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Daily Intelligencer

TERMS.—DAILY, delivered in city, per week, 10 cents
DAILY, by mail, in advance $3.00
TRI-WEEKLY, by mail, in advance 2.50
WEEKLY, by mail, in advance 1.50

WHEELING:

Friday Morning, June 27, 1862.

God guard our flag, and keep each star
Each stripe as bright as new they were,
Still make it lead our ranks in war,
Still float above each patriot's grave,
Death to the traitor that would dare
To trail it through the dust of shame.
All honest hearts its lot will share
And follow it to Death or Fame.

The Senate Bill for the formation of a New State.

We print on our first page this morning the report of the U. S. Senate Committee *on Territories, providing for the formation* and admission of a new State, to which reference was made yesterday. We do not know that anything can be profitably added to the much that has already been said on the subject. We confess that in view of this report, and the poor prospect that seemingly exists for its rejection, the whole matter of a new State begins to pall upon our taste. We begin to feel as if we had been doing the work of Sysiphus—as if all the labor, all the anxiety, all of the expense, and all of the troublous watching and waiting and hoping of our people had gone for nothing.

There is very little to be said further of an argumentative kind against this report. The whole ground has been traveled and re-traveled again and again, and our people are grown familiar and perhaps weary with the details. And yet notwithstanding all that has been said and written this very report evinces how little the gist of the whole effort for a new State is understood and appreciated outside of our midst.—Either the Senate do or do not desire us to have a new State. If they do desire it the report of their Committee on Territories will be promptly rejected, for that body must realize the force of the assertions that its adoption will never in the world give the people of West Virginia what they have been so long wanting, viz: a new and free State. To say that the boundaries prescribed shall be adhered to is to say that the State of Virginia shall remain whole and intact, for just as sure as to-morrow's sun shall rise they will never be the boundaries of a new State that will include this section. The stubborn fact that neither our people nor the people of the new counties proposed to be added will vote for any such State ought to dispel the delusion of the Senate, if in reality they are deluded and are honestly endeavoring to give us a new State. And the additional stubborn fact that our next Legislature is to meet at Richmond, and that it will consist of a preponderance of those deadly hostile not only to us for the part we have taken on behalf of the Union, but to the very idea of a division of the State, ought to insure the rejection of the report without so much as a division on the vote. The people of the Valley, of the South-west, of the Eastern shore, and of the Richmond country scout at the very thought of such a thing as a new State.—Granting that the legislature may be ever so loyal, which no intelligent man believes for a moment, their hostility to the project will be just as fatal to us as if they were disloyal. The proof of this is that every member from the East in our Legislature was opposed to the new State.—Does any one suppose their minds will change when they get to Richmond?—Never!

The whole thing, then, now to be done, and the only thing, is for the Senate to reject this report. We hope to see our Senators moving to amend it by substituting the boundaries laid down at Wheeling. As to the provision concerning slavery, our people would have no objections to that. Let the Senate tack on the emancipation clause, and our voters will give them an earnest of how much they are enlisted in this matter of a new State, by promptly adopting it. We appeal, then, to the intelligent and sincere men of the United States Senate, who are the friends of West Virginia, and who do not desire to see her put back under the domination of Richmond, when she has so nearly escaped from the hated oppression of that slavery rule, to come promptly to our rescue and save the new State. Now is their only opportunity. If this session goes over, and we are not admitted, then, indeed, is the harvest past and the summer ended for us through all time to come.

THE *Press* says the views of Mr. Heerman, as expressed in his letter about "the true Constitutional theory of the powers of the President in war" are in perfect harmony with the whole course of that paper from its infancy up to its present overgrown proportions.

We don't like to flatly contradict that statement for it would n't be "courteous," but really such a statement far exceeds anything we had supposed even the *Press* capable of. We don't remember but one instance when the *Press* ever approved anything of that sort, and that was when it endorsed John Cochran's speech to his regiment at Washington. Certainly it forgets that it has a record on file, put down in unrelenting black and white.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says "McDowell has had a fall from his horse, and is incapacitated for active service." The war, however, will go on just the same as usual, we suppose.

THE young officers at Nashville, Tenn, the *Union* says, are bestirring themselves for a commemoration of the fourth of July; and the occasion bids fair to be one of general enjoyment.

Contributions for the Sick and Wounded.

Several of our patriotic citizens in response to the appeal made to them by Messrs. Hornbrook and Gilchrist, have already commenced sending in articles for the sick and wounded in our different Virginia regiments, and there is every evidence that the contributions will be extensive.—All honor to the good people who are always ready and never weary in the patriotic work of giving from their stores to the needy soldiers. Happily the articles enumerated in the appeal are such as nearly everybody can give more or less of.—Every body almost has more or less of second hand light summer clothing, bedding, &c., which they can wash up and mend, and put in nice tidy condition, and contribute. And nearly every body has some of the delicacies so much needed by the sick and suffering, that are asked for, and can give a small portion of them without inconvenience. All that is wanted is simply that each one give a few articles of whatever kind he or she may have, and the amount will be such as to make up a cargo worthy of the patriotic people of this loyal city. It is impossible to picture on paper the necessity for such contributions for sick and wounded soldiers. Every one who has been about the Camps has seen and realized that such articles are life itself to diseased or disabled and bed ridden men, who have wasted from long suffering and confinement. And it is only such persons who can fully appreciate the inestimable value of such donations as are asked for. We trust that every citizen who has any of the articles enumerated, will realize the patriotic duty of at once sending them in, as it is the desire of those who are superintending the collection and transportation of them, to forward on a consignment at as early a day as possible

While we are on this subject, we may mention that there is a project on foot among some of our earnest men to get up a festival or dinner, some day before long, the proceeds of which shall be invested in articles for our sick and wounded soldiers. The project originates with some of the leading business men on Main street, and it is the intention to consult with citizens generally as to its feasibility. Mr. Ford has tendered the use of the spacious railroad depot of his company for the purpose, and it is believed that if the proper effort is made, a very large sum of money can be raised. We trust that citizens generally will lay hold of this enterprise, and foster it among each other by such words of encouragement as will result in its adoption. Money raised in this way is both larger in amount and more equitably distributed than that obtained by subscription. Subscriptions generally come off the same class of givers all the time, and those who are freest to give are most frequently called upon. It is not right that one portion of the community should carry the charities of the whole portion on their shoulders. Every one ought, to be glad to give something, and we believe that the majority, the large majority will be glad to unite in an effort, such as the one proposed, on behalf of the soldiers. The festival can be made one of the most enjoyable days of the season if it is managed right, and from the character of the men who are originating it, we feel it will be so conducted. We hope that our citizens generally will take the matter at once under consideration and mature it as fast as possible.

NOTHING could be a fitter paragraph for the Wheeling *Press* to study day and night, until a change of heart overtake it, than the following extract from the speech of Judge S. M. Breckinridge, in the Missouri State Convention. We have published it once before, but it has evidently not yet taken deep hold enough on the *Press*.—Perhaps it will, after we keep publishing it awhile, as we intend to do:

"I think I may say, that without any opinion on this subject that would justify the charge, *there is not to be found in the State of Missouri a single man of marked loyalty who has not already been denounced as an Abolitionist, when, in point of fact, he is as far removed from them as he is in thought or sympathy from those who prefer the charge. This charge has been so often and so flippantly made, that I have come to consider it as, perhaps, the most unfailing test of a man's loyalty that he has been denounced as an Abolitionist. That man who has been so successful in tempering his loyalty throughout this struggle as to avoid incurring the hostility of the class engaged in treason and their sympathizers, to such an extent as not to incur the application of that epithet, I will not say he is not loyal, but I will say his loyalty has in all probability, not borne any very distinguished fruits.*"

North Carolina.

The Raleigh *Standard* of June 4th, says that the "opposition" party has nominated the Hon. T. B. Vance for Governor. He is supported by Wm. A. Graham, John A. Gilmer, the Raleigh *Standard* and other opposition papers. "Opposition" is an indefinite term, but it means opponents of the thorough secession schemes of Jeff Davis, and it includes those who have a lingering love for the old Union. Mr. Vance was a bitter enemy of secession, but he has held military office under the secession State authorities. Mr. Vance is 32 years of age. He represented his State in Congress in 1858. General Burnside will probably go on and take Raleigh in spite of all this nonsense.

GEN. BUTLER's impartiality in the administration of Law in New Orleans is of the strictest kind. While he hangs a rebel who cuts down the federal flag, he does not hesitate to inflict the same penalty upon a federal naval officer who commits depredations upon rebel property. While he forbids the circulation of Confederate money, he compels the banks to redeem Confederate deposits in legal currency. Laying down the sword to resume for the moment the part of the lawyer, he defines the legal aspect of the currency question, and when he has accomplished that task proceeds to cut new lessons to the people of the city in morals and good manners. He is the right man in the right place.

FROM GEN. FREMONT'S ARMY.

Why Fremont Falls Back.—The Situation.

(Correspondence of the New York Tribune.)

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS,
STRASBURG, June 20, 1862.

Mount Jackson being indefensible against a superior force except in front, and being dangerously exposed on either flank, Gen. Fremont has fallen back, and will encamp to-morrow in a position better suited to the strength of his forces. No doubt Mount Jackson was a point which it would have been desirable to hold. So was Harrisonburg and Port Republic, both of them. If for no other reason, because they were further in advance. Staunton, the unattainable Mecca of several interrupted pilgrimages, would have been a better halting place than either—is said to be a town respectable in size, and known to possess certain railroad facilities not without value to future military operations. The same cause which broke off the pursuit of Jackson and the march to Staunton, which prevented the permanent occupation of Port Republic or Harrisonburg, has withdrawn our forces from Mount Jackson, and sends them into camp 30 miles to the rear of that position. It is want of troops. Urgent and repeated requests for reinforcements are met with persistent denial, and Gen. Fremont is therefore compelled to regard only the military exigencies of his position, and since he cannot have troops enough at Mount Jackson to fight, to save what he has by a rearward movement.—Other reasons for it may be found in the condition of affairs on the other side of the river, in present relations between Shields and Jackson, in the immobility of Sigel's forces north of Strasburg, but it is enough to say that between Mount Jackson and Woodstock a rebel force strong enough to have annihilated this army might have been thrown, and if this retreat had been much longer delayed undoubtedly would have been. Thirty miles of this magnificent valley, waving with wheat which another fortnight's sunshine will ripen for the reaper, are therefore surrendered to rebel control, and will fill the almost exhausted granaries of Richmond.

In a Philadelphia paper of the 19th I find a dispatch dated Mount Jackson, June 16, stating, among other things, that Jackson has been a second time reinforced by 12,000 men; that Fremont is in a very exposed condition; in danger of being overwhelmed by a vastly superior force; and that no reinforcements are on the way to him. Unless this had passed, as it must have, the pitiless censorship of military supervision, I should have supposed the information contraband, whether accurate or not; but after so explicit a statement, broadly published in telegraphic columns, I venture to presume that the cautious explanation above given cannot be mischievous. Perhaps one other suggestion may be permitted.

To the eye of a civilian it seems plain that the rebels are making every effort to distract attention and forces from Richmond; to which end they do seriously threaten more than one isolated force, not by vain rumors or empty parade, but by a heavy column sent into their richest valley to crush, or at least, expel as before the invading Union force. The success and results of the former attempt are sufficiently fresh in all memories. We are left to suppose either that the possession of the valley and its harvest and the pursuit of the campaign are deemed of no consequence, or that the rebels defending a besieged city are able to spare for a sortie of one hundred miles three times as many men as on our side are expected to pursue an aggressive movement, recover possession of a department, and sever a rebel line of railway communication. Whatever be the policy at Washington which has compelled this retreat, its misfortunes may be only temporary. Sigel and Banks and Shields are known to be somewhere—is it not safe to say?—in Virginia. If a general cannot have reinforcements sent to him, he may go to his reinforcements. Loss of time is less deplorable than sudden disaster; and if any consideration could be expected from Washington, even the harvests of the Shenandoah might yet be swept into loyal granaries.

More than any other town through which we have passed, Mount Jackson is bitterly rebel in sympathies, and its people insolent in disloyal speech. The opinion I have before expressed, that along the line of the army's march there is no loyalty worth counting, is strengthened and confirmed by daily experience. Not less marked are the ignorance and credulity which here as elsewhere are the strength of the rebel cause. Discussion with most of these people is simply impossible—at least, can arrive at no point of agreement. There is no fact too familiar to be denied, no statement too absurd to be confidently made. I have been told that most of our army was imported from Europe, and this in answer to a suggestion about rebel conscription, and my rebel interlocutor doubted whether forced enlistments were not equally general in the North as in the South. No Union success or rebel disaster is credited. The wish is universally father not only to the thought but to the belief, and this not partially, but by the most complete and effectual delusion. How thorough possession disloyalty has of these men and women may be judged from one fact: it reaches their pockets and blinds them even to the suggestions of avarice or self-interest. In this town, and only this, I have known Confederate bills to be preferred to Treasury notes, and the latter were sometimes refused outright. Currency is to all of us a question of some practical importance in the pecuniary acknowledgment of the immemorially famous Virginia hospitality, and I have observed neither reluctance to accept it nor diffidence in stating the exact amount of recompense which our hosts are willing to receive.

Two days before leaving Mt Jackson, I went with Major Haskell and a cavalry escort on a sort of reconnoissance up the highest mountain near the town. The ridge breaks suddenly off in an abrupt shelf or ledge, from which the breadth of the valley on either side can be seen, stretching for twenty miles away in endless undulation. Wide as the view is, its beauty is mostly in the mountain walls which enclose the valley, not in picturesqueness of the intermediate level. Scene hunting was not exactly the object of the ascent, but there were so few Rebels in sight that we were left to enjoy the view unspoiled by their presence. Our cavalry was too numerous for guerrillas to interfere with, but, Major Haskell on a similar errand next day was fired on, when accompanied by half a dozen troopers. Pursuit was attempted, but without success.

"WHICH is the most solemn and awful moment of a naval battle?" asked a lady of a naval officer. "The moment before the battle commences, Madame, when they sprinkle sand on the decks to absorb the blood that is soon to flow," replied the officer.

WHEREVER the Wheeling *Press* will come to the scratch and answer the questions we put to it a few mornings ago, we will be disposed to pay some attention to its squibs.

From Berkely County.

The Martinsburg *Gazette* is on its feet again and as loyal ever, if not more so. Hear what its editor says:

We are at our post once more, and will not be driven away from it again soon, unless the ubiquitous Jackson is able to whip fifty thousand as good troops as ever shouldered a musket. We would have issued our paper sooner, but severe indisposition in our family and the failure of the ink we had engaged coming to hand in time.

It will be seen by the date on the first page of the paper that it was printed the day before Jackson's forces entered Martinsburg, and has remained in "bank" ever since. We confidently expected that our "enterprising and spirited" neighbor of the *Republican* would have printed the second and third pages as a Southern Journal, but he did not do it. It would have been an excellent joke.

The more we suffer from the Southern Goths and Vandals, the more we are determined to fight them to the last. We have cast our fortunes unalterably on the side of the Union and the Constitution. If necessary, we are for a war of extermination, but we do not believe that this will be necessary. The Union *must* be restored, no matter at what cost to the institutions and property of the South.

The Poll Books Taken by the Rebels.

(From the same paper.)

By an unfortunate oversight, the poll books of the election held here on the 23d of May were not taken away or otherwise secured when Jackson made his last foray into this section of the State, and they fell into the hands of the rebels. They will do them no good. There were nearly nine hundred votes polled at that election, notwithstanding the failure of Union men to vote. The following gentlemen were elected to fill the principal offices in the county: Sheriff, J. S. Bowers; Circuit Clerk, J. M. Chambers; County Clerk, S. H. Martin; Commonwealth's Attorney, Noeman Miller; Commissioner of the Revenue, Samuel Taylor; County Surveyor, John Canby. Mr. Miller did not solicit the office to which he was elected. Another election, we suppose, will be held in a very short time. At least, we are in favor of it.

Not Generally Known.

Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the offices of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State and member of both Houses of Congress.

Thomas H. Benton is the only man who held a seat in the United States Senate for thirty consecutive years.

The only instance of father and son in the U. S. Senate, at the same time, is that of Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and his son, Augustus C. Dodge, Senator from Iowa.

Gen. James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently Senator from Minnesota.

John Quincy Adams held position under the Government during every Administration, from that of Washington to that of Polk—during which he died. He had been Minister to England, member of both Houses of Congress, Secretary of State, and President of the United States. He died while a member of the House of Representatives.

The only instance where three brothers occupied seats in the lower House at the same time, was when Elisha B. Washburne represented the First District of Illinois, Israel Washburne, Jr., the Third District in Maine, and Cadwallader Washburne, the Third District of Wisconsin.

THE following extract from the reply of the President to the address of the New School Presbyterian Church, will find a hearty response in the heart of every loyal citizen. The beautiful words and truthful sentiment should be deeply impressed on the minds and hearts of all classes:

The men of our generation whose memory will be the longest and the most honored, will be they who thought the most earnestly, prayed the most fervently, hoped the most confidently, fought the most heroically, and suffered the most patiently in the sacred cause of freedom and humanity.

Stand from Under.

The following paragraph is from the Nashville (Tennessee) *Union*—not from a Massachusetts paper:

"The rebels who were the prime movers in the rebellion are the loudest to complain that slavery is being injured by the war. Keep your fingers from under our trip-hammer, then. The Federal army has no time to catch a rebel's negroes, and ought not, if it had time."

THE "C. S. A." (says an exchange,) have chosen the very name to which they are justly entitled. They are, in fact, the "Colored States of America!" Their secession and barbarous warfare have proved them to be the "Coward States of America;" and soon they will be the "Conquered States of America."

AN IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARE.—Among the new post roads in California we observe one "from Chico to Humbug Valley."—There ought to be a large mail on that route.

A magistrate of Chicago proposes to marry couples at one dollar a piece, if they will form couples of twelve, and all get "fixed" at the same time.

LATEST reports from Norfolk say that Yankee traders, fortunate enough to obtain permission to sell goods, are making fortunes.

DIED.

CHARLES HAMILTON, only son of W. H. and M. J. Stipe, aged two years and twenty-three days.

The funeral will take place this evening at five o'clock, from their residence, on the corner of Seventh and Clay-streets. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. ARMY, WHEELING, VA., June 21st, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., fifty-thousand (50,000) bushels of good, sound, clean, merchantable Oats, thirty-three (33) pounds to the bushel, in lots of not less than five thousand (5000) bushels, to be delivered in good new gunny sacks at Wheeling on or before the 30th day of July next and to be subject to my weight and inspection.

WM. R. BOWERSO,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

HOOP SKIRTS.

NEW shape and best make, just received by
GEO. E. TAYLOR.

PLAIN, BLUE, BUFF & PINK JACONET LAWN, just received by
GEO. E. TAYLOR.

BLACK SHAWL BAREGE, 2 7/8 wide just received by
GEO. E. TAYLOR.

MILITARY SUITS FOR OFFICERS of the Army made to order at short notice by
W. D. SAWYELL & BRO.

PITTSBURGH SALT.—100 barrels Extra No. 1, just received and for sale by
M. REILLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

OFFICE OF THE B. & O. R. R. CO.
WHEELING, 25th June, 1862.

BUSINESS being fully resumed on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Company having thoroughly re-constructed the breaks in the track and bridges under Government protection, the road thoroughly and completely guarded by Government troops, will on and after the 25th June run two through passenger trains, and continue their full equipment in the transportation of baggage.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

Depart,

LEAVE WHEELING, daily, at 10:10 A. M.; Benwood, 10:20 A. M.; Grafton, 3:30 P. M.; New Creek, 4:38 P. M.; Cumberland, 6:35 P. M.; Martinsburg, 2:40 A. M.; Harper's Ferry, 3:17 A. M.; arrive at Baltimore at 8:00 A. M.

Returning,

LEAVE BALTIMORE at 6 P. M.; Martinsburg, 11:35 P. M.; Cumberland, 4 A. M.; Grafton 11 A. M.; Benwood, 4:15 P. M., arrive at Wheeling 4:40 P. M.

Depart,

The second train will depart daily, except Saturdays, at 9:40 P. M.; Grafton, 12:20 A. M.; New Creek, 4:50 A. M.; Cumberland, 6:20 A. M.; Martinsburg, 10:15 A. M.; Harper's Ferry, 11:12 A. M.; Washington Junction, 2:55 P. M.; arrive at Baltimore at 3:30 P. M.

Returning,

LEAVES BALTIMORE, 8:45 A. M.; Harper's Ferry, 12:40 A. M.; Martinsburg, 1:35 P. M.; Cumberland, 8:12 P. M.; Oakland, 9:06 P. M.; Grafton 11:40 P. M.; Benwood, 3 A. M.; arrive at Wheeling 5:30 A. M.

W. P. SMITH, Master Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN KING, Jr., Auditor.
A. DIFFEY, Gen. Sup't. of Trans'ortation.
J. P. WILLARD, Superintendent, Cumberland.
J. H. FORD, Gen'l Agent, Wheeling. Je26

Regular Saturday Packet for Cincinnati.

THE STEAMER BEN FRANKLIN, W. MORRISON, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. MANNER,
Agent.
je27

Notice to Stockholders.

THERE will be an election for Directors of the Wheeling Gas Company on the second Monday of July, at 2 o'clock, at the office of the Company.
GEO. T. TINGLE.
je26-6w

When do you Leave?

BE sure and take with you a bottle of the "TRAVELER'S REAL FRIEND," LOGAN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER. Equal to Brown's, and at half the price. For sale by T. H. LOGAN & CO.
and LOGAN, LIST & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
je25 Wheeling, Va.

SUCH ELEGANT BISCUIT!

HOW DO YOU GET THEM? Said a gentleman to his landlady a day or two since. She replied, "I use the EXCELSIOR BAKING POWDER."
For sale by T. H. LOGAN & CO.
je25 and LOGAN, LIST & CO.

THE FLIES ARE COMING!

YOU need not however suffer from their annoying attentions. The

"LIGHTNING FLY KILLER"

will slay its "TENS OF THOUSANDS," and extermINate them utterly in a very few days.

Commence early in the season, and you can keep them easily in check during the summer.

This "Fly Killer" has been tested by the experience of two seasons and is superior to all imitations. Ask for "SLEEPER'S LIGHTNING FLY KILLER."

Price 5 cts per sheet. T. H. LOGAN & CO.
and LOGAN, LIST & CO.,
je25 *Agents.*

SYTHES, SNATHES & SICKLES!

PRYOR & FROST, 21 & 23 Main St., have just received 75 doz. assorted Snathes, 10 doz. superior Sythes, 25 doz. best make Sickles, and a full assortment of wheat stones, single and double coated rifles, &c. Also, a full assortment of four and five fingered CRADLES, of the best make, and the well known WASHINGTON Cradles. je25

HOOP SKIRTS.—Just received by Express another large lot of J. W. Bradley's celebrated Skirts. (je26) COOPER & SENSENEY.

CORDING SILKS.—Just received by Express all colors of Cording Silks, suitable for trimming dresses. COOPER & SENSENEY,
je26 Retail Store.

National Claim Agency.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY, 22½ MONROE STREET, WHEELING, VA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elijah Woods, of Martinsville, Ohio, is appointed our Agent for Belmont County, for the collection of all claims against the United States, and all business entrusted to him will receive through us, the *prompt and personal attention of our Washington City House.*

The National Claim Agency of HARVEY, COLLINS & BRACE, with which we are connected, *is the most extensive house of the kind in the Union*, and we can not too earnestly urge those who are entitled to *Bounty, Arrears of Pay, &c.*, to bring their claims to us, who give our *whole attention* to this business, and are the only persons in Western Virginia qualified by a Washington City connection of reputation to do prompt justice to our clients.

je26-2m&1w CARR BROTHERS.

Price List of Crackers & Cakes.

BUTTER CRACKERS, 4½ cents per pound.
SODA " 5½ cents "
SUGAR " 6½ cents "
BOSTON " 5½ cents "
WATER " 4½ cents "
GINGER CAKES, 25 cents per 100.
GINGER CAKES, large size 30 cts per 100.

For orders amounting to five barrels and upward, TEN PER CENT. DEDUCTION allowed off all articles except Ginger Cakes at 25c per 100.

J. C. COOPER,
N. E. corner Walnut and Water Sts.,
my17-3m CINCINNATI.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP CARLILE, June 2, 1862.

Special Order No. 94.

IN obedience to General Orders, No. 65, from the Adjutant General's office, Washington, D. C., all soldiers in this city and country around, who are not under treatment in a U. S. Hospital, are hereby ordered to report themselves to these headquarters without delay, on penalty of being considered deserters. In case of serious disability from wounds or sickness, which may prevent obedience to this requirement, the soldiers must furnish a certificate of a physician of good standing, describing his case, on which, if satisfactory, the military commander will grant a written furlough for not exceeding thirty days, or a discharge on the prescribed form of a certificate of disability.

By order of CAPT. EWALD OVEN,
Commanding Post.
W. A. WINEY, Act. Post Ad't. je25-2t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Friday, the 27th inst., at the Government Stables, corner Fifth and John sts., 500 Hacks. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely. WM. R. DOWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
je24-2t

Strayed or Stolen,

On the 18th inst., from the proprietor, at South Wheeling, one red brown COW. Said cow is seven years old, strongly built, and may be known by the extraordinary beauty of her horns. Any person furnishing information or leading the cow at my establishment, in South Wheeling, will be liberally rewarded.
je24-3t* LOUIS FETTE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

Marsailles Quilts!

At $1 50, Worth $2 50.

je24 COOPER & SENSENEY.

A Card to the People!

Now is Your Time to Save Money!

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

IN consequence of the fact, that all Cotton Goods are advancing very rapidly, and the indications are that they will very soon be higher than at any previous time, I have purchased a large and splendid stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, which I have in store, No. 52 Main street, Centre Wheeling, and to which I would respectfully invite the attention of the public, as I intend selling the stock out at the old prices, and some goods even cheaper than they were ever known before. So that all persons needing goods, or who will need them very soon, had better avail themselves of this opportunity of supplying themselves, as they will save money by making their purchases at this time; besides they will have a good assortment to make their selections from.

My stock consists, in part, of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Calicos, Men's and Boys' wear of every description, Checks, Plaids, Ginghams, Shawls, Table and Towel Diapers, Irish Linens and Shirt Bosoms, Parasols, Hooker Hoods, Hoop Skirts, Lace and Gren-adine Veils, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries of all kinds, Hosiery, &c., &c.

LADIES! LADIES! Your special attention is invited to my very superior stock of DRESS GOODS, which is the largest, cheapest and most complete of the season. Lawns, Plain, Plaid and Embroidered Grenadines, Mozambiques, Berage Anglais, &c., in great variety. Please call early, as I will make it greatly to your advantage to do so.

Yours, very respectfully,
JOHN ROEMER,
No. 52 Main St., Centre Wheeling, Va.
je23

POLLACK'S COLUMN.

107. MAIN ST. 107.

Pollack's Notion House,

ESTABLISHED 1851.

THE largest establishment for the sale of Foreign and Domestic FANCY GOODS & NOTIONS in Virginia.

After to-day the tremendous stock of Summer Goods closed out at cost. Unprecedented inducements offered in Cotton Hosiery, German Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Embroideries, Toilet articles, Handkerchiefs, Taylor Trimmings, Shetland Wool, Portmonnaies, Wallets, Portfolios, Army Notions, India Rubber Goods.

Sutlers Supplied with Army Stores at U. S. rates,
at POLLACK'S.

Jeffersonville Currency at par for Goods,
at POLLACK'S.

Receive Eastern Virginia at 75c on the dollar for bills over $10.

Premium allowed on Treasury Notes 1 per cent., on Specie 3 per cent.
at POLLACK'S.

Preparations for Fall Trade demand the early reduction of stock, which, if low PRICES will do it, must be very successfully accomplished.

je16 AUGUSTUS POLLACK.

T. H. HIGGINS'

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

No. 36 Monroe St. 3 *doors from Market.*

HAVING thoroughly repaired the above well known stand and furnished it with every facility for the business, I am now prepared to take

PHOTOGRAPHS

of every style, including the deservedly popular

CARTE DE VISITE.

—ALSO—

Ambrotypes,

Which for beauty and richness of tone cannot be excelled.

A varied assortment of CASES and GILT FRAMES will always be on hand. my14-1y

Wood's Mowing Machines,

FOR THE COMING HARVEST.

PRICE, $80.

PRYOR & FROST Agents for the West, would call the attention of Farmers to this very popular Machine. It is the LIGHTEST DRAFT MACHINE in the country, as well as

The Strongest Two-Horse Mower

now in use. It will cut an acre per hour with all ease, and move equally well on steep hill sides as on the bottoms, and we warrant it to cut in wet, tangled and heavily lodged Clover and Timothy without choking, and to give full and entire satisfaction in every case, or no sale. We have testimonials from many of our most reliable farmers that they have cut 100 acres with the machine without any expense except for oil. It is the easiest managed of any machine, and any farmer can put it together even if he has never used a machine before.

We also furnish a double amount of extras. It has taken the premium over every other machine wherever it has been tried. Call and get a catalogue from our warehouse or from one of our agents, containing certificates from those who have used them for three years past. We have but 400 machines for this year's sale and already many of our agents have engaged from 40 to 75 machines for their respective territories and we would advise farmers to GIVE THEIR ORDERS IN EARLY to secure a machine, as labor will be very scarce at harvest time.

PRYOR & FROST,
my17 21 and 23 Main st., Wheeling, Va.

To the Young Men of North Western Virginia and Western Maryland.

THE General Commanding the Railroad District has been authorized by the Secretary of War to receive into the service of the United States, for three years, unless sooner discharged, one regiment of Infantry, to be recruited within the limits of this military district, and within thirty days from this date.

The officers will be commissioned by the Governor of Virginia. The troops will be clothed, armed and equipped as soon as mustered into the service.

All communications on this subject addressed to these headquarters will meet with prompt attention.

By order of Brig. Gen. Kelley.
TH. MELVIN,
A. A. A. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS RAILROAD DISTRICT,
CUMBERLAND, June 11th, 1862. je13-30d

Marshal's Sale.

The United States of America, vs. Edward H. Fitzhugh. } In the District Court of the U. S. within and for the West'n Dist. of Virginia.

IN pursuance of the decree and order of the said District Court, in the above entitled cause, to me directed, duly made and entered on the 25th day of April, 1862, I shall sell at public auction, on Monday, the 16th of June, 1862, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Edward H. Fitzhugh, on Quincy street, in the city of Wheeling, the personal property particularly mentioned and described in the schedule annexed to the information filed in said cause, consisting of household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH.

EDWARD M. NORTON,
Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Virginia. my13-td

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale has been postponed until THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JULY, 1862.
Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Virginia. je11

Partridge's Gallery!

EAST SIDE MAIN STREET,

JUST ABOVE MONROE.

Photographs of all Styles,

FROM LIFE SIZE IN OIL, to small size, $1 00 per dozen.

AMBROTYPES UNSURPASSED.

ALL WORK AS LOW AS ELSEWHERE IN WHEELING.

Card Photographs in Variety!

ALBUMS to hold from six to one hundred Pictures at a bargain.

A large Rosewood Gift and Rosewood FRAMES will be offered very low for a few days, to make room for a new stock. The facilities of this well known establishment for doing all kinds of work are superior to all others in this part of the country.

Card Photographs of distinguished persons throughout the World, for sale at PARTRIDGE'S,
je21 over Geo. E. Taylor's Store.

Marshal's Sale.

THE United States of America:
Western District of Virginia:
E. Deford & Sons, vs. Hall & Woodward. } Upon an attachment.

In pursuance of the order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia in the above entitled cause, to me directed, duly made and entered on the 21st day of May, 1862, I shall sell at public auction, on Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1862, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., at New Creek, in the county of Hampshire, in said Western District, the following property, to-wit:

All the leather now in the vats in process of tanning; also, all other leather now in the beam and handling house now in the process of drying or tanning in said house; also, all the tan bark now in the sheds on the premises.

One Steam Engine,
Three Cows,
All tanning tools on the said premises,
One lot of scantling and shingles,
One hundred sides of leather.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums under five hundred dollars, Cash; and for all sums over five hundred dollars, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved personal security, payable six months after the day of sale with interest from said day.

EDWARD M. NORTON,
Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Virginia. je11

EVERYBODY WANTS something to protect them from the evil effects of changes in water and diet, and to give tone and strength to the stomach, when impaired, by disease, or the heated summer. Try

"LOGAN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER," warranted equal to "Brown's," and at only half the price. Prepared and sold by

T. H. LOGAN & CO.
my30 and LOGAN, LIST & CO.

NETS.—Some beautiful Hair Nets just received at the Variety Store of
D. NICOLL & BRO.,
je14 109 Main street.

PLASTER PARIS.

50 BBLS. Calcined Plaster, received direct from Philadelphia Plaster Mills.
my23 P. C. HILDEBRIN & BRO.

JOHN H. SPINNING,

(SUCCESSOR TO W. T. RIDER.)

Book Binder,

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Cor. Main & Quincy sts., Intelligencer Building,

MUSIC & MAGAZINE, LAW BOOKS & BIBLES BOUND neatly. Account Books ruled to any pattern and bound to order in the most substantial manner. Orders received by mail promptly attended to. my27

BLACK & WHITE CHECK POPLIN, just received by
GEO. E. TAYLOR.

STILL THEY COME!

Second Spring Stock

—OF—

CARPETS, RUGS, OIL CLOTHS,

Wall Paper,

Mattings and Curtain Materials

IN GREAT VARIETY & BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

ALL of which I am selling VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

All are invited to call and examine my stock and see the bargains that can be had at

J. C. HARBOUR'S,
my12-1m 142 MAIN STREET.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

239 & 241 North Third Street,

—ABOVE RACE,

mh26-3m* PHILADELPHIA.

John G. James, Isaac Walsh, H. G. Sterling,
Wm. C. Kent, George A. Smith, H. D. Welsh,
Charles Santee, Samuel White, Jos. Tomlinson.

S. B. BUSHFIELD, Jr.

Surgeon Dentist.

No. 224 Monroe Street,
my15 WHEELING, VA.

ABR. ROBERTSON, M. D.

DENTIST,
142 Market St.,
WHEELING, V
ang3

DR. R. G. WINCHELL,

DENTIST,

Office on 145 Market-St.
WHEELING, V

ALL THE REAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THERAPY that have been thoroughly tested will be promptly adopted at this office.

Prices as low as good and permanent work can be produced. All operations warranted. de10

WRIGHT BROTHERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

No. 334 Market Street,
mh26-3m PHILADELPHIA.

Removal.

WILLIAM LAUGHLIN, Dealer in Tobacco and Cigars, &c., has removed from 142 Main st. to No. 8 Monroe st., where he will keep constantly on hand the best brands of Tobacco. Also the best article of Wheeling Stogies, manufactured by himself.

He invites the attention of Dealers and all others wishing to secure the best in his line. ap3-3m*

The People's Bank,

OFFICE No. 69 Main street, Wheeling, Va.

Money received on deposit. Interest paid on special deposits.

Notes and Bills discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections at home or from abroad promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Harbour, Christian Hess,
J. T. Stotler, John Vanhier,
Sam'l J. Boyd, Richard Carter,
J. C. HARBOUR, Pres't.
J. R. DICKEY, Cash'r. my9

S. P. HILDRETH,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE No. 23 Main street, Wheeling, Va., will attend to taking acknowledgements of Deeds, Powers of Attorney, &c., and also, to obtaining arrears of pay and bounty money due the heirs of deceased soldiers. my5-1y3

For Rent and Sale.

The subscriber has for rent, Store Rooms, small and large; also Offices in good buildings, and story Dwelling Houses for rent. Building Lots and other real estate for sale.

THOS. HORNBROOK,
Office No. 11½, up stairs, Main st., between Monroe and Union.

Liverpool Ware,

Rockingham Ware.

St