

The Intelligencer.

Price: Two Cents.

The proposed amendment in regard to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks comes up as the special order in the Senate to-morrow afternoon.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that the issue in that city threatens to become the existence of the Sabbath day.

"Judging of the future by the past, there is every reason to believe that unless a firm stand is taken by those wishing better things, the downward process will be continued until the existing situation may be regarded as a part of the 'good old times'."

It is the foreboding thus expressed by the Gazette that has given the temperance cause its present powerful revival all over the country.

They got through the electoral count all right in Congress yesterday, and Garfield and Arthur were duly declared, with out any opposition whatever.

They ended all apprehensions of Congressional kicking against the result, and the peace of the country is pretty well assured for four years to come.

The break-up of the long winter seems to have set in, and the drizzling rain that started on Tuesday morning continued with slight intermissions up to last night.

A vast quantity of rain melted snow have run off into the local streams, and these, in turn, are pouring themselves into the river.

Of course none of the water soaks into the ground, and, therefore, the possibilities of a flood are greatly increased.

Wheeling Creek was badly gorged on at Leatherwood yesterday, and the back water and ice did a great deal of damage, carrying away, as usual, the Stearns bridge, and seriously threatening the Hempfield railroad bridge near the mouth of the creek here.

The farmers of Berkeley county in this State are much exercised on account of the existence of that pest disease among cattle known as pleuro-pneumonia.

The following is Oliver's letter of withdrawal from the Senatorial contest:

The relation of the State to the school fund is a matter easily understood by any person of common sense.

This has not been done. The money belonging to this fund has been taken out of the fund and diverted to the payment of deficits in general expenditures.

No plainer language than this was ever written in a State Constitution, and yet the Democratic party of West Virginia—the party of "strict construction"—has knowingly and willfully violated this plain provision year after year.

ELECTED.

Garfield and Arthur, by a large majority.

Formal canvass of the Electoral Vote Yesterday by the Houses of Congress—Garfield and Arthur Declared Elected President and Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—An hour before the meeting for counting the electoral vote for President and Vice President, the galleries of the House were filled with spectators.

A large majority of the ladies were on the floor. A few wooden chairs were sandwiched in between the seats of the members for the accommodation of Senators, but otherwise there was no indication of any sort that anything save the usual routine business of the House was to be transacted.

The resolution being adopted, a large number of ladies entered the chamber and obtained seats.

At a few minutes past twelve the door-keeper announced the arrival of the Vice-President and members of the Senate, and they duly filed in by two, Vice-President Wheeler and Secretary Burch leading the van.

The Vice President assumed the chair said that under the Constitution he came to open the Electoral votes of the several States, which he would now proceed to do.

The Vice President said nothing about the count, claiming no power to make the same. He invited the tellers to take their places at the clerk's desk, which they did.

The certificate having been read very slowly by Senator Hamlin, and having shown that the electors of the State of Alabama had cast the ten votes of that State for President and ten votes for Wm. H. English for Vice-President.

The three votes of Colorado were recorded for Garfield and Arthur.

The three votes of Delaware were recorded for Hancock and English.

The four votes of Florida were recorded for Hancock and English.

The five votes of Georgia were cast on a day other than that fixed for casting such votes by Act of Congress.

The five votes of Kansas for Garfield and Arthur.

ANGRY ELEMENTS.

Wreck Destruction Everywhere—A Town Left in Ruins in the Hurricane's Track, a Vessel Wrecked and Costly Holdings Burned to Ashes.

A FIERCE FIRE. Some Remarkable Escapes—A Manufacturing in New York Wrapped in Flames White Workmen Remains Within the Walls in Peril of Life.

New York, February 9.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire was raging on Third street, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, and a whole block of uninclosed buildings are burning fiercely.

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The flames reached the five state and some of the men were slightly singed in dashing down them. The girls were panic-stricken. All of them were employed on the top floor, and the smoke was too dense to permit making exit by the stairs.

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Mr. Crowley then offered a resolution regarding the fire, and the House adjourned.

CHICAGO'S CREEK. An Effort to Get Dr. John Hall to Emigrate West.

CHICAGO, February 9.—The trustees of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest have formally accepted the resignations of Professors Patton and Elliot, the former of whom goes to Princeton next summer.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA, and it was read by Mr. Crowley, the reading in full being demanded by Mr. Springer.

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The twelve votes of Kentucky for Hancock and English.

The eight votes of Louisiana for Hancock and Arthur.

MINING MALAKAUA.

The Purpose of His Majesty's Tour Around the World.

New York, February 9.—Mail advices from Honolulu to January 20th, the day on which King Kalakaua started on his tour around the world, have been received.

The King was accompanied on his journey by His Excellency William Nevins Armstrong, who had been appointed Royal Commissioner of Emigration.

Public attention has been directed to the populous Malay Archipelago, as a recruiting field for labor and a source of re-education for Hawaii.

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A WORDY WAR.

INTERESTING EPISODE IN "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES."

WASHINGTON, February 9.—In the House of Representatives this afternoon Mr. Frye, of Maine, called up the resolution reported from the Committee on Rules providing that hereafter whenever the morning hour is dispensed with, that hour shall be set apart as time during which members may ask to pass bills on the calendar by consent, five objections to be fatal to the consideration of any bill.

A noisy discussion ensued, which at one time became very acrimonious and angry between Messrs. Blackburn and Frye.

Mr. Frye replied that there had been no quorum, but he had been instructed to submit the proposition to the absent members, which he had done; he had not been able to find the gentleman from Kentucky, however.

Mr. Blackburn—The gentleman will understand it better.

Mr. Frye—How better?

Mr. Blackburn—Does the gentleman say that a majority of the members of the committee present when the rule was considered?

Mr. Frye—The gentleman understands what I said, doesn't he? I stated the fact that I was called to attend a meeting of the Coercion bill, and that there were two members present; that the gentleman was not there; that I was instructed to submit a rule to the absent members; that I could not find the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Blackburn—Does the gentleman question it? Will he have manliness enough to answer my question?

Mr. Frye—Suppose that should turn out to be true?

Mr. Blackburn—Does the gentleman mean? It was reported from the committee.

Mr. Townsend—The gentleman represented that it was reported from the committee. He now confesses that it was reported by the consent of only two members.

Mr. Frye—What does the gentleman mean? It was reported from the committee.

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BUSINESS AT NEW YORK.

Exchanges in January Largely in Excess of Any Previous Month in the History of the City.

New York, February 9.—The Public to-morrow will say that the exchanges at New York in January were the largest ever known in any month by nearly four hundred million dollars.

The aggregate at Boston is also the largest ever known, but at most of the other cities the transactions for January were smaller than for December.

The exchange shows the amount of the exchanges for the year ending January 31st at other cities: New York, \$1,042,305,915; Boston, \$80,193,675; Philadelphia, \$32,415,500; Chicago, \$43,500,031; Cincinnati, \$15,500,380; Baltimore, \$11,940,038; St. Louis, \$14,151,187; New Orleans, \$11,057,824; San Francisco, \$10,903,934; Louisville, \$9,214,705; Milwaukee, \$9,145,062; Pittsburgh, \$6,462,095; Kansas City, \$2,850,200; St. Paul, \$2,807,397; Cleveland, \$1,707,000; St. Joseph, \$1,000,000.

In comparison with those of January, 1880, the returns for last month indicate an increase of 11 and 1-10 per cent in the exchanges here, not arising from the sales of stock, but January of last year was a month of wonderful activity in the whole unprecedently active business, and transactions were swelled not only by larger transfers in quantity, but by remarkably higher prices.

A New Banking Project. New York, February 9.—"The United States Bank" is the name of a banking institution expected to commence business in New York this spring under the auspices of heavy capitalists and prominent gentlemen.

Wisconsin in the Cabinet. Milwaukee, February 9.—Senator Philbrick Sawyer, ex-Senator Home, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee Baker and Thomas M. Nichol, who is direct from President elect Garfield, and prominent local politicians have been invited to attend a meeting to-day.

Patrol Results of Resisting an Officer. Memphis, February 9.—City Marshal L. H. Abington, of Collierville, Tenn., attempted last night to arrest a desperado who was creating a disturbance in a saloon there.

Increasing the Scope of the Telegraph Monopoly. Boston, February 9.—A Journal special from Montreal says: The Montreal Stock Exchange is greatly excited to-day over the announcement of the heavy transfer of Montreal Telegraph Company stock to the Western Union.

A British Victory in North Africa. London, February 9.—A dispatch from Darban to-day says that the skirmish which began yesterday near New Castle, between an advance guard of General Colley's column and the Boer outposts, has resulted in an engagement in which the British were victorious.

Printing Presses. New York, February 9.—Sales were brought yesterday by R. Hoe & Company, of New York, in the United States Circuit Court against C. Potter, Jr. & Co. for infringing the rights of the latter company to build and sell cylinder presses with tape and fly delivery for type and lithograph work, and also what is known as the Scott web newspaper press with rotary folding delivery.

The Trip of the Seventy-First. New York, February 9.—The members of the Seventy-first Regiment and guests who are going to New Orleans in time for the Mardi Gras festival in that city will leave New York on the 24th of this month. They will remain four hours in Cincinnati, where they will be received by the First Regiment of Ohio.

Attire at New Orleans. New Orleans, February 9.—The water in the rear of the city is still rising. Heavy southeast winds prevailed last evening. A relief committee has been organized to supply food to the people in the overflowed districts.

Another Argument for Prohibition. Port Jervis, N. Y., February 9.—A party of laborers went upon a spree; one was frozen to death, and the hands and feet of some of the others so frozen that they have been amputated.

WRECK DESTRUCTION EVERYWHERE.

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