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NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS
A PURE TONIC MEDICINE!!

DR. HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of spirit. And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, &c., &c. They contain

NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKY.

They will Cure the above Diseases in Ninety-nine cases out of a Hundred!

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of

Hoofland's German Bitters!

(PURELY VEGETABLE,)

Hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood-gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and high-bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of bitters, which instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public, and their reputation and sale are not rivalled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, and Citizens, testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use

Hoofland's German Bitters!

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason, why a man may not testify to the benfit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparations, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before and had almost despaired of regulating. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!
Those having Friends in the Army

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the *fact* that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposure and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23d, 1862.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS:—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery and under the immediate command of Captain R. B Ayers. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I *did* force a morsel down, it was immeniately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under such circumstances; and, accordingly, the physicians, who have been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbrown, of Sixth street, below Arch, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured me a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have already gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughters, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are the dearest to me in life. Very truly yours,

ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York.
GEORGE A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVADIER, 92d New York.
I. E. SPENCE, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. FASEWELL, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, do do
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. C, 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co. E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co. H, 72d New York.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co. F, 95th Penn.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co. A, 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co. B, 106th Penn.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

NO. 631 ARCH STREET
Principal Office and Manufactory,
JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,]
PROPRIETORS.

PRICES.—Large size, holding nearly double quantity, $1 per bottle; half dozen, $5. Small size, 75c per bottle; half dozen, $4.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers everywhere in the United States, and by all the Druggists and Dealers in Wheeling.

Daily Intelligencer.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
FIRST DISTRICT.
JOHN H. ATKINSON, of Hancock County.
SECOND DISTRICT,
EDWARD C. BUNKER, of Monongalia.
THIRD DISTRICT,
R. S. BROWN, of Jackson.
ELECTORS AT LARGE,
ELLERY R. HALL, of Marion.
W. E. STEVENSON, of Wood.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ARTHUR I. BOREMAN, of Wood County.
SECRETARY OF STATE,
GRANVILLE D. HALL, of Harrison.
AUDITOR OF STATE,
J. M. McWHORTER, of Roane.
TREASURER OF STATE,
CAMPBELL TARR, of Brooke.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
EPHRAIM B. HALL, of Marion.
CONGRESS,
C. D. HUBBARD, of Ohio County.

Great Union Meeting in St. Louis—Rejoicing over the Recent Victories.

An immense Union meeting was held in St. Louis a few evenings ago to celebrate and rejoice over the recent Union victories of Admiral Farragut and Major General Sherman. Several stirring speeches were made; among them one by C. D. Drake, the principal portion of which we copy:—

MY FRIENDS: Having only five days ago, in the city of Chicago, delivered a speech in relation to the just-opened Presidential canvass, which was published in this city this morning, I would have been glad to be excused from so soon appearing in public again. But it seems to have been laid upon me as a duty to say something here to-night; and as, from the outbreak of the rebellion, I have acted upon the principle of avoiding no duty to the cause of truth, of Liberty, and of my country, and as my purpose is to adhere to that principle till the rebellion dies, if my life should so long be spared, I come before you to-night to say only a few words; which, however, I intend shall be to the point.

At first, let me mingle my rejoicings with yours over the glories of Mobile Bay and Atlanta, and unite with you in sending words of honor and of cheer to noble Farragut on the sea, and glorious Sherman on the land. [Great cheering.] They have written their names at once on the page of American history, and in the hearts of America's loyal people; and of them it may be truly said—

> "Thou art both Freedom's now, and Fame's;
> Two of the few, the immortal names,
> That were not born to die."

[Tremendous applause.]

But while we remember those great chiefs, let us never forget the noble officers and men under their command. Such heroism, such endunace, such fortitude, such pluck—to use a plain but comprehensive Anglo Saxon word—as the army under Sherman have exhibited in an almost continuous battle of four months, history, ancient or modern, makes no mention of.—[Cheers.] Every man who has fallen in that unsurpassed campaign has died a hero; every man who has lived through it lives a horo; and, living or dead, the loyal men and women of this nation honor them, and will honor them for all time to come. [Enthusiastic applause.]

I say the *loyal* men and women of the nation, purposely to indicate whence proceeds the rejoicing over the splendid achievements of our Amy and Navy. For you know, and every man in the Northern States knows,—knows since the Democratic Convention was held in Chicago, if never before,—that there are multitudes in those States, who, instead of rejoicing over Union victories, gnash their teeth over them, [cries of "that's so," "true," &c.] would rather to-day see the Union flag trailing in the dust after our defeated armies, than to see it waving in triumph over Atlanta; nay, would rather see the rebel flag flying over the Capitol in Washington, than the Stars and Stripes over Richmond. [Cheers.]

Need I say to you, or to any man who knows anything of the present state of our country, that they whose sympathy with and encouragement of treason have put this foul stain upon the American character—the first that has ever defaced it, except the rebellion which they are cheering on—make up the Democratic party? Need I say that, last week, that party, by its representative men, in and out of Convention, assembled in our neighbor city, Chicago, and in every form of disloyal and seditious speech proclaimed its hostility to the Government of their country, in the war it is waging for their country's life? Need I remind you that that party demands a cessation of that war, when for the nation to take a single backward step, or to pause for a day in prosecuting the war, is to acknowledge its defeat by a fifth part of its numbers, and to consign itself to eternal disgrace before the civilized world? Need I point you to the certainty that any exhibition of vacillation or weakness on our part, now or hereafter, would lead to the recognition of the rebel confederacy by France, and perhaps by England, and our consequent involvement in war with one or both of those countries? Need I direct your minds to the infinite outrage upon our war worn and heroic soldiery, of dragging them back from the theatre of their resplendent and unequalled triumphs, to await the issue of negotiations with rebels, when the rebel chief has impudently announced that it is useless to approach him with any propositions for peace, except on the basis of the Independence of the South? Need I remind you again, as I have many times before, that the whole end and aim of the rebellion is to erect an EMPIRE OF SLAVERY in the South, with the purpose of its ultimate extension over this whole continent; and that nothing can avert that dire result but the complete and permanent subjugation of the rebels, and the total and final destruction of the institution of Slavery? [Tremendous and long-continued applause.] All these things lie before us, as plain as the noonday sun in a cloudless sky to every man who has eyes to see. And it is equally plain that outside of the Democratic party there is not a man or woman in the United States, who desires or would consent to any act on the part of our Government, which would give up a single inch of the country to slavery, or falter for a single instant in urging the war to a successful issue. [Great applause.] The great truth stands ineffaceably written on the page of our country's history, that the Democratic party is the party of rebellion, treason and slavery, and no human effort can erase that record. [Applause.] He who does not see it is wilfully blind—he who will not see it is a traitor to his country and to liberty, [cheers,] and is so for the sake of slavery. [Renewed cheers.]

Between that party and the loyal men of the nation a trial of strength is now to be made, which I believe, before God, is to decide the fate of this country for all future time. I can see no ray of light penetrating the thick darkness which is to settle down upon our land, if treason is to secure ascendency through the Democratic party in the coming election. It matters not that General McClellan, their candidate, has led the armies of the Rpublic against the rebellion; it matters not that he has declared that "our cause must never be abandoned," and that "the Constitution and the Union must be preserved, whatever may be the cost in time, treasure, or blood." Give him full credit for sincerity in those declarations, made in 1862, and yet what do they amount to in 1864, if he suffers himself to become the candidate of a party which avows its affiliation with treason? [Cries of "nothing," "don't trust him," &c.] And if elected by such a party, what would those declarations bind him to in 1865, when he should assume the reigns of government? Would not his party, flushed with triumph, and confident of the permanence of its rule, if once the South could be brought back with slavery, laugh to scorn his former patriotic words? Would not the ready answer be—We did not elect you on your platform of 1862, but upon our platform of 1864, and you must stand upon that?—And does any sane man believe he would not stand upon it? ["No. No."] And standing upon that cowardly and treasonable platform, can any patriot doubt that his administration would pull down ruin upon our country, and blast every hope of the votaries of Freedom in the whole earth?

And now, my friends, I can see but one choice left us in this great emergency, and that is, whatever may have been our past preferences for men, to support that candidate for the Presidency who has been nominated by the great Union party of the nation. [Great cheers.] I make no concealment of the fact that I could have named some other person, whom I would have preferred before Mr. Lincoln, as the bearer of the Union standard in this election; but the patriots of the country, through their delegates in convention, placed it in his hands, and, like a true soldier, *wherever I see the standard, I follow.* [Rapturous applause.] I am the devotee of no man. All that I have, all that I am, is for my country. [Cheers.] Had the loyal men of the nation, in their collective capacity, entrusted the leadership of our cause to Fremont, I would have marched under his banner without an instant's hesitation; for in his hands it would have been the nation's ensign, committed to him by the nation, and he should hvae had my prompt and cheerful support. But as a Missourian, represented, in common with all the Radicals of Missouri, in the National Union Convention, by duly appointed delegates, I feel bound in honor to lay aside all personal objections and preferences, and give the whole strength of my support to the candidates presented by that body. [Renewed applause and cheers.] I denounce no Union man for differing from me on this point. He is not accountable to me for his action; nor am I to him for mine. I suppose him to be actuated by patriotic motives, and I know myself to be. Let others do as their sense of duty demands; I will obey my sense of duty; and under that lead, as the contest is now shaped, I am for Lincoln, Johnson and the Union, against McClellan, Pendleton, Peace and Disunion; and may God defend the right! [Tremendous, enthusiastic and long-continued cheers.]

So much, my friends, in brief, for the national aspects of the pending contest.—But I beseech you not to forget that here, in Missouri, we have another battle to fight at the polls, which is even more important to us, in reference to our *State* interests, than the the issue of the Presidential election. The whole future of Missouri is bound up in the State election, which is to be held on the same day as that for President. I look forward to that day as the most momentous which has occurred in Missouri's history, except the 18th day of February, 1861, when her people decided at the ballot box the vital issue of her adherence to, or secession from, the Union. We have before us, in the election of the members of a Convention to revise our Constitution, two tremendous issues—*first* whether the curse of slavery shall be *immediately* removed from our soil; and *second*, and hardly less important, whether hereafter rebels, traitors, bushwhackers, and bandits shall, in the enjoyment of the elective franchise and the offices of the State, stand on an equality with her loyal citizens. [Cries of "Never," &c.] On the first of these great issues, I need hardly say to a St. Louis audience, that my voice is *Down with Slavery in Missouri, instantly and forever!* [Enthusiastic cheers.] On the second, I say, *disfranchise rebels, traitors, bushwhackers and bandits!* and proclaim your unalterable purpose that in all coming time *loyalty shall govern Missouri!* (Tremendous and prolonged cheering.)

How Horse Shoes are Made by Machinery.

The Providence (R. I.) *Press* has an interesting account of the manufacture of horseshoes by machinery in that city. This is a comparatively new branch of industry, involving some curious processes, and it will be remembered that the introduction of the machine made shoes recently created an excitement among the journeymen horseshoers. The *Press* says:

"Perhaps the manufacture of most interest, from its novelty and completeness, is that of horseshoes. In almost no branch of business has machinery made a greater change in the cost of production and in the perfection of workmanship than in this manufacture of horseshoes. The shoes turned our in this factory are as much superior to the old hand made shoes as modern cotton fabric is to the product of the hand loom. And so much has the introduction of machinery cheapened the process that machine made shoes can be sold by the ton at about the same price as the raw material.

"The process of manufacture is not long, and notwithstanding the employment of some most ingenious machines, is not at all complicated. The iron, brought to the yards in pigs, is first puddled to extract all the impurities left by the melting process. This consists in placing the iron in a furnace where it is brought to a liquid state, and there repeatedly stirred and worked with a long iron ladle till the most of the impurities have found their way to the top, and have been removed. The mass is then allowed to cool, and during the cooling is worked by the ladle or poker into lumps, which are taken while yet red-hot to the machines in which the puddling is completed. These can be best understood by supposing an immense pair of shears, with one side stationary and the other working upon it—the blades of the shears being not of sharp steel, but of heavy, broad, flat masses of iron, so arranged that the lump or half molten iron, when brought from the puddling furnace and placed upon the platform formed by the lower half of these great shears, will be compressed repeatedly and with the greatest force by the upper half. The mass of iron is turned in every direction under the enormous pressure of the upper arm of the machine, till all the remaining dag and other impurities are forced out and the mass formed into suitable shape to be rolled out into bars. The pressure to which it is subjected is so great that, as the outer layer of the iron is gradually cooled and forms a hard crust, the crust is broken, and streams of the molten metal pour through the cracks and down the sides of the cooling mass.

"These puddling and rolling processes are, to one unaccustomed to seeing the working of iron, the most interesting parts of the manufacture. The works are run through the entire night, and this is the best time to see these processes to advantage. The huge buildings, with roof and rafters half lighted by the lurid glare of huge masses of molten iron, the workmen with faces now in darkness and now flushed by the sudden and ghastly light of the opened furnaces, and the weird and varying light upon the neighboring trees and houses, presents a scene of strange interest which nightly attracts groups of gazers.

"The iron, after puddling, is again heated in a furnace and taken to the rolling machines, where, by being passed through a succession of rollers each smaller than the preceding, it is reduced to bars of the size suitable to be at once made into shoes.

"Besides the iron which is thus prepared for use in the establishment, great quantities, designed for the market, are puddled and rolled into bars of about the thickness of a man's arm.

"The iron prepared for the manufacture of horseshoes is next cut into lengths, and the making the grooves and punching the nail holes is done upon the straight bars before they are made into horseshoe shape. The punching machines, of which seven or eight are used, punch the holes in a shoe at two blows, and one machine, tended by a boy, is able to trim off by a single stroke of a knife, the rough edges left by the punches.

"The bars thus prepared are taken to the horseshoe machines, of which there are six now in operation. In these they are placed upon an iron table, upon which is fixed a core or dil projecting above the surface of the table, and having its edge so made as exactly to fit the inner edge of a horseshoe. An arm in the shape of a U is then driven forward and forces the bar to bend around the core into the exact shape of a shoe. A steam trip hammer then gives the shoe a number of heavy blows, between which a jet of water is driven by the machinery upon the shoe, and the forging is complete and the shoes ready to be packed and sent to market. These machines require the attention of only two or three men each, and the shoes are turned out at the rate of eight a minute. It is intended to erect, as soon as possible six additional horseshoe machines, and when that addition is completed the works will be capable of turning out about twenty tons of shoes in a day. About half that amount is now made.

"This manufacture of horse-shoes by machinery has grown up within a very few years. Seven or eight years ago, when the manufacture was first commenced, it was considered a doubtful experiment. It was hardly thought that shoes could be made by machinery capable of enduring as hard service as those made by hand. But the experiment has succeeded beyond the expectations of the original movers, and the establishment has grown in that time to its present enormous proportions, with a constant demand for its manufactures beyond its ability to fill."

Grant's Earthworks around Petersburg.

A correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, writing August 30, gives the following description of the works constructed by Grant's army around Petersburg:

"After all the descriptions given of this battle-centre, there are probably few at the North who have a correct idea of the position as it is. Even old soldiers familiar with siege operations, coming here from other points, have been surprised at what they saw and what they did not see. The extent of ground occupied is enormous. On this the excavations and embankments (all systematic and correct to the eye of the experienced engineer) have the appearance to a causual observer of incompleteness and confused irregularity. There is no well-defined chain of works with finished front, as at Bermuda Hundreds, to be seen from any point along the parapet stretching away in either direction as far as the eye can reach. There is no succession of parallels and saps clearly tending to a prominent object of attack, as on Morris Island sand waste. The whole country for miles about seems dug up and shoveled over, with no other purpose than to make as many heaps and as many holes as are possible in a given space. There is a long line of low rifle pits for our advanced videttes. Back of these there is a stronger line of embankments before a wide trench for the picket reserve. There are bomb-proofs, huge hemispherical heaps of earth and logs like a New England potato cellar, in the outer line, for the videttes to crawl into when shelled by the enemy. There are bomb-proofs in the the second line for the pickets. There is a larger bomb-proof for the picket headquarters; I write from that. There are covered ways, long trenches to protect passing soldiers from rifle bullets, from the vidette pits to the reserve, and from the reserve to the rear. Along these covered ways are small bomb-proof dodging holes in the side walls, like bank-swallow's nests. Then there are graves. Away at the front a single grave on a barren sand hill; two or three graves under a solitary tree; half a dozen graves in a row on the plain; low mounds of yellow clay with head and foot boards of ammunition or cracker-box covers, rudely marked with the name and regiment of the fallen soldier, and the date of his death. A strange place for burial. No rest even in death. The roar of artillery and the rattle of musketry shake continually the dead sodier's narrow bed. At times even his clayey covering itself is torn from above him, as though he had no right to sleep while the war went on. Since I sat writing here a rebel shell has struck and exploded in the very centre of a Pennsylvania soldier's grave, but a few yards to my front and right, and opened it anew, as if to call its inmate again to arms.

"The lines of vidette pitts and of picket trenches are so crooked and complex that it requires careful observation to decide which is for friend and which for foe. They seem to run all ways, right and left, forward and back, over one hill and around another, through a ravine, now almost touching the works where are seen the rebel canon and the rebel flag, and again widely diverging therefrom. A battery faces this way—that is the enemy's A battery faces the other way—that is ours. Yet they look as if both were in the same entrenched line. Other batteries are seen right and left; still others in the rear. Covered ways run from one line to the other, from one battery to the next, from one covered way to covered way again. Bomb-poofs are everywhere and so are the soldiers' graves—a cluster here and another just beyond. The brave fellows were buried where they fell."

A CARD.

DR. R. H. LEE—PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER—thankful for past favors would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at his old stand, Main street, near the Suspension Bridge, where he will be happy to attend to any business in his line that may be entrusted to his care. Night calls promptly attended to. Dr. Lee is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and has been variously engaged in the practice of his profession for the last fourteen years. Dr. Lee is now prepared with all the necessary apparatus for the Medical application of Electricity in the treatment of Chronic diseases, to which he would invite the special attention of the afflicted. So perfect is the "Healing Art" of the present day (as practiced by Eclectics) that few need despair of receiving permanent benefit if they cannot be perfectly cured. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. All communications strictly confidential. Our practice is safe, certain and prompt, leaving no mercurial taint in the system, but cleansing renovating and strengthening the general system, acting in unison with Nature's unerring laws.

WHEELING, WEST VA., Dec. 4th, 1863.

To all whom it may concern: We, the undersigned members of the West Virginia Legislature, take pleasure in saying that we have known Dr. Richard H. Lee many years previous to the breaking out of the Rebellion, as a successful and energetic practitioner of Medicine (of the Eclectic School) both in Kanawha county Va., and Galia county, Ohio.

G. SLACK, Senator 7th Dist.
W. S. DUNBAR, M. H. D.
JOHN M. PHELPHS, Pres. Senate.

☞ Office one door south of Kramer's Hotel, Main street.

Ladies wishing to consult the Dr. (if they prefer can call at room No. 39, Grant House, and Mrs Lee will take plehsure in accompanying them to the office. Can be found at the Grant House at night. aug22-d&w

RATIONAL MEDICINE.

DR. THOMAS J. KISNER WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Wheeling and vicinity that he has permanently located in this city for the practice of Medicine upon the Rational or Eclectic System. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years, and has been eminently successful in the treatment of all varieties of diseases, both acute and chronic. Dr. K., as heretofore, will devote a good share of his time and attention to the treatment of all chronic diseases of both sexes, such as Consumption and all varieties of Lung Diseases, all Diseases of the Throat, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Mercurial and Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, every variety of Blood and Skin Diseases, Epilepsy, Tumor, Wens, Spinal Affections, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart Affections, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, &c. Those peculiar to Females, viz: Inflammatory Diseases of the Uterus, Painful Irregularities, Leucorrhea, Prolapsus Uteri, and all Nervous Diseases to which they are subject. Diseases of Children carefully and rationally treated. Medicines mild reliable and agreeable.

All communications strictly confidential. Night calls cheerfully and promptly answered.

☞ Office and residence one door west of Louis Abling's Hotel, Third street, near Reed & Kraft's Drug Store, Centre Wheeling, W. Va. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

REFERENCES.
Prof. B. F. Payne, Steubenville, Ohio.
Dr. W. D. McGregor, " "
Dr. G. Arnold, Cambridge, Ohio.
Prof. C. H. Cleaveland, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. C. A. Melchimer, Van Wert, "
je27-1yd&w

A Desirable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale an excellent Stock Farm, in Ralls county, Missouri, containing 640 acres—100 under cultivation—on which there is a small frame house. The land is within one mile of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, two from Monroe Station and sixteen from Hannibal. A never failing stream of water runs through it. The land is high and rolling and the country healthy. It adjoins the lands of Wm. Booker, formerly of St. Clairsville, Ohio.

Persons desiring any information respecting the above land are referred to Amos Osborne, grocer, Bridgeport, Ohio.

If not sold at private sale before the 1st day of October it will then be offered at public sale in Hannibal, Missouri.

I have also 525 acres Lead Land, in Washington county, Mo., some 12 miles from Potosi.

aug27-1m* JOHN JONES.

C. H. BOOTH,
W. G. BATTELLE,
J. C. JELLY,
JOHN MULRINE.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
[Successors to Conrad Maier,]
DEALERS IN
FAMILY GROCERIES,
BOAT STORES, PRODUCE,
FRESH AND CURED MEATS, LAKE ICE AND CANNED FRUITS, &c., &c.,
Corner of Monroe and Water Streets,
WHEELING, W. VA.

IN connection with the house there is a Wharf Boat, and it is the design of the firm to do a Forwarding and Commission and Storage business, act as Steamboat Agents and furnish all desirable information pertaining thereto. jy13-6m.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JOHN ROEMER & CO.
NOS. 31 & 33 MAIN STREET,
Centre Wheeling.

WE have just received a large supply of Bleached and Brown muslin, good quality at 37½c.
200 pieces of the best Prints from 40 to 50.
100 pieces Plaid Shirting flannels from 75 to 1,25.
200 pieces red, white and yellow flannel from 60 to 100.

Also, a choice selection of fine Dress Goods of almost every description Shawls, Cloaks, Balmoral Skirts, Cloths, Cassimeres, Mens' and Boys' wear of every description.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Ruggs, &c., at 40 per cent. less than factory price.

A large lot of 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheeting at reduced prices.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail at less than the New York prices exclusively for net cash. Call soon before purchasing elsewhere and oblige.

sep5 JOHN ROEMER & CO.

10 BBLS. EXTRA NO. 1 LARD OIL, for sale by McCABE, KRAFT & CO., and REED, KRAFT & CO. my16

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
CUMBERLAND, MD., January 18th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS n duplicate are invited by the undersigned for supplying the Quartermaster's Department in the Department of West Virginia at Charleston, Parkersburg and Wheeling, West Va., and the several Depots on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as follows: Clarksburg, Grafton, New Creek, Cumberland, Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, Berlin, Point of Rocks, and including Hagerstown and Frederick City, Md.; or either of those places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of three thousand (3000) bushels of Corn or Oats and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw and upwards, and must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

Bidders must state at which of the above named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantities of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said delivery shall be commenced and when to be completed.

All deliveries must be promptly made within the time and for the quantities proposed and accepted, to insure prompt settlement therefor.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

The particular kind of description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks of about two bushels each; Oats in like sacks of about three bushels each; the sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government; the Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by a Government Inspector, before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interests of the Government may require; and payments will be made when the whole amounts contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

No bids will be considered from parties who have failed heretofore to comply with their contracts.

All proposals must be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, he or they will, within the time named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal in amount to the amount of the contracts to deliver forage proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, and in case a bidder shall fail to enter into the contract they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Judge or Attorney, Collector of Customs, or other Government official, known by this office.

All parties will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

All proposals must be made in duplicate, and be accompanied with the oath of allegiance of the party or parties, unless it has already been placed on file in this office.

No bids except in the form prescribed, will be received and only from producers or parties regularly engaged in the business.

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

Proposals must be addressed to Captain A. V. Barringer, Chief Quartermaster Department of West Virginia, Cumberland, Md., and marked "Proposals for Forage."

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds may be obtained on application to this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
[TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE.]
[DATE.]

I, the undersigned, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States at the Quartermaster Department at——, agreeable to the terms of your advertisement inviting proposals for forage, dated Cumberland, Md.,——1864, the following articles, viz:

——Bushels of Corn, in sacks, at——per bushel of [56] fifty-six pounds.

——Bushels of Oats, in sacks, at——per bushel of [32] thirty-two pounds.

——Tons of Baled Hay at——per ton of 2,000 pounds.

——Tons of Baled Straw at——per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the——day of——1864, and to be completed on or before the——day of——186—, and—pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States with good and approved security, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your ob't. servant,

______

Capt. A. V. BARRINGER, Chief Quartermaster Department of West Virginia, Cumberland, Md.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of——in the County of——, and State of——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of——be accepted that he or they will within ten days after the acceptance of said bid execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal the amount of the contract to turnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated——1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said——shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said——and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this——day of——1864.

Witness:

______ {SEAL}

______ {SEAL}

I hereby certffy to the best of my knowledge and belief the above named guarantors are good and sufficient as securities for the amount for which they offer to be security.

______

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

A. V. BARRINGER,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster
Jan22-tf Department of West Virginia.

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

The United States vs. The Real Property of Wm. T. Higganbotham. } In Rem. in a case of forfeiture and confiscation

WHEREAS, at the spring term 1864, of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, at Wheeling, the Attorney of the United States for said district filed an information against the real property of William T. Higganbotham, described in said information, alleging in substance that said Higganbotham has been engaged in the existing insurrection against the authorities of the United States since the 17th of July, 1862, that at the time of his becoming so engaged, he was the owner of the property in said information mentioned, and praying that the said property may be confiscated and sold as forfeited to the United States.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monituri under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming any interest in said property, or in the proceeds thereof, to appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Va. at Wheeling, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1864, (if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, if not, on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

EDWARD M. NORTON,
U. S. Marshall for the District of West Va.
BENJ. H. SMITH, U. S. Attorney. aug29

Public Sale of Valuable Land.

IN PURSUANCE of the last will and testament of Daniel Steenrod, I will sell at public sale on MONDAY, the 26th day of September, 1864, at the Court House in Wheeling, to the highest and best bidder, the tract of land which is situated on Big Wheeling Creek in Ohio county, near the farm on which Mrs. Cruger lives, and adjoins the land of Rensforth and others, and is the same tract of land which Thomas Paull and wife, now deceased, conveyed to the said Daniel Steenrod, by deed dated the 11th of November, 1848, and recorded in Ohio county in Book No. 31, and containing per said deed 126¾ acres.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE: One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid in cash, and the residue is to be paid in three years by three equal annual installments, with interest from the day of sale till paid, and to be secured by a deed of trust on the land. The whole tract will be sold in one body and by the acre. The land will be sold subject to the present lease to Stork & Ebbert, which expires on the first day of April next, when possession will be given.

ANDREW WHITE,
Administrator of the estate of Daniel Steenrod.
aug28-td

RANKIN'S SPICED BLACKBERRY—Highly recommended for all Bowel Complaints in Adults and Children—for sale by
jel3 EDMUND BOCKING.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

One Copy per Year	$2 00
" " Six Months	1 00

☞ INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. ☜

The Weekly Intelligencer

Will contain thirty-two columns, mostly filled with choice and carefully prepared reading matter—embracing all subjects—thus making the largest, best and cheapest Newspaper in this section of country

WEST VIRGINIA
Business College,
AT WHEELING.
CONDUCTED BY
I. I. HITCHCOCK,
AT NO. 118½ MAIN STREET,
(Hornbrook's Building.)
☞ Open for Students day and evening.

THE purpose of this institution is to instruct young men (and women too) in the principles which govern the correct transaction of pecuniary business, and in Accountantship and its concomitants.

BOOK-KEEPING,

stripped of its absurd verbiage and ancient prolixity and intricacy, and adapted to the modern mode of doing business, especially in the United States is the leading subject of attention. Its LAWS, which are as exact, unerring and free from exception as those of natute and comprised in very few words, are first made familiar to the student, who who is then conducted through a course of practical Book-keeping, in numerous sets of books in great variety of forms, till he thus acquires a mastery of the art which enables him to apply it with facility to any kind of business.

A WRITING SCHOOL

is open day and evening, attended by both ladies and gentlemen, where, without entering for the full course, a good hand-writing can be obtained in a few weeks.

ARITHMETIC,

and its application to all manner of
COUNTING-HOUSE CALCULATIONS,
receive the attention their primary importance demands. The student will be made acquainted with several modes of calculation not found in books, tending greatly to the abbreviation of his work.

There is open to the student also a course of

BUSINESS SCIENCE

comprising Political Economy, Commercial Law and usages, Finance, Banking and Currency; also maxim of eminent Business Men in regard to the bes methods of conducting business successfully an avoiding failure.

Instructions in the above subjects are interspersed with maxims and inculcations tending to the formation of high character as men and citizens.

The course of instruction is intended to be as comprehensive and thorough as that of any of the Commercial Colleges, while the expense to the student is much less.

I. I. H. begs leave to refer those to whom he is unknown to the officers of the banks in Wheeling and Bridgeport, and especially to his students.

TERMS, &c.

For the full course above indicated, including the requisite blank books for Book-keeping, the charge is $40, payable on entering. The time usually required for the course is from two to three months; but the student is not limited in time—he may remain as long, and return as often, as he pleases.
jan7

TRUSTEES' SALE,
OF THE NEWSPAPER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, KNOWN AS THE "REGISTER OFFICE" ON SATURDAY, THE 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1864 AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE FOR OHIO COUNTY:

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Arnold Trowbridge and Owen D. Downey, to me, bearing date the 16th July, 1861, recorded in the Recorder's Office for the County of Ohio, in Book 45, folio 392, at the front door of the Court House, for Ohio County, on Saturday, the 17th September, 1864, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction, "the printing presses, engines, types, materials and fixtures, tools and implements of any and every kind whatsoever now contained in or belonging to the printing office and bindery," then known as the "Union printing and publishing office," and since known as the "Register printing and publishing office."

TERMS OF SALE.—The one-third of the purchase money in cash, and the remaining in equal instalments, payable in six and twelve months after date, with interest from date; or if desired, the purchaser may pay the full amount of the purchase money in cash. For the deferred or credit instalments, the purchaser to give bonds with approved personal security.

JAMES S. WHEAT,
aug15 ts Trustee.

Valuable Property for Rent.

TO LET ON GROUND RENT, for a term of years, about one hundred and fifty feet of the property fronting on Main street, and running back about one hundred and thirty-two feet, and known as the Zane Homestead property, immediately north of and adjoining the Hornbrook buildings. This property will be rented in suitable building lots, and embraces some of the best unimproved property in the city.

F. B. ARMSTRONG,
je8-tf Trustee of Emily A. Zane.

Boiler and Engine and Other Machinery for Sale.

AT THE WHEEL FACTORY, East Wheeling, opposite the Creek, one 36 inch Fine Boiler, 20½ feet long; one Engine, 6 in. 2½ ft. stroke, in good running order; 32 ft. 2¼ in. Shafting and Pulleys and Belting; one Spoke Machine, one Tenanting Machine, Belting Machine, and Wheel Machinery for fitting up wheels, and Saws, &c.

For further information enquire of the undersigned on the premises.

aug11-till sep9* P. HAYES.

Property for Sale.

THE House now occupied by J. Landfried, Main street.

The House now occupied by Peter French, Water street.

Also, the Dwelling House now occupied by T. H. Logan, Main street, North Wheeling.

The above will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to

I. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
aug17-30d* Monroe Street.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WHEELING, WEST VA., June 30, 1864.

OPEN MARKET for the purchase of Cavalry Horses will be continued at Wheeling, West Va.

One hundred and fifty-five dollars will be paid for all horses passed by the Board of Inspection.

SPECIFICATIONS.

"All horses for the Cavalry service must be sound in every particular; from (15) fifteen to (16) sixteen hands high, and not less than (5) five nor more than (9) years old; in good flesh; compactly built; bridlewise; of good action, and free from all defects."

Payments to be made in "Certificates of Indebtedness" for eight horses or more.

By order of Lt. Col. JAS. A. EKIN, Chief Q. M. Cav. Bureau.

J. G. FARNSWORTH,
je30-eodtf Capt. & A. Q. M.

Excelsior Planing Mill.

HAVING fitted up my establishment with the Latest Improved Machinery, I am now prepared to furnish at my office in BRIDGEPORT, the same that was formerly occupied by Stewart and Keeline, Rough and Worked Boards, Flooring, Weather-Boarding, Doors, Sash, Shingles, Shelving, Cornice-Boards, Shutters, Mouldings, Palings, Pannel Stuff, Frames, and Building Materials Generally.

All work delivered free of charges at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Depot, and also at the Baltimore and Ohio and Hempfield R. R. Depots, excepting tolls.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

GEORGE KEELINE,
[Formerly of the firm of Stewart & Keeline.]
BRIDGEPORT, Belmont Co., O. je9-6m*

Ladies' and Children's
SHOES!
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WISHING to close out our stock of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES we will sell them at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and see for yourselves.

H. & S. ROZENHEIM,
Corner of Sprigg House Alley and Main St.,
aug13-1m* WHEELING, W. VA.

McCABE, KRAFT & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NO. 85 MAIN ST.,
WHEELING, WEST VA.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs,	Paints,	White Lead,
Medicines,	Oils,	Brushes,
Chemicals,	Varnishes,	Perfumeries,
	Dye-Stuffs,	

Patent Medicines, Spices, &c., &c.,

Always on hand, which are offered to the trade at low figures.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call.
my16