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ENTIRELY VEGETABLE!

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE

DR. HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of spirit. And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, &c., &c. They contain

NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKY.

They will Cure the above Diseases in Ninety-nine cases out of a Hundred!

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of

Hoofland's German Bitters!

(PURELY VEGETABLE,)

Hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood-gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and high-bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of bitters, which instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public, and their reputation and sale are not rivalled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, and Citizens, testifying, of their own personal knowledge to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU!
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE!
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION!
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL!
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF NERVOUSNESS!
DO YOU WANT ENERGY!
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL!
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING!

If you do, use

Hoofland's German Bitters!

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason, why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparations in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before and had almost despaired of regulating. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861,

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!
Those having Friends in the Army

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the *fact* that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposure and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23d, 1862.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS:—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery and under the immediate command of Captain R. B. Ayers. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under such circumstances and, accordingly, the physicians, who have been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbrown, of Sixth street, below Arch, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured me a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have already gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughters, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are the dearest to me in life. Very truly yours,

ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York.
GEORGE A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVADIER, 92d New York.
I. B. SPENCE, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. FASEWELL, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, do do
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. C, 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co. E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co. H, 72d New York.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co. F, 95th Penn.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co. A, 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co. B, 106th Penn.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is the WRAPPER of each bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

NO. 631 ARCH STREET
Principal Office and Manufactory,

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,]
PROPRIETORS.

PRICES.—Large size, holding nearly double quantity, $1 per bottle; half dozen, $5. Small size, 75c per bottle; half dozen, $4.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers everywhere in the United States, and by all the Druggists and Dealers in Wheeling.

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Daily Intelligencer.

Daily Intelligencer.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT.
JOHN H. ATKINSON, of Hancock County.
SECOND DISTRICT,
EDWARD C. BUNKER, of Monongalia.
THIRD DISTRICT,
R. S. BROWN, of Jackson.
ELECTORS AT LARGE,
ELLERY R. HALL, of Marion.
W. R. STEVENSON, of Wood.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ARTHUR I. BOREMAN, of Wood County.
SECRETARY OF STATE,
GRANVILLE D. HALL, of Harrison.
AUDITOR OF STATE,
J. M. McWHORTER, of Roane.
TREASURER OF STATE,
CAMPBELL TARR, of Brooke.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
EPHRAIM B. HALL, of Marion

CONGRESS,

C. D. HUBBARD, of Ohio County.

For the Intelligencer.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

As American citizens it is our duty to know the number and strength of our enemies. It is not to be disguised that in proportion to their wealth and numbers our Southern antagonists are truly formidable. They have few wills to consult. The structure of their society, which is a most arrogant aristocracy, enables them easily to put down all internal opposition and to silence complaint. Without knowing anything of the merits of the quarrel, the poor whites of the South are driven to battle and to death, for a cause as hostile to their own best interests as to those of the sooty slaves, who dig their trenches and erect their bulwarks. But the Southern Confederacy has enormous strength outside of its own boundaries. It is in strict alliance with the whole Tory party of Great Britain; and with that great and influential party, which on this continent, appropriates and abuses the name of Democracy. It would not perhaps be safe to assert that no scion of the British hereditary aristocracy, no high Churchman, no member of that great and opulent party exclusively attached to high and arbitrary principles of government, has, in this controversy, declared in favor of the North. But it is perfectly safe to assert that if any considerable number of the aristocratic classes have felt a preference for our cause, they have failed to make that preference known. No slander promulgated by the Southern press is too gross, no abuse is too scurrilous, no nickname of our President or people is too vile or too vulgar to be greedily adopted by the Tory press of Great Britain. Some foul calumny of our Government and people originates in the Southern newspapers. This we may call the monotone. In a few days, the same voice reverberates through the whole opposition press of the North, by way of echo. The next steamer loaded with the Tory papers of the United Kingdom, brings the re-echo. But these latter are by no means uninventive; after giving circulation to thousands of Southern slanders, they still have room left for their own, and the malignity, with which they employ their opportunities against us, is something unearthly. If any man supposes this language to be exaggerated let him examine the *Times* newspaper, the London *Quarterly Review* and *Blackwood's Magazine*. This last we pronounce with some hesitation, but with a very adequate knowledge of such papers as the New York *News* and *World*, the Philadelphia *Age*, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the Columbus *Statesman*, and others of "that ilk," to be the most scurrilous periodical at present issuing from the press. Those papers are adepts in the grammar of billingsgate; but they can not quite equal *Blackwood*. His pages are filled with invective. Our strong and copious language groans under the weight of detraction and is evidently inadequate to express the whole of the writer's malignity. Irony, sarcasm, sneer, banter, metaphor, hyperbole, simile, comparison, all tropes, all figures of speech, all artifices of rhetoric are employed to degrade us, and yet the author's task is only half accomplished. All opposite vices, all human meanness, all unmanly baseness, are ascribed to us, until the heart sickens under the contemplation. And all this is done by neutrals, by professed friends, by men wearing the garb of impartiality. It is done in order that the whole civilized world may behold the debasing effects of republican institutions, of democratic laws, of popular usages, and beholding, may take warning. And the European world, but little acquainted with us, is not aware that in the whole farrago there is no honesty, no fairness, no candor. The correspondents of this reckless concern come amongst us, acquire a smattering knowledge of our manners, requite our hospitality as above described, proceed south, and then presto, what a change!! As soon as they get into the lines of our enemies, they get amongst "faultless heroes," such as till then "the world never saw." Our language becomes entirely too poor to furnish epithets of adulation sufficient for their purpose. Brave, courageous, generous, polite, hospitable, chivalrous, amiable, pious, religious, the astonishment is how one small planet, much less one little continent, could contain both them and their Northern antagonists. All means are employed to ingratiate them into the favor of the British public. They are really men of high birth, of chivalrous bearing, of aristocratic sentiments. They consider themselves men of a superior race and as soon as they get rid of the odious Yankee connection, they intend to mould their institutions into a "high toned aristocracy." They are hearty admirers of British institutions, monarchy inclusive. The spy who went through from our lines in September, 1862, tells us that Southern officers let their flowing ringlets fall down on their shoulders, and in dress and appearance imitate the cavaliers of the time of CHARLES THE FIRST. A few months later little Vallandigham catches up the note. He tells us that this is a war of races, "representing not differences in blood but in mind and its development and different types of civilization. It is the old conflict of the Cavalier and the Roundhead, the Liberalist and the Puritan; or rather it is a conflict upon new issues of the ideas and elements represented by those names. It is a war of the Yankee and the Southron." O, the craven being, taugh in the school of Filmer and Gott, who meekly preached and practiced the doctrines of passive obedience and non-resistance, he was a liberalist, was he!!! The Tories, who bowed in abject submission to the ignominious tyranny of the Stewarts, and who, after the odious race had been expelled by better and braver men, for seventy years, plotted their restoration, are first rate liberalists, no doubt!!! So the flinty hearted ruffian, who tears the child from the arms of its terrified mother, for sale in a Southern market, is a decided liberalist no doubt!!! They are all liberalists of the new school lately set up by the triple alliance. If ignominious partisan bigotry has not extinguished every spark of patriotism, in the breasts of the Seymours, the Walls, the Parkers, the Bradburys, the Pendletons, they must be stung to the quick by the ribald and indiscriminate abuse poured out on their country and their countrymen, by their rancorous tory allies in Great Britain. How they can pull at the same double tree, tug at the same load and draw the same wagon with such helpmates, is one of the mysteries of partizan insanity. Nor is the rancor of the British tories confined to mere words.—They make actual war upon us. They send out corsairs to harrass and destroy our commerce on every sea. They are only restrained from using the whole power of the British empire, in making war upon us by the sturdy resistance of those enlightened men, whom they contemptuously call the "commonalty." One thing is certain. Either the eastern wing or the western wing of the party allied against us, is humbugged. Now whatever may be our abhorrence of the principles of the British tories, we must acquit them of the charge of being duped. They see clearly the way to their bad object. They see clearly that the defeat and humiliation of the North would every where strengthen the hands of aristocrats, of monarchists, and of despots. While its success would be the triumph of liberal and popular principles in every land. And they see just as clearly that the victory of the Confederates would every where strengthen the hands of arbitrary power, of grim and grizzly despotism. One word to our Irish friends. For nearly a century the English and Scotch tories have distinguished themselves as "par excellence," the enemies and oppressors of Ireland and the Irish, until the feud between the parties seemed inveterate and incurable.—Now, my friend, will you come over from the Emerald Isle, in the very crisis of the combat between light and darkness, good and evil, liberty and slavery, and join the hosts of our foes, in close column with your old hereditary enemies? Will you come here and fulfil their wishes and do their bidding, without enquiry, without investigation? Will you be duped by a name? Will you mistake the chaff for the wheat? To come close to the point: Suppose my Lord Clanricard, or my Lord Rothinrow, or my Lord Culverdown, or that tory slave and driveler Mr. Roebuck, or any other tory high or low, had the direction of our Irish vote, would our present National Administration get one? Suppose the whole British tory party combined had the direction of the Irish vote, would the Administration get one? We know that it would not. As well might St. Michael hope for a vote from the ranks of hell. Then we implore you, brother Irishman, to join the array of your natural friends and allies, and do battle for rational patriotism, for liberty and humanity.

CAVENDISH.

P. S. Such as may feel an interest in the subject are invited to examine Blackwood for July, October and December, 1861; January, April, September, October and November, 1862; January, May, September, November and December, 1863, and April and July, 1864. Perhaps if the reader will begin with the January number, 1862, he will get a surfeit and not wish to proceed further. But we are never for a moment safe from the attacks of these venal scribblers. If in Europe, Asia or Africa, they find any thing base, unworthy or degrading, a stroke of the pen can liken it to something in the United States of America. Yet these men are the cordial allies of "*Dimmicratic*" party. The only difference is that the one *abuses* the great Union majority. The others are a little more indiscriminate in their *abuse*. Well, misery makes us acquainted with strange bedfellows.

What Shall We Eat?

Is an important question in these times of high prices. Dr. Hall, in a late number of his *Journal of Health*—a good authority, by the way—says the cheapest articles of food at present prices are bread (especially corn meal), butter, molasses, beans, and rice. He shows that 25 cents worth of flour, at 8 cents per pound, contains as much nourishment as $2,25 worth of roast beef at 25 cents per pound; and that a pint of white beans, costing seven cents, has the same amount of nutriment as 3½ pounds of beef at 25 cents per pound, or, in other words, that the roast beef diet is *twelve times* as expensive as the beans.—Furthermore, a pound of Indian meal will go as far as a pound of fine flour, costing nearly twice as much. Here are some of the common articles of food, showing the amount of nutriment contained, and the time required for digestion:

	Time of Digestion.	Amount of Nutriment.
Apples, raw	1h. 50m.	10 per cent.
Beans, boiled	2h. 30m.	87 per cent.
Beef, roasted	3h. 30m.	26 per cent.
Bread, baked	3h. 30m.	60 per cent.
Butter	3h. 30m.	96 per cent.
Cabbage, boiled	4h. 30m.	7 per cent.
Cucumbers, raw	----	2 per cent.
Fish, boiled	2h. 00m.	20 per cent.
Milk, fresh	2h. 15m.	7 per cent.
Mutton, roasted	3h. 15m.	30 per cent.
Pork, roasted	5h 15m.	24 per cent.
Poultry, roasted	2h. 45m.	27 per cent.
Potatoes, boiled	2h. 30m.	13 per cent.
Rice, boiled	1h. 00m.	88 per cent.
Sugar	3h. 30m.	96 per cent.
Turnips, boiled	2h. 30m.	4 per cent.
Veal, roasted	4h. 00m.	25 per cent.
Venison, boiled	1h. 30m.	22 per cent.

According to the above tables, cucumbers are of very little value, and apples, cabbages, turnips, and even potatoes, at present prices, are expensive eating. Some vegetables and fruits, should, however, enter into the family consumption, even if purchased for sanitary reasons. Among those which contain the most saccharine matter, sweet potatoes, parsnips, beets, and carrots are the most nourishing. Roast pork, besides being an expensive dish, requires too lengthy a drain upon the forces of the stomach to be a healthy article of diet.—*Tribune.*

An Inside View of the Fremont Machine—Letter from Gen. Cluseret.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Post:

I read in your number of yesterday, 13th September, that my newspaper belongs to the National Pathfinder Association; this is at least bold and I make the public the judge of the question: The *New Nation* was founded by Gen. Fremont and myself alone; Gen. Fremont has furnished the greater part of the money; I have furnished a part of the money and all the work. On the 7th of last July Gen. Fremont, to shield his own name, and avoid the annoyance of a reclamation, the nature of which I do not wish to relate now, urgently begged me to sign the following contract with the National Pathfinder Association.

"This agreement, made and entered into this 7th day of July, A. D. 1864, between the 'National Pathfinder Association,' an associaton only incorporated according to the laws of the State of New York, party of the first part, and Gustave Paul Cluseret, party of the second part, witnesseth:

"Article 1. The party of the first part, for the sum of one dollar and other good and valuable considerations, hereby purchase the weekly paper known as the *New Nation*, and also hereby conveys to party of the second part one-third of its capital stock in paid-up shares, and for such good and valuable considerations as above specified the party of the second part hereby bargains, sells, and conveys to the party of the first part, the said weekly paper known as the *New Nation*.

* * * * * *

"Article 4. The party of the first part agrees to assume and pay any debts now owed by the said paper.

"Article 5. In case said party of the first part fails to fulfil the agreement as herein set forth, then, and in that case, the paper returns to its present owners."

General Fremont, in order to overcome my repugnance, several times repeated that this society was a fiction, the aim of which was to protect his name, and to assure me, caused Major Haskell to exact the resignation of the only two real members—Messrs. G. and S. The Society then became composed of, first, Major Haskell, president; (everybody, I believe, is aware of the nature of his relations with General Fremont;) secondly, of Major Haskell's brother-in-law; thirdly, of Mr. B., a young man in Major Haskell's employment, and living in the same house with Major Haskell and his brother-in-law, a house which General Fremont affirmed to me to belong to himself; fourthly, of Mr. Alden, who in this affair plays the mere part of secretary, and fifthly, of *myself*, everybody's dupe, it would appear, from having believed Gen. Fremont's word.

I ask any man knowing New York if the four members of this association represent anything whatsoever, or whether they are capable of answering for the publication of anything whatever. Can a society whose stock is not subscribed, and whose members do not possess anything, be called a real society? The president of the society cannot pay a bill of two hundred dollars. This society was not a real one; it did not fulfill any of the obligations of the contract; not only has it not paid me, but it has left me to pay the expenses of the newspaper, and does not refund that money.

It is evident that, according to the terms of article fifth of the contract, the newspaper ought to return to me, but instead of this, General Fremont, having a certain political bargain in view, with which I have refused to associate myself, has let loose upon me those who hide his name; the door of the editorial rooms have been forced; my books have been taken away; and not being able to buy me, they have done all they could to destroy me. I am warned that at the last moment an injunction is to be served upon me, I appeal to the loyalty, the good sense, and the morality of the public, to decide on which side is the right. Three individuals, without means, come one fine day and proposed to publish my newspaper, under certain conditions; they do not fulfill them; create debts, ruin the newspaper, and then declare that the newspaper belongs to them. Is this rational? I am a very unimportant personage in comparison with Mr. Fremont, who has boasted to me that he could stop the course of justice for five years in New York in his own favor; but I doubt if he can stop that of public opinion.

Although Mr. Lincoln is far from being the candidate of my choice, between him and McClellan, no loyal man can hesitate; the *New Nation* will not hesitate; it repudiates *all sorts of bargains* and will not aid them, if either afar off or near, directly nor indirectly, but it will always be the vanguard of loyal patriots for liberty against slavery. We have often reproached Lincoln with the want of dignity as evinced in his jokes, but Fremont's jokes are worse, for they are played at the expense of honesty.

Yours,

G. CLUSERET.

The Baltimore and Ohio Road.

A correspondent writing from General Sheridan's army, speaks as follows in regard to the efforts of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company to reopen their road:

During last week the initiatory steps were taken towards repairing the damages caused by the recent rebel raids on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and although the attempt proved abortive it shows a spirit of enterprise and energy highly commendable to the company and its indefatigable master of transportation, Mr. W. P. Smith. A detail of 100 men, from the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York volunteers, under command of Capt. John P. Morris, were sent out as a guard for the protection of the Construction Corps, and on Thursday the train left this place and pushed on in safety as far as Kearneyville, where operations were commenced. While engaged in preparing for operations the master of of the corps received a telegram from Martinsburg that the rebels had again possession of that town. Shortly after stray cavalrymen came in stating that Averill had fallen back to Leetown, but that no rebels were yet in sight. The Construction corps chief, finding it impossible to telegraph to the Ferry or Baltimore, owing to the wires being employed in carrying military despatches, determined reluctantly to abandon for the present his projected plan of repair and return. The guard also received instructions to come back with the train. I understand that the damages on the section of the road traveled over by the corps are not of a serious nature, but it is thought that it will prove otherwise above and near Martinsburg. Vast preparations have been going on for [illegible] for the speedy opening of this important road, as soon as it was deemed safe to make the attempt. Huge piles of "ties" and other timbers have been gradually accumulating along the road between this place and Baltimore, and the foundries of the company are still busy in turning out the immense amount of iron work requisite to build the destroyed bridges, tanks and culverts along the damaged route. No doubt this company will be enabled to resume operations at an early day, should the movements of Gen. Early prove propitious, and it is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The following terms of peace were proposed by the rebels through the Richmond *Examiner*, on the 18th of August, more than ten days *before the Chicago Convention met:*

"Save on our own terms we can accept no peace whatever, and must fight till doomsday rather than yield an iota of them, and our terms are:

"Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the Confederate States.

"Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground including Kentucky and Missouri.

"Withdrawal of the Yankee soldiers from Maryland until that State shall decide by a free vote whether she shall remain in the old Union or ask admission into the Confederacy.

"Consent on the part of the Federal Government to give up to the Confederacy its proportion of the Navy as it stood at the time of secession, or to pay for the same.

"Yielding up all pretension on the part of the Federal Government to that portion of the old Territories which lie west of the Confederate States.

"An equitable settlement on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights of all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and the advantages accruing from foreign treaties."

RATIONAL MEDICINE.

DR. THOMAS J. KISNER WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Wheeling and vicinity that he has permanently located in this city for the practice of Medicine upon the Rational or Eclectic System. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years, and has been eminently successful in the treatment of all varieties of diseases, both acute and chronic. Dr. K., as heretofore, will devote a good share of his time and attention to the treatment of all chronic diseases of both sexes, such as Consumption and all varieties of Lung Diseases, all Diseases of the Throat, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Mercurial and Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, every variety of Blood and Skin Diseases, Epilepsy, Tumor, Wens, Spinal Affections, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart Affections, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, &c. Those peculiar to Females, viz: Inflammatory Diseases of the Uterus, Painful Irregularities, Leucorrhea, Prolapsus Uteri, and all Nervous Diseases to which they are subject. Diseases of Children carefully and rationally treated. Medicines mild reliable and agreeable.

All communications strictly confidential. Night calls cheerfully and promptly answered.

☞ Office and residence one door west of Louis Abling's Hotel, Third street, near Reed & Kraft's Drug Store, Centre Wheeling, W. Va. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

REFERENCES.

Prof. B. F. Payne, Steubenville, Ohio.
Dr. W. D. McGregor, " "
Dr. G. Arnold, Cambridge, Ohio.
Prof. C. H. Cleaveland, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. C. A. Melchimer, Van Wert, "
je27-1yd&w

A CARD.

DR. R. H. LEE—PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER—thankful for past favors would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at his old stand, Main street, near the Suspension Bridge, where he will be happy to attend to any business in his line that may be entrusted to his care. Night calls promptly attended to. Dr. Lee is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and has been variously engaged in the practice of his profession for the last fourteen years. Dr. Lee is now prepared with all the necessary apparatus for the Medical application of Electricity in the treatment of Chronic diseases, to which he would invite the special attention of the afflicted. So perfect is the "Healing Art" of the present day (as practiced by Eclectics) that few need despair of receiving permanent benefit if they cannot be perfectly cured. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. All communications strictly confidential. Our practice is safe, certain and prompt, leaving no mercurial taint in the system, but cleansing renovating and strengthening the general system, acting in unison with Nature's unerring laws.

WHEELING, WEST VA., Dec. 4th, 1863.

To all whom it may concern: We, the undersigned members of the West Virginia Legislature, take pleasure in saying that we have known Dr. Richard H. Lee many years previous to the breaking out of the Rebellion, as a successful and energetic practitioner of Medicine (of the Eclectic School) both in Kanawha county Va., and Galia county, Ohio.

G. SLACK, Senator 7th Dist.
W. S. DUNBAR, M. H. D.
JOHN M. PHELPHS, Pres. Senate.

☞ Office one door south of Kramer's Hotel, Main street.

Ladies wishing to consult the Dr. (if they prefer can call at room No. 89, Grant House, and Mrs Lee will take pleasure in accompanying them to the office. Can be found at the Grant House at night. aug22-d&w

NEW CONCERN.

THOMAS E. BEANS. H. GUGGENHEIMER

Stein Brothers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MONROE STREETS

WHEELING, West Va.

WE take great pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that we have enlarged the House formerly occupied by LEVI STEIN to double its former size, and have refitted it up in an elegant and superior style.

We have now in store one of the largest and most complete stock of goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

To be found in Wheeling, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

We have procured the services of a

FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

And will carry on the Merchant Tailoring business in all its branches. In this branch of business we cannot be surpassed.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS we call particular attention. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing suitable for

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We have associated with us in the business Messrs. Thomas E. Beans and H. Guggenheimer, who will carry on the business here in all its branches. All we ask is a call.

my21-tf STEIN BROTHERS.

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY FALL Stock, I will sell from this day all

SUMMER GOODS

At greatly reduced prices, viz:

LAWNS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
BAREGES,
LACE MANTLES, &c.

All in want of such will please call early.

M. HEYMAN

jy22-tf 137 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.

SHOULDER BRACES, in great variety, for sale
BOCKING'S,
aug28 No 1 Odd Fellow Hall Drug Store.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
CUMBERLAND, MD., January 18th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate are invited by the undersigned for supplying the Quartermaster's Department in the Department of West Virginia at Charleston, Parkersburg and Wheeling, West Va., and the several Depots on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as follows: Clarksburg, Grafton, New Creek, Cumberland, Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, Berlin, Point of Rocks, and including Hagerstown and Frederick City, Md.; or either of those places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of three thousand (3000) bushels of Corn or Oats and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw and upwards, and must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

Bidders must state at which of the above named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantities of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said delivery shall be commenced and when to be completed.

All deliveries must be promptly made within the time and for the quantities proposed and accepted, to insure prompt settlement therefor.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

The particular kind of description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks of about two bushels each; Oats in like sacks of about three bushels each; the sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government; the Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by a Government Inspector, before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interests of the Government may require; and payments will be made when the whole amounts contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

No bids will be considered from parties who have failed heretofore to comply with their contracts.

All proposals must be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, he or they will, within the time named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal in amount to the amount of the contracts to deliver forage proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, and in case a bidder shall fail to enter into the contract they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Judge or Attorney, Collector of Customs, or other Government official, known by this office.

All parties will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

All proposals must be made in duplicate, and be accompanied with the oath of allegiance of the party or parties, unless it has already been placed on file in this office.

No bids except in the form prescribed, will be received and only from producers or parties regularly engaged in the business.

The full name and post office address of each bidder must be written in the proposals.

Proposals must be addressed to Captain A. V. Barringer, Chief Quartermaster Department of West Virginia, Cumberland, Md., and marked "Proposals for Forage."

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds may be obtained on application to this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

[TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE.]
[DATE.]

I, the undersigned, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States at the Quartermaster Department at——, agreeable to the terms of your advertisement inviting proposals for forage, dated Cumberland, Md.,——1864, the following articles, viz:

——Bushels of Corn, in sacks, at——per bushel of [56] fifty-six pounds.

——Bushels of Oats, in sacks, at——per bushel of [32] thirty-two pounds.

——Tons of Baled Hay at——per ton of 2,000 pounds.

——Tons of Baled Straw at——per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the——day of——1864, and to be completed on or before the——day of——186—, and—pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States with good and approved security, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your ob't. servant,

——————

Capt. A. V. BARRINGER, Chief Quartermaster Department of West Virginia, Cumberland, Md.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of——in the County of——, and State of——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of——be accepted that he or they will within ten days after the acceptance of said bid execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal the amount of the contract to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated——1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said——shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said——and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this——day of——1864.

Witness:

—————— {SEAL}

—————— {SEAL}

I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief the above named guarantors are good and sufficient as securities for the amount for which they offer to be security.

——————

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

A. V. BARRINGER,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster
jan29-tf Department of West Virginia.

A Desirable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale an excellent Stock Farm, in Ralls county, Missouri, containing 640 acres—100 under cultivation—on which there is a small frame house. The land is within one mile of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, two from Monroe Station and sixteen from Hannibal. A never failing stream of water runs through it. The land is high and rolling and the country healthy. It adjoins the lands of Wm. Booker, formerly of St. Clairsville, Ohio.

Persons desiring any information respecting the above land are referred to Amos Osborne, grocer, Bridgeport, Ohio.

If not sold at private sale before the 1st day of October it will then be offered at public sale in Hannibal, Missouri.

I have also 325 acres Lead Land, in Washington county, Mo., some 12 miles from Potosi.

aug27-1m* JOHN JONES.

JAS. M. DILLON. JNO. S. TRIMBLE.

NEW FIRM.

JAMES M. DILLON & CO.,
No. 102, Market Street,
WHEELING, W. VA.

PLUMBERS, Gas Fitters, Brass Founders and Machinists, dealers in Wrought Iron, Galvanized Aqueduct, and all sizes of Lead Pipes, Chandaliers, Gasfixtures of every description, Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Steam Whistles, Steam and Water Guages, Lift and Force Pumps, Sink, Hose, Babbit Metal Block Tin, Zink, Antimony, Crucibles. Lightning Rods, Points and Insulators, and all other articles connected with the business of Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

Agent for the Meneely and Amalgam Bells.

Well Tubing, Tools, Pumps, &c., for Oil Wells, furnished on Short notice. Cash paid for Copper, Brass and Lead.

Orders from abroad carefully and promptly filled.

aug1-tf

Broadbent's French Coffee.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SUBSTITUTE FOR JAVA COFFEE, YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned have been appointed agents for the sale of this excellent preparation, which they offer to the trade with entire confidence of its superiority to any preparation, extract or essence of coffee.

A large supply is kept constantly and will be sold at manufacturers prices.

LIST, MORRISON & CO.,
Wheeling, July 15, '64. Nos. 78 & 80 Main str.

MACKEREL.

200 HLF. BBLS. NEW NO. 3 MEDIUM, 100 HF. Bbls. No. 2, for sale very low [illegible] close consignment.

aug4 LIST, MORRISON & CO.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

One Copy per Year..............$2 00
" " Six Months.......... 1 00

☞INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.☜

The Weekly Intelligencer

Will contain thirty-two columns, mostly filled with choice and carefully prepared reading matter—embracing all subjects—thus making the largest, best and cheapest Newspaper in this section of country

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WEST VIRGINIA

Business College,

AT WHEELING.

CONDUCTED BY

I. I. HITCHCOCK,

AT NO. 115½ MAIN STREET,
(Hornbrook's Building.)

☞Open for Students day and evening.

THE purpose of this institution is to instruct young men (and women too) in the principles which govern the correct transaction of pecuniary business, and in Accountantship and its concomitants.

BOOK-KEEPING,

stripped of its absurd verbiage and ancient prolixity and intricacy, and adapted to the modern mode of doing business, especially in the United States is the leading subject of attention. Its LAWS, which are as exact, unerring and free from exception as those of nature and comprised in very few words, are first made familiar to the student, who who is then conducted through a course of practical Book-keeping, in numerous sets of books in great variety of forms, till he thus acquires a mastery of the art which enables him to apply it with facility to any kind of business.

A WRITING SCHOOL

is open day and evening, attended by both ladies and gentlemen, where, without entering for the full course, a good hand-writing can be obtained in a few weeks.

ARITHMETIC,

and its application to all manner of

COUNTING-HOUSE CALCULATIONS,

receive the attention their primary importance demands. The student will be made acquainted with several modes of calculation not found in books, tending greatly to the abbreviation of his work.

There is open to the student also a course of

BUSINESS SCIENCE

comprising Political Economy, Commercial Law and usages, Finance, Banking and Currency; also maxim of eminent Business Men in regard to the bes methods of conducting business successfully an avoiding failure.

Instructions in the above subjects are interspersed with maxims and inculcations tending to the formation of high character as men and citizens.

The course of instruction is intended to be as comprehensive and thorough as that of any of the Commercial Colleges, while the expense to the student is much less.

I. I. H. begs leave to refer those to whom he is unknown to the officers of the banks in Wheeling and Bridgeport, and especially to his students.

TERMS, &c.

For the full course above indicated, including the requisite blank books for Book-keeping, the charge is $40, payable on entering. The time usually required for the course is from two to three months; but the student is not limited in time—he may remain as long, and return as often, as he pleases.

jan7

TRUSTEES' SALE,

OF THE NEWSPAPER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, KNOWN AS THE "REGISTER OFFICE" ON SATURDAY, THE 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1864 AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE FOR OHIO COUNTY:

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Arnold Trowbridge and Owen D. Downey, to me, bearing date the 16th July, 1861, recorded in the Recorder's Office for the County of Ohio, in Book 45, folio 372, at the front door of the Court House, for Ohio County, on Saturday, the 17th September, 1864, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction, "the printing presses, engines, types, materials and fixtures, tools and implements of any and every kind whatsoever now contained in or belonging to the printing office and bindery," then known as the "Union printing and publishing office," and since known as the "Register printing and publishing office."

TERMS OF SALE.—The one-third of the purchase money in cash, and the remaining in equal instalments, payable in six and twelve months after date, with interest from date; or if desired, the purchaser may pay the full amount of the purchase money in cash. For the deferred or credit instalments, the purchaser to give bonds with approved personal security.

JAMES S. WHEAT,
Trustee.

aug15 ts

Valuable Property for Rent.

TO LET ON GROUND RENT, for a term of years, about one hundred and fifty feet of the property fronting on Main street, and running back about one hundred and thirty-two feet, and known as the Zane Homestead property, immediately north of and adjoining the Hornbrook buildings. This property will be rented in suitable building lots, and embraces some of the best unimproved property in the city.

F. R. ARMSTRONG,
Trustee of Emily A. Zane

je8-tf

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WHEELING, WEST VA., June 30, 1864.

OPEN MARKET for the purchase of Cavalry Horses will be continued at Wheeling, West Va.

One hundred and fifty-five dollars will be paid for all horses passed by the Board of Inspection.

SPECIFICATIONS.

"All horses for the Cavalry service must be sound in every particular; from (15) fifteen to (16) sixteen hands high, and not less than (5) five nor more than (9) years old; in good flesh; compactly built; bridlewise; of good action, and free from all defects."

Payments to be made in "Certificates of Indebtedness" for eight horses or more.

By order of Lt. Col. JAS. A. EKIN, Chief Q. M. Cav. Bureau.

J. G. FARNSWORTH,
Capt. & A. Q. M.

je30—eodtf

Excelsior Planing Mill.

HAVING fitted up my establishment with the Latest Improved Machinery, I am now prepared to furnish at my office in BRIDGEPORT, the same that was formerly occupied by Stewart and Keeline, Rough and Worked Boards, Flooring, Weather-Boarding, Doors, Sash, Shingles, Shelving, Cornice-Boards, Shutters, Mouldings, Palings, Pannel Stuff, Frames, and Building Materials Generally.

All work delivered free of charges at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Depot, and also at the Baltimore and Ohio and Hempfield R. R. Depots, excepting tolls.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

GEORGE KEELINE,
[Formerly of the firm of Stewart & Keeline.]

BRIDGEPORT, Belmont Co., O. je9-6m*

Public Sale of Valuable Land.

IN PURSUANCE of the last will and testament of Daniel Steenrod, I will sell at public sale on MONDAY, the 26th day of September, 1864, at the Court House in Wheeling, to the highest and best bidder, the tract of land which is situated on Big Wheeling Creek in Ohio county, near the farm on which Mrs. Cruger lives, and adjoins the land of Rensforth and others, and is the same tract of land which Thomas Paull and wife, now deceased, conveyed to the said Daniel Steenrod, by deed dated the 11th of November, 1846, and recorded in Ohio county in Book No. 31, and containing per said deed 136⅛ acres.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE: One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid in cash, and the residue is to be paid in three years by three equal annual installments, with interest from the day of sale till paid, and to be secured by a deed of trust on the land. The whole tract will be sold in one body and by the acre. The land will be sold subject to the present lease to Stork & Ebbert, which expires on the first day of April next, when possession will be given.

ANDREW WHITE,
Administrator of the estate of Daniel Steenrod.

aug23-td

Property for Sale.

THE House now occupied by J. Landfried, Main street.

The House now occupied by Peter French, Water street.

Also, the Dwelling House now occupied by T. H. Logan, Main street, North Wheeling.

The above will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to

I. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Monroe Street.

aug17-30d*

Sugar Mills and Evaporators.

Y OR & FROST,
21 and 23 Main Street,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of Sorghum growers to their large stock of one and two horse

IMPROVED SUGAR MILLS.

These Mills are well known for the superior manner in which they work and are fully warranted Also

COOK'S CELEBRATED EVAPORATORS,

of both sizes, with Furnaces complete, all at the lowest prices. jy28-d&w

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CARPETS.

A FULL STOCK OF EXRA SUPER, SUPERfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, List and Rag and Cottage do., Matting and Oil Cloths, just opened at

STONE & THOMAS'.

apr8