THE INTELLIGENCER.

PENDLETON & TAYLOR, Editors.

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—WHEELING, VA:—

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1855.

☞Friday week was the 42d anniversary of the battle of Braney's Island, where the British with a number of frigates and transports were driven back by 400 Virginia Militia-men with six pieces of cannon. The loss of the enemy was 200, and the Virginians did not lose a single man.

☞The Union argues that the reported successes of the Allies before Sebastopol and in the Sea of Azoff, have been greatly exaggerated by the British and French Presses, and that their results will not materially effect the issue of the contest going on.

LETTERS RETURNED FROM EUROPE.—All letters sent by private express, per steamer Baltic, from this port, for Liverpool, May 30, are returned to the Post Office, in this city, by order of the Department at Washington, the owners can get them by calling on the Secretary of the office.

We understand that there are some 200 or 300 letters returned.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE ELECTION IN OREGON—WARM TIMES.—The general election took place in Oregon Territory on the first Monday in June, at which time a delegate was elected to Congress and members of the Legislature and county officers were chosen.—Gen. Gaines, the Whig and Know Nothing candidate, and Gen. Lane, the Democratic candidate, have been stumping the Territory for a month past. At a meeting in Dallas, Polk county, they got so excited that Lane called Gaines a liar, whereupon a fight took place in the presence of an interested and excited audience.

☞The demand for market, rifle and pistol balls is so great in this country that the shot towers have immense orders, rendering it difficult to fill them all. The Merchants' Shot Tower in Baltimore have had a large force of men employed for some months in the manufacture of bullets. There is no positive knowledge as to the destination of these death dealing articles, but it is supposed that they will go "to the Crimea and parts adjacent."

☞The laborers of Lynn, Massachusetts, have suffered so severely from the high price of flour that they have united to form a protective union, for the purchase of flour and grain for their own wants. It is stated that at the least calculation one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of flour is annually consumed in that city, and it is thought that an association of this kind will give the laboring class an advantage not possessed by flour speculators.

☞The Joliet (Ill.) Signal says, "the sales of the lands belonging to the Illinois Central railroad company, during the month of May, amounted to $500,000. And we learn that for the first five days of June, the sales amounted to $125,000.—We were fearful that this rich company would hold its land to speculate upon and thus prevent the settlement and improvement of the portion of our State intersected by the road, but recent events have shown that our apprehensions were groundless."

THEY DIDN'T DO IT.—The Massachusetts Legislature did not abolish imprisonment for debt in that State, as has been previously stated. They passed a homestead exemption law, but imprisonment for debt yet exists in the Old Bay State.—The man in Cambridge jail, who has been there five years for a debt of $23, is there yet, and will probably die there.

☞Lieut. Maury of the Washington Observatory, received intelligence by the last steamer that M. Le Verrier, the distinguished French astronomer, had announced the discovery at Paris, on the 4th instant, of a new comet. Its place on the 5th of June was as follows: 7h. 10m. 21s., right ascension; 36° 15' 47", north declination.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—A large meeting was held on Saturday week, at Green Castle, Iowa, at which the Hon. J. Scott Harrison, (son of Gen. Harrison) was unanimously nominated for the Presidency.

☞The Landlords at Chicago are regaling their guests on green corn. By the Illinois Central railroad they are enabled to get early vegetables from the sunny South.

☞We have previously stated that the town of Bayou Sara, in Louisiana, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th inst. The Baton Rouge Gazette of the 17th says that the fire was discovered about 10 o'clock, and every effort of the citizens to stop the devastating progress of the flames proved unavailing, until almost the entire town was destroyed. With the exception of the lower square the whole town is in ashes. Not a single business house was saved, and in many instances their entire contents destroyed. Bayou Sara was a town of about fifteen hundred inhabitants, four-fifths of whom were thus left in a single of night without a shelter to cover them.

THE KINNEY EXPEDITION.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce thinks the intelligence from Nicaragua very discouraging to the Kinney and Walker expeditions. The failure of the revolutionary chief, General Castillon, who had doubtless held out large promises to the adventurers; and the existence of a law specially prohibiting colonization from foreign countries; and the present sickness of the season—are all thought to militate against the success of the enterprise. And the country fever it is said will be especially fatal to the new comers, more so than the government troops or laws. The Journal's correspondent says that "Col. Kinney has no authority whatever from the government of Nicaragua to settle or to grant lands. He will necessarily be at war with that government from the moment of his arrival. But it appears that Mr. Fabens has a power of attorney from Mr. Faran, a large private landholder in Nicaragua, to dispose of his lands by colonization or otherwise, and under this authority Colonel Kinney acts. But the government of Nicaragua does not assent to the arrangement.

CIRCULARS BY MAIL.—Inclosing circulars or other printed matter in envelopes upon which is printed, impressed, or written the name, &c., of the person or persons issuing such circular, is decided by the Postmaster General not only to subject the entire package to letter postage, according to the express requirements of the act of 1852, but that such postage must be pre-paid to entitle the package to be mailed. If unpaid, being under the law treated as letters, they are, as a matter of course, returned to the dead letter office.—*Wash. Union.*

A BARGAIN SOLD.—A very genteel and pretty lady stepped into a confectioner's shop in Boston, the other evening, and requested in an agitated manner, permission of the proprietor to go below into the cellar, stating that she had dropped $5 through the grating as she came in. The kind-hearted knight of the soda fountain being very busy, and not doubting the story of his lovely customer, handed her $5, saying that he would find it [illegible] Rather [illegible]

John Bright on the United States.

The following remarks on the United States were delivered in the British House of Commons by the Hon. John Bright, on the 7th instant.

There is a country called the United States of America. Only on Tuesday night the very remarkable circumstance occurred—and I think the House will be of opinion that it is one worth notice—of two of the distinguished men being present listening to the debates in this House, who have occupied the position of President of the United States [Hear, hear,]—a position I venture to say, not lower in honor and in dignity than that of any crowned monarch on the surface of the globe. [Hear, hear.] The United States is precisely the country that is running with us the race of power and of greatness. Its population will, I believe, at the next census, exceed the population of the United Kingdom; in its manufactures and general industry it is by far the most formidable rival that the great manufacturers of this country now have to contend with; it has, I suppose, ten steamers for one steamer of this country; its magnificent steamships have crossed the Atlantic in a shorter time than the steamships of this country; the finest vessels which are at this moment performing the voyage between England and the Australian colonies, have been built in the United States; therefore in ship-building industry the United States not only compete with but in some respects excel this country.

Look at our present position and that of the United States. May I entreat the attention of the House, for I am not declaiming, I am not making a party attack, I am treating of that which, in my mind, is of vital importance to every family in the kingdom? This year the Chancellor of the Exchequer told you that he must have a sum of £36,000,000 in order to carry on the various departments of your government, and to defray your vast military expenditure. The United States has at this moment in her Treasury, enough, I think, to pay off all her debt. Deduct the whole amount of the expenses of the Government of the United States, not only of the General Government, but also of the 30 independent sovereign States, from the £36,000,000 we are spending and you will find that about £15,000,000 will be left, which is therefore the sum of taxation that we are paying this year more than the people of the United States.—Some honorable gentlemen know what it is to run a horse that has been weighted. I heard the other day of a horse that won every race in which it started up to a certain period, when it was for the first time weighted. It then lost the race, and it is reported in the annals of the turf that it never won a race afterwards. [Hear, hear.] If that be the case with regard to a horse, it is much more true in regard to a nation. When a nation has gone a step backwards it is difficult to restore it to its position; if another nation has passed it in the race, it is almost impossible for it to regain the ground it has lost. [Hear.] I now speak particularly to honorable members opposite, for there are perhaps, more gentlemen upon that than upon this side of the House in the happy position of owners of vast, productive, beautiful, and I hope unincumbered estates in various parts of the kingdom. [Laughter.]

We are now 10 days' journey from the United States, and within 10 years we shall probably communicate with that country by telegraph as quickly as we now do with the Crimea. I hope it will be for a much better object. [Hear.] The people of the United States are our people, and there are few families in England who have not friends and relatives connected with or settled in that country. The inducements of men to remain at home and their attachment to the place of their birth are necessarily to some extent weakened by the facility with which they can now travel almost around the world in a few weeks. Do you believe that when the capital of the greatest banking house in Lombard street can be transferred to the United States on a small piece of paper in one post that the imposition of £15,000,000 of taxation over and above the taxation of an equal population in the United States, will not have the effect of transferring capital from this country to the United States, and if capital, then trade, population and all that forms the bone and sinew of this empire? I ask honorable members to remember what fell on a previous evening from the right honorable gentleman, the President of Works.—The right honorable gentleman talked of the war lasting, perhaps six years without resources undiminished. Now, nothing is easier for a Cornish baronet, possessing I am afraid to say how many thousands a year, a member of a Cabinet, or for all those who are surrounded with every comfort to look with the utmost complacency upon the calamities which may befall others not so fortunately situated as themselves. Six years of this war and our resources undiminished! Why, Sir, six years of this war, at an annual expenditure of £15,000,000, give £150,000,000 to the side of the United States as against the condition of the people of this country.

Post Office Mistakes.

Out of the 15,000 postmasters scattered over our million square miles of territory there are doubtless many who are ignorant and negligent, and some dishonest. It is not astonishing, therefore, that mistakes should sometimes happen and thefts occasionally take place, in spite of all the care of the Department to guard against them. But the Post Office is often blamed where the fault lies at the complainant's door, to show which we quote the annexed paragraph, and could cite from our files many similar cases:

"*Another Instance of Post Office Mismanagement.*—Another instance came to our knowledge yesterday of the gross inefficiency and carelessness of our post office officials. It appears a Mr. N. Hooper of State street, Boston, sent a draft on the Metropolitan Bank for a considerable amount to Messrs. T. Derby & Co., of this city, on the first day of May last, and, although the letter was properly directed, strange to say, it found its way to the dead-letter office in Washington, and from there was sent back to Mr. Hooper, who remailed it to New York, where it was received by the person for whom it was intended, seven weeks after date. No doubt hundreds of just such cases occur daily that never come to light, owing to their being hushed up or thought too trivial for publication."

We copy the above from a New York paper of the 23d ult, and beg leave to say to that print that the letter referred to was not forwarded when first mailed for the very good reason that Mr. Hooper neglected to pay the postage; hence the letter was sent to the dead letter office, and there opened and returned to Mr. Hooper. Thus it appears that Mr H. was at fault in the matter and not the Department.—*Boston Her.*

MORE ABOUT THE BALTIMORE EARTHQUAKE.—The American of Saturday says:

"*The Earthquake.*—The phenomena of Thursday morning appears to have been confined to within a space of ten miles east and west of Baltimore, though towards the north it extended through a range of country of about sixty miles. At Magnolia and in the Neck there were few that were not fully aroused, and as far west as Ellicott's Mills the shock was very severe. We have made enquiry of a number of persons residing within a few miles south of the city, and although some of them were up, reading or attending to sick children, not the slightest commotion of the elements was heard. The Howard Gazette, published at Ellicot's Mills, says:

'On Wednesday night last, about 12½ o'clock, some of our citizens were startled from their sleep and considerably frightened by a low, rumbling noise, somewhat resembling a reverberation of thunder.—It lasted for the space of about a minute and a half, and was accompanied by a tremulous motion of the earth, shaking the houses in some localities to their foundations'

The Baltimore County Advocate also thus alludes to the phenomena, and records a second shock fifteen minutes later:

'On Wednesday night last, after 12 o'clock, the people of this section of country were startled from their slumbers by a violent shock, accompanied by a report. It was of such violence as to shake the doors and windows, and dishes on the shelves in houses. In about fifteen minutes another rumbling noise was heard like distant thunder. At first people supposed it to be thunder, but the moon was shining, while some hazy clouds stretched off to the North and West.

THE FAN QUESTION.—The 'Churchman' is at home on fans. It adheres to the opinion that no Christian laity will carry them, much less use them, in Church. (Good gracious! We write this with the thermometer up near the nineties!) The editor, to show that somebody else thinks as he does, goes away off into a cold Canadian climate, to quote the Hamilton Gazette, as authority for the dictum.—*N. Y. Express.*

"With as much propriety might the thoughtless delinquents bring pocket mirrors into the house of God, and adjust their disarranged curls, when they ough to be humbly confessing their sins, and rendering thanks for mercies received. If a female may with impunity flirt her fan in church, what is to prevent her husband from enjoying the solacement of a cigar during the currency of divine service?"

☞The N. Y. Central and Erie roads are at loggerheads. The Central has reduced the rates of freight considerably.

THE SUICIDE OF THE TWO LOVERS IN BROOKLYN.—It was stated under our telegraphic head that a man named Horatio Augustin and a female name unknown, were found dead in the house of the young man's parents, in Brooklyn early on Wednesday morning, and that they had committed a suicide. The Evening Post has the following additional particulars:

When found, the woman was sitting in one corner of a settee, in an apparently easy position, with one arm over the end of the seat, and cross-legged; the young man was close at her side, with his head resting on her shoulder, and his arm around her waist. Their eyes were open, and they looked as if they had been sitting happily together. A vial, containing prussic acid, was found near the deceased, and from this it was evident that they had committed suicide.

A good many stories are in circulation in regard to this mysterious affair. It is said that Horatio has been doing business as a hatter in Iowa—at least such was inferred from a bill found on his person. About three months ago he came home, and being in delicate health, his parents persuaded him to remain here. It is supposed that while absent he became attached to a young woman, and that she has recently came to Brooklyn to see him.

Some eight or ten days ago, it seems he left his father's house, and nothing was known of him till he was found as described. One supposition is that they had come to his father's house with a determination to put an end to their lives together, but from what cause is, as yet, unknown.

The woman is described as of a fair complexion, with brown hair, and about twenty five years of age. She was dressed in black silk, with five flounces on her dress; black silk mantilla, trimmed with lace; brown gaiters, and slate-colored silk stockings. She also had an ivory handled fan, and a gold stud, marked "T. G. K.," used for fastening her dress, which was low-necked. She had all her clothing on, except her bonnet. She was about five feet three inches high, with full face, and rather stout. The young man, who is said to be about 22 years of age, was also in full dress, except that his hat was off.

Two letters were found on the person of Horatio Augustin, both of which are in the possession of the coroner. One is from the young woman written in ink, and the other from the young man written in pencil. The former is well written, and shows that the female was intelligent. She signs herself 'Sarah,' and he, 'Henry Williams.' By permission of the coroner, we have obtained copies of the letters. Her letter was not directed, and is presumed to have been enclosed in an envelope. It reads as follows:

NEW YORK, June 12, 1855.

Dear Henry: I have been very sick, or should have written you immediately upon my arrival in New York. I was taken down so sudden, and have been so unwell since, that I was not able to do so till now, my dear friend. I should have come out to see you to-day, but feel too weak, so I must wait with patience till you return, when I shall be so very happy to see you that I shall be quite well. Hoping you are as well and happy as I could wish you, I am

Yours, as ever, affectionate, SARAH.

I have enclosed a $3 bill on the Mechanic's Bank of Newark, New Jersey.

The other note was written in pencil, on a piece of ordinary writing paper. On the outside was written:

Mr. Dear Sarah: Remember the shirt. I told you it would be the last; it is not so much.

From your own HENRY WILLIAMS.

Miss Sarah Williams—from your own dear HENRY.

On the inside, written it pencil, was—

My Dear Sarah: I bid you farewell, for the last time. Remember, you are my own dear Sarah till death. Perhaps you think me foolish, but my love for you knows no bounds, and father than be an eye witness of your life, I prefer death—hoping you will live long and die happy.

I am your friend, HENRY WILLIAMS.

It will be seen from the above that young man did not sign his real name. It is also presumed that the unknown woman, although believed to be highly respectable from her appearance, made use of a fictitious name.

THE HANGING OF WOMEN.—In a neighboring State a woman found guilty, after patient trial of the crime of deliberate murder, has been sentenced to death. All the evidence which we have seen tends to show that this unfortunate creature is terribly and hopelessly mad; but of course the Court, the Judges and the Executive have better opportunities than ours of Judging of the woman's moral responsibility. There is something, however, very startling in this hanging of a woman. It stirs our pity, it outrages our sense of manliness, it grates upon a certain feeling which all sons, husbands brothers, fathers own. Women are purer than we think them, and compared with our base natures, they are wholly beautiful. That one of these, so capable of a lofty life, so guarded by nature from impurity, should sink to this degradation, must be inexpressibly painful to the least sensitive nature. It has not been common, at any time, in a civilized country, to execute woman for murder, because murderous woman have not been common. The poor creatures, whose names fill up the Newgate Calendar, went to their dread account, mostly for the crime of stealing a little bread, or a yard of cloth, or some such trifle; although grim and terrible infanticide—for which they were hardly responsible—must not be forgotten. The execution of woman in these enlightened times in which our criminal code has been in such an extent ameliorated, must lead us to revise our opinions.—*Boston Atlas.*

NEW YORK ABOLITION CONVENTION.—The New York Herald has a dispatch from Syracuse, which gives the following account of the doings of these fanatics:

The three sessions of the convention to day have been devoted to the consideration of the pro-slavery or anti-slavery character of the federal constitution. The debates were spirited. Gerrit Smith, Wm. Goodel, Fred. Douglass, Samuel J. May, and others, took a part in the discussion.

The convention had an appeal this morning from a Mr. John Brown, who had five sons in Kansas, and who was desirous to join them. They had written home for arms and means of defence, and declared in their letters that fighting slavery was the most important institution in the new Territory. A collection was taken up to aid the father in the objects, pistols and all.

The resolutions before reported have been adopted, and all business for which the convention was called being done, this evening is devoted to speaking by several prominent members of the convention on the general subject of slavery. This gathering has been large, and composed chiefly of liberty leaders, with a liberal infusion of anti-slavery men, who have been pretty near them in opinion.

THE BOURBONS.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News writes:—It is positively stated in legitimist *Cliques* that the Count de Paris is at this moment at Frohsdorff, whither he has gone of his own accord to negotiate the 'fusion' with his cousin. Some say that he has taken this step in spite of the Duchess of Orleans, and represent himself as having in fact eloped from the maternal roof. I am more inclined to think (assuming the news to be true) that the Bourbons are merely playing a family comedy which has been arranged beforehand. In answer to all the overtures made by the legitimist party to obtain from the Orleanist branch the acknowledgment of the Count de Chambord as the sole head of the house, the Duchess of Orleans has in recent times made but one answer: 'I cannot take upon myself to prejudice the rights of my son; when he comes of age he shall decide for himself.' The Count de Paris, who was born in 1837, attained the age of 18—that is to say, his majority as a royal prince—but a few days ago; and it is very probable that he may have decided to merge his individual pretensions in the hope of strengthening the influence of his family. Such an event, although not of thrilling interest for the moment, would not be unimportant in certain contingencies.

EXCITEMENT.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore American says:—

There has been for the past day or two, considerable excitement in Kensington, produced by the failure of one of the most extensive shipbuilders in that section of the city. The aggregate of indebtedness is large, and, being mostly devided among mechanics of small means, has occasioned much distress. The debts were incurred in the building and fitting of two clipper ships, the last of which was towed to sea on Friday last, and, in consequence, the creditors are left without resource, except upon the real estate of the insolvent, which is believed to be so heavily morigaged that little can be hoped for from that source.

SUPPOSED CHLOROFORM ROBBERY.—On Monday night last, the dwelling of Mrs. E. Norman, in Petersburg, was entered and robbed of several articles of wearing apparel, chloroform having been administered to the landlady. The rogue feeling secure, cut up several polite antics, in the way of throwing a cat out of the window, piling up the estables in the house, and dressing up an old broomstick in a bonnet, and standing it at the side of the bed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIVE Silver Medals and seven Diplomas have been awarded to ADAMS for first class Daguerreotypes. Adams & Co.'s Gallery is at the corner of Union and Main sts. Strangers are invited to call, citizens of course will do so. Pictures taken as cheap as the cheapest. je30

Grundy's Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.

THIS medicine, so popular and useful during the last summer, is now again presented to the afflicted. It is safe, pleasant and reliable, and should be in every house, during the warm weather. Travelers cannot find a better medicine to carry with them.

☞Price 25 cents. Prepared and sold by
je6 T. H. LOGAN & Co.

From the Hon. John H. T. Jerome,
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Baltimore, August 23d, 1852.

I take great pleasure in stating that I have examined the names of those who have signed certificates respecting "Hampton's Vegetable Tincture," and among them I recognize gentlemen of the first respectibility, viz: Joseph K. Stapleton, William A. Schaefer, G. Duncan and others. I also cheerfully testify to the high standing of Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray, who for the past twenty years have enjoyed the entire confidence and esteem of our merchants and citizens generally.

JOHN H. T. JEROME.
Je28 T. H. LOGAN & Co. Gen'l Agents.

DAGUERREOTYPES.
Side and Skylight Arrangement.

Likenesses taken with all the recent improvements, without any unnatural whiteness of hair, or grey appearance on black dresses. Every style of cases always on hand.

Rooms, No 55 Monroe st. near the Court House.
jan16-1y WM. COWDEN.

CRAMPS.

The most effectual remedy for Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, or anything pertaining thereto, is the free use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The coming season generally brings with it periodical diseases, all of which can be avoided by a timely use of these Bitters, therefore every family should be supplied with them in time. As a family medicine they have no equal. For their medical virtues you are referred to physicians generally, who prescribe them in their practice and recommend them as a tonic generally.

For sale by Druggists and hotels everywhere. Wheeling Depots, BUSHFIELD & CO., and
je22 THOMPSON & PATTERSON.

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ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

A JOINT STOCK ASSOCIATION,
Under the Laws of the State of New York.

Organized July 1, 1854.

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☞This Company confines itself, by its articles of association, to a legitimate Express Business in the United States—extending to New Orleans at the South, and St. Louis at the West.

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Principal Office—59 BROADWAY, New York.
May 19, 1855 my24

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City Omnibus Lines,
For Railroads, Steamboats, Hotels, and Private Residences, at all times, Day and Night.

CHARGES.

Passenger with baggage.....25 cents
Passenger without baggage.....15 "
Baggage alone.....10 "
Persons wishing an omnibus to call for them, please send or leave their place of residence at the General Stage and Omnibus Office, corner of Market and Monroe sts., McLure House.
Omnibus for Benwood every morning at 8:30.
SHALLCROSS & FERRY.
N. B.—Omnibuses furnished for Parties and Funerals. 6:h5d6m

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WHOLESALE PRICES

SUGAR Crackers, ct. ℔ | Butter crackers ℔ ℔.....c
oda do - do | Water do do ... c
Boston do - do | Dyspepsia do do c
Pilot Bread from $4,00 to $5,00 per bbl.
mh17-6m

P. E. ZINN,
Confectioner and Fruiterer,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MADISON STREETS,
Wheeling, Va.

AS will be seen from the above, the subscriber has removed his establishment to the "Bridge Corner," where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and as many new ones as may call. His stock is much enlarged, and his rooms neatly refitted. Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c., at wholesale at the very lowest prices. Parties and families supplied with cakes and fruits at short est notice. His ice cream saloon is the most pleasant in the city, and no attention will be spared to please his guests.
ap11 P. E. ZINN.

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BOOKSELLER,
RIVER OF WATER AND UNION STS., WHEELING, VA.

KEEPS constantly on hand a variety of books, among which may be found the works of all the leading writers of the times, such as James, Cooper, Sue, Eliza E. Dupuy, Bennett, Arthur, Lippard, Dumas, and Feyer.—Many of his works are bound, in good style, with backs.

He also keeps an Exchange Library. Persons purchasing books may return them after reading them, for which he will pay the following prices: for 50c books 40 cts; 25c books 20; for $1 books 80 cents. mh29ly

C. P. BROWN,
DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 4, Washington Hall,
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TALLANT & DELAPLAIN,
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my8

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
(FORMERLY EXCHANGE HOTEL,)
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. C. CONNELLY, Proprietor.
may18

COLLINS & HALL,
Grocery, Feed and Produce Store,
No. 189 Market Square, west side.
WHEELING, VA.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of Feed, such as Oats, Corn, Bran, Shorts, Ship Stuff, etc., Flour, Corn Meal, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Provisions, and Dried Fruit of all kinds, together with a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

☞Cash paid for corn, oats, Flaxseed, Dried Fruits, Sheep Skins, hides, butter, eggs and poultry. ap12

I. N. KELLER,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Produce, Grain and Feed.
QUINCY STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
Wheeling, Va.

☞CASH paid for Corn, Oats, Mill Feed, Flaxseed, Beans, Butter, Eggs, &c ap13

Sundries.

109 barrels Family Flour
100 do Extra Salt
60 do No 3 medium mackerel
30½ do do do
25 do large do
20½ do No 2 do
20 kits No 1 do
10 " No 2 do
25 barrels rice,
25 bags Rio Coffee
6 do Java do
10 boxes pure Pepper
20 dozen buckets
20 do wash boards,
600 pounds S C beef
30 barrels Rye Flour,
Sugar, molasses, bacon, etc. just rec'd and for sale by
ap18 GEO. K. MORGHEN.

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to serve them with as pure and transparent an article of ice as was ever taken from the water, and at as low a rate as ever before offered.

That which he now offers is in part taken from the creek at the point called McCulloch's Leap, though the greater portion with which his mammoth Ice House is filled is from the river, being nearly all from the Allegheny, and some ten inches to a foot thick.
ap25 J. AMICK

FRANK CARTER. WM. R. JOUETT
CARTER & JOUETT,
FORWARDING AND GENERAL
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NO. 25, EAST SIDE THIRD ST., BET. MAIN AND THE RIVER,
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☞Consignments of Nails, Cotton Yarns, and Wheeling manufactures, solicited.
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SUNDRIES.

Sand Paper,
Red Lead,
Indigo,
Madder,
Rotten Stone,
Prussian Blue,
Alum.
Just received by J. B. VOWELL,
je21 33 Monroe st.

SACK OF MEAL just received by
je20 JOHN H. TAPPAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATHENÆUM.
Glassford & Co.....Managers

THIRD NIGHT OF
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chapman,
Tuesday Evening, July 3, 1855.

THREE SPLENDID PIECES!

HERCULES, KING OF CLUBS.
Tim.....Mr. Chapman
VILKINS AND HIS DINAH.....M. J. Dougherty

ARTFUL DODGER.
Dodge.....(with songs and dances).....Harry Chapman
Mat.....Mrs. Chapman

The Lady of the Lions.

ADMISSION.
Boxes.....50 cents | Parquette.....25 cents
Second Tier.....25 cents |
☞Doors open at 7½ o'clock Curtain will rise at 8½.

NORTHWESTERN BANK OF VIRGINIA,
Wheeling, June 28, 1855.

THE Board of Directors have to-day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand, payable on or after the tenth day of July next.

☞This bank will be closed as usual on the Fourth of July.
je28w D. LAMB, Cashier.

MERCHANT'S AND MECHANICS BANK.

THIS Bank will be closed as usual on Wednesday, 4th day of July. It is expected that bills maturing on that day will be paid on Tuesday, 3d.
je28 S. BRADY, Cashier.

Notice.

IN accordance with a notice published on the 1st of January last, that from that time we would require settlements of all accounts on our books twice a year, namely 1st January and 1st July. Those who are indebted to us will be called on for their accounts, and we hope that all will be prepared to pay up promptly.
Je2 W. D. MOTTE & BRO.

DRIED FRUIT.

WANTED—Dried Fruit, it delivered by Tuesday next.
je30 GEO. WILSON.

Harper's Magazine, for July, just received and for sale by THOMPSON & PATTERSON,
je30 117 Main st.

HARPER'S Magazine for July, received by
je28 WILDE & BROTHER

FOUND.—Near the Spring House, a small Post Money Book, containing a small sum of money and a draft on a New York bank. The owner can receive it by calling on J. B. Ford, Esq., agent B. & O. Railroad at Wheeling, proving property and paying for this advertisement.
je28-eod1t*

Annual Election.

OFFICE OF WHEELING GAS COMPANY,
Wheeling, June 27th, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling Gas Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, on Monday the 9th July, proximo, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES S. WHEATE,
je28d Secretary.

200 bbls. Archutz, Pollock & Co.'s Flour, in store and for sale to close consignment.
je28 PAXTON, DONLON & Co.

Semi-Annual Settlements.

ALL accounts on our books will be ready for settlement on the second of July proximo, and if not called for will be presented immediately after that date.
je28 REISKELL & Co.

JUST received and for sale—
100 bushels Old Potatoes.
je27 COLLINS & HALL,
No. 189 market square.

CASH paid for woolen rag cotton rags.
je27 GEO. WILSON

WANTED.

200 second hand flour barrels.
je27 GEO WILSON.

WOOL.

CASH paid for the different grades of wool.
je27 GEO. WILSON.

WASHING WITHOUT LABOR.

BABBITT'S celebrated No. 1 Soap Powder, washing without labor.

Warranted to take the stains out of table linen and napkins. This Powder is warranted not to rot or injure the clothes.

For sale by J. B. VOWELL,
Sign of the Red Mortar,
je27 33 Monroe st.

BABBITT'S CHEMICAL YEAST POWDER.

THIS Powder is the best in use, and the only Genuine Yeast Powder.

For sale by J. B. VOWELL,
Sign of the Red Mortar,
33 Monroe st.

I HAVE examined the "Effervescing Compound of Bread and Cakes," manufactured by B. F. Babbitt, and consider it an excellent article for the purpose it is intended.

[Signed] JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D.
je27 Chemist, N. Y.

LAND WARRANTS.

John M. Clarke & Co.
Land Warrant, Stock, Exchange Brokers, and Agents for Claims against the Government.

THE very highest New York market price will be paid for Land Warrants for the next five years. Whenever they shall have advanced beyond our last quotations, the very highest New York market prices will be paid, on receipt of any by mail, regardless of the former quotations.

Persons sending warrants by mail may rely on receiving as much as if they were personally present.

Sight drafts on any of the Northern or Southern cities will be remitted by return mail; and when preferred, the amount will be placed to their credit in one of the New York Banks, on which they can draw at sight, the day after sendiling the warrants

Address JOHN M. CLARKE & Co.
Washington city, D. C.

REFER TO

Hon. John Wilson, Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Hon. I. P. Waldo, Commissioner of Pensions.
Sweeny, Rittenhouse & Co., bankers, Washington city.
Chapin Brothers, do do
Soter, Lea & Co., do do
All the Officers of the Banks in Wheeling, Va.
Cashier Bank of Virginia, Richmond, Va.
Cashier Farmers' Bank, do
Cashier Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Parkersburg, Virginia
James Robb, Banker, New Orleans.
President Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Johnston, Brothers & Co., bankers, Baltimore.
R. H. Maury & Co., bankers, Richmond, Va.
Paul & Hinton, bankers, Petersburg, Va
Peters, Spence & Co., bankers, Lynchburg, Va.
je26 Three copy.

WM. M'G. LAMBDIN BEN. C. LAMBDIN.
LAMBDIN & BROTHER,
SUCCESSORS TO W. A. NELSON
Wholesale Commission Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR
Manufactured Goods, Glass, Glassware, Paper, Nails,
Printing Presses, Type and Fixtures.
Agents for Locus' celebrated
FIRE PROOF AND THIEF PROOF FAGAMANDER SAFES,
NO. 11 LOCUST STREET,
ST. LOUIS.
je26

A STAUB'S Patent Air-Tight Self Sealing Cans for preserving fresh fruit and vegetables, just received and for sale by
je26 R. B. WOODS.

WIRE Dish Covers, both round and oblong, of a superior quality—call and see at
je26 R. B. WOODS.

A FEW more of those fine New York Water Coolers, Windle's Patent—to be had if you call soon at
je26 R. B. WOODS.

40 BOXES Lemons:
5 boxes Oranges (sweet);
In prime condition.
For sale by
je21 GILL & Co

WANTED.

50 BUSHELS Buckwheat, by
je23 GILL & Co.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

I HAVE in store Wright Curtis' Extra Family Flour;
M Auld's " white wheat;
W. Beard's Extra Flour;
Those wanting a prime article will find it to their advantage to buy at 79 Main street.
je23-tf G. W. ANDERSON.

DAVID LEE,
Professor of Book-Keeping
BY DOUBLE ENTRY,

☞And the most successful Instructor in the United States.

No. 205 Main st., Wheeling, Va.

After a protracted illness of several months, I am again able to give Instruction in Book-Keeping by Double Entry, to such as wish to avail themselves of my services. For more than twenty years I was engaged as the principal book-keeper in several of the most extensive commercial houses in Boston, New York, New Orleans, Wheeling, &c. From the experience thus gained, I am enabled to guarantee to my pupils a thorough theoretic and practical knowledge of Book-keeping upon the most approved Italian method, and in the shortest possible time within which this most important branch of a mercantile education can be acquired.

My terms for instruction without regard to time, $40 in advance, if I require it. Hours of tuition from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily.

References.

James S. Wheat,.....
R. W. Harding,..... } Bagrs.,
Alfred Caldwell.....
Mr. N. A. Weyman, at J. B. Marsh's shoe store.
Mr. John H. Torrens, at Thos. Hughes clothing store.
Mr. Jesse Lewis, at Lewis & Son's leather store.
Mr. A. T. Garden, No. 12 Union street, and to the merchants and book keepers of this city.
je21d2w DAVID LEE.

Board of Health.

BY an order of the Board of Health passed on the 18th inst., the Secretary was directed to inform the owners or occupiers of Lots in the city of Wheeling, that they must within ten days from this date have removed from their dwellings, cellars, out houses and yards all impurities whatever that might in the least degree tend to the injury of the health of the city. The Sanitary Committee at the expiration of said time will visit their respective wards and wherein they find this notice has been neglected or disregarded they will proceed immediately, according to law, to have the nuisance removed at the expense of the owner or occupier of said lots.

By order of the Board.
A. S. TODD, Sec'y.
June 19th, 1855. je21d10t

PIG IRON.

WE keep for sale best quality Hanging Rock Pig Iron, suitable for foundry or mill purposes.
ap28 COANE & COWGILL.

CASE BOTTLES, received and for sale by
je20 JOHN H. TAPPAN.

2 BARRELS OLIVE OIL received and for sale by
je20 JOHN H. TAPPAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steamboat Disasters on the Western Waters,
AND
STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY.

THE undersigned have now in course of preparation, a new Steamboat Directory, which will be issued in October next; the book will contain over two hundred pages, illustrated in the best style, and neatly bound in a durable manner. It will be one of the most interesting books ever published, and will be a book that will be interesting to all classes of people. The Steamboat Directory will contain a complete list and description of all the Steamboats now afloat on the Western and Southern waters. The length, model, speed, power, and tonnage of each boat, where and by whom built, the name of the boat, with the trade she is in. Also, the names of Captains and officers, her age, &c. &c. The Directory will contain a History of Steamboats and Steamboating on the western waters, since the invention of steam; also, a sketch of the first boat built for the Ohio river, with the name of the builder, commander and owner.

The River Directory will contain a list and description of all the Steamboat Disasters that have occurred on the western and southern waters, beautifully illustrated, with a list of all those who have perished by their burning, sinking and exploding, on the Western and Southern waters since 1811. The Directory will contain Maps of the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, White, Red, Ouachita, Yazoo, and other Rivers, with the Towns and Cities laid down, with correct distances; also, many other River and Commercial items of interest to the people at large. The book will contain the cards of the various U. S. Mail Boats, with the trade they are in, &c., &c. The Directory will also contain a complete list of all the responsible Steamboat Licensed Officers, their places of residence, &c., &c.; the New Steamboat Law, its requirements, and all the important U. S.