The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XVII — WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1868. — NO. 108.

Business Cards.

ARCHITECTS.

FAIRFAX & STOCKETT, Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, John street.

AUCTIONEERS.

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Auction Sales Every Evening. Cor. Quincy & Market streets.

ATTORNEYS.

STANTON & ALLISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 4th st., east side, north of Monroe.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOYD & WAYMAN, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 50 Main street.

EDWARDS & STONE, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 74 Main street.

FORGEY & HUGHES Dealers in Boots and Shoes, 120 Main street.

MCCLELLAN & KNOX, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 65 Main street.

BANKING.

BANK OF WHEELING, G. Lamb, Cashier, D. C. List, Pres't, Main Street.

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF WHEELING G. Adams, Cashier; G. K. Wheat, Pres't, No. 26 Monroe street.

MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK of West Va S. Brady, Cashier; J. N. Vance, Pres't. N. E. cor. Monroe & Main sts.

NATIONAL BANK OF WEST VA., J. Wagner, Cashier, C. Oglebay, Pres't, s. W. cor. Main & Monroe sts.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, S. P. Hildreth, Cash.; Thos. H. List, Pres. No. 65 Main st.

PEOPLES' BANK, J. F. Updegraff, Cash.; J. Reid, Prest., No. 69 Main st.

BOOK SELLERS.

CAMPBELL & MCDERMOT, Booksellers and Stationers, 120 Main street.

JOSEPH GRAVES, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, No. 30 Monroe street.

GEO. W. STONER, Religious Books and Stationery, Monroe st., above Main

CLOTHING.

A. M. ADAMS, Clothing and Merchant Tailoring, 38 Water street.

JOHN T. LAKIN & CO., Merchant Tailors, No. 25 Monroe st.

THOS. HUGHES & CO., Clothing Emporium, 36 cor. Monroe & Water sts.

CORDAGE.

CHAS. H. BERRY, Hemp & Manilla Cordage, Twine, &c., 18 & 19 Water st.

DRY GOODS.

BRUES & SANDERS, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 114 Main street.

FISHER & SEAMON, Dry Goods and Notions, 116 Main street.

GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO., Fancy Staple Dry Goods, 108 Main street.

HENRY ROEMER, Dry Goods & Notions, 30 Main st. Centre Wheeling.

JOHN ROEMER & CO., Dry Goods Emporium, 31 & 33 Main st., Centre Wheeling.

J. S. RHODES, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Peterson's Block Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

E. BOCKING, Druggist and Prescriptionist, No. 1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

SILVEY & LIST, Druggists and Prescriptionists, corner opposite the Post Office.

T. B. LOGAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 47 Main street.

THOS. J. FINNEY, Pharmaceutist, cor. Main & Webster sts., Centre Wheeling.

FURNITURE.

J. C. ORR & CO., Carpets and Furniture, 112 Main street.

GROCERS.

D. K. IRWIN & CO., Fancy Groceries, 75 Main street.

R. J. SMYTH, Family Groceries, Corner Market and Quincy streets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOS. SPEIDEL, Wholesale Grocer, 48 Main street.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Monroe & Water sts.

LIST, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Main and Quincy street.

PAXTON & OGLEBAY, Wholesale Grocers, 54 Main street.

HATS AND CAPS.

HARPER & BRO., Wholesale Hats and Caps, Main street

INSURANCE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, N. C. Arthur, Secretary, 29 Monroe street.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, John Bishop, Secretary, 28 Monroe street.

AETNA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE Company, S. P. Hildreth, Sec'y; H. G. Harding, Ass't Sec'y, 63 Main street.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., J. C. Hervey, Secretary, Office next door to M. N. Bank.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., W. F. Peterson, Agent, Main street, next door to M. N. Bank.

MUSIC.

W. H. SHEIB, Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music, 139 Main street.

PRINTING.

FREW, HAGANS & HALL, Steam Job Printers, 15 Quincy street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

I. IRWIN, Real Estate Agent, Monroe street.

THOS. O'BRIEN, Real Estate Agent, Office, Custom House.

THOS. HORNBROOK, Dealer in Real Estate, 118½ Main street.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MAchine, Oxtoby & Duffield Agents, 103 Main street.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MAchine, Wm. Sumner & Co., 99 Main Street.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

J. A. LASH, Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. 182 Main street.

OXTOBY & DUFFIELD, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 103 Main street.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN, Jewelry, Watches, &c., 104 Main street.

Professional.

On Monday Noon, January 4,

DR. LIGHTHILL

WILL BE AT THE

McLURE HOUSE,

AND REMAIN UNTIL

Saturday Noon, January 9th.

NASAL CATARRH

AND ITS EFFECT UPON

THE SYSTEM.

Catarrh consists of inflammation beginning behind and a little above the veil of the palate, and extending upward into the nose and air cavities of the face. It creates a perpetual desire to swallow, and causes a feeling as if something was sticking in the upper and back part of the throat. As the disease becomes chronic, the matter concretes into hardened lumps, the matter secreted becomes puriform, the breath is offensive, and the voice assumes a nasal twang, while, on rising in the morning, great effort is required to clear the head and throat. There is often a feeling of pressure across the lower part of the forehead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

The sense of smell becomes impaired, the eyes are weak, and, as the inflammation extends up the eustacean tubes into the internal ear there is partial deafness with throbbing, humming or ringing noises in the ear. In sleep the Catarrhal matter is unconsciously swallowed, which, in time, deranges the stomach and impairs digestion, causing dyspepsia and a multiplicity of discordant symptoms, which are often mistaken for other diseases. To the foregoing, add the fact that every breath of air drawn into the lungs is drawn over the diseased surface, festering with Catarrhal matter, and who can deny the assertion that to *neglect* Catarrh is to *invite* Consumption.

Consumption is the one prevailing disease, at the present day, with which the young and middle-aged die. And yet very seldom do the lungs receive the primary shock. It is first "a cold in the head," which resolves into Chronic Catarrh, from which the subject feels no alarm, until, step by step, it reaches the lungs, when all attempts at cure are little better than blind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and usefulness, there are hundreds all around us dying in the morning of life, of Consumption, who can look back six months, a year, or longer, as the case may be, to a time when it was *"but catarrh."* Neglected at a time when (*properly treated*) a cure was possible, silently and almost imperceptibly it has transformed the bright, ruddy features of youth into the dull, wan listlessness of premature age, as it has drunk up the vitality from the blood and childs out the wasted frame, and now, when hope is dead, and the life forces one by one are ebbing away, the mind turns mournfully backward to "what might have been," and tremblingly forward to what soon must be.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

Those who indorse the stupid assertion that "Catarrh will get well of itself," or is curable by snuffing or inhaling the nostrums in common use, will do well to remember that the *local* disease depends always upon a *fermentative condition of the blood.*

Medical writers are wont to speak of Catarrh as a simple local inflammation, and both its importance and rational treatment are either wholly ignored, or receive but a passing notice from the general practitioner; and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to Consumption as does the day precede the night, and is in fact the prelude to that disease in eight cases out of ten.

The disease is everywhere prevalent; people resort to such means as always fail, then give heed to the popular fallacy that it is incurable, and settle into a sort of mental apathy, encouraged by the belief that the family physician knows all that is known on the subject, and thus matters stand, while the disease progresses until hope is dead, and life becomes a mockery, when comes the stereotyped and mockery of "a visit to the country," "a change of climate," "a sea voyage," "a return of health in the spring," etc.; out, alas! the country referred to is that which lies beyond the confines of the festering grave, and the spring is that season which blooms eternal when life's fitful fever is over.

Let those who doubt this portrayal of Catarrh question the poor consumptive, whose sun of life is going down at noon, or watch its progress upon those who neglect its timely and judicious treatment. A little while and we miss their coming; youth and health have faded from lips and cheek, the light from the eye has gone out, the hands are folded peacefully over the still heart—they are gone.

DR. LIGHTHILL

Attends to all Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS.

His speciality embraces the cure of

CHRONIC CATARRH,

Throat Affections, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints,

DEAFNESS,

Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

And all other Diseases leading to

CONSUMPTION,

And to the destruction of

SIGHT AND HEARING.

DR. LIGHTHILL has formed a co-partnership with the celebrated and renowned

Dr. J. Anderson Reid,

Who devoted his exclusive attention for the last fifteen years to all diseases arising from impurity of

THE BLOOD.

His speciality embraces the cure of all diseases of

THE SKIN,

IMPURITY OF THE COMPLEXION, TAN SPOTS, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, TUMORS, ERUPTIONS, AFFECTIONS OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS

And derangements of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM

CONSULTATION FREE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation.

REMEMBER THE TIME.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID can be consulted from Monday noon, January 4th, until Saturday noon, January 9th, at the

McLURE HOUSE.

dec25

The Intelligencer.

The Night Before Christmas.

BY CLEMENT C. MOORE.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,
In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there;
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums danced in their heads;
And mamma in her kerchief, and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap—
When out on the lawn there rose such a clatter,
I sprang from my bed to see what was the matter;
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Tore open the shutters and threw up the sash.
The moon, on the breast of the new fallen snow,
Gave a lustre of mid-day to objects below;
When, what to my wondering eyes should appear,
But a miniature sleigh, and eight tiny reindeer,
With a little old driver, so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.
More rapid than eagles his courses they came,
And he whistled, and shouted, and called them by name:
"Now, Dasher! now, Dancer! now, Prancer and Vixen!
On! Comet, on! Cupid, on! Dunder and Blixen—
To the top of the porch, to the top of the wall,
Now, dash away, dash away, dash away all!"
As dry leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the sky.
So, up to the house-top the courses they flew,
With a sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too.
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof,
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof.
As I drew in my head, and was turning around,
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.
He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot;
A bundle of toys he had flung on his back,
And he looked like a pedlar just opening his pack.
His eyes how they twinkled! his dimples how merry!
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry!
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,
And the beard on his chin was as white as the snow;
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke, it encircled his head like a wreath.
He had a broad face, and a little round belly,
That shook when he laughed, like a bowl full of jelly.
He was chubby and plump—a right jolly old elf;
And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself.
A wink of his eye, and a twist of his head,
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.
He spoke not a word, but went straight to his work,
And filled all the stockings; then turned with a jerk,
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose,
He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew, like the down of a thistle;
But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight,
"MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL, AND TO ALL A GOOD NIGHT!"

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 24, 1868.

Prayer by Rev. J. T. McClure.

Mr. Hoke from the Judiciary reported a substitute for chapter 137—Fees of officers. Adopted.

The Senate bill authorizing J. H. Pendleton of Brooke county to practice law without taking the test oath was taken up but tabled on motion of Mr. Applegate.

The House Bill changing the name of the County-seat of Webster county, was passed.

The following House Bills were read and referred:

A Bill to provide for the payment of certain Military claims, and a Bill refunding certain taxes to John W. Stewart, of Berkeley county.

Senate took a recess to 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Senate re-assembled at 7 o'ck, P. M.

The Committee of Conference reported on chapters 103, 106, 43, 145, 52, 83 and 127. Adopted.

Mr. Hoke, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back chapter 138, of costs genrally, recommending its passage with an amendment, and it was passed.

The Senate adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on Chapter 122 of the Circuit Courts.

The Senate then adjourned until Saturday at 9 o'clock, A. M.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House bill providing for the uncollected taxes for certain years, was returned from the Senate with a substitute confining its operations to a few counties. The substitute was disagreed to, a Conference Committee asked and the following gentlemen appointed thereon: Messrs. Crane, Ferguson of Marshall and Mahon.

The Joint resolution relating to the arms captured in Marion county, was returned from the Senate with an amendment. The resolution directs the Adjutant General to take charge of the arms, now in the hands of the Sheriff of Marion county, paying the balance of the charges due on them. The Senate amendment was to restore the arms to their owners if they could be found. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Pinnell offered a joint resolution to dispense with the printing of the House journal. Objected to and laid over under the rule.

Mr. Armstrong moved to take up the bill to authorize the East Fairmont Gas Coal Company to condem and acquire lands for the construction of a tram road to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Agreed to; and bill passed to third reading. The House took a recess till 2 P. M.

Upon reassembling no business was transacted except the submission and adoption of a conference report on chapter 161, of the Penitentiary.

The House re-assembled at 7 P. M., and conference reports on the following chapters were submitted and adopted. 163, of the Penitentiary; 83, of leasing and selling lands of infants; 145, of offences against property; 127, of the death or change of parties; 52, of corporating generally; 106, of attachments; 43, of roads &c; 130, of offences.

Adjourned to 9 A. M. Saturday.

IT has been said that the destiny, of the world often hangs on the merest trifles. A little miff between Charles Bonaparte and his love Letitia, might have broken off a marriage which gave birth to Napoleon and the battle of Waterloo. Suppose a little miff had taken place between Adam and Eve—what then?

IN Robert Bonnar's stable, the horses are fed from a box in the floor, as their owner believes that nature intended thes should take their from the level of their feet.

50 BBLS. WILMINGTON TAR, large bbls
30 " Common Rosin.
5 " Pale "
On hand and for sale low by
my8 CHAS. H. BERRY

BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the Government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 4th day of July, in the present year; and whereas, the authority of the Federal Government having been re-established in all the States and Territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the dates of said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper, may now be wisely and justly relinquished; and that a universal amnesty and pardon for participation in said rebellion extended to all who have borne any part therein, will tend to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land, and to renew and fully restore confidence and fraternal feeling among the whole people, and their respect for and attachment to the National Government designed by its patriotic founders for the general good.

Now therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights privileges and immunities under the Constitution and laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

[Signed.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—

F. W. SEWARD, *Acting Sec'y of State.*

The full pardon and amnesty proclamation just issued by the President includes Jeff Davis, Breckenridge, Jacob Thompson, Mason, Slidell and all others who were directly or indirectly engaged in the late insurrection or rebellion. The parties above named are now in foreign countries.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 24.

U. S. Treasurer Spinner in a letter to the Hon. David Wilder, of Massachusetts, condemns the latter's plan for the resumption of specie payment by direct payment thereof. He says, on the 1st inst., the nominal value of the U. S. legal tender note to an arbitrary value, and only threerfourths of its face, as forced and violent, and argues that it would cause a jar and confusion and mischief, not only in the monetary, but in all business affairs.

He eulogizes Governor Morton's bill as proposing to build up and foster the appropriation of the greenback to the par value of gold by a process so gradual, gentle, steady and smooth that the change would scarely be perceptible by the debtor or creditor, and both alike would be able to meet their business calculations and business arrangements from time to time during the process by appreciation, with such accuracy that no serious harm could come to either class. He, however, prefers to see the bill amended in various particulars. The two leading ones are first, that banks should not be permitted to remain in a state of supension for a day, much less for six months after resumption by the Treasury of the United States; and second, the dividends on the Government stocks belonging to the banks, but held in trust by the Tresurer as security for the redemption of these circulating notes should be retained by the Treasurer, and not be paid over to the bank to be held by them until the day of resumption, and the selection of these dividends by the treasurer should commence a year earlier than proposed by the bill.

A letter to the Secretary of the Navy, from Admiral Davis, dated on board the flag ship Guerriero, Montevideo, Nov. 13th, says this port anchored in this roadstead on the 1th inst., having in company the Kansas. The Quinnebang and Pawnee arrived subsequently. Gen. McMahon is instructed by the Secretary of State to stop at Rio long enough to communicate with Mr. Webb, and also at Montevideo and Buenos Aryes to communicate with the consulate and legation there, and ascertain whether the military obstacles to his passage up the river heretofore apprehended have been removed. Communications on this subject have been addressed to the government of Uruguay and the Argentine Republic by the Minister Mr. Worthington. Replies to which will probably be received. I shall proceed to Paraguay in the Wasp, taking General McMahon. The Pawnee, Quinnebaug and Kansas will go up the Panama and rendezvous at Diantic, one of the passes, which will give me command of the river, and there await further orders. I have communicated freely and fully with Messrs. Worthington and Washburne, and my intercourse with both gentlemen has been satisfactory. Mr. Bliss, according to latest accounts from Paraguay, continues in the services of President Lopez, and is engaged in preparing a work on Paraguay. The rise of the river has, fortunately, been nearly a month earlier than usual. But for this, it would have been impossible to take the Pawnee, Quinnebaug and Kansas up the river, and even now the task is an arduous one, it being difficult to carry twelve feet through some of the passes. The health of the squadron continues good.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day until January 4th.

All the public departments were closed to-day at one o'clock. No business will be transacted to-morrow. The purchase of presents and other arrangements for Christmas has been more extensive than on any previous occasion.

EUROPE.

ATHENS, December 24.

The Greek Government has asked of the Chambers an extrordinary levy of troops. The National Guard has been mobilized.

LONDON, December 24.

The following dispatch from Constantinople, dated December 23d, was just received: M. Delinjanis, the Grecian Minister, has formally retired from his post, and returned to Athens.

Edward Joy Morris, the American Minister, has consented to extend the protection of his legation to the Greek subjects in Constantinople.

The Pope has declined to recognize the proposed conference of the Great Powers.

The London *Times* of this morning in reviewing the recent report of the Treasurer of the United States, derives altogether a disheartening view of the American finances.

It is regarded as almost certain that France and England will join in a conference for settling the Eastern question.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 24.

Despatches have been received here giving the particulars of the dreadful accident which occurred recently near Smyrna, in Asia Minor. Two Egyptian mail steamers came in collision in the Gulf of Smyrna. It was said that over 200 passengers were killed by the shock.

MANCHESTER, December 24.

The cotton mills here are to be run only three days in the week for the present.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

The steamship City of London from Liverpool has arrived.

Wm. P. Wright was charged before Justice Hogan yesterday with selling fradulent passage tickets on the railroad running west. A twenty dollar Chicago ticket was sold by him for fourteen dollars. He had charge of what purported to be a railway ticket office No. 206 Broadway and an assortment of implements for the manufacture of bogus tickets was seized on the premises. The exact dimensions of the fraud are incalculable at present. Wright was held for examination.

Gen. Grant is reported to have said to a Congressman yesterday, with whom he had an interview on the subject of subsidies to the Pacific Railroad, that no matter what may be said about the prospective benefit we are to derive from these roads, it is too long to wait, and we should make the best use of our present resources without increasing the burden of our debt by incurring expensive risks, which are hazardous. The Congressmen who were present, at the interview, were astonished at the firmness with which the General expressed his views, while they, one and all, pledged him their support. The General at the same time gave it as his opinion that there should be an extra session of the NExt Congress. The existence of the present Congress is for so short a time that there will be just barely time to pass the appropriation bills, and it is doubtful whether the great question of our finances can be properly cared for.

Col. Wynkoop, in an address to the American Geographical Society last night, defended the Indian Bureau against certain charges made against them, and said: "As the Bureau exists at present, I do not know how it can be bettered. I have failed to see so far how the Department of the Interior or the office of the Indian Bureau has been to blame for any of our Indian troubles. Let the sympathies of the people of this great country be aroused for the Indian as they have been for the African, and, irrespective of Indian Bureaus or Congress, there will be such a radical change in the condition of the Indian as will be an incredible benefit to him in the future, and consequently to our whole country."

The *Tribune* commends and extols the remarks of Gen. Grant, made yesterday, and says: This simple declaration will save millions to the Treasury. Let economy be the word and the country will respond. Any congressman who presumes to stand in the way will be rebuked by the people. Gen. Grant is right, and the nation will give him an enthusiastic support.

The steamship City of Cork from Liverpool arrived.

A report was current last night that the managers of the Erie and New York Central Railways had formed an alliance, but nothing has been made public yet. It is stated that the settlement is to be the withdrawal of all injunctions on the Erie and Central roads, and a combined effect to realize the scrip dividend of the latter in the legislature. The New York Central has advanced about three per cent.; Rock Island, Michigan Southern and North Western have also advanced. The Governments have advanced ⅛@¼ per cent.

The *Commercial* says money continues very stringent but less active. Remittances by banks to the west are less heavy, but have increased to the south.

Chief Justice Chase has consented to preside at the banquet to be given by Professor Morse at Delmonicos on the 24 inst. Among the distinguished gentlemen who are to be present on that occasion, are Edward Thornton, Esq., British Minister; Professor Goldwin Smith, General Roastoff, Danish Minister of War; Theodore Woolsey, President of Yale College; F. A. Barnard, President Columbia College; Hon. A. Kendall, Ex-Governor Curtin and many others. Telegraph instruments will be brought into the banquet room and communications sent to and from all parts of the World.

FIRES.

DECORAH, Iowa, Dec. 23.

There was a fire here at one clock this morning on Water street. Two Groceries, two Salesrooms, one Shoe Store, one Tailoring establishment, one Harness shop, one Dwelling house and Barber shop was burned. Loss about thirty thousand dollars; partially insured. The Putnam and Enterprise Companies are the largest losers.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 24.

The Reformed Dutch Church at Ghent was burned this morning. It was one of the oldest Churches in the Country.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 24.

St. Johns Episcopal Church at Waterbury was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss one hundred thousand dollars; insured for thirty-five thousand dollars.

AMHERSBURG, Canada, Dec. 24.

There was a fire last night in the south ward of the Lunatic Asylum. One woman was suffocated and two others were badly burned. The building was saved with great difficulty.

PORTLAND, December 24.

The Provision Store of Joshua L. Weeks was destroyed by fire this P. M. Loss about $12,000; insured for $5,300.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.

The President of the Board of Assessors has just completed a census of St. Louis city and county, which gives a population of 241,071, an increase since 1864 of 53,251.

The national banks of this city yesterday petitioned the county court to grant a stay in the collection of tax on national bank stock until the legality of the law can be decided by the United States Supreme Court. The petition was denied. The amount of tax due from the banks of this city is between three and four hundred thousand dotlars, no tax having been collected for three years.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURGH, December 24.

The river is somewhat lower and falling. Mercury 17°. Weather very cold.

CINCINNATI, December 24.

The river has risen 4 inches, with 15 feet 10 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 24°. It was down to 10 at 6 A. M.

CANADA.

TORONTO, December 24.

The application for leave to appeal in the Whelan case, was laid over for argument before the fall Appeal court on the 31st inst. The prisoner has been further respited until the first of February.

Killed.

BOSTON, December 24.

George Moffatt, scene shifter at the Theatre Comique, twenty-four years of age, was instantly killed last night by falling twenty-five feet, from the flies to the stage.

Bar Iron,

BAR IRON, round and square, from Wayne and American and Sligo Mills, Pittsburgh.
BAR IRON, flat, from ¾x⅜ to 6x¾.
BAR IRON, oval, half oval and half round
BAR IRON, single and double Horse Shoe
BAR IRON, tloop from ¾ to 4 in.
BAR IRON, Wagon tires, cut to lengths.
P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.

Asbestos Roof Coating & Cement

USED FOR COATING AND REPAIRING, Felt, Canvass, Shingle and Tin Roofs, just received and for sale at manufacturers prices, by
jy20 CHAS. H. BERRY.

BOCKING'S UNRIVALLED BAKING POWDER. The best in the market and always gives satisfaction. apr9

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 24.

COTTON—Steady and quiet; 2,000 bales sold at 25c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Closed steady for low grades and duller and heavy for better kinds.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Heavy, steady and quiet. Rye—Quiet and steady at $1 55@1 60 for western. Oats—Firmer and more active at 75½@76½c for western in store. Corn—Steady at 99@99c for new, and $1 09@1 12 for old mixed western.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Dull and heavy with sellers; mess $27 50, seller February and no buyers, and $27 cash. Beef—Quiet and steady. Cut Meats—Quiet and unchanged. Bacon—Quiet and without decided change.

LARD—Closed very heavy at 17@17¼c for fair to prime steam; sales 200 tierces prime steam, seller January, at 17c.

EGGS—Steady at 38@39c.

DRY GOODS.

Being Christmas eve, there is but little doing in this branch of business, but the market is firm for all staple styles of cotton goods. Still a gloom hangs over business circles, owing to the failure of the house of Turnbull, Blade & Co., whose credit was unquestionable up to Monday last. This firm has suspended for $1,600,000, but their books show a surplus of a quarter of a million of dollars, and it is thought they may be able to make a settlement and go on.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

MONEY—Very close during the morning, and the call of loans made at 7 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold, with commissions added of 1-32 to ¼ per cent. Later the demand became less urgent and an easier feeling prevailed, rates falling to 7 per cent gold, and finally to 7 per cent currency before three o'clock. Discount dull at the bank, 7 per cent is the nominal rate for prime names, but in the street the range is 9@12½ per cent.

STERLING—Dull at 109⅝@109⅞ for 60 days, and 110⅛@110¼ for short sight.

GOLD—Unsettled but closes firmer; opened at 135⅞, closing at 135@135⅛; rates for carrying range from 7 to 11 per cent per annum, 1-32 per day. A report has been current that the Treasury Department is about to issue twenty millions of greenbacks to take the place of an equal amount of mutilated bills burned. It seems however to be unfounded.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—More active under easier money market and made higher. Coupons '81, 114⅝@114⅞; do. '62, 110⅝@110⅞; do. '64, 109⅝@109⅞; do. '65, 109⅝@110⅛; do. '66, 110⅛@110⅜; do. '67, 110⅛@110⅜; do. '68, 110⅛@110⅜; 10-40s, 109⅛@109⅜.

STOCKS—Stock market transactions light, prices higher and closed steady at an advance. The most active shares are New York Central, Toledo, Rock Island, Northwestern and Pacific Mail. The strength of the market is partly attributable to rumors of a settlement between the Erie and Vanderbilt factions. According to report all Erie litigation, excepting the Belmont suit, has already been arranged, and that will be in ten days. It is said the Erie party held a large amount of Central, 10,000 shares in one house, which they purchased with the understanding that a scrip dividend should be immediately declared, and in consideration that the suits be withdrawn and both parties combine to have the Legislature legislate the scrip dividend legal, which has now been delivered on nineteen millions of shares capital. There was no Board after 1 o'clock. The following are the street prices:

5-30 Prices: Pacific Mail, 120¼@120¾; Western Union Telegraph, 33⅝@34; New York Central 153¾@154; Erie, 38⅞@38⅝; Reading, 97½@98⅛; Hudson, 144⅝@150; Terre Haute, 35@35⅞; Wabash, 58⅛@58½; St. Paul, 67⅛@67¾; Fort Wayne, 111⅝@112; Ohio & Mississippi, 31⅛@31¼; Michigan Central, 113; Michigan Southern, 87⅛@87⅞; Illinois Central 141@143; Pittsburg, 90⅞@91; Toledo, 108⅛@108¼; Rock Island, 110⅝@110¾; Northwestern, 79⅛@79¾; Express shares—Wells, Fargo & Co. 26@26¼; Adams, 48⅝@49; United States, 45½@46; Merchants Union, 16⅝@16¾.

Cincinnati.

DECEMBER 24.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull at $1 75. Corn—Steady at 68@67c for ear. Oats—At 62@63c. Barley—In demand at $2 20@2 25.

PORK—Dull at 27½c.

WHISKY—Firm at $1 00.

HOGS—Dull and nominal; packers not buying; drovers asking $9 00@9 75 for live; $11 00@11 75 for dressed; receipts 9,300.

PROVISIONS—Dull and heavy; being no demand prices are nominal. Mess Pork can be bought at $27 50@28 00. Bulk Meats—At 11, 13½ and 14½c. Green Meats—Dull and lower; hams at 16c. Lard—At 17½@18c, but there is no demand.

BUTTER—Steady at 36@40c.

CHEESE—Higher; western reserve at 17½@18c; factory at 18@19c.

OILS—Linseed Oil—At $1 00. Petroleum—At 29@30c for refined. Lard Oil—Firm at $1 50.

GOLD—134¼ buying.

EXCHANGE—Dull at ½@1-10 discount buying.

MONEY—Market continues close.

Chicago.

DECEMBER 24.—FLOUR—Very dull, unsettled and irregular at $5 35@7 12½ for low grades to choice spring extras.

GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 1 in fair demand at $1 16@1 18⅝; No. 2 opened easier; sales at $1 10@1 10½, and closed at $1 11; sales No. 2 this afternoon at $1 11½. Corn—Quiet and unsettled; sales old No. 1 at 66c; old No. 2 active and nominal; new shelled opened quiet at 46½c, advanced to 48⅝c, and subsequently declined and closed at 46c; kiln dried No. 2 firmer and 2@3c higher; sales at 55@56c; nothing doing in corb this afternoon. Oats—Active and firmer; sales No. 2 at 43⅝@46c, closing at 46c. Rye—In good demand and 5@5½c higher; sales No. 1 at $2 12@2 16; No. 2, $1 10½@1 12, closing firm at $1 10@1 15½ for No. 1. Barley—Steady; sales No. 2 at $1 47@1 50.

Toledo.

DECEMBER 24.—FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat—3c better; sales of amber at $1 78, seller January $1 78. Corn—Is better for new; sales at 58⅝@60½c; closing at 60c. Oats—Quiet. Rye—Unchanged.

SEEDS—Clover Seed—10c lower at $8 40.

HOGS—Dressed Hogs—Unchanged at 10½@11c.

St. Louis.

DECEMBER 24.—FLOUR—Very quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and unchanged. Corn—Sulk sold at 52@53c. Oats—Dull at 5@57c. Rye—Unchanged at $1 25. Barley—Unchanged.

WHISKY—98c@$1 00.

PROVISIONS—Dull and heavy, nothing important doing and the quotations cannot be given.

Buffalo.

DECEMBER 24.—Market generally stagnant, quotations nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—At $1 50 for old. Corn—Old at $1 00; new at 76@77c on track. Oats—At 75@76c. Rye—At $1 40.

HIGH WINES—At $1 00.

PROVISIONS—Pork—At $28 00.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO County Circuit Court, November Rules, 1868.

Hampden Zane and Emily A. Zane, his wife, Geo. R. Cockburn and Mary E. Cockburn, his wife, the said Hampden Zane in his own right and as trustee for his wife, Emily A. Zane, and any children who may survive her,

vs

Hampden Z. C. Cockburn.

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of certain vacant lots in Zane's reserve in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, particularly described in the bill of complaint, which is held by the complainant, Hampden Zane, as trustee, and in which the defendant, Hampden Z. C. Cockburn, may have a contingent interest, and to have the proceeds of sale invested under the decree of the court for the use and benefit of the same persons and upon the same trust, as the said vacant lots are now held.

And it appearing from an affidavit filed in the cause, that the defendant Hampden Z. C. Cockburn is not a resident of this State. On motion of complainant's counsel, it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after the fourth weekly publication and due posting of this order at the front door of the Court House of said county and do what he may deem fit to protect his interest in the above entitled cause.

Test:

MICHAEL J. BRENNIG, Clerk.

STANTON & ALLISON, Sol. for complainants.
nov25-law4w

Zingari Bitters.

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Just received and for sale by
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Tar, Rosin and Roofing Cement.

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GEO. ADAMS, Cash'r.

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Of West Virginia.

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Directors—Thomas Swe