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Daily Intelligencer.

CAMPBELL & M'DERMOT,
PROPRIETORS AND EDITORS.

TERMS.—DAILY, delivered in city per week, 15 cents
DAILY, by mail, in advance, $5.00
TRI-WEEKLY, in advance, 3.00
WEEKLY, in advance, 2.00
WEEKLY, six months, 1.00

Monday Morning, December 5.

THE first inkling of our news on Saturday afternoon led us to suppose that we were receiving intelligence of new operations between Hood and Thomas, and one or two inquirers for the news were so informed. They will of course accept our mistake as a sufficient apology for their wrong impression. It is not safe these times to speak of the news until you have it all before you. As a general rule we prefer to ignore fragmentary dispatches altogether, for fear of mistakes. A reputation for reliability is or ought to be the first ambition of every news office.

WE have good news from Sherman this morning so far as it goes. He had reached at last accounts the junction of the Augusta and Savannah road with the Georgia Central, at a place named Millen, distant by the maps 71 miles from Savannah. Contrary to rebel expectations, he passed Augusta to his left and seems to be carefully avoiding all their active preparations for defence at that point. We infer that he designs to avail himself of their concentration there to see what he can do at Savannah. It is possible however, he will pass on between both Augusta and Savannah and strike the coast at Beaufort, and connect there with our fleet. The news dated "six miles below Savannah" from on board one of our steamers, is probably not strictly reliable, unless it can be explained how the steamer got up that near the city without a fight, of which we have had no account.

In one of the Boston papers there is a dispatch from New York, dated "Independent news room," which states that Gen. Burnside had left Fortress Monroe with a fleet and 20,000 men to join Sherman. It seems strange that no other mention should have been made of so important a matter. The Associated Press reports have ignored, and we infer if it is true that the news leaked out in the Boston papers contrary to orders. It certainly is an important movement if true.

We can only speculate what Sherman will do after reaching the coast. It is not likely that he will long remain idle. We should expect him to rest and refit his army, and then proceed either by sea or land into North Carolina, with the design of operating first against the rebel connections through that State, and next against the rear of Richmond. We do not see what else his proper mission can be. However the brave and brilliant leader will soon reveal his aims, once he is clearly emerged from the fog which has so long enveloped him from our sight. The joyful news of his safe arrival at the coast may be looked for any hour now. One can almost fancy our gallant tars with their glasses, peering anxiously from the mastheads of their wait'ing ships for the signal that shall tell them that Sherman is coming. The pipes at Lucknow did not make sweeter music in the ears of those who "clustered round red Dowlah's golden fane," than the first bugle notes of Sherman's advancing hosts will make in the ears of those who watch and wait on the decks of our vessels.

Heaven send the adventurous heroes safety and sucess!

THE second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress begins to-day at noon. It is the short term and will end on the 4th of March next. As no speaker or other officers are to be elected, no delay need occur in the organization of the two houses, and the call of the roll will therefore be proceeded with as the business in order. We may expect the President's message to be sent in this afternoon and it is more than likely that we will have the document, or at least a synopsis of it, for to-morrow's paper. The chief business of the session will be further legislation in regard to the finances of the country, including further appropriations for the Army and Navy, a more stringent revision of the tax law, the funding of the debt, and the regulation of the national bank currency, including further legislation in regard to the State banks, and a final disposition of the question whether duties shall continue to be paid in coin.

We suppose the amendment forever prohibiting slavery in the United States, which fell short by eleven votes of the required two thirds majority, will be brought forward early in the session, and possibly passed. Mr. Colfax, Speaker of the House, in a speech at Philadelphia on Thursday night last, expressed the opinion that enough of those democrats who voted against the amendment will accept the verdict of their constituents as in the nature of an instruction, and change their records accordingly.

The signs of the times indicate a better feeling in Congress than since the war began. The tone of the leading democratic papers has been such as to allay old enmities. It would be more than a great battle if Congress should present to the rebellion and to the world a united front.

Captured at New Creek.

The following is a list of citizens taken from New Creek, W. V., Nov. 28th, 1864, by the command of the rebel Gen. Rosser:

Upton Buxton, M. D. Caldwell, James J. Crawford, J. B. Dollman, Frederick Huffman, John Little, Robert Henshaw, G. F. Sims, A. J. Robey, Harry Kidd, Tip Haines, Jim Newbam, Andrew Tuxworth, Joe Gorbit, John Houser, Jim Murphy, P. J. Martin Laughlin, E. Haley and brother, John Mahoney, C. B. Reynolds, George Gassman, John R. Carskadon, escaped; Abijah Dolly, escaped; Abraham Hinkle escaped; George W. Rice, escaped.

IT is not strange in these days of hope, faith, work, trial and sacrifice for the reunion of our great body politic that smaller bodies, long disunited, should feel strong promptings in the same direction. Indeed it could not well be otherwise. Hence we are not surprised as one of the incidents of the rebellion to see a move making for a reunion of the two schools of the Presbyterian church, and as soon as our armies shall have sufficiently advanced and the ground become sufficiently cleared away, we shall expect to see the same movement for a reunion of the two branches of the Methodist church, hitherto divided on the slavery question. Most all of our religious denominations, and not a few of our benevolent associations, have been either openly divided or secretly alienated by reason of questions growing out of the foundation cause of this war. We have before us the prospectus of a paper that is to start in Cincinnati on the first of the new year, which is to be edited by three reverend gentlemen of the two schools of the Presbyterian church, and they are to advocate the coming together again of their constituents into a common fold. These gentlemen say that "on the subject of slavery and in regard to all questions of living importance," the church is now "of one mind and heart," and therefore unnaturally seperated. In their note to us requesting a notice of this movement the editors say that "the reunion of the Presbyterian church is an incidant of the rebellion, like the destruction of slavery, and should be favored by all loyal men." We think so too, and therefore we give the movement this notice. The incidents of church and state that are to grow out of this rebellion no man can estimate. That the world is to be benefitted the history of our race leads us to certainly expect. War is the very essence of the progressive principle, barbarous and destructive as it is. Nations engaged in war go forward and no struggle such as ours has been without its grand purposes in moral providence. This country has been quickened by the rebellion, even the rebellious states themselves. It would be difficult to compute all the respects in which the people have been educated. The out growths of the war will shoot far ahead of the war itself in their bearings on the future. There will be revolutions in all the ethics and the industries of the country that no man can estimate. The very form of our government will be re-created and will be to us of this land what the post-deluvian era has been to the world at large—a new and nobler development of what once was. The movement we have noticed for the reunion of the two branches of a large and powerful religious sect is but an indication, and a small one at that, of the changes that are to result from this rebellion. Small as it is however, it is one that will be welcomed by all who believe that our best hopes of the future are to be realized exactly in the ratio of our approach to liberality in religious public sentiment.

WE happened to be in Washington when the first battle of Bull Run was fought, and we recollect that dark and dreary Monday, which followed the eventful conflict of Sunday. Most people at Washington thought only of some way by which they could realize on their property. Rooms were to be had very cheap. The Willards rented their big hotel very soon thereafter, for a very moderate sum. The "bears" were in the ascendency and nobody expected ever to see what is described in the following clip from the Washington *Chronicle:*—

"The need of dwellings in the city of Washington is great, the population is constantly on the increase, and already the exhorbitant rentals charged for all classes of habitations compel the tenants to sublet their premises to an extent seldom approximated by larger cities further north. A few facts speak for themselves. On Massachusetts avenue a gentleman put up two buildings under one roof, which at the present high rates of materials did not cost over $600. They have rented for sixty dollars per month.

"A gentleman purchased a frame house with lot for fourteen hundred dollars which he immediately let to a responsible tenant for one hundred and fifty dollars per month. There are hundreds of cabins erected in the suburbs of the city not more than ten feet square, some of them have but one room, which rent for from twenty to thirty dollars per month, and the worst feature in the case is, that more persons complain because neither house nor apartments can be had at any price, rather than at the high price they have to pay for them. A notable instance illustrates the present condition of affairs in this regard: Two months ago we conversed with a gentleman who was erecting a row of fine dwellings on speculation. He said he intended to sell each house for $5,000, and was then rather doubtful of obtaining so large a sum. To-day, they are not quite finished, but are all sold at $7,000 each."

RECENT attacks on the financial management of the sanitary commission have drawn from its directors the first report ever made of its finances. Its total receipts to the first of July last were $2,667,904.—Expenses in the same time, $1,672,507; balance then on hand $1,005,396. The commission had also received supplies valued at $6,418,959, and the whole amount distributed to that date was $7,172,262. The cost of distribution was $269,801, or three and twenty-six one hundreths per cent of the value distributed. This is not a large item for cost, if the number of agents and the cost of transportation are considered. The commission had also spent $13,119 in collecting and arranging statistics; $32,969 in its publications, and $118,589 in various miscellaneous expenses. While the cost of distributing the supplies contributed and purchased has been reasonable enough, it is possible that there is something in the charge that too high salaries have been paid in some cases, and too much spent in statistics and printing. The report provides no means of forming an intelligent opinion on these matters. But the exhibit is such as to maintain popular confidence in the management generally of this grand benevolent institution.

By Telegraph.

For Later Dispatches see 3d Page.

Interesting Particulars of the Late Battle in Tennessee—The Enemy Repulsed Seven Times—Prisoners, Guns, Flags, etc., Captured.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 2d.—Gen. Wood succeeds Gen. Stanley in command of the 4th corps, Stanly being unable to take the field. His desperate bravery at the Franklin fight, mainly contributed to avert what threatened to be a disaster, into a glorious victory, when a part of his command gave way before the enemy. In the rush to the front he had his horse shot under him and himself wounded, still he led on the charge, waving his hat and calling on his men to follow. He rallied his faltering troops, repelling seven successive charges.

Col. Opdyke, 125th Ohio, commanding Brigade, distinguished himself in the engagement. Col. Schofield, brother of Gen. Schofield, especially distinguished himself by the admirable positions in which he fought them.

The importance of the victory at Franklin cannot be over estimated, as it checked Hood's onward course and gave the Federals time to make due preparations to meet him. Schofield and Stanley commanded corps in the field.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—The Journal says a letter from Nashville states it was reported in that city, that on Wednesday evening Capron's brigade of cavalry consisting of the 14th Illinois, 7th Ohio, 5th Iowa and 5th Michigan cavalry regiments, was surrounded by the rebels, and only escaped capture by desperate fighting. They cut their way through the rebel line and joined Gen. Thomas in the rear of Franklin. A number of men were made prisoners. The loss in killed and wounded was not light. On the same evening a train of cars was captured at Brentwood, nine miles from Nashville, on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad.

All citizens of Nashville engaged in no ostensible business, have been ordered to leave the city.

Six hundred and ninety one rebel prisoners, part of the number captured by Gen. Thomas in the battle at Franklin, arrived last night on the train from Nashville. They will be sent forward to Camp Douglas as rapidly as possible, in order to make room in the military prison here for other captures that may be made.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 2.—There is slight skirmishing with cavalry all day to-day. A complete line of entrenchments encircles the city. A portion of the cavalry encountered. Forrest's rebel cavalry 3 miles from town, on the Franklin pike. The rebels could be plainly seen advancing towards them. Our troops then retired towards the city, and night coming on but few occasional shots were exchanged. It is rumored that Hood is endeavoring to cross the Cumberland river with a large cavalry.—Many experienced officers predict an engagement to-morrow. Our forces occupy lines around the city and are in line of battle.

Three soldiers were shot and killed by guards in the streets of the city this evening. Their names are Arthur L. Cheany, 8th Kansas, John McCarty, 80th Indiana and Jas. Brunt, 7th Illinois cavalry.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3, 1:20 P. M.—Yesterday the rolling stock of the Louisville and Nashville railroad was ordered hither. To day the order was countermanded. Street rumors represent a federal repulse at Clarksville, Tenn. The story grew out of a dash of some rebels into Gallatin yesterday, where they captured about 200 beeves. Our forces are pursuing and will probably capture the raiders.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—The Journal contains the following special, of this noon:

The enemy has been wary to-day, and has demonstrated with great caution against our outer line, which is carefully constructed, and extends from river to river, with a radius of 2½ miles. From the cupola, on the roads south of the city, the enemy have been in plain view all day on the Franklin pike.

Just before dark our cavalry pushed out toward the enemy's line, cautioning him to retire, and afterwards the rebels, reinforced, took up their line at the river, threw out skirmishers, and some skirmishing occurred, neither party sustaining any loss.

No rebel infantry has been developed. Some artillery firing occurred this afternoon on the left. But few shots were fired.

The defenses are being hourly strengthened, and no apprehensions need be entertained for the safety of the city.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3—The Gazette's Nashville correspondent gives some additional particulars of the battle at Franklin. The plan of the battle was very simple. We had no time to get up a complete plan as the enemy pressed us too sorely, and obliged us to fight off-hand.—The original plan was to withdraw the force of Gen Schofield until the meeting of our reinforcements, and then give battle in the vicinity of Nashville, but the over sanguine rebels pressed us too hard, and when Schofield perceived that he could not avoid a contest, he drew up his little army in line of battle in front of Franklin At half past three o'clock, the assault commenced with Cheatham's corps on the right, Stewart's on the left, and S. D. Lee's corps on reserve in the center.—Cheatham threw his whole corps on Wagner's division with great impetuosity, and after half an hour of desperate fighting he pushed Wagner back to the second line, where they became mingled with Cox's and Ruger's men, on our left and center.

The rebels encouraged by the success of driving Wagner back, advanced with loud cheers on our second line. Their order of advance was very peculiar. A semi circle of two regiments deep extended all around our lines and behind each alternate regiment was placed four others, so that the assaulting columns were six regiments deep. Hood appeared about 4 p. m. at the head of his column; pointing towards our lines, he said, "Break these lines boys, and you have finished the war in Tennessee! Break them, and there is nothing to oppose your march from Nashville to the Ohio river." Loud cheers answered the rebel leader and immediately the whole space in front of our lines was crammed with advancing multitudes.

Capt. Lyman, commanding the Artillery Brigade, 4th Corps, had placed his batteries in a most favorable positions, and from these storms of shot and shell were hurled into the charging ranks with most reckless bravery. The rebels rushed on, and when within a few hundred yards of our works our boys opened upon them with so terrible musketry fire that it seemed as if nothing could live before it. But no wavering was perceived in these advancing lines; on they came, rushing up to the very parapet of our works, and stuck their bayonets under the logs on our battlements. On the Columbia pike the pressure was so great that some of Cox's and Wagner's men temporarily gave away. Up to this time the Brigade commanded by the gallant Col. Opdyke, 125th Ohio, had been held in reserve. Col. Opdyke, by orders from Gen. Stanley, rushed forward with his Brigade to restore the broken line.

The rebels, who had crawled over our works, had not time to retire, and Cox's and Wagner's men, who had broken but a moment before, rallied and attacked the enemy in flank, while Opdyke charged them in front. A desperate hand to hand fight ensued with bayonets and butt ends of muskets. Hundreds of rebels were captured here and the line restored.

For two hours and a half the battle raged all along our lines. The men of the 4th and 23d corps vied with each other in bravery. Riley's brigade, of the 23d corps, fairly covered the ground in front of it with rebel dead.

The rebel Gen. Adams was killed. He and his horse fell into the ditch together in front of the 104th Ohio.

Seventeen distinct attacks of the enemy were repelled. At dusk the rebels were repulsed at all points, but firing did not cease till 9 o'clock.

At least five thousand rebels were killed, wounded and captured, while our loss will probably reach fifteen hundred. We have taken from the enemy thirty flags, some regiments, among them the 70th Ohio, taking half a dozen a piece.

Gen. Schofield directed the battle from a fort on North Bank Stream, where some heavy guns and batteries of the 23d corps were placed, and which did great service in damaging the enemy's right wing.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—The party referred to in the statement of the paroled soldiers from Georgia as connected with the incendiary plot to fire the Northen cities, is understood here to be one Morris Montgomery, a prominent participator in the movements in this city, about the memorable 19th of April. He was at that time an officer in the Maryland Guards, and left Baltimore during the first year of the war to join the rebel cause.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Gov. Vance, in his recent message to the North Carolina Legislature, confirms the report that the laws cannot be enforced in the interior of that State, owing to the existence of a band of desperadoes, codeisting of rebel deserters. They make raids upon the mountain frontiers, and murder, burn and destroy with savage cruelty. He recommends outlawing and driving them from the State.

The rebel Congress is discussing in secret session the question of suspending the habeas corpus in the Confederacy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3d.—Gold opened at 228½ and closed at 229.

LIST OF LETTERS.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Wheeling, State of West Virginia, 5th day of December, 1864.

☞ To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY of letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the post office and State.

2. HEAD letters with the writer's *post office* and *State, street* and *number*, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

4. *Place* the postage *stamp* on the *upper right-hand* corner, and *leave space* between the stamp and direction for post-mark *to fall* without interfering with the writing.

5. A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, post office* and *State*, across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 98, Law of 1863.

Office hours on Sunday from 9 to 10½ A. M.

LADIES' LIST.

Almond Senora 2	Leach Martha V
Baley Judy	Lile or Black Emily
Burrh Grace	Moyston Lizzie L
Buchanan Lidia	Morgan Charlotte
Bowman Maria	Miller Jinnie
Bennette Sarah E	Mathews Bell
Bartness Anna	McMahon Eliza
Rees Ellen	McKinley Ellen
Broom Susanna	Nichols Rosa
Canada Mary	Robinson Ellen D
Criswell Maggie F	Rose Susie
Davis Mary A	Robbinson Ellen
Doyle Mary	Snow Rowena 2
Dulin Louisa	Saunders Mariah
Frichner Miss J	Stewart Sally E
Frankland Mary E	Smith Johanah
Graham Rebecca	Scroggins Matilda
Glenn Mary A	Snodgrass Nancy J
Greer Isabella	St Clair Mrs Will L
Good Elizabeth	Summers Mollie
Graver Lucinda	Steelman Margaret
Grey Missouri	Stoneman Mrs M
Holtsclaw Fannie A	Snops Virginia
Hartley Levina	Saintmires Rebecca
Harker Sarah	Templeton Mollie
Hammond Henriett	Fanny Allen
Hagerman Jane	Vesserman Lib
Johnson Mary	Waterhouse Jane
Kane Emma	Wilson Annie S
Loye Almira	Watts C N
Lauck Eliza	Wilson Sallie R
Leonard Mrs	Williamson Cindirals
Logan Sarah 2	Winder Clara
Livingston Dora	Warren Hager
Lawson E J	Walton Lobelia
Lavoy Ann	Williams Martha

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Austin Lieut Frank A	Keeter George
Andrews George	Lough Samuel 2
Arn F	Lord T R
Anderson Serg't Benj	Lewis Mr
Bambridge Anthony C	Lemaster Levi
Boyd Charles	Lawson Joseph J
Burnitt Jerimiah	Lawrence Joseph B
Burgley John	Mendotte Absalom P
Blackburn James A	Mosher F A
Ball John H	Morrison James A
Boyton Peter	Norton James
Bond S B	Martin Joseph H
Bellville Wm	Masters Wm W 2
Branson Wesley	Monroe R M
Bell Rev Wm	McKnight Henry C 2
Bonsall Lt Thomas	McCoy John A
Bennett Richard	McCormack William L
Berrett Thomas 2	McClure Samuel
Crawford Andrew	North John
Collins Mathew E	Ohara Michael
Carpenter James	Prettyman Charles
Cayenger John	Pettit Silas
Cowan Henry	Peffenger Benjamin
Comoy Anthony	Polsley Lt Col John J
Campbell Col W G 2	Roffe Robert A
Darrah George	Reed Capt Thos 2
Davis James H	Sanders Oscar W
Dills Judge	Sowards Martin
DeKerson Emannel	Smith Capt Thos B
Elias O	Summers Z L
Eliarl Albert	Scobright Edward
Fulmer Frederick	Sampson Layton
Frankland H W	Speel Thomas
Falos Dr L S 4	Smith U H
Hecker Winefred	Smith W J
Hasburger John	Saunders Jas C
Harding Andrew	Stewart John
Harris E F	Shomer James
Hammons R T	Trimble John B
Hair Wm	Thomas Andrew
Hanlon W H	Younger H A 2
Gillespie John	Underwood Joseph F
Gibson Albert	Verden M L
Green Lieut Richard F	Way Sergt G Austin
Jacobs John A	Wilkinson W
Johnson James	Wiesenburgh Robert W
Jarvis George H	Wille William
Kemple Jacob	Zane E E
Kincade James	Zeigler Lieut Wm A

dec5 A. W. CAMPBELL, P. M.

BAR IRON.

BAR IRON, Round from 3-16 to 3 in.
BAR IRON, Square " ¼ to 2½ in.
BAR IRON, Flat " ¼x¾ to 6½ in.
BAR IRON, Oval, " ⅝ to 1½ in.
BAR IRON, Half Oval " ⅝ to 2½ in.
BAR IRON, Cut to lengths for tires.
BAR IRON, Hoop, from ¾ to 3 in. From Pennsylvania, American, Wayne and Sligo Mills, Pittsburgh.
P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.,
nov26 53 Main street.

MILLINERY GOODS
At Reduced Prices.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.

HAVING on hand an unusually large and varied stock of Goods, such as Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Cloaks, and all kinds of Trimmings. Also a full assortment of Woolen Goods, and desiring to close them out rather than hold them over, we ask those desiring to purchase anything in our line to call and examine our stock. The goods will be sold at less price than they can be had at any other house in the city.
nov21 J. & R. WALTERS.

26 DOZEN BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
20 " Christodoro's Hair Dye, as
sep26 McCABE, KRAFT & CO.'S and REED, KRAFT & CO.'S.

THE INTELLIGENCER STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, and at War prices. Apply at the corner of Quincy and Main streets, up stairs, Wheeling, W. Va.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

THE Mother of WILLIAM BROCK, who left Virginia a year ago, wishes to know where he is. Newspapers who favor humanity, in favoring the poor, please copy.
MIDRAN BROCK.
BLOOMINGTON, MD., Nov. 16, 1864. dec5-1t*

LOST.

ON Saturday afternoon, between Hess' Clothing Store and John street, a SMALL POCKET DIARY, containing two five dollar greenbacks and a two dollar greenback, together with several dollars in change.
Also, a SMALL EXPRESS PACKAGE, containing fifteen dollars.
The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving either or both these articles at the
dec5 1t* INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

FOR RENT.

THE Tavern Stand situated on the east side of Market street, in the second Ward, now occupied by John Dosch. Possession given on the first of April next. Inquire of MARY LUKE,
dec5-1w* Fourth Street.

THE FOLLOWING CHILDREN, in addition to those already advertised are now in the Poor House of Ohio County, and the Overseers desire places for them in good families:
Henry Schane, aged 18 months,
John Baldwin, " 2 years,
Peter Dunn, " 11 "
dec5 1w A. S. TOLD, President.

FRENCH FLUTING,

FOR TRIMMING DRESSES, made at
THE MISSES ELLIOTTE'S,
43 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. A liberal discount allowed to Dressmakers and Country Merchants. dec5 1w

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED:—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new SHAW & CLARK SIXTEEN DOLLAR FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the ONLY low price machine in the country which is LICENSED by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are INFRINGEMENTS, and the seller and user LIABLE. Illustrated circulars sent FREE.
Address, SHAW & CLARK,
dec5-3mdaw* Biddeford, Maine.

$70 A MONTH!—I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell FIFTEEN ARTICLES, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars FREE. Address,
OTIS T. GAREY,
dec5-3mdaw* Biddeford, Maine.

For Sale.

STEAM ENGINE, 15 inch cylinder, 4½ feet stroke, with large main shaft, 20 foot fly wheel and all pipes attached, in first rate running order.
☞ Apply to L. C. Frost & Co.
dec5-1m* W. A. JORDAN.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NURSE AND SPY, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy. Giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled Officers and Soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. JONES BROS. & CO.,
dec5-9t* Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 5th, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, from first hands, and from citizens loyal to the United States Government only, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on THURSDAY, THE EIGHT DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, Subsistence Stores, to be delivered at Wheeling, W. Va., as follows, viz:

2,000 Barrels Extra Family FLOUR.

The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hooped barrels. The barrels to be new, full head lined and in good shipping order.
All the flour to be delivered on or before the 15th day of December, 1864, and to be subject to all the conditions set forth in my previous advertisements.
H. TURNER,
dec5-td Captain and C. S.

WANTED.

BOARDING, with room furnished, for a highly respectable gentleman and lady, with some respectable private family. "No children." If taking care of the room would be a consideration, will do so. Address, for one week, Lock Box 164, Post Office.
dec2-4t

$50 Reward.

DROWNED IN THE ALLEGHENY RIVER ON Tuesday, 18th instant, Mr. JACOB KOPP, aged sixty years. He is about 5 feet 5 inches, brown hair, a little gray, had on a woolen knit jacket, barred flannel shirt, blue Kentucky jean pants and boots. Any person recovering the body will please leave word at the TOLL HOUSE, Mechanic street Bridge and receive the above reward.
☞ Down River papers please notice. dec2-1w

ALBUMS,

FOR SALE, singly, by the dozen or gross, at Wholesale Prices.
There is on hand at
PARTRIDGE'S GALLERY,
Wheeling, W. Va.,
the largest variety and stock in store of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS west of the Mountains, which must be sold before the first of January.

1865.

Parties buying fifty dollars worth and upward, for retailing, will do well to apply at once to Partridge's Gallery for terms and price list.
dec2-d&w

FEATHERS AND ORNAMENTS for Hats, at
dec4 D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

DIARIES for 1865, a fine assortment just received at the Variety Store of
dec2 D. NICOLL & BRO.

WHITE AND GREY CORSETS, all sizes, just received by dec2 D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

CHILDRENS FURS AND SWAN TRIMMING, another lot just received at
dec2 D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

CLOAK GIMPS, BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS, received at the Variety Store of
dec2 D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

WIDE BELTING AND SUCKELS, new style, at the Variety Store of
dec2 D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS, Scotch Plaid Boas for Ladies or teens, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Stamped Yoke Patterns, Ball Jewelry, Dress Elevators, Dimorest Patterns, Hair Nets, Rolls, Frizzets and Water fall Pads, received at
dec2 D. NICOLL & BRO'S.

JOHN McNELL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Queensware,
LAMPS, OILS,
—AND—
LAMP FIXTURES,
No. 46 MAIN STREET.
nov19-tf

To Oil Men—For Sale.

A COOPER SHOP, 100 feet long, 24 feet wide with engine, boiler and machinery especially adapted for making light work, all in good repair and complete running order, at Longbottom, Meigs county, Ohio, 24 miles below Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, where it can be seen in operation; also a commodious dwelling house, stable and outbuildings, a lot of 1½ acres, some stock on hand, &c. It is a good locality for stave timber. A good opportunity for safe investment. Price $3,500. Terms easy. For further particulars apply on the premises to
nov18-eodtilldec5 MRS. S. A. WOOD.

Farm for Sale.

CONTAINING 143 acres, lying on the McMahon's Creek and Bellair road, 2 miles south-east of St. Clairsville, and 10 miles west of Wheeling. The farm is well watered, an abundance of timber, coal and fruit, with convenient buildings. For particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises.
nov24-d3w* D. Y. PARSHALL.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE ROOM, 133 MAIN STREET, NOW occupied by me. Possession given 1st of April
nov23 J. B. SHEPPARD.

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his residence on Market street, nearly opposite the Second Presbyterian Church; also two Vacant Lots on same street, number 122 and 123, below the Fifth Ward Market House, and Lot number 119 on Zane street, near Hempfield depot.
nov19 1m* JAMES R. BAKER.

Wall Paper.

JUST RECIVED—A few cases of Glazed Wall Paper. For sale cheap by
JOS. GRAVES,
nov12 No. 30 Monroe street.

76 CASES DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
50 " Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as
McCABE, KRAFT & CO.'S
sep26 and REED, KRAFT & CO.'S.

Reduced This Day,
DECEMBER 1st,
ELEGANT
PLAID AND PLAIN
DRESS GOODS.
☞ CALL AND SEE THEM. ☜
W. B. SENSENEY.
dec1

NEW DRY GOODS.
The Latest and Largest Stock
IN THE CITY,
Bought Since the DECLINE IN PRICES and Offered at
Fairly Remunerative Profits.
GEO. R. TAYLOR.

CLOAKS,
CIRCULARS,
LOOSE SACQUES,
Tight Fitting Sacques,
FURS!
FINE MINK,
FITCH,
IMITATION MINK,
FRENCH SABLE,
WATER MINK,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL,
and MISSES' FURS,
LADIES' FUR TRIMMED HOODS.
GENTLEMEN'S FUR COLLARS,
JUST OPENED BY
GEO. R. TAYLOR.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
SILKS, POPLINS,
MERINOES, ALPACAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, DE LAINES,
AMALINES, BOMBAZINES, &c.
RED BLANKETS, all wool,
SHEETINGS,
MERRIMACK PRINTS,
IRISH LINENS,
BLEACHED MUSLIN.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds,
LACE GOODS, " "
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUPERIOR HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORALS, BLANKET SHAWLS,
&c., &c., &c.,
JUST OPENED BY
GEO. R. TAYLOR.
nov26-2m

BAGS, BAGS.

25,000 FOUR BUSHEL BURLAP BAGS, 10,000 assorted Gunny and Extra heavy Bombay Bags, suitable for Shelled and Ear Corn, Potatoes, &c., all of which will be sold at New York or Boston prices, with freight added, by
L. C. FROST & CO.,
nov30 Successors to Fryer & Frost.

Choice Family Flour.

200 BBLS. FRESH GROUND FAMILY, OF choice brands, from selected Wheat, for sale by
nov30 L. C. FROST & CO.

Corn Shellers & Cutting Boxes.

L. C. FROST & CO., Nos. 21 and 23 Main street, would call attention to their large stock of single and Double Spout Corn Shellers, iron framed, and Virginia do. for hand or horse power.
Also, HAY, STRAW AND FODDER CUTTERS, of the most approved patterns and at the lowest prices.
nov30

FOR SALE.

THAT very valuable and desirable property situated at the corner of Water and Quincy streets, fronting 100 feet on Water street and 153 feet on Quincy street, and on which stands the tavern house known by the name of the Virginia House. This property will be sold in one entire piece or in parcels. For terms, &c., apply to
nov29 1m F. R. ARMSTRONG.

TO THE TRADE.

OUR EXCELSIOR BAKING POWDER is an article of real merit, and is rapidly increasing in popularity. Where it is once introduced a sure and permanent demand is in a short time created.
Dealers who desire to sell a good article and keep their trade will do well to keep the EXCELSIOR BAKING POWDER.
The genuine article bears our address on the label. All others are imitations.
T. H. LOGAN & CO.,
and LOGAN, LIST & CO.,
nov26 Wholesale & Retail Druggists, Wheeling.

TO THE TRADE.

WE HAVE BEEN CONSTITUTED GENERAL Wholesale Agents for
DR. AYER'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES,
which we can supply on as good terms as any other house in the West.
T. H. LOGAN & CO.,
and LOGAN, LIST & CO.,
nov26 Wholesale & Retail Druggists, Wheeling.

FOR SALE.

ONE HAND HAY PRESS IN GOOD WORKING order. Enquire of
nov14-tf JAMES R. BAKER.

FOR SALE.

100 FEET FRONT, by 152 in depth, lower end of Market street, known as the Updegraff property. Enquire of
nov15-tf JAMES R. BAKER.

CHEAP PIANOS.

1 SEVEN OCTAVE,
FOUR ROUND CORNERS,
PLAIN LEGS, AT
$350.

1 SEVEN OCTAVE,
FOUR ROUND CORNERS,
PLAIN LEGS, SLIDING DESK, AT
$400.

1 SEVEN OCTAVE,
FOUR ROUND CORNERS
CARVED LEGS AND PEDALS
$425.

1 SEVEN OCTAVE,
FOUR ROUND CORNERS,
CARVED LEGS AND THREE MOULDINGS, AT
$475.

A FINE STOCK OF
KNABE & Co.'s
Celebrated Pianos,
AT BALTIMORE FACTORY PRICES
JESSE B. MELLOR,
No. 139 Main Street,
oct14 WHEELING.

B. B. B.
"SIGN OF THE BIG BLACK BOOT."
ROBINSON & BALL,
NO. 165,
MAIN ST., CORNER MARKET ALLEY.
ARE receiving goods daily in addition to the large and well assorted FALL and WINTER STOCK laid in early in the season. They are determined to keep their stock of eastern goods complete, so as not to fail to suit any one giving them a call. Buying for Cash exclusively, and from the largest and best manufacturing houses, they can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
They also continue the manufacture of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, on a more extensive scale than ever, being now enabled by the assistance of first class workmen and by using the best material, to furnish goods unsurpassed in style, superior in quality, and warranted to fit, at as low prices as any other establishment in this city. dec2

CATARRH!
DR. R. GOODALE'S
CATARRH REMEDY.
THE ACME OF PERFECTION.
IT CURES CATARRH IN ALL ITS TYPES AND STAGES.
IT CURES CATARRH, AND ARRESTS CONSUMPTION.
IT CURES CATARRH, & RESTORES THE SENSE OF SMELL.
For centuries Catarrh has defied the skill of physicians and surgeons. No medical work contains prescription that will eradicate it. Nothing save Dr. Goodale's Remedy will break it up, radically destroying the principle of the disease, and precluding the possibility of a relapse.
FROM JOHN J. BEEBE, NEW LONDON, CT.:
Messrs. Norton & Co.:
Gentlemen—The bottle of Dr. Goodale's Catarrh Remedy you sent me has cured me of the Catarrh of ten years standing. I gave a few doses of it to three of my neighbors, and they say it has cured them. I have now half a bottle left and would not take a thousand dollars for it if I could not procure more. Dr. Goodale has surely discovered the true cause of Catarrh and an unfailing remedy to cure it.
Yours truly, JOHN J. BEEBE.
New London, Conn., June 9th, 1863.
Price $1.00. Send a stamp for pamphlet.
nov23-1ydaw

Notice to Millers & Mill Owners.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING E. I. WILLIAMS' SELF-REGULATING BLAST SMUT MACHINE on Wheeling Island—the only perfect Separating, Beating, and Scouring Machine in use. Delivered free of charge at the Railroad Depots in Bridgeport, Ohio, or Wheeling, or steamboat Landing in Wheeling, W. Va.
No. 1 cleans 12 bushels per hour, weighs 400 lbs. Price $125.
No. 2 cleans 20 bushels per hour, weighs 450 lbs. Price $150.
No. 3 cleans 35 bushels per hour, weighs 800 lbs. Price $175.
No. 4 cleans 55 bushels per hour, weighs 850 lbs. Price $200.
Other sizes, up to 100 bushels per hour, made to order.
J. M. TIPTON, of Lexington, Kentuc