Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XII. WHEELING, W. VA. MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1864. NO. 286.

THE GREAT INTERNAL REMEDY.

JOHNSON'S

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM KNOWN.

READ THE FOLLOWING

This Great Internal Remedy

Is the best medicine ever offered to the public. For the effectual cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and as a Blood Purifier it has no equal, for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as Scrofula or King's evil, Scald Head, Tetter, Ring Worm, Female Complaints, and all breakouts on the face and body.

The vast number of rheumatic medicines which formerly have been used for these diseases were merely temporary in their effects and of doubtful virtue, but the

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system by its immediate action on the blood. We advise one and all to give it a trial, and become satisfied of its wonderful power.

Read the following testimonials:

MR. JOHNSON:—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I was badly crippled with Chronic Rheumatism for eighteen or twenty years; part of that time I was not able to go about. I tried all the rheumatic remedies that I could hear of but found no relief until I tried your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I tried but three-fourths of a bottle of it and it cured me sound and well. My wife was also afflicted with the same disease, and a small portion of it cured her. I am nearly seventy years of age, and it is nearly four years since I was cured, and I have not been troubled with it since. It affords me great pleasure to furnish you with this certificate, so that you can refer others who are afflicted with rheumatism to me.

I remain, yours truly,
ANDREW ARMSTRONG,
No. 19 James Street, Allegheny City.

Allegheny, May 31, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—Dear Sir: My wife was taken bad with Inflammatory Rheumatism in March last. She was very much swollen and the pain she suffered was severe; she was confined to her bed. I was advised to try your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier, so I got a bottle of it, and before the half of it was used she was entirely well. The cure is a perfect one; I never saw such medicine. She had only taken three doses of it till the swelling and pain began to abate. All your medicine wants is to be known in order to give it success.

Yours affectionately,
JAMES McALISTER.

My residence is No. 128 Cherry Alley, where my wife can be seen by any person doubting the truth of the above.

Pittsburg, April 19th, 1864.

MR. JOHNSON:—My daughter Mary was attacked with Inflammatory Rheumatism in the winter of 1863, which continued to the spring of sixty-four. Her hands and limbs were very much swelled, and the pain at times was very severe. She became so helpless that it took four to turn her in bed. I had medical aid for five or six weeks, but received very little if any benefit. I got a bottle of your Rheumatic Compound, and before it was all used she was able to come down stairs. I got a second bottle; she used it, and I am happy to say she is now as well as she was before she took the rheumatism and able to attend to her work the same as formerly. I attribute her recovery, under the blessing of God, to your Rheumatic Compound.

Any person doubting the truth of the above, can call on me at my residence, No. 224 Bedford street.

Yours, with respect,
MRS. MARGARET YOUNGSON.

Pittsburg, April 8th, 1864.

PREPARED BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

CORNER WOOD AND SECOND STREETS,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

To whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar per bottle.

Sold, wholesale and retail by McCABE, KRAFT & CO., and REED, KRAFT & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. dec15-1ydaw

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE,

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
CUMBERLAND, MD., November 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, Wheeling, West Virginia, and Gallipolis, Ohio 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 these 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.

Corn to be put up in good strong sacks. Hay and Oats 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.

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 do to make good the difference between the offer of such 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.

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

Proposals must be addressed to Captain J. S. Farnsworth, 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.

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.

J. G. FARNSWORTH,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster
Department of West Virginia.

dec12-tf

Cavalry and Artillery Horses Wanted.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WHEELING, W. VA., November 1st, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES will be purchased in the open market at Wheeling, W. Va.

One hundred and fifty-five dollars ($155) will be paid for Cavalry and one hundred and sixty-five dollars ($165) for Artillery Horses.

Artillery Horses must be of dark color, sound in all particulars, strong, quick and active, well broken and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from six to ten years old, and not less than 15½ hands high, each horse not to weigh less than 1,050 pounds.

Cavalry Horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from 15 to 16 hands high, from 5 to 8 years old, and well adapted in every way to Cavalry purposes.

By order of Col. JAS. A. EKIN, Col. in charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

GUS. ARTSMAN,
Capt. & A. Q. M.

nov1

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 building. This property will be rented in suitable building lots, and embraces some of the best unimproved property in the city.

E. H. ARMSTRONG,
Trustee of Emily A. Zane.

jo8-tf

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!!

JUST received a large and complet stock, bought cheaper than ever and offered for sale as low as the very lowest. No trouble to show them. Call and see at

HIGGINS' GALLERY.

dec7-1m

Family Medicine!

HUBBELL'S

Celebrated Golden Bitters!

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD

THEY INVIGORATE, STRENGTHEN AND GIVE NEW LIFE TO THE SYSTEM.

THEY WORK LIKE MAGIC,

AND WILL CURE ALL CASES OF

DYSPEPSIA,
DEBILITY,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
DIARRHŒA,
SCROFULA,
GOUT,
GRAVEL,
JAUNDICE,
NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
HEARTBURN,
BILLIOUS COLIC,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
FEVER AND AGUE,
RHEUMATISM,
SALT RHEUM,
SEASICKNESS, &c., &c.

They Contain No Poisonous Drug.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS!

ARE COMPOSED OF

Gentian, Calamus Root, Wild Cherry Bark, Anise, Orange Peel, Cassaya Bark, Columbo, Bark of Sassafras Root, Sherry Wine, Butternut Bark, Caraway Seed, Yellow Dock, Dandelion,—all preserved in Jamaica Rum.

A FAIR TRIAL IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., PROPRIETORS,
HUDSON, N. Y.

Central Depot American Express Buildings,
55 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK.

For sale by Druggists, Grocers, &c.

McCABE, KRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 85 MAIN ST., WHEELING,
SOLE AGENTS FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

Sold also by T. H. LOGAN & CO., and LOGAN, LIST & CO.

nov8-6m

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 a 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.

nov28-1yd&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 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 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 Gallia county Ohio.

G. SLACK, Senator 7th Dist.
W. S. DUNBAR, M. H. D.
JOHN M. PHELPS, 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. 39, 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

$125 A MONTH!

WANTED!—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Everywhere, to introduce the new Shaw & Clark Sixty 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 commission allowed. All other Machines now sold for less than sixty dollars each are INFRINGEMENTS, and the sellers and user LIABLE. Illustrated circulars mailed FREE.

SHAW & CLARK,
Address, Biddeford, Maine.

dec5-3m&w*

$70 A MONTH!—I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell FIREZEE APPLIANCES, the best selling ones offered. Full particulars FREE. Address,

OTIS TIFFANY,
Biddeford, Maine.

dec5-3m&w*

The Intelligencer.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

DAILY, by mail, one year		$8 00
" "	six months	4 00
" "	three months	2 25
" "	one month	75
" by City Carriers, per week		15
TRI-WEEKLY, one year		5 00
" "	six months	3 00
" "	three months	1 50
WEEKLY, one year		2 00
"	six months	1 00

ADVERTISING PRICES.

One Square, one time	$1 00
" " each additional time	50
" " one week	3 00
" " two weeks	5 00
" " one month	8 00

Business or Professional Cards, not changeable on the first or fourth pages, $20 per year; $12 for six months.

Marriage, Death and Religious Notices, 75 cents

YEARLY ADVERTISING,

¼ column per year	$50 00
⅓ " "	90 00
½ " "	150 00

All yearly advertisements payable quarterly, all other advertising payable in advance.

The above terms were agreed upon by the proprietors of the *Intelligencer* and *Register* on Friday the 8th inst., to take effect on Monday, July 11th, 1864

MR. COBDEN ON AMERICA.

Speech at Rochdale—The Issue Plainly Stated, and English Ignorance Rebuked.

On the 23d ultimo, Mr. Cobden addressed his constituents at Rochdale, England. A new mill in Fishwick street was converted into a gigantic meeting room. The most elaborate and perfect arrangements were made for the accomodation of six thousand persons of all ranks and both sexes, who were present; and Mr. Cobden was received with prolonged cheering.—His speech was devoted to an illustration and enforcement of the policy of non intervention. He began by saying that during the thirty years of his public life he had attached the utmost importance to the principle of non-intervention in the concerns of other nations, and after brief references to the questions of Schleswig-Holstein and Poland, proceeded to discuss American affairs. We quote the report of the London *Daily News*.

VIEWS OF DIFFERENT PARTIES IN ENGLAND.

I have had a message from a gentleman in this town, stating that he would not vote for me again, because I did not entertain the same opinions as he did on the American war. I said, in reply, that I did not profess to dictate to others on a matter of such pure abstraction as that; but I wanted to know who made him my political Pope. If we are to discuss these foreign questions at all, let us do so calmly and temperately, as I now mean to do the subject of the American war. I wish to be tolerant towards everybody who differs from me about this dreadful civil war—the war in America. I have most intimate friends who differ totally from me on this question. It never drove me from their doors, nor prevented me from associating with them. Nay, more; I have always said that whilst I believe many entertain sinister views on this question, there are, on the other hand, many who have taken the part of the South because it is the weaker, because it is insurgent, and because, looking at the extent of territory, they do not believe that the North can succeed in subduing it, and—that as the struggle is a hopeless one, we ought to endeavor to put an end to it. These are views that ought to be regarded with deference. But there are other parties in the country who have not had the sense to conceal their objects, but who wish to see an end put to republican institutions in that country.

REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS.

I will tell you what my opinion is in regard to republicanism. I think we may have greater advantages in this country with a hereditary monarchy than we might have from electing a President every four or every six years. Now this is my theory; but at the same time, if I see a people setting up a government upon a standard very far in advance of anything that was ever known in the world before—a people who say, "We will rule ourselves by pure reason—there shall be no religious establishments to guide or control us—there shall be no born rank of any kind, but every honor held and every promotion enjoyed shall spring from the people and by selection—we maintain that we can govern ourselves without the institution of any hierarchy or privileged body whatever;" I think everybody will admit, that at all events that programme is founded upon an elevated conception of what humanity is capable of. It may be a mistaken estimate, it may be too soon to form so high an estimate, it may fail, but don't ask me, who always consult, to the best of my ability, the interests of the great masses of my kind, don't ask me to wish it may fail; don't ask me to exult if it seems to fail, because I utterly repudiate the possibility of my partaking any such sentiment as that.

MISTAKEN CONSERVATISM.

We have lately seen that great country brought into a strait and a difficulty which we might be thrown into to-morrow. We are now ruling India, containing a population of one hundred and thirty millions or one hundred and forty millions of people, for the sake of their custom, and for nothing else—for I can defy you to show that this nation has any interest in that country except for the commerce that is carried on. That is an adventure unconnected with free trade. You might have something happen out there at any time; you might have something to happen in Ireland. Is it conservative to jump up immediately that this great republic falls into this civil war from the fault of no one living, but to trace out the first cause rather to the British nation and to the British court some one hundred and fifty years ago—I ask, is it conservative in this country, or among the religious classes of Europe, that they should have jumped so hastily into this kind of partnership with this insurrection?

Now let us see what it is; here you have a great political disruption, in which the active parties, who are very able men—I know the leaders on both sides—and what were they doing? They knew the tremendous consequence of the course they were going to entail upon this cotton region; for instance, here is a disruption by which they were to throw into convulsion this populous district, where many wear a paler brow than they would have done but for this civil war. Now what did they do to justify themselves in the eyes of foreign States, to induce us and other countries to recognize them as belligerents? In our political convulsions you may remember that the parties who have sought to create a disruption tending to shake the community, and cause loss and inconvenience abroad, have always put out from respect for the world, a programme of their grievances; but where is there any programme in this case?

In the case of our civil war Cromwell and his parliament, who deposed and decapitated Charles the First, put out a programme of grievances, which they published in three languages and circulated throughout all Europe, showing why they had deposed the king and why they had established the commonwealth. What happened when James the II. was dethroned and William the III. was invited over? A declaration of rights was published—a narrative of the grievances against James II., and the programme included the condition required from the succeeding king. What did the Americans do when they declared their independence in 1776? They put forth a declaration of grievances, and at the present time no Englishman can doubt that they were justified in separating from the mother country.

The present civil war has assumed far more gigantic proportions than all those to which I have alluded. Have the Confederates put forth any programme? I know the men, and I know that no one is more competent to write such a programme than Jeff Davis. He could write it out as well as Thomas Jefferson, and the declaration of 1776—but why is there no such declaration? Because they have but the grievance they want to consolidate, perpetuate, and extend slavery, but they cannot do it. [Loud and repeated cheers.] But instead of taking a straightforward course, what do they constantly say? These eminent men—eminent, I mean, for their intellect, who would so well state their case if they dared to speak the truth—what do they say? Leave us alone, all we want is to be left alone. That is the reason why the conservative governments of Europe and so large a portion of the upper classes in England have consented to back the insurrection. Now how would they feel if Essex and Kent, having been beaten on the subject of the corn laws, had chosen to set up an East Anglia right across the Thames, as the secessionists have sought to attempt to cut off Louisiana from the mouth of the Mississippi, and if they had said "we want to be left alone." Why can any government be carried on, if a section of the people, when they are beaten at the poll at a peaceful election, be allowed to secede? I ask, where is the conservative among the governing class of the country? I come to the conclusion, that after all, there is more conservatism among the democracy.

THE GRAND RESULT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We have heard news from America lately which I confess has struck me as being one of the most sublime spectacles in the whole history of the world. You have twenty-three million or twenty-four million of people, spreading over territory some thousands of miles square, exercising one day the right of suffrage upon a question respecting which currents of blood are flowing, and you see the result of that peaceful election given without so much tumult as I have seen in that dirty little village of Clone, or that little town Kidderminster. [Cheers and laughter.] That is an event that humanity may be proud of, and it is not the subject for the political party to exult over or scowl over. [Cheers.] A people who can do that have given to the world a spectacle such as was never before presented by any other people, and what have they done? They have decided, after years of war, and after almost every household has lost a relative or an inmate, the contest that arose between General McClellan, who desires to put down the war without making the abolition of slavery a condition, and Mr. Lincoln who desires to put down the war and extirpate slavery from the South. Notwithstanding that that was the appeal made to the whole people, they have preferred acting in the interests of humanity, for that can no longer be questioned, they have preferred the continuance of war rather than the continuance of degrading slavery. Let us have no more of the late talk that this is not a war to put down slavery. Everybody now admits that whatever is the issue of the struggle, slavery will be abolished.

SEPARATION IMPOSSIBLE.

Now, with regard to the issue itself, I told you two years ago that I did not believe that I should live to see two independent states on that continent of North America. I have repeated that assertion since, and I now come to confirm that opinion, but with far more emphasis than I have ever expressed before. I do not believe that that country, in my day, will ever be separated. I look upon the geographical difficulties in the way of separation to be absolutely insurmountable. Take the case of the Mississippi: that river with its tributaries, flows through twenty thousand miles of navigable waters into the Gulf of Mexico; and in order that the United States might have its mouths in their own occupation, that they might, as it were, have the keys of their own doors in their own pockets, they purchased from the first Napoleon the state of Louisiana, with the money of the old Union, for three millions sterling. Well, now, some two or three hundred thousand people could have squatted there. Some English, some French and some Americans have taken into their heads that they will carry off this state, and place the mouths of that great river, the outlet of that vast country, in the hands of a foreign state.

"I said that it would be far easier for Essex and Kent to carry off the mouth of the Thames, and set up an East Anglican kingdom, than for Louisiana to carry off the mouths of the Mississippi and set up for an independent state. There are some few hundreds of thousands in the counties of Kent and Essex, but the Valley of the Mississippi will become the home of two hundred millions, and this makes it infinitely more impossible that the United States should allow the mouths of the Mississippi to be carried off than that England should suffer the mouth of the Thames to be taken away. Why should they do so, when they can so easily by the smallest expense, retain possession of it? for a few gunboats could easily blockade the outlets of that river. Even if the North cannot conquer Louisiana they can cut the dykes above New Orleans and drown the whole of that state." In saying this I am speaking of the motives and possibilities, and not of wishes and feelings of my own.

ENGLISH IGNORANCE OF AMERICA.

If you think that Mr. Jefferson Davis would be contented with the cotton States and not be allowed to extend into Texas he would not thank you. They are fighting in the South to carry slavery beyond Texas into the vast regions of Central America. Now I say that if the geographical features of the country had been looked at by the ruling classes and those who write in the newspapers, they would not have arrived at a conviction of the success of the southern side. There is a newspaper in London read by everybody, but I have marveled at the ignorance which it has betrayed on the geographical features of this territory. In one article recently there was a river of five hundred and eighty miles of internal navigation, to which the largest river in this country is a mere rivulet, and it was made to turn up hill any number of miles into another river, and these two rivers cemented, were made to fall into a third river. Now, there is a real danger in the ignorance of what, for want of a better term, I may call the ruling classes of this country; here is a real danger from their total ignorance of everything relating to America, and you may get into difficulties from this ignorance which may cost much national dishonor to escape from.

If I were a rich man I would endow a professor's chair at Oxford and Cambridge to instruct the under graduates of those universities in American history. I will undertake to say, and I speak advisedly, that I will take any undergraduate now at Oxford or Cambridge, and will bring him to a map of the United States, and ask him to put his finger on Chicago, and will undertake to say that he does not go within a thousand miles of it. Yet Chicago is a place of 150,000 inhabitants, from which 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 people in our own country are annually fed. These young gentlemen know all about the geography of ancient Greece and Egypt. Now, I know I shall be pelted with Greek and Latin quotations for what I am going to say.

When I was at Athens, I sallied out one summer morning to seek the famous river, the Ilissus, and after walking some hundred yards or so up what appeared to be the bed of a mountain torrent I came upon a number of Athenian laundresses, and I found they had dammed up this famous classical river, and were using every drop of its water for their own sanitary purposes. Why, then, should not these young gentlemen who know all about the geography of the Ilissus know also something about the geography of the Mississippi? I am a great advocate of culture of every kind, and I say when I find a man like Professor Goldwin Smith or Professor Rogers, who, in addition to profound classical learning, have a vast knowledge of modern affairs, and who as well as scholars, are profound thinkers. I know them to be men who have a vast superiority over me and I bow to them with reverence for their superior advantages: but to bring young men from college, with no knowledge of the country in which the great drama of modern politics and national life is now being worked out, who are ignorant of a country like America, but who, whether it be for good or evil, must exercise more influence in this country than any other class; to bring up the young destine of such knowledge, and to place them in responsible positions in the government, is, I say, imperiling its best interests, and earnest remonstrances ought to be made against such a state of education by every public man who values in the slightest degree the future welfare of his country.

You now know my opinions with respect to the future of America. I don't desire to carry them out, and I should not have said so much if so much had not been said on the other side. I want nothing but neutrality—but if we are to have perfect neutrality on this subject, let us try, for Heaven's sake, to have a little temper in the discussion of a question for which, happily for us, we are not responsible. I am mute and silenced when I recollect that I have been protesting against war ever since I came into public life; but I have never succeeded in preventing war all over the world. I could not say to America, "Why do you insist on carrying on this civil war?" I would at once be subject to the reply, "Why do you not take the beam out of your own eye before you take the mote out of ours?" But I fear that the advocates of all these wars against which I have always been vainly protesting, are now turning up the whites of their eyes as if they had been Quakers from their birth.

AMERICAN FINANCE.

* * * People exclaim about the American expenditure. A friend told me the other day that the Americans were spending two million dollars a day, and asked me what I thought of it. I said I thought it was rather more; but, having regard to the depreciation of American currency and the present rate of exchange, it was very near the amount which Mr. Gladstone, in time of peace, was drawing from our own country, [hear, hear,] and mind you, as long as the people of England are apt to think with that comfortable complacency of theirs that they can only go abroad to find objects of pity, they will always be persuaded that they are cleverer, happier, and doing everything better than their fellows. Why is it that the American states have laughed to scorn the predictions of all our financial magnates and our writers on finance, who told them they could not go on with the war for six months without coming to Europe for a loan? How is it that they have deceived and disappointed the whole of Europe? It is because the American people have never allowed their government to make a war expenditure in time of peace. That is the whole secret; they were spending for the purposes of their government from fifteen to seventeen millions sterling per annum when the war broke out, and the savings then made have enabled them to go through this terrific strain. Take ten millions of savings for forty years, add together ten millions of savings for forty years, with compound interest, and you will see what a fabulous amount it comes to. This is what America did.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cobden's speech, the following resolution, moved by Mr. Samuel Stoott, was proposed and carried unanimously: "That this meeting having heard the annual address of Richard Cobden, Esq., M. P., hereby expresses the heartiest approval of the course he has pursued during the last session of Parliament, again affirms its confidence in him as their representative, and resolves to accord to him in future a most cordial and enthusiastic support."

A SNAP shot the commencement of the new year is probable.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Epileptic Fits can be Cured!!—Dr. LOCKROW having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly afflicted, to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty fourr years standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Cerebro-Spinal Axis, or Nervous System, and solicits an investigation of his claim to public confidence.

He may be consulted at his private residence, No. 141 West 42d street, daily from 10, A. M., until 4, P. M., except Saturday and Sunday. Address all letters to DR. V. B. LOCKROW,
Care of P. O. Box 5116. New York.

octl8-3mdaw

A Physiological View of Marriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. octl8-3mdaw

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES!

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring in the monthly period with regularity.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at every other time, and in every other case, they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases consequent by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Price One Dollar per bottle,

Sole United States Agent,
JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing over fifty Pills by return mail. aug20

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. mr15 1y

Laughlin's Expectorant Syrup.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough use the EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

We guarantee the most speedy relief by using the EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

The annoyance of constant Coughing is stopped by USING THE EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

Hundreds testify to the great excellence of the EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

Difficulty of Breathing is relieved by the EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

Inflammation of the Lungs is cured by the EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

Children can use without fear the EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

Asthma, Bronchitis and General Irritation of the Throat is cured by the EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

Price 25 Cents. Prepared only by
feb30 LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD.

JOB PRINTING!

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Mercantile, Railroad & Steamboat PRINTING

DONE AT THE

Intelligencer Steam Job Office,

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Blank Bills of Lading, already printed, for sale cheap, by the quire or ream.

DAILY 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.

The Place to Buy the Cheapest

IS AT

H. & S. ROSENHEIM'S,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, VALISES, AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 107 Main St., cor. Spring Alley,

WHEELING, W. VA.

THE undersigned having commenced dealing in Men's Wear, and wishing to close out their large stock of Boots and Shoes, which having been bought when goods were 50 per cent. lower than at present, we will sell them at cost prices to quit the business. Call and see for yourselves. Country merchants will do well by calling and examining our stock of goods. H. & S. ROSENHEIM,
sep30 107 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.

J. & E. WALTERS,
nov21

ANOTHER LARGE STOCK

OF

HATS AND CAPS

JUST RECEIVED AT

HARPER & BRO.'S,

oct14

Bar Iron.

BAR IRON, Round from 3-16 to 3 in.
Bar Iron, Square, " ¼ to 2½ in.
Bar Iron, Flat, " ½ x ¼ to 6½ x ½ in.
Bar Iron, Oval, " ½ to 1½ in.
Bar Iron, Half Oval, " ½ to 2½ in.
Bar Iron, Cut to lengths for Tires.
Bar Iron, Hoop, from ½ to 3 in. From Pennsylvania, Anderson, Wayne & Sligo Mills, Pittsburgh.

R. C. HILDEBRETH & BRO.,
nov26 45 Main street.

DAILY 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.

Cheap Wool Goods.

50 DOZ. DOMET FLANNEL SHIRTS ONLY $18 PER DOZ.

50 DOZ. WOOL JACKETS, ONLY $24 PER DOZ.

1000 LBS. WOOL YARNS, ONLY $1.75 PER LB.

1,000 DOZ. WOOL HOSIERY,

HOOPS, CORSETS, SOAPS, PURSES, SUSPENDERS, JOCKEY CAPS, BREAKFAST CAPES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,

MERINO, WOOL, KID & BUCK, OF ALL KINDS

NOTIONS,

Fancy Goods,

PERFUMERY,

School & Blank Books,

STATIONERY,

&c. &c. &c.

MERCHANTS,

Purchasing Notions and Fancy Woolen Goods will

SAVE 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

by looking through my stock before buying.

GEO. K. WHEAT,

NOTION JOBBER,

26 Monroe Street,

WHEELING, W. VA.

nov14

Notice to Millers & Mill Owners.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING S. H. WILLIAMS' SELF-REGULATING BLAST SMUT MACHINE on Wheeling Island—the only perfect Separating, Bosting, 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 500 lbs. Price $175.

No. 4 cleans 55 bushels per hour, weighs 550 lbs. Price $200.

Other sizes, up to 100 bushels per hour, made to order.

J. M. TIPTON, of Lexington, Kentucky, is our agent. All orders for that State should be addressed to him.

Address J. & S. S. WILLIAMS,
nov22-6m Bridgeport, Ohio.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT FOR THE First District West Virginia, headquarters at Wheeling, West Virginia, will hold daily sessions between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M., to entertain applications and relieve from draft all persons enrolled improperly on account of "Alienage,"

"Non-Residence,"

"Unsuitableness of Age,"

"Permanent Physical Disability."

The Board will also expunge from the Enrollment Lists all discharged soldiers of the military or naval service who have served two years during the present rebellion and who have been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen and all good citizens are especially requested to give to the Board such information as may aid in the correction and revision of the Enrollment Lists.

BENJ. S. STOVE,
Capt. & Provost Marshal 1st Dist. West Virginia.

dec9-2w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trust executed to me by John H. Cummins, bearing date on the 28th day of March, 1860, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Marshall county, West Virginia, I will offer for sale on SATURDAY, THE 7TH DAY JANUARY, 1865, at the house of John Fitzgerald, in the town of Cameron, in said county of land mentioned in said Deed of Trust, being on the waters of Fish Creek, it being the old Greathouse farm.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

The title to the above property is indisputable, but selling as trustee I shall only convey such title as is vested in me by said Deed of Trust.

JOSEPH LOUDENSLUSER,
dec9 Trustee.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

United States vs. Sundry parcels of goods seized by Thos. Hornbrook, Surveyor of Customs, for violation of Revenue Laws.

District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, at Wheeling. Fall Term, 1864.

Order of Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia in the above entitled cause, I will, on MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, at the Auction Room of George E. Wickham, corner of Union and Market streets, Wheeling, W. Va., proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, the articles referred to in said order, consisting of Whisky, Cognac Brandy, Ginger Brandy, Blackberry Brandy, Port Wine, Catawba Wine, Holland Gin, Cider, Champagne, Dyspepticitters, in barrels, half barrels, kegs and bottles, Gun Caps, Rope, Bale rope, Bar Lead, Powder, Shot, Bullet Moulds, one Revolver, one Rif