# FIRST EDITION

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

A Hotel with Many of Its Inmates Barned-Pitcous Scenes on a Cold Christmas Morning Acts of Chivnley-Loss of Life -Names of the

RICHMOND, Dec. 25 .- Not a year has passed since—swiftly, suddenly, and without a shadow of premonition—this city was plunged into a depth of gloom almost without a parallel in the annals of any city on this continent by the falling in of the floor of the Court of Appeals in the Capitol Building. Since then flood has spread desolation throughout the State to add to the list of horrors that have marked the last decade in this beautiful land; and now I have to chronicle a calamity which, coming at the time it does, makes us feel that it is written by the fates, "City of the Seven Hills, thou art

THE DEMON OF FIRE

has again ravished it and added to the destruction of property and loss of life. Desolation, destruction, death, come hand-in-hand with the Ice King. Last night—Christmas Eve, which never, even in the dark days of our civil strife, was aught but a time of merry-making and re-joicing throughout the Old Dominion-found hearly every house in the city the scene of festivity. Christmas moreing found th ecypress where the holly had been the night before. At half-past 2 o'clock A. M., a canopy of fire hung over the whole city. In one short hour, certainly five, if not more, souls were, not hurried, but dragged slowly into eternity, through the most horrible death-gates known to humanity. Only Dante, in his wildest flights of poetic magination, could have depicted one-half the THE BURNING OF THE SPOTSWOOD HOTEL.

Not since the burning of the old theatre has Richmond witnessed such a scene.

Built without any brick partitions above the first floor, the flames having once gotten a headway, any attempt to check them was worse than futile. In a few minutes after the fire was discovered by the watchman, who happened to pass the pantry where a stove had been negliently allowed to burn, and which, becoming ed hot, communicated to the floor, it had rushed with lightning speed from cellar to carret, and by the time the Fire Department ad become thoroughly organized for work the whole interior of the immense structure was one sheet of living flame-mad, wild, hissing flame—in its resistless, desolating sweep, hurl-ing athwart the frosty sky masses of burning timber like some volcanic demon laboring to disgorge itself-now silent, as if to gather new strength; now roaring, cracking, thundering, as if striving to drown.

THE SHRIEKS OF THE VICTIMS,

he hoarse, confused cries of the firemen, the shrill whistle of the engines, and the agonizing hum of the swaying crowd of citizens below, ready to do and die in the cause of humanity, but powerless.

Here is a mother barefooted on the frozen treets, and just as the cry of fire had startled her from her slumbers, raises the most agoniz-

"SAVE MY CHILDREN!"

here a brother looking frantically for a sister, or a wife pleading for some tidings of her husband, who when last seen was braving fire and moke to save some relation; there a man stupe fied by horror and fear; beside him another, whose galiant spirit knows not the meaning of he latter word, and who, having saved one friend, is preparing to rush again into the jaws of death to rescue another. Here is young

SAM HINES.

who has just brought two friends from the ourth story out, and rushes back for a third. who is seen at the window of his room from the street below: but now the stairway is in ames. Only one chance remains: it is to jump, He prepared for the fearful leap. Brave hearts catch him, if he crushes them. Too late: he fire-fiend has claimed him. A volume of lack, stiffing smoke envelops him; angry orked flames leap like serpents' tougues from vithout the mass, and his gallant soul is in

Creeping, writhing, hissing during the lulls of he winter's blast-rushing as it springs fresh rom its lair-the demon finally seizes upon two arge buildings adjoining the hotel, when the cene, if possible, becomes more fearful than before, mingling as it does the falling of walls nd the crashing of the floors with the other

HORRORS OF THE SCENE. At one time it appeared as if the destruction f the whole block was inevitable. The night as the severest of this winter, the spray from he streams falling in hail upon the half-dressed mates of the hotel, as they stood watching he means of egress from the building, to see if next that rushed out was a brother, sister, usband, wife, son or daughter, or to give a word of enco uragement to some one poised

etween two horrible forms of death and pow-

dess, except to cry out above the din below, This heartrending appeal rang out from more han fifty windows, and rang out only once. It not known positively that there were more han five actual victims of the flames, but the niversal fear is that this does not approximate be number. One short hour and the fire-fiend ad done its worst. Its progress had been stayed, hit two-thirds of the block fronting Main street nd running back nearly the same distance was fiery charnel lake, still smoking and seething,

WHEN THE PIRE PIRST BROKE OUT, nd the wild cry rang through the house, reeated from mouth to mouth with frantic and espairing energy, your correspondent, whose a was in the left wing of the building, in he third story, woke up, and, after getting on ome clothes, rushed into the long passage, now iled with smoke. A terrible scene met the ye through the smoky atmosphere. The forms half-dressed males and females could be seen ushing they knew not whither, and shricking

Proceeding further to the head of a staircase. if egress was blocked up with an indiscrimi-ate mass of luggage and people trying to esape. Rushing then to the right wing of the ullding, another staircase was reached, which rought one to the second floor, and here the ong corridors but served as flues to conduct the ames through the building. Continuing on, he ground floor is reached at last, and then the old key air strikes the face.

Here I saw the wife of Captain McPhail in er bare feet, with a blanket wrapped around er, while her husband, half dressed, carried ielr infant child, whose piteous cries could be eard above the din of the falling timbers and

racking floors. But here was

forthy of mention. A young man named owers sprang forward, pulled off his shoes, nd gave them to the lady, and divesting himelf of his overcoat, wrapped the child up in t and carried it a distance of several squares, o the house of a friend of McPuail. Again here was another cry,

"A MAN AT A FIFTH STORY WINDOW!" looked up, and there was C. A. Schaffter, the tate Superintendent of Public Prining, cling-ng to the sill of a fifth story window. His feet eached the upper row of glass in the fourth tory window, and he kicks out the panes. He aces his feet on the sash, moves his hands autiously to the cap of the window, and then escends to the sill of that window. In this way the gallant Schaffter came from story to tory, amid the plaudits of the crowd, by whom was seized and carried out of danger when e reached the ground.

AMONG THE VICTIMS is Mrs. Kernsly, the housekeeper of the hotel. In vain was she urged by the proprietor, Mr. Lack, to escape; but she wanted her trunk. This she got, but then she wanted to have something else, and at last all the avenues of escape was cut off and she was swallowed up by the devouring element. Beside this lady and Hines among the known victims are Erasmus Ross, famous as clerk of the Libby Prison during the war; Samuel Robinson, of New Orleans, segar vender; and H. A. Thomas, agent of the panorama of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; W. H. Pau, of Danville, Va., United States mail agent; and J. B. Farriss, messenger of the Southern Express Company. A number of strangers on the register are missing, some of whom may have gone off on the morning train.

THE FOLLOWING NAMES, however, appear on the register who are not believed to have gone off:— Samuel Friedman and Henry Kroeth, New

D. N. Cannegore, of Cincinnati; C. George and E. H. Andrews, of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Wilcox, of Lynchburg; N. Beimstein, of Washington; A. Leil, of Tampa, Fla.; H. G. Krotte, of New York; and John H. Holman, Jr., of Jackson, Tenn.

W. H. H. Stowell, Congressman elect from the Fourth district, was registered and is also

The Spotswood Hotel was valued at \$140,000, and insured in Northern companies, represented by D. N. Walker, for \$60,000. Messrs. Branch & Currant were insured in the North British and Mercantile for \$5000. Messrs. Sublett, Luck & Co., proprietors of the Spottswood, had their furniture insured for \$20,000 and their wines and carpets for \$7000 in the North British Com-

The National Insurance Company of Baltimore loses \$8000, and the Continental of New York \$3000. All the goods ready for delivery in the cellar of the Southern Express Company were destroyed. The company's money safes

are buried in the ruins.

Among those who had very narrow escapes were M. Maillefert, of New York, engineer of the James river obstructions; S. A. Pearce, of Columbia, S. C., private secretary to Senator Sprague, and Mrs. E. Magill, proprietress of the theatre. The De Lave troupe lost their baggage. The hotel register was found to-night. and there are only six strangers not accounted for. It is probable some of the citizens have taken some of them to their houses. The name of the housekeeper burned was Mrs. Emily

The business houses destroyed were Messrs. Branch & Currant's crockery store, Adams Express Company's office, Howe's machine store, and other smaller stores.

The sun went down last night upon the happy anticipations of all classes of citizens rose with a glory seldom equalled, but to flash back from the icicles that hung from

THE BLEAK RUINS all the grandeur of myriad rainbows, like death and destruction decked in diamonds. It is impossible to gather anything like a full statement of the incidents of this catastrophe, or to depict its horrors to-day. It is as if another funeral pall had been spread over the entire com-

#### THE MISSISSIPPI CATASTROPHE. 2

Particulars of the Snagging of the Nick Wall—One Hundred Lives Reprorted Lost.

A survivor of the sunken steamer Nick Wall, who has reached Memphis, relates the following circumstantial details of the fearful disaster: -The accident occurred about four miles below Worthon's Point. The majority of the passengers, about thirty, had retired; eight of us were sitting around the stove amusing ourselves, when we felt the severe shock and jumped up, some running one way, some another. I ran out the front door leading to the boiler deck, but immediately after getting out everything seemed quiet, and I turned round and walked back to the cabin. I suppose the time that elapsed from the time I left the cabin until I returned was about two minutes, when a crash came and the hurricane roof caved in, dashing barrels, wagons, plows, and numerous other articles to the boiler-deck, where everybody had rushed who could get out of their staterooms. I was thrown against the smoke-stack but by great exertions managed to extricate myself, and commenced climbing boxes and barrels, and was twice pulled back by the hair, and the third attempt I made some one caught me by the feet, and in the struggle to save themselves pulled my shoes off. Finally I managed to gain the hurricane deck. There saw no earthly chance of escape, as the the roof was by this time erowded, and every one seeking something on which to float. The boat was by this time under water, nothing remaining ont but the hurricane roof and pilot-house. cannot give a description of the sight at that moment, for my blood runs cold when I think of it. The wreck was

still floating down the river, and we did not know what moment she would sink. Women were screaming for their husbands, and children for their parents. Just as we thought all hopes were past, we saw the lights of a boat coming up the river, and every one that could shouted for assistance. James Vandervoorst, assistant pilot, lit a piece of paper and showed it as: signal of distress. In about fifteen minutes she made fast to the wreck, when all that were able got on board the Seminole. Everything was done by the captain, crew, and passengers of the Seminole that could be done to extricate the dead and wounded. A nephew of Captain Poe, the commander of the Nick Wall, while endeavoring to escape from beneath the falling bales and boxes, was crushed, and finally fell into the river and drowned. The Pargond passed the wresk of the Nick Wall about two hours after the disaster, and the captain and officers and crew tendered the unfortunate people taken from the Wall every possible kindness. Those going down the river were taken by the Pargoud to their destination without charge. Mrs. Poe was found wedged in the cabin between boxes and barrels. In cutting through the hurricane roof the axe struck her head, causing a slight wound. She was brought to the Seminole, and is doing well. When the dead bodies were brought in the scene beggared description -husbands searching for wife and children, and children for parents among the bodies. Twenty-five bodies were taken out of the wreck, and many others were on the lower deck, which was then under water. When Mrs. Poe was found the water was up to her chin in the cabin. A gentleman, with his wife, daughter, and son-in-law -the two last-named only married a few daysare among the dead. They intended to get off

#### about one mile below. SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

The Pittsburg Commercial of the 28th instant A singular explosion happened yesterday morning at half-past eight o'clock, at the resi-dence of Judge Kirkpatrick, No. 323 Penn street. As the cook, Martha Wylie, was attending to her kitchen duties, the boller attached to the range exploded with a terrific noise, alarming the whole house, and injuring the cook severely. The Judge and his wife found the cook lying on the floor with her clothing on fire in several places. The fire was immediately extinguished and the servant placed in bed. An examination showed that the range, a first-class Cincinnati article, had been blown to atoms, and the fragments scattered all around the room, damaging the walls, and smashing all the glass in the windows. The cause of the explo glass in the windows. The cause of the explo-sion is unknown, but the supposition is that some derangement of the pipes, preventing a proper flow of water, must have occurred. The servant was attended by Dr. Dickson, and found to have sustained a comminuted com-pound fracture of the right leg, below the knee. She was also slightly burned, but her injuries will not endanger her life. will not endanger her life.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The Battle Near Amiens

Conflicting Accounts.

The Losses at Nuits. of

The Time of Bombardment.

New Year's Day Fixed On

The Germans Closing the Seine. The Prussians at Orleans.

Alleged Atrocities.

Spanish Throne.

Amadeus Going to Madrid.

THE BATTLE NEAR AMIENS.

King William's Report of the Engagement. LONDON, Dec. 25 .- King William telegraphs to the Queen that General Manteuffel won a victory on the 23d near Amiens, taking one thousand prisoners. He is pursuing the French in the direction of Arras to-day.

General Faldherbe's Report. BORDEAUX, Dec. 25 .- General Faidherbe, commanding the Army of the North, reports as follows to the Minister of War:-

The Prussians gave us battle on the 22d inst. We were well posted, between Daours and Coutay. Our troops fought admirably during the entire day.

VILLAGES TAKEN AND RETAKEN. Villages were ta en and retaken. At 5 in the afternoon our success was complete. We drove the enemy before us with the bayonet. During the night the Prussians entered some villages in the valley, but they did not try to attack our

THE FRENCH SLEEP ON THE BATTLE-FIELD. Other reports say General Faidherbe was successful on his right and left wings, and his army slept on the field of battle, but the result was it decisive. The next day, the enemy showign no disposition to renew the fight, General Faidherbe returned to Albert.

Still Another Account. LONDON, Dec. 25-(Special to the New York World) .- General Faidherbe had two engagements with the Germans, one on the 22d and another on the 23d. After the battle he with-

drew his troops across the valley of the Somme Our special correspondent at Brussels, Mr.

Tardieu, sends me word, datek yesterday, that General Faideherbe has fallen back across the valley of the Somme at Ailly. STORMING THE VILLAGES.

During the battle of the 23d General von Manteuffel stormed the villages of Beaucourt, Montigny, Daours, Teichencourt, Ouerrieux, Pont-Noyelles, Buzy, and Vecquement, the French yielding only after a desperate resist-LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

The German losses were about 3000 men: the French, including prisoners, about 5500. Manteuffel Pursuing the French. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- General Manteuffel is in

active pursuit of the French army of the North. and captured some prisoners at Albert.

#### THE BATTLE OF NUITS.

A French Account-The Losses on Both Sides. LONDON, Dec. 25 .- An account of the battle of the 18th at Nuits, from French sources, says the force opposed to the Prussians numbered 19,000 men and had three batteries of artillery. The combat lasted all day. At evening the French retreated in an orderly manner about a thousand yards. The new levies fought like veterans. The Prussians abandoned Nuits on the morning of the 19th, but subsequently returned and reoccupied the place. The French put their loss at 1200 killed and wounded, and claim that the enemy lost

#### THE BESIEGED CAPITAL

English Vessels Scuttled in the Selne and their Crows Robbed. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The Havre correspondent of the London Times forwards the following intelligence from that city under date of yester-

The Prussians have scuttled six English vessels at Duclair, a small town situated on the Seine, a few miles from Rouen. This was done for the purpose of impeding the navigation of the river. The crews were turned adrift to sleep on the ground after they had been robbed of their money and other property.

England Indignant at the Ontrage. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- The sinking of six English ships in the Seine by the Prussians, for the purpose of obstructing navigation, has occasioned great indignation here and throughout England. The British Vice-Consul at Rouen has presented to the Prussian commander a formal protest against an act of spoilation committed upon British subjects.

No Fighting at Paris Since the 21st. LONDON, Dec. 25.—Balloon advices from Paris to the 22d are at hand. There had been no more fighting. The French loss in the sortle of the 21st was reported at about 800. The confidence of the inhabitants is undiminished.

The People Still Defiast. London, Dec. 25.—The New York Herald correspondent at Paris, writing under date [of December 19, says:-The condition of the city is much better than

could have been expected a month ago. The

BEST AVAILABLE

SECOND EDITION selves is marvellous. I should say, however, that, as a rule, the people are paler and thinner than formerly, and some respectable looking persons have been seen to beg in the streets. Nevertheless there is no talk of surrender, and the outery for sorties is general. The inhabitants are determined to resist till the last grain of food is consumed.

It is believed that the Germans have become so exasperated by the resistance of Paris that after the fall of the city they will make terrible reprisals. The eyes of the world are now fixed upon Paris. The Germans can no longer boast of that superiority over the French which they have enjoyed for months; and now that the heroism of the enemy has put an end to the delusion, they have become more rational, serious, and revengeful. Meanwhile the French ontworks are now so far in advance of the city that you may shortly hear of the destruction of Versailles.

French Pyrotechnics.
Liennon, Fec. 27.—The latest advices from Versailles are to the effect that the fortifications of Paris still waste ammunition by an ineffectual cannonade of the Prusslan positions.

The Bombardment to Commence on New Year's Day. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- I learn from private and reliable sources that the bombardment of three of the Paris forts will begin on the first day of January. These forts are situated on the south side of the city. Everything is ready and all the details arranged.

The attack and bombardment would have commenced sooner but for the considerations of the festival of Christmas entertained by the German soldiers. On the night of the New Year shells will be thrown into different parts of Paris for the purpose of establishing the range of the German gons, after which the bombardment will continue incessantly until

General Slege Items. LONDON, Dec. 25 .- The range of the shells from Mont Valerien is found to be nine kilo-

metres. The weather throughout both France and England has become intensely cold.

# AFFAIRS AT ORLEANS.

Archbishep Dupanioup and the Germans-The Reported Excesses of the Latter. Bordeaux, Dec. 21.—(Special to the N. Y. Herald.)-The newspapers here state that the condition of the armies in the field is daily improving. Great excitement exists in Bordeaux in consequence of the conduct of the Germans at Orleans. Bishop Dupanloup has been subjected to the greatest indignities. It is reported that he has addressed a pastoral to the French clergy invoking the vengeance of Heaven on the "barbarians."

It is stated that the Cathedral of Orleans was filled with thousands of French prisoners, who were left without bread or fuel, while the Germans played the organ in derision of their suf-

A priest dressed in his clerical robes, and wearing the badge of the International Aid Soclety for the Wounded, while attending a dying soldier had his head laid open by a sabre cut. Another clergyman was shot for refusing to give information relative to the French army camped between St. Nandre and St. Regatier and Dampierre.

No News To-day. BORDEAUX, Dec. 27 .- There is no news from the Army of the Loire.

The Prusalan Force at Orleans. There are 20,000 Prussians at Orleans, which city was also pillaged. The Prussian officers and men all engaged in the work of plunder. The Army of the Loire.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 23.—General Bourbaki sends the Government a favorable account of the army under his command.

No Recent Fighting. LONDON, Dec. 25 .- (Special to the New York World.)-The whole army of General de Chanzy has been near Le Mans since the 20th.

There has been no battle since the 16th on the Loire. Telegrams from Bordeaux of fighting there refer to the battle of the 16th. An official despaich from Le Mans, of December 24, announces that the Prussians have withdrawn from Nogent-le-Rotron. Seventy-five thousand men passed through the town, going in the direction of Paris.

#### GENERAL WAR NEWS.

Telegraphic Connections. BORDEAUX, Dec. 25 .- Telegraphic communication between this city and the north of France

A Ferce from Brest. A fleet of transports is preparing to leave Brest, with a considerable force, for an unknown destination.

The French Government is hastening the organization of district camps for new levies. A camp has been formed between Saint Audrie, Saint Rigatien, and Dupierre, and there is great activity in the instruction of the troops. The best spirit prevails, and men of all grades of society are ready to assist in the national defense. Strength of the Germans.

The people of Lyons are confident that the invaders will be expelled from France. The total effective force of the German armies now in France is set down in round numbers at 600,000, half of which is now before Paris. In addition to this number, 100,900 men are reported on the sick list? It is estimated that 500,000 Germans have been killed or disabled since the beginning of the war.

The Halt and the Lame. Garrison duty in Prussia is to be intrusted to volunteers who, by reason of being under or over age or of having served their terms, are not liable to military service.

Mexieres Surrounded. London, Dec. 27.—Mexieres is surrounded by 15,000 Prussians, and a siege is imminent. Alleged Pilinging at Blois.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 27 .- A despatch from Poltiers, dated the 25th inst., says 10,000 Prussians, with artillery, occupy Blois, and have indiscriminately pillaged both public and private

A despatch from Alencon, dated the 25th inst., says the enemy evacuated Elbeuf and Bourgtheronde, at which latter place they had an en-

#### GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The King-Eiect of Spain.
LONDON, Dec. 25.—Prince Amadeus, of Italy, King-elect of Spain, was to leave Florence for Madrid at 11 o'clock this morning, but despatches sent thence as late as half-past four this afternoon make no mention of his demanner in which the inhabitants sustain them- I parture.

Amadeus on the Way to Madrid. FLORENCE, Dec. 26,-Prince Amadeus, ac companied by the Minister of Marine, has started for Madrid. General Cialdini follows, and is to receive in the Spanish capital the title of Duke

Resignation of Rivero. MADRID, Dec. 26 .- Rivero, President of the Council, has resigned, and is succeeded temporarily by Senor Sagasta.

The Belgian Army. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- It is stated that the Belgian civic guard will be reorganized as mobile

A Disabled Steamer Signatled. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27 .- The steamship City of Baltimore, at Queenstown from New York, reports having passed, 800 miles from Fastnet, a steamer painted black, with white ports, with loss of screw, and bound east under sail. Wanted no assistance. She is thought to be the steamer Virginia, which left New York December 3 for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Another Rallway Accident in England. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- Eight persons were killed by a railway ceident near Hatfield this morning.

The Alabama Claims.
London, Dec. 26.—The Pall Mall Gazetie is anxious that "Americans should know that England is heartily tired of the Alabama controversy, and is ready to pay any impartial money award if an adjustment can be confined

General English Items. The Fenian convicts were discharged from Portland Prison on Friday last.

John Walter. Jr., son of the chief editor of the London Times, broke through the ice while skating and was drowned.

The colonists of New Zealand are dissatisfied at the delay of the mails sent via California.

French Officers Charged with Brenking their Pareles.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Count Bismarck, in a circular despatch to the representatives of the North German Confederation serving at foreign Courts, charges that many French officers, among others Generals Ducrot, Barral, and Cambriels, have, "in violation of the word of honor" given on parole, rejoined the French army, and that "the word of honor of French officers does not in all instances constitute the guarantee for which it was accepted." The Prussian Premier further mentions that "the French officers who are still held in Germany as prisoners of war have had to suffer nothing additional in the way of a captive inconve-nience or rigor from the bad faith of their comrades." Having premised so far, Count Bismarck continues: -

"But the matter assumes a different aspect, from the fact that the Government of National Defense of France officially approves of this breach of faith on the part of officers who have escaped from their parole, by giving them com-misions in the armies which are fighting against us, while from the commands of the French army actively engaged in the field no protest has yet come against the entrance of these faithless officers into their lines, although it has been made evident to the members of the Paris Government that all officers holding commiscions under them become participators in the responsibility which attaches to the breach of faith which has been committed by these individuals against the usages of war. Under these circumstances, the Government of the North German Confederation is placed in the necessity of taking into consideration the question whether it is compatible with the military interests of the country to further grant those erto enjoyed. The Government of His Majesty the King (William) has also placed before it the still graver question of what amount of confidence it can place in the fulfilment of any conventions which may be concluded with French commanders or the French Government, without having had previously material guarantees for their due observance, and a reservation to the German Governments of their own decisions and the rights thereof in this respect. Count Bismarck concludes as follows: -

"I feel under the necessity of directing your attention, and that of the Government to which you are accredited, to our experiences of the great importance which these matters and facts have with regard to the international relations of the countries with France, in order that any protests which the French rulers may raise against such prudential measures on our part may meet their proper appreciation."

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, Dec. 27-11 30 A. M.—Consols, 91 % for money and account. U. S. Bonds quiet; 5-20s of 85%; of 1865, old, 88%; of 1867, 87%; 10-408, Stocks quiet; Erie, 20; Illinois Central, 112; Great Western, 2816. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—11'30 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands, Sigd.; Orleans, Sigd. The sales are estimated at 12,000 bales. Wheat—All qualities firmer, but quotations unchanged.

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, Dec. 27—1'30 P. M.—American securities quiet. Stocks quiet.
Livespool., Dec. 27—1'30 P. M.—Cotton steady.
Wheat, 28. 10d.@10s. 6d., extreme range for No. 2 to
No. 1 red Western spring. Bacon, 54s. for shortlibbed middles. Becf, 120s. Lard, 61s.

## FROM THE SOUTH.

Destructive Fire at Harrisonburg, Va. HARRISONBURG, Va., Dec. 25 .- A very destructive fire occurred here this morning between 4 and 5 o'clock, which consumed a large number of the principal business houses in the

The fire originated in Wall's or Long's store,

and consumed a whole square before the flames were subdued. The following establishments were totally destroyed, with nearly all their contents:-First National Bank, weekly Enterprise office, liquor store, Kelly's workshop, ly's store, Messrs Smith's store and dwelling, Mrs. S. J. Coffman's dwelling; M. & A. Heller's dry goods store; Tupton's clothing store, Sibert & Long's clothing store Wellman's barber shop, Switzer's clothing store, Andrew's livery stable, and Hartman's book store.

The American Hotel, on the opposite side of Main street, was considerably damaged. All the glass in the widdows were broken by the intense heat. Mr. Switzer and son were badly hurt, but not seriously. The destruction of property will amount to one hundred thousand dollars, half of which is not insured.

#### FROM THE STATE.

The Cettysburg Battle Field. GETTESBURG, Dec. 27 .- The lines of earthwork on the battle field have now been fully identified and Government engineers have left. Positions of a large portion of them, however, would have been entirely lost but for Colonel Bachelder's notes taken immediately after the battle, by which he was able to point out their

## FROM NEW JERSEY.

Children Bitten by a Mad Dog. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- At Spring Valley, near

Morristown, N. J., yesterday, two little children of Mr. Benjamin Maines were torn fearfully by a mad dog. A borse and some sheep and cattle were also bitten.

#### FINANCE AND COUMERCE.

There is a brisk demand for money to-day from business men preparatory to the usual annual settlements, the period for which is near at hand. Rates, however, are unchanged, so far as strictly first-class paper is concerned, but inferior acceptances are difficult of sale at any figure. The general tone is firm, and the impression is that the market will be close for the next ten days at least. We quote call loans at 51/2@7 per cent. on good collaterals, but there is only a limited demand.

Gold continues quiet and very steady, with price ranging from 110%@110%, with few va-

Government bonds are dull and firm, but a

few issues are somewhat unsettled.

At the Stock Board prices were firm, but the business transacted was limited. In State and city securities no sales. Lehigh Gold Loan

changed hands at 85%.

Reading Railroad sold on a limited scale at 49%@49%. Sales of Pennsylvania at 62@62%; Minebill at 50; Little Schuylkill at 44; and

Camden and Amboy at 118½. In Bank shares Mechanics' sold at 31½. In Passenger Railway shares no sales. 68 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 2014 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and 16 for Hestonville. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

\$2000 W Jer 7s. 1s. 97
\$1000 Leh Gold L. 8634
\$4000 do .s5wn&in 8534
100 sh Read R. 810, 4935
100 sh Read R. 810, 4935
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\$1000 do ... 55 9034
\$1000 do ... 55 9034
\$1000 do ... 55 9034
\$2000 City 6s, New. 25 000 sh Penns ... 2d, 6234
\$2000 City 6s, New. 27
\$2000 City 6s, New. 28
\$3000 Pa 6s 1 se ... 101
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\$3500 do ... 101
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\$1000 Pa 68 1 se... 104% \$1000 N Penna 68... 101 \$500 do..... 1014 MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 118@118½; do. 1862, 107½@107½; do. 1864, 106½@107½; do. 1865, 107@107¼; do. 1865, new, 108½@110½; do. 1868, do. 198½@110½; do. 1868, do. 110½@110½; 10-408, 106½@106½. U. S. 20 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 100½@106½; Gold, 110½@162; Silver, 105@107; Union Pacific Railroad 181 Mort. Bonds, 740@760; Central Pacific Railroad, 920@930; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 545@565.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27 .- The Flour market is quiet, with no demand except from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 750 barrels, including superfine at \$4.50@4.75; extras at \$4.87%@5.25; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$5.75@6.25; Minnesota do. do. at \$6-25@6-50; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5-75@6; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6-25@7-25, and St. Louis do. do. at \$7. Rye Flour sells at \$5@5-12%. In

Corn Meal no sales were reported. The demand for Wheat continues limited, but prices are unchanged; sales of Indiana red at \$1:43 at \$1.45; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$1.25@1.30, and white at \$1.50@1.55. Rye may be quoted at \$9.390c. for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is in little demand, and 3c. higher. Sales of 400 bushels yellow at 77c., and 5000 bushels Western mixed at 75@76c. at 77C., and 5000 bushels western mixed at 75@76C. Oats are fair, but there is not much activity. Sales of Pennsylvania at 54@55C., and Western white at 55@56C. 7000 bushels Canada Barley sold on private terms. Prices of Barley and Malt are nominal. Cloverseed is quiet, but commands fair prices; small sales at 11@11½C. A small lot of inferior Timothy sold at \$5 % bushel. Flaxseed is scarce, and commands \$2@2 10.

Whisky is dull; sale of 100 barrels Western ironbound at 93C.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

ent drove yards to-day was quite small, and there was not much demand for any description of live stock, the abundance of poultry interfering materially with its consumption. Prices favored buyers. A small lot of extra quality brought 10%c. We quote choice at 9@94c , fair to good at 7@8c., and common at 5@6)/c. per lb. gross. Receipts, 2262

The following are the particulars of the sales: -

160 Owen Smith, Virginia, 716.9.
75 Daniel Smyth & Bros., Western, 768.5.
50 D. Smyth, Western Pennsylvania, 667.4. 53 A. Christy, Virginia, 7@8½. 57 J. Christy, Virginia, 7@8½. 40 Dengler & McCleese, Western, 6@7. 126 P. McFillen, do., 7@9. 65 Ph. Hathaway, do., 7@8¼. 40 James Shill, do., 7@8. 110 James McFillen, do. 7½@8¼.

90 B. S. McFillen, do., 73(6)34.
107 Ullman & Bachman, do., 76(8)4.
250 J. J. Martin & Co., do., 66(10)4.
120 Mooney & Miller, do., 76(9)4.
48 Thomas Mooney & Bro., do., 63(6)84.

40 H. Chain, do., 6@7%. 60 J. Chain, do., 6@6%. 61 J. & L. Frank, do., 6%@7%. 17 B. Baldwin, Chester co., 50,7.
18 John McArdle, Western, 7), 210%.
19 R. Maynes, do., 6%, 67%.

40 J. Aull, do., 636@834. 45 Blum & Co., do., 7@8. 66 Elcorn, do., 6@7 Cows and Calves met a good demand, and 180 head were taken at \$45,660, as in quality.

Sheep were not much inquired after, and prices declined. Sales of 6100 head at the Park Brove Yard at 44,6654c. 2 pound for good. A lot of extra brought 104c. 2 pound, 3500 head sold at the Avenue Yard at the same prices.

#### Hogs moved slowly at \$9@9.50 per 100 pounds net. Receipts 5000 head. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

New York, Dec. 21.—Arrived yesterday, steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow, Arrived to-day, steamship Ocean Queen, from As-

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... DECEMBER 27 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M. ..... 25 | 11 A. M. ..... 31 | 2 P. M. ..... 35

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

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Steamship Roman, Baker, 48 hours from Boston, with midse, and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Passed a bark and a brig at anchor off the Brown. Of Fourteen-feet Bank, two barks at anchor. Below Reedy Island, a lumber-laden brig coming up. Off Wilmington Creek, bark John E. Chase, for Antwerp, in tow of City Ice-boat No. 2.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, from Boston via Hereford Bar, N. J., where she was ashore, as before reported. Was got off on Sunday morning, at 9% o'clock, without damage, by the steamtug America and the coast wrecking steamer Relief. She did not discharge any cargo. The parties lost by the capsizing of the boat were:—Jeptha Sears, first mate, and four colored seamen, named Chas. Hall, Enoch Jones, Robert Curry, and William Carty.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with midse, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York, Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York, and W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Mars, Grunley, 24 hours from New York, with midse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Schr D. R. Burton, Moore, 3 days fm Milton, Del., with lumber to John L. Redner.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Jas. S. Green, Vance, from Richmond and
Norfolk, with mase. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Achilles, Colburn, from Boston, in ballast
to J. S. Hilles.
Nor. bark Silvia, Olsen, 12 days from Havana, with
sugar to S. & W. Welsh.
Schr Ruth H. Baker, Levering, from Pensacola,
with lumber to Malone & Sons.
Schr West Wind, Townsend, from Bristol, R. I.,
with mase. to master. with muse, to master. Schr Ocean Wave, Nore, from Boston.

RETURNED.
Steamship Whiriwind, Sherman, hence for Providence, while going down the Bay on Sunday afternoon last, broke her machinery and was compelled to return to port for repairs. Her cargo will be reshipped on the steamer Hunter, of the same line.