughout the land, that in the midst of our abundance there is no demand for our abundance, and because there is no demand the labor and machinery employed in production cease to find employment for further production. Hence wages cease to be earned and paid, and the laborer starves."

In a word, the writer next shows that, taking the world as a whole, there can be no such thing as over-production of articles necessary or desirable, and that the lack of demand can only be explained on the theory of inability to obtain, unless it is admitted that the millenium period has come, and that every man is supplied with all he can possibly want. To find out where this inability exists is, therefore, the important task. To this task Mr. Wells lends the balance of his pages:

"An important factor in this problem of inability to purchase and consequent lack of demand, and one which has not hitherto received the attention its importance entitles it to, grows out of, or rather in itself is, this very increase in the power of production to which allusion has just been made, and which, although affecting in a greater or less degree the industrial condition of all countries, has of late probably manifested itself more markably in the United States than elsewhere." Striking illustrations of this statement are given. Among others "the remarkable analysis of the conditions of producing cotton cloth in 1838 and 1876, as recently presented to the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association by Mr. William A. Burke, of Lowell, Mass., and founded upon the records of the operations of the Boot Mills in that place in the respective years mentioned. The important fact brought out in this analysis is that ninety operatives (men and women) engaged in the manufacture of cotton in one of the best mills in Massachusetts produced regularly in 1876, with sixteen and a half hours' less labor per week, more cloth measured in pounds, and of nearly the same quality (No. 13.64 yarn being spun in 1838 and No. 13.93 in 1876), than 231 operatives working in the same mill did in 1838." Again: "In the manufacture of boots and shoes, three men working with machinery can do at present what, prior to 1860, required the labor of six men to effect; while the individual or *per capita* consumption of boots and shoes in the United States has probably been more uniform during the same period than is the case with almost any other commodity."

Many similar cases are considered in proof of the foregoing statement, "but," says the writer, "there is a novelty in its present method of manifestation in the United States, and it is to this manifestation that attention is now specially solicited." In brief, then, he argues thus: The war perforce stimulated invention in the North, by drawing from the ranks of those engaged in agriculture, mechanic arts, etc., more than 1,000,000 men; but the industrial products in the Northern States did not in general decrease; "on the contrary, and mainly through the invention and use of labor-saving machinery, they largely increased." After the war, with industrial products reduced to a minimum in the North, and the South with a population of 12,000,000 destitute, and yet possessed of a large purchasing power through the enormous advance in the price of raw cotton, "the full productive power of the country continued in full demand;" next came the unsound stimulus of an excessive issue of irredeemable currency, and a high tariff, under the joint influence of which, coupled with ideas of extravagance induced by the war, "works for the production and distribution of products, far in excess of the legitimate wants of the country, were undertaken." The result has been only the operation of a natural law, and "the day of industrial disturbance has at last come." The question before the country to-day is, "What disposition is it proposed to make of the labor of the country which labor-saving machinery and new methods of business have now, for the first time, and under existing conditions, made manifestly surplus?"

Putting aside for the present a consideration of the ultimate benefit to be derived from any "increased power of production for a given amount of human labor," which in the long run commend themselves to all men, the question at present to be considered is "the disturbance and harm that are happening in the adjustment of labor and capital to the new conditions. Heretofore, owing to various circumstances, there has been no country in which a man, through industry and economy, could so rapidly and easily raise himself from the position of a laborer, dependent on others for employment, to the position of a capitalist, himself controlling employment, as in the United States. But the conditions for effecting such desirable social and economic changes are every year becoming less and less favorable. Labor-saving machinery, by the use of which alone can production be carried on to the best advantage, is expensive, and in general is not at the ready disposal of those whose only capital is their hands and their brains."

"Formerly, also, an enterprising man without capital, could, as the result of a few years' service as a laborer at the West, acquire sufficient means to enable him to enter upon a tract of Government land, and put it, in all or in part, under immediate cultivation. The result of the first year's crops often made him an independent capitalist. But the opportunity for achieving such results is rapidly drawing to a close. The quantity of fertile public land suitable for farming purposes, which can now be obtained by pre-emption at nominal prices, is comparatively limited, if not nearly exhausted."

Mr. Wells cites Maj. Powell for the statement "that there is not left unsold in the whole United States of land which a poor man could turn into a farm, enough to make an average county in Wisconsin." The exception to this statement, if any, may perhaps be found in in Texas or the Indian Territory. In respect to the arid regions of the plains, Maj. Powell is made to say, "In this whole region land as mere land is of no value; what is really valuable is the water privilege. Rich men and stock companies have appropriated all the streams, and they charge for the use of the water. Government sections of 160 acres that do not contain water are practically worthless."

In view of all this, Mr. Wells urges and reiterates the importance of answering the question, "What it is proposed to do now with the labor of the country that improved methods and machinery of production have made in excess of any present demand. Either new wants have got to be found or created, for the supplying of which a larger field for the employment of labor will be afforded than now exists, or else the emigration of labor from the country and the formation of a permanent pauper class among us, will begin. And contingent upon the success of those to whom it is given to mold and administer the policy of the country in creating those new and enlarged wants and demands for our products and, as a consequence, new and enlarged employments for our labor, is the time when commerce will revive, manufacturing be extended, railroads and other corporate enterprises become profitable, the consumption of coal increase, real estate appreciate, and labor be in demand; in short, when the whole country will again become prosperous. But while the nation waits, not clearly perceiving the nature of the problem forced upon it for consideration, and having thus far taken but one step towards its solution,—namely, the restoration of domestic peace,—immigration rapidly diminishes, emigration begins, and pauperism increases; labor of foreign birth returning in crowds to the land of its nativity; labor of American birth asking for opportunity to seek new homes in Australia: while the reports from one of our oldest and richest States Massachusetts—show an increase in number of recipients of public charity between 1873 and 1877 of about 50 per cent."

"How to create these new wants, how to find new avenues for trade, or enlarge those already existing, and how thereby to find or develop new employment for the masses, are the most important questions of the hour that can occupy the attention of the statesman, the legislator, and the merchant. If half the time spent in preaching sermons and singing hymns, and in metaphysical discussions as to whether the Pope is the 'man of sin' and 'whether modern culture tends to infidelity,' were spent in inquiring why it is that in this country, with all the elements of abundance, we have enforced idleness, increasing poverty, and, consequently, increasing crime, there would be more souls made happy in this world and more saved for the next."

In conclusion, Mr. Wells says: "But in respect to these new wants, new avenues for trade, and consequently new employments, can they be created, it may be asked, if all whose business it is should give the matter earnest attention? We answer unhesitatingly that in respect to the United States, and to the present emergency, it is not only possible, but comparatively easy to effect such results."

A Note From Dr. Le Moyne.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.

In the personal column of a recent number of the *Tribune* there is a short item stating that I had compelled my children under a threat of disinheritence to pledge themselves to personal cremation.

This allegation is false in every particular. If I had been guilty of such a mean and petty tyranny I should have been more inclined to disinherit them for a compliance with my unreasonable demand than for its indignant rejection. All my life I have been an earnest and consistent advocate of personal liberty, and have, I hope, trained my family to practice the same principles, and on all proper occasions to assert in a firm and modest way their individual independence. I feel this insult more keenly, perhaps, because it appears in the columns of my favorite newspaper. I have been a subscriber to the *Tribune* for more than twenty years. I was an admirer of the manly and impartial character of Horace Greeley—labored in my feeble way to have him chosen to the Presidency, and mourned over his untimely removal from his active labors on great national reforms.

My neighbors and fellow citizens know that I, at all times, pursued the most open and candid course in my advocacy of this proposed reform. I have discouraged the formation of cremation societies which pledge their members to cremation and advised the postponement of such a pledge until the whole subject has been thoroughly discussed and well understood. I am happy, however, to be able to state that, with one or two exceptions, my large family are in full accordance with me on this subject, and are voluntary advocates of it on all proper occasions. Respectfully yours,

F. JULIUS LE MOYNE, M. D.
Washington, Pa., June 27, 1877.

BELLAIRE LOCALS.—Our Rolling Mill and Nail Works will resume operations to-day.

Mr. Gustave Hany, cigar manufacturer, leaves our city this week, to make Parkersburg, W. Va., again his home and place of business.

The Black Hand theatrical company performed at the City Hall Saturday evening before quite a respectable audience.

Octavious Bray, committed on the charge of rape, was released from the county jail a few days since, under bail, to appear at the next term of court, Messrs. Clohan and Rippus as his sureties.

Through the energy of the Superintendent, the road bed of our Street Railway has been substituted with clay instead of gravel, an improvement readily noticed by all travelers on the cars.

Mr. Joseph Ryan, of Morristown, Ohio, formerly one of our oldest citizens, visited our place on Saturday last, and reports the crops in his section considerably damaged for miles around by the recent hail storm.

Without the least exaggeration we warn all travelers between Gravel Hill and Benson's Ferry after dark to be prepared for any attack by a gang of the most lawless set, who prowl around in that vicinity every favorable evening.

J. E. D.

Wages in England.

At a meeting of the hiring fairs in England and Scotland held during the past month, the wages agreed upon were as follows: At Aberdeen, for foreman, $85 to $100 per half year; for second foreman, $75; for third foreman, $60; for boys, from $30 to $50 per half year, according to ability. For women the wages were $38 per half year. At Carlisle, second-class men get from $60 to $80; third-class, $45 to $55; boys, from $26 to $40. First-class women from $48 to $55; third-class women and girls from $22 to $40 per half year, in addition to board and lodgings. The report at some of the places say there was a "brisk market."

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particulary those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is every effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not exercted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms follow. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists. eod

DIED.

CRANFORD.—On Friday night, July 6, 1877, at 11 o'clock, near Short Creek, W. Va., HENRY J. CRANFORD, in the 72d year of his age.

WAGNER.—On Sunday, July 8th, 1877, JOHN WILLIAM, infant son of C. E. and M. L. Wagner, aged 6 months and 2 days.

Interment at Morgantown, W. Va.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

B. & O. R. R.	A. M. 4:40	A. M. 10:35*	P. M. 6:20	P. M. .....
		P. M.		
Cent. O. Div.	7:40	4:10†	9:45	.....
W. P. & B. Div.	8:50	5:20	.....	.....
		A. M.		
Clev. & Pitts.	6:15	11:10	8:30	5:05†

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

B. & O. R. R.	A. M. 8:35	P. M. 5:00	P. M.	P. M. 10:45
		A. M.		
Cent. O. Div.	5:40	11:35†	7:20	.....
W. P. & B. Div.	7:30	4:55	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Clev. & Pitts.	10:55	5:55	8:25	9:02†

† Daily except Sunday.—Newark Accommodation. ‡ Steubenville Accommodation.—This train during the day passes backward and forward between Martin's Ferry and Bellaire, stopping when required at Sherman House, Elmaville, West Wheeling and Gravel Hill.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send you a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* ja27-eod4w

A. R. MOREHEAD. W. THOS. ZINK.
N. H. VAN SLEVE.

UNDERTAKING

COFFINS AND CASKETS,
OF ALL SIZES.

SHROUDS, GLOVES, CRAPE, &c.

☞ Calls promptly answered at A. R. MOREHEAD & CO'S Furniture and Carpet Rooms,
je6 1117 MAIN STREET.

TO THE VOTERS OF OHIO COUNTY.

ELECTION.

[Passed by the Board of Commissioners, July 2d, 1877.]

An election will be held on TUESDAY, August 7th, 1877, for the purpose of taking the sense of the persons qualified to vote in said county for members of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia, upon the following questions:

1st. The permanent location of the Capital of the State.

2d. Whether they will authorize an additional subscription to be made in the name, and on behalf of the said county of Ohio, to the *capital stock of the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad Company* in a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for the purpose of purchasing the mortgage bonds of said railroad company, or subscribing and paying as capital stock of said company to be exchanged for said bonds, thereby aiding said railroad to its completion.

Polls shall be opened on the 7th day of August, 1877, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M. and closing at 6½ P. M., at the following places in said county, viz:

In Liberty District at Mrs. Beagle's, Valley Grove; at Wm. Irwin's, in West Liberty, and school house at Potomac.

In Richland District at Richland school house, and Glenn's Run school house.

In Triadelphia District at Henry Imers', Triadelphia; at Wesley Robinson's and school house at Leatherwood, near toll house.

In Ritchie District at the store of R. D. Asmus.

In Webster District at United Engine House.

In Centre District at the Guard Hose House.

In Union District at the Atlantic Engine House.

In Clay District at the Court House.

In Madison District at the Market House.

In Washington District at the Vigilant Engine House.

Teste, CHAS. H. DEITERS,
Clerk Board of Commissioners Ohio County.
County Commissioners' office, July 6, 1877.
jy7-2td

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

North Fourth St., above Market,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

This favorite Hotel, with accommodations for 500 guests, has been leased by the subscriber for a term of years. It can be said with confidence that the old Merchants, under the new administration, is already an assured success, and it is my determination to meet the just expectations of the public in these times of financial depression, by introducing a graduated scale of prices from $2 50 to $2 00 per day, with board, according to location of room. The service, table and all other accommodations, the same to all guests.

During the past year many improvements were made, among them a passenger and baggage Elevator, thus rendering all rooms of easy access. Other improvements are in progress, which, when finished, will place the Merchants Hotel second to none in Philadelphia.

The location of the house is one of the most convenient and really central of any in the city. The rooms are light, airy, well ventilated and handsomely furnished. Horse cars of various lines pass constantly by the door, offering every opportunity to the guests, every moment day and night, to visit all points of public interest.

je25 B. LORE, PROPRIETOR.

The Argonaut Mills,

FORMERLY

THE BRADLEY WOOLEN MILLS

MANUFACTURE

Yarns, Jeans and Flannels.

YARN EXCHANGED FOR WOOL.

DALZELL & LIST,
mr29 WHEELING, W. VA.

LARGEST STOCK OF MEATS IN HET STATE.

Chester Hams, the best and most reliable Hams in the market; Sugar Cured Shoulders, Plain Shoulders, Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, Clear Sides, Mess Pork, Family Pork, Rump Pork, Pure Leaf Lard in Tierces, Barrels, Half Barrels, Kegs, Pails and Half Pails. Our own Product—superior to any in the market. No risk of loss and damage to the dealer in handling our meats. Prices are now at bottom.

LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A good Duck Canvas Tent, waterproof; will cover space of 12x16; will be sold cheap. Apply to ARTHUR LITTLE,
jy9 No. 26 cor. Eoff and Chapline Sts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The new, swift, commodious and light draught Passenger Steamer,

ANDES.....CHARLES MUHLEMAN, Com'dr,
EDWARD MUHLEMAN, Clerk,

Will leave as above on Tuesday, July 10th inst., at three o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy9 C. H. BOOTH & SON, Agents.

SLANDER!

The *Sunday Leader* of yesterday was pleased to make a gross assault upon myself and wife, which so far as its opinions are concerned we can afford to pass; but its averment that we owe it $6 00 for advertising, which it has been unable to collect, is a falsehood, and as such I brand it.

GEORGE FAULKNER,
jy9 2204 Eoff Street.

JELLY TUMBLERS.

The place to get cheap
Jelly Tumblers and Fruit Jars,
is at
CUMMINS & WOODS',
jy9 1142 Main Street.

EXCHANGE BANK,

WHEELING, W. VA., July 7, 1877.

A dividend of four per cent has been declared, payable on demand.

jy9 JOHN J. JONES, Cashier.

Thompson & Hibberd.

1314 Market Street.

PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

—AND—

BRASS FOUNDERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINE,

—AND—

Knowles' Steam Pump.

Dealers in Iron, Lead, Sewer and Flue Pipes, Gum Hose, Steam Whistles, Steam Gauges, and all kinds of Plumbers Goods.

Having just removed to their new and commodious quarters, 1314 Market street, with a large stock of the newest and handsomest designs of Chandeliers, Bracket and Drop Lights, and Extension Chandeliers in Bronze and Glass; the public are respectfully invited to call and examine them. Their goods are all new. jy2

STOLEN—

From the subscriber, in Bridgeport, Ohio, on Saturday, June 30, a BAY MARE, about 13 years of age, left hind foot white, lump on her left forearm, tail and mane light on foretop, small star in forehead. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the horse and thief.

jy7 V. MITCHELL.

"Eye-Openers."

"CHERRY CAMP, Harrison Co., W. Va.—Messrs. OXTOBY & DUFFIELD, Wheeling: The Cataract Glasses as sent suit my eyes exactly, and, as I have not before been able to read for years, I assure you they are highly prized. What a comfort these long evenings to be able to read. No money would buy the spectacles." These celebrated Spectacles, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., can be had at 1103 Main street.

jy7 OXTOBY & DUFFIELD.

LARGE STOCK OF

FRUIT JARS AND JELLY GLASSES,

JOHN FRIEDEL,
jy7 1130 MAIN STREET.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT of West Virginia, ss.

Thomas Moorhead & Son vs. The steamboat "Star of the West." } In Admiralty.

In obedience to an order entered on the 30th day of June, 1877, in the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, in the case of Thomas Moorhead & Son against the steamboat "Star of the West." Her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, said steamboat "Star of the West," at the Public Landing (foot of 14th street), in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on

FRIDAY, the 20th Day of July, A. D. 1877.

Terms of sale cash. GEO. W. PATTON,
U. S. Marshal District W. Va.
By R. J. CAMPBELL, Deputy.
R. G. BARR, Proctor for Libellants.
WHEELING, W. VA., July 6, 1877. jy7

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia.

Thomas Moorhead & Son vs. Steamboat "Star of the West." } In Admiralty.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 30th day of June, 1877, I shall at my office, No. 1142 Chapline street, city of Wheeling, in said District, on

TUESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1877,

Proceed to ascertain and report,

First, The several debts and liabilities of the said steamboat "Star of the West," and their respective priorities; and,

Second, Such other matters as I may deem pertinent or proper, or any party in interest may require.

HANNIBAL FORBES,
U. S. Com'r Dist. West Va.
WHEELING, July 7, 1877. jy7-3

LEMONS, ORANGES!

FRUIT SYRUPS,

ROCKETS,

ROMAN CANDLES,

Crackers, Pistols, Torpedoes, &c.,

AT SCHULZ'S CONFECTIONERY,
jy3 1319 MARKET STREET.

REFRIGIRATORS.

No more leaky or sour Refrigerators, if you buy one of them at

G. MENDEL, BOOTH & CO'S.

We also have one that has been used a short time, as good as new, for sale cheap. jy6

GIANT, CUSHIONED

SUSPENDERS ONLY 50 CENTS,

AT THE MANUFACTORY,
jy6 1612 MARKET ST., BELOW P. O.

SUMMER VISITORS.

The Summit House,

AT PORTLAND, "CRANBERRY," B. & O. R. R., will be open for the reception of boarders on and after June 15th, 1877. Terms moderate.

je16 MRS. MARY E. WORTHINGTON.

FINE FURNITURE,

LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES & MIRRORS.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
no7

TOBACCOS.—I HAVE ON HAND a full line of Tobaccos from the leading manufactories in the country, including Lorillard's, Finzer Bros., Holbrook's Monitor Navy, Harry C. Holbrook's Navy, Homer Hudson, J. S. Pace, Richmond; J. R. Pace, Danville, Va.; R. F. Gravely and others. I can furnish all styles made by these factories at lowest market price.

M. REILLY, 1309 and 1311 Main St.

WIRE SCREENS FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

PATENT FLY BRUSHES.

For sale at
McLURE HOUSE ART STORE.
je27 E. L. NICOLL.

SOMETHING NEW.

The Patent Money Tube,

Just the thing to carry nickels and silver dimes and keep them convenient for use. Call and see them at

CITY BOOK STORE,
jy6 44 17TH STREET.

WANTED—

To borrow $400 to $800, on real estate security, at a fair rate of interest.

Address W. T. B., Intelligencer Office.
je23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK SILKS!

BLACK SILKS!

Another Fall in Black Silks.

20 PIECES OF

Black Gro Grain Silk

JUST RECEIVED

FROM AUCTION,

At Lower Prices than Ever Offered in the City.

GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO,

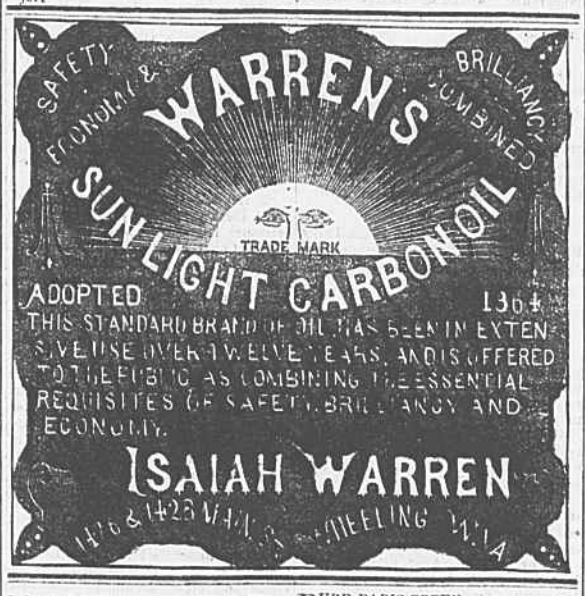
JUNE 12.

M. REILLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,
PORK PACKER,
AND DEALER IN

Provisions, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Rice, Flour, Meats, &c., &c.
Sole Agent for the Dupont Powder Mill, Patent Safety Fuse.

Nos. 1309 and 1311 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.
je11



WHITE LEAD. | PURE PARIS GREEN—

E. F. HAY,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES,

No. 1211 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—ARMSTRONG & McKELVY'S

SUPERIOR BRAND

WHITE LEAD.

What Painters Say About this Lead.

DAYTON, OHIO, April 17, 1877.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have used Armstrong & McKelvy's Strictly Pure White Lead, and we find it the best in the market. It is whiter, ground finer, covers more surface, and has more body, than any we have ever used.

[Signed by] JOHN H. DEMPSEY,
Sign and Carriage Painter.
HARTER & FIFTH,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
J. A. LADD,
Painter and Paper Hanger.
A. F. BARRETT,
House and sign Painter.
my26

MORE NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

FINE PEARL AND IVORY FANS!

More of those Nobby

CONCH SHELL EAR RINGS.

Something New! The "RUBBER CUFF BRACELET." Don't fail to see it.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of Silverware in the City at at Bottom Prices.

TURNER & DILLON,
je23 1223 MARKET STREET.

FOR POTATO BUGS.

AT

HANES, WILSON & CO.S,

1228 Market St, below McLure House.
my25

PURE PARIS GREEN

And other

PAINTS!

Sold cheap at

HANES, WILSON & CO.S,

1228 MARKET STREET.
my25

TIME TABLE WHEELING & ELM GROVE R. W. CO., in effect on and after Friday, May 25, 1877:

Leave Wheeling—	Leave Stamm's—
6:25 A. M.	6:50 A. M.
7:15 "	7:40 "
8:05 "	8:30 "
8:55 "	9:20 "
9:45 "	10:10 "
10:35 "	11:00 "
11:25 "	11:50 "
12:15 P. M.	12:40 P. M.
1:05 "	1:30 "
1:55 "	2:20 "
2:45 "	3:10 "
3:35 "	4:00 "
4:25 "	4:50 "
5:15 "	5:40 "
6:05 "	6:30 "
6:55 "	7:20 "
7:45 "	8:10 "
8:35 "	9:00 "
9:25 "	
10:15 "	

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE—

ONE OF REED'S

HATS

GET ONE—MAKE NO MISTAKE.
je23

DRY GOODS.

Look Out for Big Bargains!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, at

HENRY ROEMER'S,

No. 2006 Main Street.

We will sell for the next thirty days our entire stock of goods at cost. Call and look at our goods and obtain prices. Our large stock of

Spring & Summer Dress Goods

MUST BE CLOSED OUT.

Look at our Dress Goods at 10 and 12½c.
Elegant Dress Goods worth 50c for 20c.
Dress Goods that cost 35 and 40c for 25c.
Elegant Black and White Summer Silks for 75c.
All Wool Black Cashmere worth 90c for 65c.
Ready-made Skirts worth $1 00 for 79c.
Fine Silk Sun Umbrellas at cost to close out.
Fine Shetland Shawls for Summer wear very cheap.

Carpets, Oil Cloths & Window Shades,

Cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

Call and see our 20 yards of Carpet for $3 33.
Look at our 30c Flowered Carpet.
50c Carpet for 35 and 40c.
They are superior to anything in the city for the price.

CORSETS.

A good Corset for 40, 50 and 60c a pair.
The cheapest and best stock of CASSIMERES to be seen anywhere, good all wool, for 50c. The best goods made from 75 to 25c per yard.
Call and look at our stock and you will be convinced that you can save money by buying your goods at

HENRY ROEMER'S

No. 2006 Main Street.
je20

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING

TRIMBLE & HORNBROOK,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Dealers in Lead, Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Water and Drain Pipes. Keep constantly on hand a large assortment Brass Goods, Steam and Water Gauges, Pumps and Gas Fixtures.

SOLE AGENTS FOR WEST VIRGINIA FOR

COLMAN'S CELEBRATED GAS MACHINE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

1418 MARKET STREET, WHEELING, WEST VA.

Prompt attention given to orders from a distance

To Iron Mills and Engine Builders.

We have added to our PLUMBING and GAS FITTING establishment, a new and complete

BRASS FOUNDRY,

and are now prepared to make all kinds of Mi and Engine Brass Castings at short notice and of the very best quality.

TRIMBLE & HORNBROOK,
ap3 No. 1418 Market street.

REMOVAL.

HENNEGEN, BATES & CO.

Wholesale Jewelers,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVER WARE,

255 W. BALTIMORE ST.,
je26 BALTIMORE, MD.

JACOB W. GRUBB,

JEWELER,

(SUCCESSOR TO HENNEGEN, BATES & CO.)

Fine American and Swiss Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Sterling Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Parlor, Office, Dining Room and Kitchen Clocks in large variety and low prices.

JACOB W. GRUBB,
je27 1134 MAIN STREET.

DUPONT'S

Wheeling Powder Agency.

I have at all times in Magazine a large stock of the above celebrated Powder, viz: Rifle, Sporting (in cans), Blasting and Mining, in metalic packages, which I will sell at wholesale at manufacturer's prices. I have Portable Magazines of different sizes for shipping and will deliver free on cars or boat. This Powder is unequaled in strength and quality.

je11 M. REILLY, Sole Agent.

Three Mile Ice!

FREE FROM ALL IMPURITIES.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the public that he has

The Largest and Purest Stock of Ice

Ever held in this region of the country, which he offers at the lowest competition price to consumers at wholesale and retail.

Orders will be received by mail or at Seibert & Schairer's Meat Shop, No 1112 Market street.

my15 CONRAD SEIBERT.

M. GROSSMANN'S WATCHES!

These fine time-keepers are manufactured at Dresden, Saxony, by Morritz Grossmann, of horological fame, in ladies' and gent's sizes, both key and stem winding. They are constructed on the same principle as the watches of the late Adolph Lange, and are of very superior workmanship, and fully guaranteed for performance and durability. They are the best, their cost being considered, that have been produced in any country. Their inspection is invited.

C. P. BROWN,

Sole Agent for Wheeling and vicinity,
1207 MARKET STREET.

A full line of all grades of American and Swiss Watches at very low prices. ap30

DOMESTIC

GASOLINE COOKING STOVE.

The most Economical and Convenient Stove in the world.

NO SMOKE, NO SOOT, NO DIRT.

It is light and portable and easily moved by one person. Can be used in the Sitting Room, Kitchen or out of doors. JUST THE THING FOR SUMMER USE. Will Bake better than any Coal or Wood Stove, as the heat is uniform and easily regulated. Will Roast all kinds of Meats, Fowls, &c. In short this Stove will do all kinds of work that can be done on any Cooking Stove or Range, and in shorter time, as the Stove can be lighted and ready for use in two minutes. The Oven can be heated ready for Baking in five minutes. Large numbers are now in use in different parts of the country, giving entire satisfaction. The Stove can be seen at

J. O. PAYNE'S, Agent,
my28 1414 Market St., Wheeling.

STEPHENSON HOUSE

AND

SALINE MINERAL BATHS

ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO, CANADA,

(Eleven miles from Niagara Falls), Opens June 14.

E. R. WARNER, Proprietor.
Also of McLure House, Wheeling, West Va.
je13

JOSEPH H. SAGE,

1313 MARKET STREET, WHEELING,

Repairer of all kinds of Sewing Machines, and Agent for the Light Running

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Oil, Needles and Attachments. ap25

200 BAGS RIO COFFEE
For Sale by
my11 LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

GENERAL NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE WHEELING & BELMONT BRIDGE CO.,
WHEELING, W. VA., July 7, 1877.

The Board of Managers of this Company have declared a dividend of four (4) per cent on the capital stock of the Company out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on demand on or after the 10th day of July, 1877, to the Stockholders or their legal representatives holding stock at the close of the 30th day of June, 1877.

jy7 JOS. LAWSON, Sec'y.

CASH DIVIDEND.

The German Fire Insurance Company has declared a cash dividend of five (5) per cent on their capital stock, payable on or after the 9th day of July, at the Office of the Company.

jy7 F. RIESTER, Sec'y.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
WHEELING, July 6, 1877.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk until Monday, July 9, 1877, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the use of the Coal Scales in the First Ward, recently erected at the south corner of Fourth and Main streets, for the year ending March, 1878. All bids to keep said scales in good order and repair.

ALEX. UPDEGRAFF,
jy6 City Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
WHEELING, July 6, 1877.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until July 10th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon for the following work on county buildings:

PAINTING.

For painting the north and east walls of Court House. First coat Mineral Paint, and second coat of Anchor Lead in linseed oil.

Front of Court House—one coat of Anchor Lead in linseed oil.

Front of Jailer's residence—first coat Mineral Paint, and second coat of Anchor Lead in linseed oil. The above to be stone color.

The wainscotting in the lower and upper halls, stairway, hall from County Clerk's office to court room, southside, 4½ feet high, with two coats paint, first of Mineral and second of Anchor Lead in linseed oil. Stone color. These walls to be scraped.

In Court Room 4½ feet high wainscotting on straight line; two coats paint as above, and wall portions to be scraped.

The windows on north side of Jury rooms to be enlarged to correspond with front windows, to be painted two coats.

The front Jury room, occupied by Judge Melvin, to be papered and woodwork painted, two coats lead as above.

The office of County Court Clerk, occupied by Robt. B. Woods, Esq., to be papered.

WHITEWASHING.

Court Room, upper and lower halls, hall from County Clerk's office to Court Room, these above wainscotting, ceiling of same, the Commissioners' room, County Clerk's and Circuit Clerk's offices to be whitewashed two coats.

All to be done in a workmanlike manner.

COBBLE STONING.

Rear of Jail yard, about 105 yards, with drain, about one foot of soil to be taken out and filled with gravel, then paved with cobble stone.

The Committee on Court House and Jail reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CHAS. H. DEITERS,
jy6 Clerk Board of Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

For Building a Sheriff's House and Jail.

Proposals will be received by the Committee of Marshall County Court on Jail, until Tuesday, July 17th, 1877, at one o'clock P. M., for the building of a Sheriff's House and Jail for Marshall county, West Virginia, according to the plan and specifications, which can be seen at the Court House of said county on and after July 6th, 1877. Proposals will be received for the whole building, or by the separate trades. Contractors to furnish all materials.

All bids are to be addressed in sealed envelopes, addressed to Frank McJilton, Esq., Moundsville, Marshall county, West Virginia, and marked "Proposals for building Jail and Sheriff's House," or proposals for such part of the work as the bidder may desired. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.