The Chronicle.

The Largest Circulation of any paper published in Belmont County.

Local Matters.

☞ MILITARY, Ho!—We still have on hand a few copies of Hardee's Tactics and the Volunteer's Manual.

☞ The last number of the Barnesville Intelligencer announced that it would be suspended after this week.

☞ The Wheeling Union has gone into a state of "suspended animation." *Quere:* If a secession paper cannot live in Wheeling, how can one of the same stripe live here?

☞ We call the attention of farmers to the advertisement of Mr. Clark, in another column. An acquaintance with Mr. Clark warrants us in saying that our friends will find him a correct man to deal with.

☞ But we can truthfully say we have the largest list of subscribers of any paper published in the county.—{Gazette.

We would a *little sooner* take your oath than your word, and, if your list, as sworn to to get the printing of the laws, was correct, the above is not true.

☞ Capt. Charlesworth has received orders from headquarters to hold his company in readiness for marching orders at any moment. The Captain is possessed of considerable military knowledge, and will make an excellent officer.

☞ Col. Forney says the feeling which has taken possession of the people of the North is not one of patriotism merely—it is a *religious frenzy*. Read the article in our columns to-day from the Christian Advocate and Journal, headed "The Duty of the Nation."

☞ We are pleased to learn that there is a strong probability of Prof. Rohr's Band, of this place, being accepted as a Regimental Band for one of the Ohio Regiments. This Band is one of the best in the State, and has long been the pride of the town. The authorities will go a long ways before they get a better.

☞ The "flag of the free heart's hope and home," which has been flouting defiance at the foe from "every star on its azure field," at the top of the Court House, succumbed to the battery of hail and wind opened upon it from the clouds on Sunday night. A few rags hanging to the staff remind passers by of its former beauty. We hope Judge Okey will order the Sheriff to erect another in its place, when he opens Court in June.

☞ The Editor of the Gazette is very much annoyed at the increased circulation of the CHRONICLE, and at the loss of his own subscribers and calls on us to name the Democrats who have quit his paper. We guess he knows who they are as well as we can tell him; and that they have quit he himself thus acknowledges, "As a matter of course there are changes going on all the time." "Nuf sed."

☞ THE First and Second Ohio Regiments arrived in Washington at about 9 o'clock last Thursday evening. Correspondents say they made a splendid appearance, and that these two Regiments are among the finest that have yet reached Washington. The Buckeyes were enthusiastically cheered as they marched down Pennsylvania Avenue. A son of our townsman, Shephard Davis, is with one of these regiments.

☞ A "SLIGHTUALLY" DIFFERENT VIEW.—Dr. Gratigny, of this place, was at Harper's Ferry last week. He reports that there are about 5000 of Jeff. Davis' "brigands" there, and that they are but poorly armed and equipped. They have but nine pieces of cannon, and four of these are nearly worthless. There is a slight difference between this and the 13,000 fierce fellows reported there by the enthusiastic Miss Nancy of the Gazette, and puts a different face on the thing from the dreadful "cock and bull story" told by that paper last week.

☞ THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The anniversary of our Nation's birth-day has been celebrated by us for a lifetime—it has been our great National festival; but this year, while our brave soldiers are on the fields of battle, contending, amidst the thunder of cannon, the gleam of bayonets and the sharp rattle of musketry, for those same heaven-born principles that our patriot fathers of the Revolution pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors" to maintain, it will have a solemnity of emphasis and a savor of patriotic enthusiasm that has never yet been reached by the American people. The New York papers suggest that "a celebration be held at every county seat in the loyal States—that the entire population who are resolved to stand by the Union and live and die under the Stars and Stripes, shall be gathered for such a celebration as our fathers loved, and that, in addition to the usual excises, the OLD FLAG shall be raised with all the honors, a patriotic contribution taken up for the benefit of our citizen soldiery and their needy families—the people marching by collectors in procession, and every child who can give no more throwing in a half dime—and that we then gather around the Flag and have the oath of fidelity to the Constitution and Union solemnly administered and reverently taken by the whole congregation." And that "if there be other observances better calculated to impress on the general mind the greatness of the peril which now hangs over the country, and the magnitude of the sacrifices required to meet and overcome that peril, let these be added or substituted; but let there be a celebration at every county seat, such as has not been witnessed for forty years, and may never again be. Let the preparations be fitly and seasonably made, and the Fourth of July, 1861, will be remembered with patriotic affection and pride for the next half century."

Monroe County Items.

[From the Spirit, of yesterday.]

The Spirit comes to us this week brim full of military matters. The patriotic people of that gallant county are enthusiastic for the Union. Dr. Stout addressed the people on "National affairs," at the Court House, on Tuesday night.

The boys had a jolly time one evening last week, demolishing whisky shops, knocking in heads of barrels, &c. Two shops were captured, and their contents, (whisky) carried off amid the exultant shouts of the enemies of 'rifle,' 'rot gut' and 'red-eye,' but not of good 'old rye.'

On Tuesday of last week the Edwards' were arraigned in Court for trial, for the murder of Otho Farmer. After hearing the indictment read, in answer to whether guilty, or not guilty, they replied, "Not guilty."

The learned counsel for the defense argued that the trial should be continued to the next term, on account of the "inflammatory details of the affair published in the Spirit, which were calculated to excite the people against the prisoners." The details may have been "inflammatory," but they were a true statement of the facts as they occurred.

The plea was of no avail, the trial was ordered for to-day, Wednesday, May 29th.

In the evening after the flag presentation on Wednesday last, there was quite a spirited meeting at the Court House, at which Union speeches were made by a quite a number of gentlemen.

On Wednesday last Capt. Washburn's Company of Volunteers were presented by the ladies of Woodsfield, with a splendid silk banner.

The presentation took place in front of the M. E. Church in this place. The address on the part of the ladies upon presentation of the flag was made by Jas. R. Morris.—The reception speech was delivered by Judge Cowen, of St. Clairsville.

Quite a large crowd was present, previous notice of the meeting having been given.—The whole affair passed off very pleasantly; the music and singing adding much to the pleasure of those witnessing the ceremonies. Just at the close of the meeting Gen. Richardson proposed three cheers for the ladies of Monroe county—their patriotism excelled only by their beauty—which were given with a will; the fife and drum struck up Yankee Doodle and the crowd dispersed.

No one can very well doubt the loyalty of Monroe county to the Union and Constitution. There are now two companies of volunteers of 100 men each accepted into the service, and three other companies have tendered their services. Hurrah for the banner county!

Letter from Camp Anderson.

Correspondence of the Belmont Chronicle.

CAMP ANDERSON,
LANCASTER, Ohio, May 27, 1861.

DEAR CHRONICLE: We (the Belmont Tigers) are still in Camp Anderson. There is but little change in our situation since my last, except that we have quit boarding at the "*bountifully spread*" tables at which the State was feeding us on last Monday at thirty-five cents per day, and have commenced living on rations furnished the State at fourteen cents per day, by some liberal minded citizens of Lancaster. None of us, however, complain of the change; when we boarded we had no more than we have now, except that we then got butter, which we do not get now. We cook our own food now, and can have it clean and sweet, if we wish to; then everything *looked quite suspicious*, and the stench of the cook room and dining table was sufficient to take away the appetite of the strongest stomached among us. We are furnished as rations, meat, potatoes, bread, beans and coffee, and this is all. The rations at first were not sufficient for the men, and the complaints were loud and deep. We have plenty now of what we get, and good enough what there is, except the bread, which is miserable stuff. There is not ten men in our company who would eat such stuff at home. The enterprising gentleman who furnishes our bread rations passing plenty of potatoes in the doughy stuff to make it weigh well. We are divided into twelve messes of eight men each, and one out of each mess does the cooking.—the boys taking this duty by turns. We have a camp fire for each mess, and the scene about meal time is exceedingly interesting, to any one who still retains a little romance in his soul. This camp life, however, is mighty hard on romance; there is a very serious quantity of stern reality about the "tented field." When the pot is boiled each man takes his tin pan, knife and fork, quart cup and spoon, and takes a free pitch into the pot, and coffee boiler; the pitch in is free, with this provision, however, that is, that he takes no more than his one undivided eighth part of the contents thereof. When the division is made each man takes his seat on the ground, on the wood pile, or any where he chooses, and devours the share that has fallen to his lot. Our meals are enjoyed by the boys, with a relish that would surprise some of our friends if they were to see us in the midst of our attack upon the contents of the tin pan and quart cup.

On Saturday the generous ladies of Pleasant Township, in this county, gave the regiment a free dinner. They came into camp in the forenoon accompanied by almost every body, and spread the feast of roast chicken, pies, cake, fruits, and an innumerable quantity of unmentionable good things, upon the green sod. When the companies were filed around the ground to one end of the table, then by opening the files got one each side of the table and then down upon the ground; and we waited for no further orders, but went into the good things with a will that showed we were all "gentlemen of taste," and that we appreciated the goodness of the fair donors. The Ladies, "God bless them," stood around, seeming to enjoy the feast as much as the soldiers. The feast was a glorious one, and, after living upon the roughest of food for some time, it was enjoyed hugely; one member of Company K it is said wept because he could eat no more.

Saturday evening Mr. Isaac T. Craft arrived in camp with the good things sent us by our kind friends at home; and we have been living upon the fat of the land since then. We hardly seem to realize that one must return to pork and beans to-day. We can do it, however, and enjoy it. I think I never saw so many men together who seemed to have so much kind feeling toward each other as the members of Company K; and we are on the best of terms with the most of the regiment, especially Company H, from Morgan county. They are a lot of glorious boys, and we neighbor back and forth with them and there seems to be a disposition among the members of these two companies to stand by each other upon all occasions.

Sunday differs from other days in camp only in this, that there is no company drill. The dress parade, however, comes off at 4 o'clock, as upon other days. On last Sabbath week we had preaching in the ground. The companies were all called up, and marched out to listen to the sermon. We formed a hollow-square, and sat down upon the ground, and were kept in *hearing* of the preacher, no matter whether we listened or no.

We are becoming quite proficient in the drill, and we think our First Lieutenant is the best drill officer in camp, and by this we mean no disparagement to our other officers, but speak of him upon his own merits. We are anxious to get arms and to be drilled in the use of them. I have not yet learned when we are to get them, but hope they will come soon.

The boys are principally all well. Some slight ailments occasionally send one to the Hospital, but nothing serious the matter with any one in the company.

Isaac Holloway and lady paid us a visit last week, and Mr. Isaac Craft left here this morning after a visit to us. We were all glad to see them, and if any of our friends will pay us a visit we will make them acquainted as well as we can with life in Camp Anderson. HIGH PRIVATE.

The Murder of Col. Ellsworth--The Feeling in Chicago.

[From the Tribune, of Saturday.]

The city was profoundly agitated yesterday by the news of the death of Col. Ellsworth, slain by a Secessionist at Alexandria, Va. The first report announced simply that he had been assassinated. Every man in Chicago clenched his teeth with a firmer purpose to add new energies and more terrible destructiveness to a war against enemies, among whom poison and the dagger seem to be the favorite weapons. No man has been watched by our citizens with warmer interest, since the beginning of the struggle, than Col. Ellsworth. On no one have higher hopes been built. His great efficiency as a disciplinarian, his power of command over his men, his unquestioned valor, and the extensive information he had acquired in the field of military operations and modern tactics, gave promise that in a period of war or civil revolution, when experience should be added to his marked natural abilities, he would rise to a position of a great commander.

Aside from the distinction acquired by Col. Ellsworth in drilling his famous Zouaves and preparing his volume of tactics, he left upon all his acquaintances the impression of unusual force of character. When we consider his limited advantages in the way of early education, we can but be surprised at the method, distinctness and compact brevity of his language. He was accustomed to explain and illustrate the evolutions of cavalry, infantry or artillery, to describe an arm or a uniform, or relate an anecdote, in words as clear, pointed and forcible as an accomplished paragraphist. His capacity for command, his self-possession, his personal courage and dignity, were all proved in that remarkable trip to the Eastern cities, where he created such a furore with his modest clerks and book keepers, in the Zouave drill.

A national military reputation made in a time of profound peace by an obscure young man, who never saw West Point, is a rarity indeed. The facility with which he mastered the most minute details of company drill was not more remarkable than the grasp with which he comprehended the movements and requirements of an army. The military bill which was introduced in the Legislature at its last regular session, and which passed the House, was entirely his work, and in view of the circumstances then existing it must be pronounced as nearly perfect as possible. With a few alterations the same bill was again introduced at the special session and again passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate by one or two votes.

In another place the Tribune says:

If the death of Col. Ellsworth as the consequence of his rash but gallant act, serves to teach other young officers that their first duty is to the men under their command, and that the desire to do deeds of great personal daring must be subordinate to the duties and responsibilities of official station, he will not have died wholly in vain. We trust that the Commander-in-Chief will make the tragedy the text for a General Order, which, while it will stimulate the courage and warm the blood of the gallant soldiers who are called to lead, will make them mindful of the facts which we set forth. In poor Ellsworth's case, the desire to carry off the first trophy of the campaign, and to achieve personal distinction by the act, led him, as we are at present advised, to a rash venture which has had a terribly mournful result.—Let it be a lesson!

Abolition of Privateering.

There is a report from Washington that the Secretary of State in April last, instructed the United States Ministers at certain European Courts to notify those Courts that the Administration at Washington stood ready to accept the Paris propositions for the abolition of privateering. This is not exactly true. It will be remembered that when the proposition was made to our government, it was not immediately acceded to, but Mr. Marcy proposed an additional clause protecting property at sea on neutral vessels, and not contraband of war, from seizure. A correspondence ensued, which President Buchanan suddenly arrested, and the matter dropped. A short time ago there was an informal conversation on the subject between the Secretary of State and Lord Lyons, subsequently reduced to writing by the latter, and, after being submitted to Mr. Seward, sent home by him as the basis of an agreement. There has not been time, however, to perfect any negotiations, though we believe a mutual understanding is a moral certainty.—[New York Com. Adv.

Maine Onward.

A Maine Brigade of the grand National Army passed through the city yesterday for the Capital. It was a fine body of men, with muscle toughened in the hardy avocations of this grand State; with calm resolteness in their looks; with fire in their eyes and a stoutness in their build. They are an honor to their State; and they will do her honor, as under the inspiration of the flag of their country, they fight for the Constitution and the Union. Their reception was an ovation. Nothing has been seen like it here for years; and the grand scene form Haymarket square—where streets and surrounding buildings swarmed with human faces—through State street, which was packed with admiring and applauding masses—and so on through the city, was more like Lafayette reception day than anything perhaps we have had. But the Maine boys, chips of the old blocks, got no bigger God-speed than they deserved. There's no sort of use in saying such made up men won't fight. They won't run!—[Boston Post.

PLEASANT TIMES IN NORFOLK.—The Baltimore Patriot learns from a gentleman just from Norfolk that nearly every store is closed—no business doing—money very scarce, and marketing at exceedingly low prices; splendid soft crabs at 10 cents; sheephead 10 cents, worth 75 cents; strawberries from 2 to 5 cents; and the soldiers have free access to the strawberry fields to eat what they want free of cost. Barrelled beef would bring $50, if there, and a few barrels of pork on hand are selling at $30. There is no salt to be had in the place.

The Latest News!

THE troops encamped on Wheeling Island received orders Sunday night to march to Grafton, and clean out the nest of Secession robbers congregated there, under the orders of Gov. Letcher. The troops moved off early Monday morning, and were joined at Bellaire by the Sixteenth Ohio Regiment, under command of Col. Irvine. It is understood that the Ohio troops encamped at Marietta, including the Cleveland Light Artillery, will move up the Parkersburg branch of the B. & O. R. R. simultaneously with the movement from this neighborhood.

We learn that the Fifteenth Ohio Regiment, under Col. Andrews, crossed the river at Bellaire this (Wednesday) morning, and moved towards Grafton. Capt. Wallace's company is in this regiment.

The people of Western Virginia have been considerably alarmed at the presence of secession troops in their midst, and when the Ohio regiments came thundering upon them in the cars, they were greeted with the wildest demonstrations of welcome. We fervently hope our troops will drive the "brigands" beyond the Blue Ridge at the point of the bayonet. With Butler menacing Richmond, and this movement upon Grafton, it is suggested the "sacred soil of Virginia" is suffering terribly.

BALTIMORE, May 28.

St. Paul's street, fronting the United States Court House, was crowded to-day, as was also the Court room, at noon to-day, to learn the proceedings in the *habeas corpus* case of John Merriman.

Gen. Cadwallader having, as was stated yesterday, declined to accede to the demand until he could hear from Washington, a writ of attachment was issued against him for contempt to-day. The United States Marshal reported that on going to Fort McHenry to serve the writ, he was refused admittance.

Chief Justice Taney then read the following statement:

"I ordered the attachment yesterday because, upon the face of the return, the detention of prisoner was unlawful, upon two grounds. 1st. The President, under the Constitution and law of the United States, cannot suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, nor authorize any military officer to do so. 2d. A military officer has no right to arrest and detain a person not subject to the rules and articles of war, for an offense against the laws of the United States except in aid of the judicial authority, and subject to its control. If the party is arrested by military, it is the duty of the officer to deliver him over immediately to the civil authority, to be dealt with according to law. I forebore yesterday to state orally the provisions of the Constitution of the United States which make these principles the fundamental law of the Union, because an oral statement might be misunderstood in some portions of it, and I shall, therefore, put my opinion in writing, and file it in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in course of the week.

The Judge added that the military authority was always subordinate to the civil, that under ordinary circumstances it would be the duty of the Marshal to proceed with a posse comitatus and bring the party named in the writ into court, but from the notoriously superior force that he would encounter this would be impossible. He said the Marshal had done all in his power to discharge his duty. During the week he should prepare his opinion in the premises and forward it to the President, calling on him to perform his constitutional duty and see that the laws be faithfully executed and enforce the decrees of this court.

BALTIMORE, May 28.

A special dispatch from Williamsport to the American says the Virginia camp opposite that place was reinforced by two pieces of cannon and two additional companies.—Sundry mysterious movements have been going on in camp during the past two days. The ferryman was warned to permit nothing except the mail to pass after 11 o'clock today. The camp is guarded with great care, neither friend nor foe being permitted to visit. Only two companies have been on parade since Friday.

All this may be only a mask to cover a retreat to Falling Waters; or it may be with the view of preparing to cross the river into William-port. Our Home Guards keep perpetual watch, and stand ready at any moment to dispute their passage over the river. The camp is in a very unsafe position, being in the toe of a horse shoe shaped piece of ground, where its provisions and all possibility of retreat might be easily cut off; and it is evident that this is what Col. Allen fears.

On Sunday night a deserter swam the Potomac and escaped into Pennsylvania.

Bullman's Rock, at Point of Rocks, 10 miles this side of Harper's Ferry, has been thrown across the track and into the canal, and passengers are obliged to change cars at that point. No freight cars are running.—The Virginians are using the track between the Rock and the Ferry for transportation of troops and munitions.

STRONGER THAN TIES OF BLOOD.—The Albany Evening Journal says:

An aged gentleman of Jewish extraction, living in a neighboring city, has two sons—one an officer in a Brooklyn regiment, the other an officer in the rebel army; the latter wrote to the father a few days since, advising him that he had taken up arms for the South, and that he proposed to come North with his command to fight the Abolitionists. This was too much for the equanimity of the parent. He replied to his disloyal son substantially as follows: "I have but two children in the world. One of them has gone forth to defend the flag of his country. *You* are fighting against that flag and conspiring against the Government. I disown you—no traitor shall bear my name. I have but one hope left, which is that if my loyal son goes to battle, the first bullet he may send against the enemy may pierce you to the heart!"

MR. LINCOLN'S BENEVOLENCE.—The President, while seated in his new barouche, with Mr. Cameron, awaiting Mr. Chase, at the Treasury Department, to proceed to the funeral of Col. Vosburg, espied, on the steps of that building, a poor looking, deformed young man, with crutches, whom he called to his side and questioned as to his condition. The lad responded promptly to the Presidential queries, and, with tears of joy, pocketed a gold piece which Mr. Lincoln gave him—probably the first he had ever possessed. Such acts of liberality and disinterested charity are frequently practiced by our Executive, who can never look upon distress without attempting to relieve it.—[Wash. Cor. Phil. Press.

COMMODORE ISAAC MAYO, one of the officers whose Southern sympathies led him to resign his commission in the navy, died at his residence in Anne Arundel county, Md., a few days since. He entered the navy in 1809.

COMPLIMENT TO GOVERNOR SPRAGUE.—We understand that the proper committee of the Legislature will report unanimously in favor of forming a new town of the name of "Sprague," which shall include the village of Baltic. This is a manufacturing village on the Hartford & Providence Railroad, built up by Governor Sprague, and this action is intended as a decided endorsement of the gallant and patriotic conduct of the youthful Governor of Rhode Island. Baltic now contains the largest factory in the world, built by the Spragues, and another of equal size is soon to be built at a cost of $1,000,000.—[Hartford Press.

☞ BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to most remarkable and scientific preparation advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—[Ohio State Journal, Columbus.

☞ See advertisement. For sale by I. H. Patterson, Agent, St. Clairsville, Ohio.
mar14y.

Married.

LYSLE—PATTON.—On Wednesday, the 29th May, 1861, by the Rev. A. D. Clark, DD., Mr. Addison Lysle, of Allegheny City, Pa., to Miss Carrie, daughter of Wm. Patton, of St. Clairsville.

CRAIG—DAY—May 23, at the residence of the bride's father, by John Irwin, Esq., Mr. Thos. A. Craig and Miss Mary Day, youngest daughter of Zebulon Day, Esq., all of Belmont county, Ohio.

Deaths.

BAIR—At Wegee, Ohio, April 15, 1861, of Diptheria, Morris D. Davis, son of John and Sarah A. Blair, aged four years, one month and 22 days.

Little Morry is gone from our midst, transported to the blissful paradise above to blossom and bloom forever.—Yes, he is gone to the good man's house, as he said to his weeping mother a few hours before he died, to go out no more forever. H. W.

BAIR—At Wegee, May 14, Amanda Josephine, daughter of John and Sarah A. Bair, aged 8 yrs., 3 mos., 16 days.

Josey was a lovely, amiable child, beloved by all, always at her place in Sabbath School, when health would permit; but her seat is vacant now, and her sweet voice into more blest strains than those of Zion, which she was very fond of. But Josey is gone to join that angelic throng where health and voice will never fail. Then cheer up, fond, weeping parents and friends; it will not be long, if faithful, before you will meet your love once again, to part no more forever. H. W.

Commercial Matters.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 27, 1861.

FLOUR—Market closed quiet at about last week's prices—sales of 10,000 barrels at $5@5.10 for superfine State; $5.17½@5.25 for extra common to medium extra Western; $5.00@5.05 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $5.70@7.25 for trade brands extra round hoop Ohio. Fair business doing in Canadian Flour, without change in prices; sales of 1200 barrels at $5.10@7.50 for inferior to choice extra. Rye Flour selling slowly at 3@4. In Corn meal there is no change to notice; sales of 1200 barrels of Brandywine at $3.20.

WOOL—There is a light demand for low medium Wools for military clothing. The market for fine is neglected; the sales of the week are 23,000 lbs of assorted fleeces at 34@42c.; 58,000 lbs California low medium assorted at 28@32c., and 60 bales fine unwashed California at 27 cents, cash.—There is no quotable change in prices.

Pittsburgh Market.

PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1861.

FLOUR—The market is unchanged, with light demand. The receipts have fallen off considerably during the past few days, but the supply in market is ample. Sales were: 75 bbls. Winter Wheat Family at $5.50@5.90; 500 do at $5.25 for Extra, and $5.75@5.85 for Family; 25 do Family at $5.75; 50 do at $5.30 for Extra, $5.75 for Family, and $6 for Fancy.

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet; sales of 4 hhds. prime at 7c. Molasses dull, but unchanged; sale of small lots are making at 33c. Coffee firm; sale of 10 bags prime Rio at 14½c; 10 bags prime Rio at 15 cents.

BACON—Dull but unchanged; sale 1,000 lbs Shoulders at 7½c; 1,000 lbs Plain Hams at 10 cents.

DRIED FRUIT—Unchanged; sale of 16 bus. Peaches at $2.25@2.50, as to quality; 65 bus. at 7c. ℔ lb; 50 bushels Apples at 75 cents ℔ bushel.

OATS—Unchanged; sale 250 bus. from store at 25 cents ℔ bushel.

New Advertisements.

BELMONT COMMON PLEAS.
Notice.

Robinson Keyser and John S. Anderson vs. Smiley S. Keyser and others.

SMILEY S. KEYSER and Charles Berry who are now resident defendents in this case, will take notice that on the 13th day of May, 1861, Robinson Keyser and John S. Anderson, of Belmont county, Ohio, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, a petition against the said Smiley S. Keyser and Charles Berry and James Nichol, James Kelsey and Enoch Crawford, the object and prayer of which petition is to foreclose a mortgage given by Smiley S. Keyser to plaintiffs to indemnify them for his services upon lot No. 21 in South Bellaire, in said county, and upon the undivided third part of lots 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in said town, and the saw mill, planing machine, machinery and appurtenances and for the payment of the sums due plaintiff and the defendants, Kelsey and Crawford, and that the defendants, James Nichol and Charles Berry, account for the rents and profits heretofore received and received pending said petition, and that the interest of said Smiley S. Keyser therein be applied to payment of plaintiff's claims.

The said Smiley S. Keyser and Charles Berry are required to answer by the 20th day of June next.

D. S. ADAMS,
Clerk Belmont Common Pleas.

May 20, 1861. ma25dw

WOODS' IMPROVED MOWER!!

THE UNPARALLELED SUCCESS of this Machine the last Harvest induces us to offer it this year with still more confidence in its superiority over all others, as the certificates and assurances of the thousands who have used them fully attest.

Which is being weighing only 514 lbs., it is strong and durable. For lightness of draft, neatness of cut, and convenience in every way, it stands before the public unrivaled. Its arrangement for mowing from place is not excelled by any, and our certificates amply show that it works well under all circumstances.

We furnish more extras than are given with any other machine, consisting of three whole knives, four sections, four guards, one pining oil can, wrench, &c., and give full assurance of its strength, durability and perfect working.

This machine took the first premium at the United States Agricultural Fair, at Cincinnati, last September, and there were whole acres of machines exhibited at that Fair. In France, last season, it took the grand gold medal of honor as the best Mowing Machine, either native or foreign;—also, the gold medal and 1,000 Francs as the best foreign machine, and a special gold medal at the great French national trial at Vincennes, near Paris, in June, 1860; the first prize of £100 by the Yorkshire Agricultural Society, in August, 1860; the grand gold medal at Gastrow Mecklenberg exhibition, Germany, in July, 1860; the first premium at the New Jersey State Fair, September, 1860; the first premium at the Vermont State Fair; the first premium and diploma at the Iowa State Fair.

☞ For further particulars we refer the public to our circulars and pamphlets.

Apply to the subscriber at Morristown, where machines and agricultural implements are kept constantly on hand.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

J. R. S. CLARK,
Agent for Belmont County.

☞ I will have a Machine on exhibition at St. Clairsville during the June Term of Court. WHEELING MONEY TAKEN AT PAR. ma30dw

Sheriff's Sale.

William Hare vs. James G. Elcrick } BY VIRTUE of an order of sale to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Belmont county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at the front door of the Court House, in St. Clairsville, on

Tuesday, July 2, 1861,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., of said day, the following real estate, to wit: The West part of front lot No. 86 in the town of Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the North West corner of said lot on Main street, and running with the bearing of said Main street Eastwardly three feet and three inches; thence South with the bearing of the brick house now on the premises 19 feet and one inch; thence West with the bearing of said brick house 9 inches; thence South with the bearing of said lot twelve feet and five inches; thence East with the course of Main street nine inches; thence South with the course of said town plat to the alley South of said front lot; thence West with said alley 29 feet and three inches to the South-West corner of said lot; thence North with Strawberry alley to the place of beginning. Appraised at the sum of $800.

☞ Terms of sale cash.

P. LOCHARY, Special Master.

Sheriff's Office, St. Clairsville, May 20, 1861.—$4.55

Administrator's SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order granted by the Probate Court of Belmont county, Ohio, we will offer for sale, at public auction, on

SATURDAY, the 29th day of June, 1861,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, to wit: Lot No. 26 in the town of Temperanceville in said county.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash, ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years, with interest from the day of sale.

CHRISTOPHER GALLAGHER and
JOHN SLEVIN,
Administrators of Simon Rapp, dec'd.

May 30, 1861.—6w

Wool Carding and Spinning.

I BEG TO INFORM my friends and the public in general that I have removed from Kinsey's Factory to MARTINSVILLE FACTORY, where I am prepared to CARD, SPIN AND MANUFACTURE on the usual terms.

N. B. Wool bought or exchanged for Persian Cloth, Jeans or Stocking Yarn. JOHN LEACH.

my22dw

Attachment.

D. D. T. Cowen vs. Michael McKearney } THE DEFENDANT is notified that an attachment was issued by me against him in the above named action, on the 17th of May, 1861, for $25 and 80, probable costs, and that said writ has been served and returned. ISAAC NEISWANGER, J. P.

May 23, 1861.—3w Richland Tp., Belmont Co., O.

Strayed.

STRAYED from the subscribers, about the 1st day of May, a BAY MARE—four years old, with one hind foot white, a natural racker under saddle.

A suitable reward will be paid, on delivery to us in Wheeling, Va. C. L. ZANE & CO.,
my22dw Quincy street.

Sheriff's Sale.

Isaac C. Ambler vs. John Cochran. } BY VIRTUE of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Belmont county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at the residence of the defendant, John Cochran, in Pultney Township, on

Saturday, June 1st, 1861,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., of said day, the following goods and chattles, to wit: One dun mare, one brown mare, one bay mare, one yearling colt, and one two-horse wagon.

☞ Terms of sale cash. P. LOCHARY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, St. Clairsville, May 23, 1861.—$2

Proposals

WILL BE RECEIVED till the 1st of June next for boarding and taking care of LYDIA ANN BEVAN, an insane person. She appears to be entirely harmless, and not disposed to ramble. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any offer that he may consider not suitable in her situation; also the right to determine any contract made, at any time.

For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, at Flushing, Belmont county, Ohio.

ISAAC HOLLOWAY,
ma16dw Guardian of Lydia Ann Bevan.

Belmont Common Pleas.
Notice.

James K. Murphey, Administrator of William Foreman, vs. Dennis P. Anderson & John Foreman } JOHN FOREMAN, a non-resident defendant, is hereby notified that on the 7th day of May, 1861, James K. Murphey, Administrator of William Foreman, dec'd, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Belmont county, Ohio, a petition against the said John Foreman and Dennis P. Anderson, the object and prayer of which petition is that said John Foreman be ordered to deliver to the plaintiff, as his property as such Administrator, two promissory notes made by the defendent Dennis P. Anderson, one for $500, due April 1st, 1861, and the other for $1000, due April 1st, 1864; and which notes are secured by mortgage upon 80 acres of land in the N. E. qr. of Section 29, Tp. 9, Range 6, in said county of Belmont, more particularly described in the petition; and that said John Foreman be excluded from any and all interest in said real estate, and for an account for the sum due upon said notes and mortgage, and, in default of payment, for an order to sell said premises. John Foreman is required to answer by the 6th of July next.

D. S. ADAMS, Clerk.
Belmont Common Pleas.

ma16dw

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Probate Court for Belmont county the undersigned was appointed and qualified as Administrators with the will annexed of the estate of John Pollock, deceased, late of Belmont county, Ohio.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them for settlement within one year from this date.

SAMUEL POLLOCK,
JOHN POLLOCK,
Administrators with the will annexed.

May 9, 1861. 3w

THE BLOODED STALLION, MONS. BLONDIN,

BY SHAROTACK, he by Medock, he by Eclipse, dam by Corrina, she by Trumpeter, she by Sir Solomon, g. dam by Director, she by Potomac, she by Jimerack, and she by Imp. Filmnap, will make the season of 1861, as follows:

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at the stable of Shepherd Davis, in St. Clairsville, and on Fridays and Saturdays at the farm of W. & R. Thomas, on McMahon's Creek.

Terms: $10 to insure. See posters.

☞ A celebrated Hiatogs horse will be kept at the same stables.

Admirers of good horses are requested to visit our stables and see these horses.

W. & R. THOMAS,
my9 S. DAVIS, Owners.

Law Books! Law Books!

Swan & Critchfield's Revised Statutes of Ohio—
Swan's New Treatise—
Ohio State Reports—
Raff's Guide, for Administrators, Executors and Guardians—

FOR SALE AT THE
CHRONICLE BOOK STORE,
at publishers' prices.

☞ Any Law or Miscellaneous Book furnished to order. my21

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

COOKING, Heating, Parlor and Dining-room STOVES, of the most approved patterns, both for COAL and WOOD, at greatly reduced prices, for sale by

THOS. G. CULBERTSON.
feb28 Bridgeport, Ohio.

E. P. RHODES.....WM. S. WARFIELD.

Rhodes & Warfield,

(Successors to Rhodes & Bro.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

mar23 *Bridgeport, Ohio.*

CONRAD LONG,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

Copper, Tin & Sheet-iron Ware

and dealer in

STOVES,

For Coal or Wood,

Castings, Hollow-ware, &c.,

mar23 MARTINSVILLE, BEL. CO., O.

MASONIC and I. O. O. F. CALENDAR

St. Clairsville Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons, meets every Friday evening on or after the full moon.

EUGENE NAGLE M. E. H. P.
D. G. NEISWANGER, Secretary.

Belmont Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, meets every Wednesday evening on or preceding the full moon.

W B KENNON, W. M.
D. G. NEISWANGER, Secretary.

Mystic Lodge, No. 169, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening.

S. KLINE, N. G.
L. POND Secretary.

HEAD-QUARTERS
9TH DIVISION OHIO VOL'R MILITIA,
CAMBRIDGE, OHIO.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the Volunteer Companies of the

SIXTH BRIGADE

(Belmont county), organized under the Law of 1857, meet at their usual places of parade on

SATURDAY, the 1st day of June, 1861,

then and there to elect one BRIGADIER GENERAL for said Brigade.

By order of
JOHN FERGUSON,
May 9, 1861, 3w. Major-General.

TO OIL MEN.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacturing of TOOLS FOR BORING OIL WELLS. All tools warranted to be of the best material and workmanship, and at as low prices as they can be purchased at any other point.

JOHN FISHER,
Martinsville, Belmont county, Ohio.—mar

Notice.

ON THE 6th day of May, in the year 1861, the Probate Court of Belmont county, Ohio, declared the estate of Perry Wilkinson, deceased, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to present their claims against the estate to the undersigned, for allowance, within six months from the time above mentioned, or they will not be entitled to payment.

WM. WILKINSON, Jr.,
Admr. of Perry Wilkinson, dec'd.

May 9, 1861. my24w

SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

By order of the Probate Court in and for Belmont county, Ohio.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Administrator, in pursuance of the order of said Court, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the land or in the town of Centreville, adjoining the premises, on FRIDAY, the 7th day of JUNE, A. D., 1861, between the hours of 2 o'clock, P. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described real estate, as the property of Thomas Jackson, deceased, late of said county:

Situate, lying and being in Smith Township, Belmont county, Ohio, adjoining the said town of Centreville, and described as follows, to wit: The said premises being known as the North end of the tract of land owned and occupied by the late Thomas Jackson in his lifetime, and it being the remainder of a certain quarter of section of land granted and conveyed by James Monroe, President of the United States of America, to the said Thomas Jackson, by his letters patent dated at Washington City on the 29th day of August, A. D., 1821, and recorded in volume 47, page 246, and in said patent described as the South-West quarter of Section 21 in Township 6 in Range 4, in the district of land offered for sale at Steubenville, Ohio, and the remainder of said quarter of section to be offered for sale, being the North end, contains 71 acres, more or less.

One-third of the purchase money will be required in hand, one-third in one year, the remaining third in two years from the day of sale, the two last payments being on interest.

☞ There or twenty-five or thirty acres of good timber on the land.

JOHN JACKSON,
Administrator of Thomas Jackson, with the will annexed. may9$1

Sheriff's Sale.

James R. Hunt vs. J