

INSURANCE.
THE FINE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED IN 1837.
TAKES RISKS AT THE LOWEST RATES ON
Buildings of all kinds, Steamboats, Furniture and
Merchandise, and against all dangers attending the
Transportation of goods on rivers, seas, lakes, canals
and railroads.
R. W. HARRIS, Secy. HENRY CROSSLAND, Pres't.
J. O. Adams, John Donohue, Sam'l Morrison
D. O. Adams, John Donohue, Sam'l Morrison
Dan'l Lamb, Rob't Patterson.
Applications for Insurance will be promptly
attended to by the President and Secretary.
Jan 28, '63

Girard Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
PHILADELPHIA.
AL AND SUTHERLAND. \$218,728.00
N. O. ARTHUR, Agt.

Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH, PA. \$300,000
THE above Companies having appointed the undersigned their Agent for Wheeling, and vicinity, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. Said Companies are well known to be first class offices, all losses promptly adjusted. N. O. ARTHUR, Agt. Jan 3

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital (paid in) \$1,000,000
Contingent Fund (over) \$200,000
The largest Cash Capital for the amount of risk of any office in the United States.
W. F. PETERSON, Agent.
THE INSURANCE CO. OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.
Cash Capital (paid in) \$300,000
The largest Cash Capital of any office chartered by this State.
W. F. PETERSON, Agent.
THE LYNCHBURG ROSE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cash Capital \$100,000
W. F. PETERSON, Jr., Agent.
Over \$2,500,000 of Cash Capital represented by his old and well established Agency, where every loss in the above office has been promptly paid in Wheeling, before it was due by the terms of the policy.
W. F. PETERSON.
Office next door to the M. & N. Bank, Main & C. Wheeling.

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Saddles, Harness, Trunks &c
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. B. SHEPARD No. 133 Main Street, corner
of Union, will continue to keep on hand a large and
complete assortment of all articles in his line, consisting
of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Fine & Coarse
Harness, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Collars,
Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.
Will respectfully call attention to my stock, and
trust by strict attention and promptness, to merit
confidence to my patrons.
All kinds of repairing promptly done, and in a pro-
per manner.
J. B. SHEPARD.
133 Main Street
opposite 250

LIST, MORRISON & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
No. 78 and 80 Main St., Wheeling, Va.
150 lbs. fair to choice N. O. Sugar.
400 lbs. prime Molasses (oak cooperage).
1000 lbs. Butter, do do do
150 lbs. Java Coffee, do do
100 lbs. Baltimore and Philadelphia Syrup.
Savings Bank of Wheeling,
Office, Main St., between Monroe and Union.
MONEY RECEIVED ON TRANSFER DEPOSIT
Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections
promptly attended to. Exchange on the East Coast and
London. J. B. SHEPARD, President.
SAM'L H. HILDETH, Treasurer. Jan 1-59.

LIST, MORRISON & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS & Produce Dealers
No. 78 and 80 Main St., Wheeling, Va.
We desire to state to the friends of the late firm
to the trade generally, that we are in possession
of the most complete facilities for the transaction of a
Wholesale Grocery and Produce Business, and are
determined to execute all orders entrusted to
our care with fidelity and promptness, and on the
most favorable terms. Your obedient servants,
LIST, MORRISON & CO.
Wheeling, January 24, 1860. Jan 1

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
H. W. LOGAN & CO.
WHEELING, VA.
Have removed to their NEW WAREHOUSE, No. 47
Main Street, and No. 8 Quincy Street.
Main Street entrance, next door to Baker
Shoemaker. Quincy Street entrance near the Bell,
R. R. Depot, and wheel.
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
SUGARS, VARIETIES, BUTTERS,
WINDING GLASS, WHITELAND,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Offered to the trade, in city and country, at low prices
and of the best quality. Cash and prompt
customers are invited to call. Jan 1-59

BUSINESS CARDS.
C. M. DAKE, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
AND SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE No. 179 Fourth Street,
in building formerly occupied by Dr. Houston,
Wheeling, Va.
Oct 18-ly

T. O. KIGER, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
RESIDENCE and Office a few doors South of the
McGraw House, Main St., and 1 to 3 & 7 to 9
P. M.
Office hours from 6 to 9 A. M., and 1 to 3 & 7 to 9
P. M.
my12-ly

A. M. ADAMS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHING STORE,
WHERE always may be found SUPERIOR CLOTH-
ING; also makes to order, at the shortest
notice.
All Garments belonging to Gentlemen
No. 30, WATER STREET.
Agents for W. Bingham's Shirts and Stocks
of every description. Also, for A. B. Brown's Excel-
lent Sewing Machine.
aug26/61-ly

M. REILLY,
Wholesale Dealer in
GROCERIES,
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 56 & 57 MAIN STREET,
WHEELING, VA.
my7-ly

C. L. ZANE & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Foreign & Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
Manufacturers of
Pure Oatmeal Wines.
QUINTY STREET, BETWEEN MAIN & MARKET STS.
WHEELING, VA.
KEEP constantly on hand Brandy, Scotch and
Irish Whiskies, Jamaica Rum and Cordials,
Choice Old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies. aug1-ly

C. H. DINGER,
DEALER IN
Hats and Caps,
No. 145 Main Street,
WHEELING, VA.
The Highest Price in Cash, paid for all kinds
of Fur-Hides, such as Mink, Fox, Raccoon, &c.
my1-ly

WM. SHAFFER,
PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER
JEWELER & ENGRAVER.
DEALER IN
Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated
Ware.
FANCY GOODS &c.
No. 24 MONROE ST.,
OPPOSITE M. & N. BANK.

JOHN G. CHANDLER,
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE over Bank of Wheeling.
dec30-ly

Daily Intelligencer
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Twenty-Sixth LINE OF NON-PARALLEL, (COLOR INK), ON
LEADS, MARK A SQUARE.
One Day, 100 300 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000
Three Days, 1.00 One Month, 3.00 Two Months, 5.00 Three Months, 7.00 Four Months, 9.00 Five Months, 11.00 Six Months, 13.00 Seven Months, 15.00 Eight Months, 17.00 Nine Months, 19.00 One Year, 25.00
Special Notice Double the above rates.
For Yearly Advertising, the above rates, according to the space occupied and the number of changes made.
All advertisements from transient persons or strangers, to be paid for in advance.
Business Cards not exceeding five lines, \$10 per year, or \$5 for six months, but for a shorter period, nothing will be counted less than a square.
The privilege of Annual Advertising is limited to the advertiser, and is not transferable; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of a religious or political nature, sent in by them must be paid for at the usual rates.
Advertisements not accompanied with charged directions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
Notices for Political Meetings to be charged in all cases at full rates.
Marriages, Deaths of Funerals, and announcements of sermons, 50 cents each. nov11-59

**Important Public Information Con-
cerning the Tax Laws.**
Editors Intelligencer:
The following decisions by the Commis-
sion of Internal Revenue have been received
here, which you will please publish for the
information of the public:
1st. "Butcher do not require a license
to slaughter animals, but if they sell meat,
they require to be licensed either as dealers
or purveyors, according to the facts in
each case."
2d. All keepers of places where liquors
are sold, or kept in quantities than
three gallons require license as retail
dealers in liquor. These places may also re-
quire license as Eating Houses, Hotels, or
retail dealers in addition to the retail li-
quor dealer license, if you find that either
of these branches of business is carried on
in them.
3d. Blacksmiths and Carpenters are gen-
erally manufacturers, but in estimating the
amount of their business you are to de-
duct their receipts for repairs and for
labor done on buildings.
4th. Incorporated Banks that do the
business defined in Art. 13, Sec. 64, must
be licensed as Brokers.
5th. You are to distribute among Banks
and Insurance companies the proper forms
upon which they are to make returns to
this office.
6th. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
will pay the tax upon passengers at its
freight's office in Baltimore.
7th. All manufactured articles sold or
removed, for consumption or sale, from
the premises where the manufacture is carried
on, since August 31st, are subject to duty.
8th. Steamboats must be licensed at their
principal terminus or landing, and the
license is to be granted to the person or
persons having the care or management of
the Steamboat. Such person or persons be-
come the owner, co-partner, or agent.
Geo. S. BOWELL,
Commissioner.

Soldiers in the Mountains.
WHEELING, Nov. 18, 1862.
On the morning of the 6th the 12th Va.
8th Pa. and Carlin's Wheeling battery
started on a raid into the unhappy land of
Dixie, from Beverly. We progressed about
14 miles the first day, passing through the
burned town of Huttonsville. From that
time forward our progress was through a
"dark and bloody ground," a ground tramp-
led and devastated by the alternate suc-
cesses of each army. Every farm-house,
often for 15 or 20 miles, has been consumed,
and the whole country is but an "abomi-
nation of desolation." We bivouaced in
the snow and crossed the Cheat Mountain
next morning, the scene of the Grey Eagle's
victory. For five miles we traveled
where a former fight had been fought, and
Allegany Summit, Cheat Mountain, where
thousands of men wintered in now desol-
ate but. Of course every habitation was
but a nest for bushwhackers, and our boys
spared not flesh or fowl, when night stopped
our progress, nor rills when the fires
burned low. We captured over 300 head
of fine cattle on the glades grazing for the
winter. One of the drivers was know-
ing how to obtain himself a bed of hay
without pilfering, and this: Driving a
farmer's sheep from a flock unobserved by
said farmer, he asked him if he would trade
a bed of hay for the woolly animal. Upon
being answered in the affirmative, he drove
the sheep back to the flock observed by
said farmer, and reported to headquarters
the transactions. Not bad for a Virginia
house-made Yankee.

**On descending the Allegheny ridge the
bushwhackers opened on us in about a dozen
shots. The indomitable scout Sleight
then captured an old classmate of the
writer's, Capt. Dudley Evans of the C. S. A.
He was in Highland Co., endeavoring the
conscript act. Sleight said "are you armed?"
"No," Evans did so. Well,
I guess you had better put it up. He
marched him in. Our main idea was
to meet Abdomen, as Irish Johnny of Co. F
calls him. We pushed on to Monterey, but
do not catch him. From there, unmo-
lested, we go to Franklin, the county seat
of Pendleton, thence 45 miles over the moun-
tain by a bridge path where a man could
not get a wheelbarrow through. Dark,
impenetrable, infernal night, infernal place,
infernal road, led through the woods, from
roofs matted together on the surface
about 6 inches apart and 18 inches depth
of mud between. Where the mountain
was cleared and harrowed it was as smooth
as a barn floor. Major Peirpoint aptly
described it as "bottom land set on edge,
so steep that one might fall off his feet and
break his neck."
At Franklin, two days before we came,
Sleight rode into town and gave himself
up to eight or ten bushwhackers. They were
overjoyed and the next morning they
found themselves surrounded by Union
men riding in at both ends of the town.
On emerging from our lone path we came
on the pike five miles from Beverly, and
were met by orders to march to Webster,
and by D. J. Grimes, our enterprising sut-
ler, were directed to enter the wants of our
region. One look told us they have now
cramped 87 miles to this place, and we
were directed to march. Twelve days we
have trod and cheerfully. The boys are
promised shoes at New Creek. Results
of our expedition, some hundred of seced-
ing cattle and 100 to 200 prisoners. Direct
letters to New Creek, to be forwarded to
the regiment.**

JAS. M. DILLON,
No. 107 Market Street,
WHEELING, VA.
PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER,
BRASS FUNDRY.
DEALER IN WROUGHT IRON, GALVANIZED,
and all sizes of Lead Pipes, Sheet Lead, Brass
Copper and Valves, Steam Whistles, and Water
Tanks, Lift and Force Pumps, Links, Hoses, Anti-
friction Metal, Brasses, Tin, Zinc, Antimony, Crucibles,
advanced Lathes, Kobs, and all kinds of
MACHINERY FOR THE MINERIES BELLS. Agents
for all kinds of machinery.
J. B. SHEPARD, President.
SAM'L H. HILDETH, Treasurer. Jan 1-59.

J. A. METCALF,
COMMISSIONER MERCHANT AND
MANUFACTURER'S AGENT
FOR THE SALE OF
Nails, Window Glass, Cincinnati Soap,
Iron, Green Glass, Lard Oil,
Steel, Flint Glass, Green Glass,
Spring, Wrapping Paper, Cement,
Axles, Wooden Ware, Starch,
Ropes, &c., &c., &c.
Together with many articles of Pittsburgh and
Wheeling manufacture.
No. 56 Paxton's Row, Main St.,
Wheeling, Va.
nov11

JOHN H. SPINNING,
(SUCCESSOR TO W. T. MEADE.)
Book Binder,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
Office, Main & Outing, Intelligencer Building.
MUSIC, MAGAZINES, LAW BOOKS & PERIOD-
ICALS bound neatly. Accounts Books, ruled
with patterns and bound to order in the most
substantial manner. Orders received by mail punctu-
ally attended to. my2

JAMES R. BAKER,
(FORMERLY OF BAKER & HOPKINS.)
WILL continue the Produce and Provision Busi-
ness of the late firm, as before, at the same place,
No. 47 & 51 Main St.
dec14-ly

**THE FACTS OF THE CASE—An Article
that every Man ought to read and
re-read.**
From Harpers Weekly.
Reactions may change events, but they
cannot alter principles. The Government
of the United States and the Union, of
which it is the supreme authority, are
threatened by a rebellion, a rebellion
which must be maintained entirely, or it
is altogether overthrown. You may make
ever so small a hole in the side of your
ship, but it will be large enough to admit
the ocean, and your ship will inevitably go
down. You may make the slightest con-
cession of the threatened authority of the
Government, but in making it you re-
linquish that authority utterly. If the
magistrate and police and militia, after en-
deavoring for many a day to disperse a riot,
should at last say, "very well what is it that
you want?" and allow the rioters to de-
stroy only one building or burn only one
poor Irishman, that city is conquered. Is
there any security for peace, for life any
longer, except in the whim of the mob?—
It is precisely so with the war. Either the
Government must be maintained in every
particular of its authority, or it is dis-
solved entirely. To change it, to allow the
rebels to go, to declare that such rebellions
and in compromise, is to renounce the Gov-
ernment altogether, and to proclaim the in-
tegration of surrender.

**The Constitution of the United States
clothes the Government with authority to
do what, under any circumstances, it in-
vests in it, and it is not to be denied that
it is the duty of every citizen to defend it
entirely. To change it, to allow the
rebels to go, to declare that such rebellions
and in compromise, is to renounce the Gov-
ernment altogether, and to proclaim the in-
tegration of surrender.**

**All this the Government may do. Com-
mon sense requires us to it, even if it were
not carefully provided by the Constitution
that in case of rebellion and invasion the
writ of habeas corpus may be suspended,
and that the President, as Commander-in-
Chief of the army and navy, shall forcibly
compel submission to the law. But the
Government is the people. If they disap-
prove what is done, it will be undone or
will be fruitless. If they are not in ear-
nest, they will not justify earnest war. If
they are in earnest, they will not tolerate
trifling and delay.**

**In our own case the truth remains true
whatever happens. If for any reason the
people shall tire of the war, or the forcible
compulsion of rebels to obey the law;
if they shall say that they are
willing to put down the insurrection if they
can do it with half a million of men and
hundred millions of dollars, but not the
total destruction of six hundred thousand
men and a thousand millions of dollars; if
they shall say that they are willing to use
field-pieces but not gunboats; if they say
that they do not object to cutting off an
supply train, but do object to touching,
or even trying to touch, the source of the
supplies; if they shall say that they are
willing to shoot rebels in the field, but that
they prefer to guard the slaves of rebels
and plantations; if they shall declare
that everybody may say and do just what
he pleases during the war, short of actu-
ally taking up arms against the Government;
if they shall say that the rebellion was
really caused by the men who are now
fighting against it, and not by the rebels
themselves; and, finally, if they shall say
that the game is not worth the candle, and
that they will no longer "limb their hands
in fratricidal blood," they shall declare
that they prefer to make peace with the rebels
upon the best possible terms, whether of
separation or compromise.**

**Such a result is inevitable if the people
are tired of the war. That such a peace
could be but a peace breaking into worse
wars may be true, but that would not help
the result. That such a peace would be the
total destruction of the Government, the
ruin of the popular system, and the betrayal
of the hope of civil liberty every where,
is unquestionably true; but what then? If
the people are willing to betray themselves,
to be forever disgraced, and to become the
scorn of history, it is in vain that the au-
thorities protest.**

**What then is the duty of every truly loyal
man? Simply to show as plainly as he can
that the rebels are not one of us, and that
upon the unconditional maintenance of the
Government; that no civil right is secure
for a moment except in this Government;
and, therefore, that to maintain it the most
decisive and radical measures must be
adopted by the authorities and supported
by the people. There have always been
there will always be, but two issues out of
this war. One is the absolute victory of the
other is entire submission to the rebels. We
are in earnest as the rebels are. If we are
not in earnest, we shall be conquered and dis-
graced.**

**The Washington County Boys who
are in the Cavalry Service in West-
ern Virginia.**
CAMP AT NEW CREEK, VA.
Editors Washington, Pa. Examiner:
Being relieved from duty this afternoon,
I have concluded to give you a brief ac-
count of the Key Stone Cavalry since they
left Camp Willey, Va. But before proceed-
ing, let me say that I am not a writer, and
that I am not a soldier, and that I am not a
man of letters, and that I am not a man of
letters, and that I am not a man of letters,
but merely propose to give you some of the
incidents which have occurred during
our short camp life.

**We left Camp Willey on the 15th of Oc-
tober, and took the cars for Clarksburg, ar-
riving there about 11 o'clock that night.
Nothing of importance occurred till about
three o'clock on Tuesday evening, when we
were in sight of the advance of Gen. Oor's
wagon train. Not being aware of his mov-
ing up that way, the idea prevailed that it
was some of Jeff's "pet devils" going on a
foraging expedition. The boys were sound-
ed, and our colors unfurled. Not a man
blanched, but all rested themselves more**

**firmly in the saddles, expecting soon to
bear the ball open. But the Union signal
was given, and the fun was all over. You
might then have heard such epithets as
"curse the luck" sounded all along the
line. But presently up rides our good na-
tured "Friday" with "Looky here, Judas
Priest! What do you think? Why, old
Bob (his favorite horse) and me had a
wrestle, and he threw me twice. But I'll
try him again when we get to camp by Jus-
as!" This put the boys in a good humor,
and we went marching along. We ar-
rived in camp on the 22d, tired and worn
out. We lay by till Tuesday evening, the
28th, about three o'clock, when a man
came riding into camp with news that the
rebels had captured a large amount of
cattle about twelve miles from our camp
and were driving them to Jackson's camp.
Gen. Kelley was immediately telegraphed
to, and he ordered all the cavalry force and
some of the infantry to go in pursuit
immediately. By six o'clock in the eve-
ning two pieces of the battery, the Ring-
gold, the Keystone, and Capt. Young's
cavalry—all under the command of Colo-
nel Quirk—were on the road in pursuit of
the rebels. We marched all night over
the roughest roads imaginable, and made
through Greenland Gap just as day broke,
after having considerable trouble in cross-
ing the battery here and there, and being
harassed by the rebels. We were then or-
dered to fasten all blankets to our saddles
and "forward." We dashed on at a fur-
ious rate for twenty miles further, without
stop for ourselves or horses. About 3
o'clock we captured two of Imboden's cav-
alry at a house where they had gone to
spend a few hours with their "dicks," but
their pleasure was cut short by the appear-
ance of the Pennsylvania boys. About 3
miles further we returned to our camp, and
what is called "Tartaroc Knob." There
we began to find signs of the rebels, and
we flew for about two miles, when we came
in contact with their pickets which we
drove in on double quick. Turning a bend
in the road we suddenly came in sight of
their camp, and they had already formed
in line of battle. One piece of our artillery
was run forward and immediately be-
lched forth a shell which it hand to their line,
and scattered them like smoke. They gave
us one volley, but sent their balls flying
far above our heads, and then broke for the
cattle—trying their utmost to drive them
into the woods. But a few shells soon
caused them to abandon that enterprise.
They then tried to form on the road, but
our noble sons of Erin dropped a shell in
their midst which scattered them like chaff,
and they did not try to form again. A
charge was immediately ordered. Forward
we dashed, every one for himself, and it
put me more in mind of a fox hunt than
anything else. We captured 170 head of
cattle, 12 horses, and 18 prisoners. They
acknowledge a loss of three killed, but
they were all carried off the field.**

**Your correspondent is riding over the
battle ground and immediately of blood
was run forward and immediately be-
lched forth a shell which it hand to their line,
and scattered them like smoke. They gave
us one volley, but sent their balls flying
far above our heads, and then broke for the
cattle—trying their utmost to drive them
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anything else. We captured 170 head of
cattle, 12 horses, and 18 prisoners. They
acknowledge a loss of three killed, but
they were all carried off the field.**

**In regard to this part of the world, it is
very rough, and the people are the most
God-forsaken looking people I ever saw—
A sight of a Washington county man, or a
Brush Run gal, would do a sick soldier
more good than a dose of pills.
The bugle is sounding for supper, and I
must try a sheet-iron cracker and see
which it or my teeth is the hardest.
Yours, &c., MEAS NO. 6.**

MOONSHINE.
FROM THE GERMAN OF HEINE.
The moon is my boon companion,
She cheerily lights my way,
'Till I come to the house of my true-love,
And then to the moon I say:
Many thanks for thy light, old comrade;
Receive my parting bow;
For the rest of the night I'll excuse thee,
Go shine on other folks now.

A Spiritual Manifestation.
Slight digressions from the narration of
war news are occasionally pardonable in an
army correspondent. Here is a case illus-
trative of the infallibility of spiritual man-
ifestations and its truth is vouched for—
In Ogles county, Ill., there lived, a couple of
years ago, a man named C—, a farmer,
tolerably well to do in the world, but given
to drinking and "speering" whisky. He
had the unfortunate to be the husband of a
strong-minded woman, whose disposition
bordered on the termagant. Mr. C. joined
the army about a year ago. His neighbors
said he did so, not for the sake of fighting
the rebels, but to avoid fighting his wife.
Shortly after his enlistment he was re-
ported killed in a skirmish with the rebels,
somewhere in the Western Department—
His wife, who had never, since their mar-
riage, shown a very great amount of affec-
tion for him, but he was a man of a
thoughtful, dead, went bitter tears, and
mourned her bereavement in customary
sobs of solemn wail. His faults were all
buried in oblivion, and his virtues alone
lived after him in a very magnified form—
At the advice of her friends, Mrs. C—
consulted a well-known spiritual medium,
and had a very interesting and affecting
interview with the departed spirit of her
dear husband. He assured her, from his
terrestrial standpoint, that she had
always loved him while he tarried here be-
low, and that, though she had occasionally
used the broomstick to him, still, behind
a frowning countenance, he had always hid-
den a smiling face. He in return, admitted
that while in the body he was given to oc-
casional spiritual influences, and not in-
frequently transcended the bounds of the
earthly relation, but he never had been
killed. He told her he had forfeited his life in
a good cause, and that he was getting along
very well in his new sphere. Arrange-
ments were made at this first meeting for a
regular semi-weekly communion between
the wife in the body and the husband in
the spirit, at the house of the medium. It
was kept up for three months and was on-
ly brought to a sudden close by the actual
interference of the departed spirit of her
dear husband. He assured her, from his
terrestrial standpoint, that she had
always loved him while he tarried here be-
low, and that, though she had occasionally
used the broomstick to him, still, behind
a frowning countenance, he had always hid-
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