

GEORGE O. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, December 22, 1868.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

Our telegrams for the last few days, have brought rather exciting news from Europe. The peace of that Continent seems to be again jeopardized, notwithstanding the oft-repeated assurances, given of late, by Napoleon, King William of Prussia, and the leading statesmen of Europe, that all was peace. The Eastern Question, as it is called, again looms up, and the war feeling in Greece and Turkey seems to be so strong that hostilities between the two nations are very probable. The Turks and Greeks are the prominent actors in the scene, but there is doubtless a greater power than either working silently, and doing its best to foment discord between them,—that power is Russia. The present rupture is owing to the violation of the law of nations on the part of Greece in extending aid and encouragement to the rebellious subjects of the Porte,—the Cretans, who like their Grecian brethren, are professing Christians.

Since the present struggle for Cretan independence commenced, frequent remonstrances have been made by the Sultan against the course pursued by the Greeks; but these remonstrances have been so little regarded, that the Porte recently issued an ultimatum imperatively demanding of the Greeks respect to international law, which demands were as imperatively rejected by the Greek government, and already the first boom of war has been sounded in the firing upon a Turkish man-of-war, by the Greek steamer *Erosis*.

The Greeks seem bent upon a war with the Turks, and according to some reports the war fever in Athens has reached such a pitch that their forces were being marshaled and legions formed; while others say the Greek government has taken no steps of a defensive character. In Constantinople the feeling for war is said to be about as strong, the French flag having been outraged and burned because of the French Admiral's eagerness to preserve the peace.

The great powers of Europe, with the exception of Russia, have remonstrated with the Grecian government on the folly of its course, but seemingly with little effect. The father and brother-in-law of King George of Greece,—the King of Denmark, and the Prince of Wales,—have written to him urging upon him the necessity of respecting the law of nations; and the London press recommends the Great Powers to make one effort more to induce Greece to abandon her present course, and if she is still bent on their remonstrances, to leave her to her fate.

Our telegrams to-day are more warlike than ever. The Turkish Minister has left Athens; the Grecian government is making active preparations for war; the Turkish fleet is blockading the port of Syria, and the Emperor of Russia has authorized Grecian men-of-war to hoist the Russian flag. This last statement, if true, is little less than a declaration of war on the part of Russia; and here most likely, lies the cause of the failure of the Western Powers to amiablely settle the difficulties between Turkey and Greece.

The Great Powers of Europe regard Greece as the aggressor, and as altogether to blame in the present rupture; Greece, in and of herself, is an insignificant power, much inferior even to Turkey, and unaided, unable to cope with her.

It has long been the ambition of the Czars to annex the domains of the Sultan, and they have made repeated attempts to accomplish this pet scheme. Russia's growth in power and extent of territory is looked upon by the other powers of Europe with jealousy and suspicion, and especially is this the case with Great Britain. The designs of the Czars with regard to Turkey, once accomplished, and their march to power in the East would be greatly facilitated, and the death blow probably given to British supremacy in the East Indies. To prevent this, and to preserve what is called the "balance of power" in Europe has heretofore led to coalitions between Britain and some one or more of the continental powers. The Crimean war was the last instance of the kind. But Russia, though thwarted heretofore in her design on Turkey, has never relinquished it, and never will. Its accomplishment is but a matter of time. As a nation she is still very youthful. She is the rising power of Europe, and backed by such a power, even little Greece might hope to successfully cope with Turkey, if the latter were unaided by her former allies.

The present aspect of affairs in Europe is, to say the least, very ominous. Of Russia can succeed in forming and maintaining an alliance with France or Austria, rumors of which have been circulated of late, and thus succeed in dividing what are called the Great Powers, she may be able to carry out her designs on Turkey, and in her attempt so to do, the present rupture between Greece and Turkey, may lead to a general European war.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)
By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Concord, N. H.—The Woman's suffrage convention commenced its session in this city to-day; the attendance was not large.

Albany.—Gov. Fenton has appointed Freeman J. Witham, of New York, to fill the vacancy in the Superior Court, occasioned by the death of Judge Robertson.

New York.—The Congressional committee, to-day, examined quite a number of parties, concerning the alleged election frauds; a large number of documents bearing on the case has also been laid before the committee.

Louisville.—The Seymour Vigilance Committee has issued a circular stating that the committee has been informed that certain parties about Seymour are making threats against the regulators, and that if these threats are carried into execution, the parties in question may expect to be summarily dealt with; but if they conduct themselves civilly towards the regulators they will be permitted to live at their homes. Seventeen persons are thus named by name.

The steam tug *Volunteer* exploded her boiler near Henderson, Ky., on Sunday, killing the engineer and injuring one of the owners.

Tucker & Co., the extensive bankers and stock brokers, failed to-day; it is believed that they will soon be able to extricate themselves.

Washington.—There are fully a hundred cases before the Court of Claims, involving several millions of dollars, on account of cotton alleged to have been illegally seized or destroyed by United States officers.

Commissioner Rollins has decided to establish four more export bonded warehouses at New York.

McCulloch now allows merchandise to be exported to Mexico via Indianapolis, Texas.

At a recent convention of the leading Railroaders here, arrangements were made for the more prompt transmission of freights to the west, by which cars are to go through without breaking bulk. The new tariff goes into operation January 1st.

Chicago, 23.—In the game of billiards last night, for the championship of America, McDevitt defeated Goldthwait by 17 points, after an unusually exciting and closely contested game. This will probably be the last push-shot game under the authority of the American Billiard Congress, as McDevitt will surrender the cue.

The safe of the County Auditor of Lima, Ohio, was robbed of \$10,000 recently; but it is unknown when, or by whom, as when the money was missed the safe was locked.

The Post Office at South Bend, Indiana, was broken open on Monday night and a \$300 letter rifled of its contents.

New York.—The *Times* says that General Sherman will certainly be appointed to command at New Orleans on the 5th of March next.

The *Tribune's* New York special says Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield *Republican* was arrested at a Fifth Avenue hotel last night, on a warrant issued at the request of James Fisk, of Erie railroad notoriety. All efforts for his release were fruitless and he was kept in Ludlow Street jail all night. Many prominent gentlemen offered security, but it was refused. Nobody was allowed to see him after he was locked up. It was evidently the intention of Fisk, in having the arrest made at night, to subject Bowles to the mortification of a night in prison.

New York, 22.—The steamer *Arizona*, from Aspinwall, 15th, has arrived. The Hon. Caleb Cushing, on a mission for the United States Government, had arrived there, and left immediately on the United States steamer *Yantic*, for Cartagena, enroute to Bogota. Gen. Fitz-Hugh Warren, United States Minister to Guatemala, had also arrived at Panama.

Senor Guadalupe, agent of the Colombian Government, denies that he purposes raising a loan from the Railroad Company.

The steamship company is making arrangements to extend its line to the South Pacific coast.

Memphis, 22.—Generals Babcock and Porter, of Grant's staff left for Arkansas yesterday.

FOREIGN.

London, 22.—The following dispatch, dated Constantinople 21st, has just been received, embracing the latest news from that quarter. The Sultan has extended to three weeks, the time for the departure of the Greeks from Constantinople. The Emperor of Russia has authorized Greek vessels, probably those carrying away the refugees, to raise the Russian flag. Hobart Pasha, the Turkish Admiral, with seven men-of-war is blockading Syria where the Greek steamer *Erosis* took refuge. The Turkish Minister at Athens has returned to Constantinople. The Grecian Government is rapidly preparing for war.

The press here is unanimous in condemnation of President Johnson's Message, particularly that portion relating to United States bonds.

Paris.—Moustier, late minister of foreign affairs, is seriously ill.

Havana.—Intelligence has been received here that Col. Berancourt and twelve other insurrectionists arrived at Murias yesterday as prisoners. All the Generals are unusually silent on affairs in the insurrectionary districts. There are many rumors of engagements, but they are generally contradictory. Nearly all the troops which lately arrived from Spain have been sent to the seat of war.

London.—Cardwell has been re-elected to Parliament by the city of Oxford. Dispatches from the East say that many Russians are volunteering into the Greek service.

Madrid.—It is reported here that the United States have sent a special envoy hither to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba; his arrival is daily expected.

Valleta, Malta.—The recent eruption of Etna has subsided; the volcano has shown little signs of activity for the past two or three weeks.

Madrid.—The elections for the Cortes in this city passed off with comparative little disturbance. All the monarchial candidates were elected. The Republicans carried the cities of Seville and Barcelona. It is stated, on official authority, that up to the present moment six thousand troops have been sent to reinforce the army of Cuba; and that more will soon follow. The government announces that it will never abandon a colony of Spain.

Lisbon.—A crisis has taken place in

the Cabinet. De Silva has resigned. The Count Cavalleros has accepted, personally, the Ministry of Finance; and the Marquis of Bandiera, that of foreign affairs.

San Francisco, 22.—The steamer *Great Republic* arrived to-day with advices from Hong Kong to November 16th. The *Shengnood* had gone home. The *Piccatagua* is the flag ship here, at Wooning and also at Anahuat; there are others in Japan and at the south. The American bark *Cherry Lancaster*, was lost near New Chung, the crew took to the boats. There is one missing.

The S. S. N. Co's steamer *Tahwa*, sunk at her wharf, November 14th.

The English fleet, including the *Rodney*, *Binaldo*, *Staney* and *Yarus*, reached Nankin, November 8th. The next day the British consul, Medhurst, with a guard of marines called on the Viceroy and demanded full reparation for the serious disturbances about Yang Chow. The Viceroy, proposing to delay the discussion, was informed that if he did not comply by 5 p.m., that day, the Chinese gunboat anchored off Nankin would be seized, whereupon he immediately complied with all demands. Three hundred men have been sent to Yang Chow to degrade and punish the literati. The Chinese gunboat was sent to Chenkiang with an English officer aboard, who will surrender her to the Chinese officials upon compliance with all demands. The fleet returned to Shanghai. The *Binaldo* with Lord Scott proceeds to Formosa to adjust the missionary question there. Captain Dunlap, of the ship *Dove*, is busily engaged in surveying a grand canal.

The first Protestant church in Central China was dedicated at Hankow by the Bishop of Victoria, November 7th.

The polls opened Nov. 3d at Hankow and Kuckiang, the vote was almost unanimous for Great Britain.

Several disturbances have broken out in northern China, General Ting having raised the banner of rebellion and gathered around him many disorderly bands. The proclamation against the Christians, which first appeared in the province of Hanan, is now widely posted throughout the empire. The report that Imperial soldiers had been sent to dig away gold diggers from the Chafoo gold mines is unfounded.

The bark *Annetta*, with coals for Swatow, was wrecked on the east coast.

The troubles between the Chinese and foreigners at Formosa are assuming a serious aspect; two gunboats have been sent to protect the latter.

Yokohama, Nov. 23.—The rebels are still fighting, but the chief town is said to have been taken by the Imperialists. The Tokugawa clan, supporters of the Tycoon, have settled down at Tourunga and have turned their attention to commerce, and desire to open their port to foreign trade, thus dividing the commerce of the west coast with Nigata.

It is reported at Tokugawa that an Admiral, with seven war ships had appeared in the inland sea and made a descent upon the province of Teda, and had burned castles and towns, and also devastated the province. Harima Owari was the next province marked out for assault. The squadron will then probably visit all the Daimios who abandoned the Tycoon through fear of Satsuma.

The visit of the Mikado to Yedo has been postponed on account of the discovery of a plot to capture him. Preparations are again being made for his visit, this time by land. The crowning of the Mikado at Kioto, October 12th, was observed at Osaka as a gala day, the foreign representation flying their national flags, and the English war ship *Cormorant* a royal salute.

London.—An Athens letter, dated Dec. 17, says the ministers' budget has been submitted to the Chambers, and notwithstanding the expectation of a war with Turkey, the military estimates are not increased.

The Chamber of Commerce at Syria have petitioned the Athenian Government to pronounce against the war.

The British sloop *Charles* was seized at Cartagena, condemned, and her cargo confiscated by the authorities for the alleged want of a manifest. An English man of war was hourly expected to investigate the matter.

The Panama Star says "we are disposed to believe that the ostensible object of Cushing's mission is in reference to the much-talked-of Isthmus Canal, but behind that there must be something more than the mere obtaining of a grant for the purpose of the undertaking. It is not probable that the United States Government will be disposed to spend hundreds of millions of dollars in building a canal through this Isthmus on mere charter from the Government of Bogota, and they may have sent Cushing on to ascertain what prospect there is of the general government being able to hold the Isthmus on fulfilling its part of the contract, should the people of this State be disposed to dispute the justice of the nation in appropriating to itself whatever material benefit in the way of subsidy &c., is to be derived from such concessions.

Havana.—The *Patric* newspaper, the organ of the Cuban party, has suspended publication to-day, giving as a reason, not being permitted to treat with sufficient liberty questions of local importance to the country. It therefore professes absolute silence to attempting to continue its existence in the impotence to which it has been reduced.

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY,
December 20th, 1868.

Editor Deseret News.—On Sunday morning, 18th inst., Elder W. Woodruff and myself, accompanied by Elder Geo. Dunford, who kindly volunteered the services of his team and carriage, left this city on a tour to the north. We held a meeting at Bountiful at 11 a.m., at which Elder E. D. Richards was present. Elders Woodruff and Smith addressed the meeting, enjoying a rich flow of the good Spirit, and great freedom in their remarks. After meeting, at which an appointment was given out for Brother Richards to preach in the evening, we proceeded to Centerville, where the people were assembled awaiting our arrival, which had been delayed a short time on account of breaking a bolt, which connected the whipple-tree to the double-tree, while passing through a stream. Here Elders Woodruff and Smith again addressed the people for an hour and a half, enjoying a good time, after which we returned for Farmington, where we held another meeting in the evening, a large and attentive congregation being present. Elders Woodruff, Dunford and Smith each delivered short but spirited addresses, evidently to the satisfaction and pleasure of the majority present.

While passing through Kayville the cross-bar upon which the carriage box rests, over the front spring, snapped in two, as the forward wheels dropped into a chuck-hole, which was concealed by a thin crust of ice; this detained us about three hours, but by the kind exertion of Brother Joseph Egbert and Bishop Layton we were enabled to fill our appointment at Ogden in the evening, where, in consequence of there being no comfortable meeting room large enough, the Tabernacle being considered too cold, meetings were held in the 1st and 2nd Ward meeting houses in the city. Elder Woodruff addressing one, and Elders Dunford and Smith the other, both houses being excessively crowded.

At this place we enjoyed the hospitality of the bishop, who accompanied us on Tuesday morning, on business, to Brigham City, where we were welcomed by President Lorenzo Snow.

In the evening we attended meeting in the large, upper room of the court house, which was well filled. Elders Woodruff and Smith spoke with much freedom.

On Wednesday we visited our relatives about three miles north of Brigham City, and returned to the city in the afternoon, and attended another excellent meeting in the evening, the house being crowded.

On Thursday we started on our return, holding meetings at ten a.m. at Willard; at three p.m. at North Ogden; and in the evening at Ogden, dividing again as before, except that one of the meetings this evening was held on the bench in another ward.

On Friday a meeting was appointed at three p.m. at Kayville. A short time previous to the hour of meeting, however, the snow began to fall very rapidly, which caused rather a thin attendance. Elders Woodruff and Smith each made a few appropriate remarks, when the meeting was closed and we rolled out for Farmington in the snow storm, reaching Bro. Ezra Clark's about 15 p.m., where we put up for the night. The snow fell to the depth of five inches in about two hours.

We reached this city on Saturday about noon, having traveled about 125 miles and held twelve meetings in one week. At all of which a good and lively spirit prevailed.

The speakers were spirited and earnest, much of their instructions being prompted by the signs of the times and the near approach of the railroad era in Utah. I am happy to say an awakened interest in the success and progress of the Kingdom of God is felt by the people in the north.

Yours truly,
JOS. F. SMITH.

ECHO CITY, Dec. 20, 1868.

Editor Deseret Evening News.—The watchman who stands upon the battlements of progress at this hour, to make a record of the "opening of the seals," must wake with the morning star. Progress, in its vocabulary, implies movement both forward and retrograde—lines both tangent and serpentine. Both these are traceable nowhere more distinctly than at this station. Some reassurance, however, may be found by the philanthropist in the axiom, "All's well that ends well." The tutored navigator works up his log of mysterious courses into one ratio of distance towards the destined port. The master mathematician resolves the labyrinthine subtleties of his brain into the sunlight product of demonstration. So the Universal Architect, in his various schemes, selects the best material, conceives his plans, gathers his material and rears his superstructure, in the completion of which the rough ashlar and the polished capstone alike find their fitting niche—nothing brought forth in vain—and thus

"He treasures up his bright designs
And works his sovereign will."

Here ends my Sunday evening's prelude. The "stubborn facts" are before us. But thirty days since, one stone dwelling-store, [a semi-occasional meat stall,] an inn, with an out-house, one tipping shanty, Wells, Fargo & Co's ride quarters, a telegraphic operation, and a half-occupied log cabin or two, minus the hard cider, were the "facts" and "realities" of Echo City. To-day I have counted (exclusive of acreage) exclusive of the U. P. R. R. buildings, some fifty structures, most of them, true enough, mere duck tenements, (not the canvass-back species exactly) as frail as the erring humans in some cases sheltered by them. Under this vigorous spread of cotton luxuriant wholesale and retail groceries, dry goods, general merchandise, clothing, hardware, (not to omit the "softer" wares), bakeries, blacksmith and wagon shops, cheap Johns, carpenter shops, with lumber at \$250.00 per M. and non-combustible, gas, steam, and electric, come-table even at that figure; saloons, doggeries, whiskey-holes, figure, saloons, gambling halls in the boldness of effrontery, restaurants, eating places, lunch counters, pie and gin resorts, corals, hotels under shingles and dimity, "private" dwellings, whence femininity stalks out with brazen publicity, the cruder texture of Five Point representation, expressly denominated here as *nymphs du grade*. And this evening's arrivals contribute handsomely as I am told, to the festive fair and frolics of the Echo, in the advent of the renowned "Emporium of Fashion" direct from Bear River. This numerous "establishment," if report be true, places Echo in direct "communication" with all the gilded enticements with which wanton pleasure decks herself to charm her votaries. These anticipate "running the machine" at these diggings for a time, but they may slip up on it.

This is but the beginning. Since it has become so certain that the locomotive will reach the mouth of Echo, the whole population of Terminus-Bayon has been directed its gaze towards this fated spot. They are coming, coming, coming; and what was once the unpretentious little stage-station at the mouth of Echo, with uncle Billy Stevenson its oldest inhabitant, will be going, gone. Not the dismal fate that now threatens her, however, will be her lot. The midnight orgies of revelry will yet give place to the voice of peace.

To-night the track-layers reached the head of Echo. The temporary track was finished sometime between Saturday night and this (Sunday) morning. To avoid the dilemma of being overtaken by the elements (a case decidedly objectionable and absolutely now acquiescent) the men determined not to sleep until the last foot of that grading was done. The ties are on the track to within a mile or so of Echo city; and with favorable weather, I understand it is the intention of the track-layers to breakfast here on Christmas morning. Carmichael, McGee, Driggs, Marion, Kane & Wride, Westbrook, Maybrook,

Welch, and all the heavy sub-contractors, with their men, who have "doubled over" on the grade east of Echo, are making a straight wake for the promontory.

The probability is that the iron horse will take breath at this point, the detestations of the company to pass on through Weber Canyon and to the promontory this winter to the contrary notwithstanding. A recent visit to the Narrows persuaded your correspondent to allow the cars to make terminus here till Spring. From here to the head of the Narrows, a distance of about five miles, the grade is ready for the ties, except leveling, through the Narrows, or to the heavy rock cut; but the frost has rendered the surface hard as flint, so that it will be next to an impossibility to finish off the grade for the ties in the middle of the earth-blazing going on here, a very loud and unusual noise awakened the citizens on Thursday night, which proved to be the blowing up of a stove and baking establishment, with the breaking of the proprietor's leg. The explosion was caused by the presence of a half pound canister of powder accidentally dropped into one of the openings on top. The baker, Mr. Wm. W. Lee, was heating his oven for that time. The fracture was very severe. Had he been on the opposite side of the stove, he would have been blown to atoms. Mr. L. has friends in Salt Lake city.

Last night two "termites" went into a few and clothing house, ordered out the proprietor, appropriated such "duds" as they most fancied, called back Mr. Israelite, and retired in "good order" upon their own recognizance, giving "leg-bail" for their appearance and have since been neither seen nor heard of.

Some enterprising Americans set themselves to work, last week and made a good bridge over Echo creek, which had become nearly impassable through the damming of the waters with floating ice. The traveling public just now, an institution of no small magnitude, owe them many thanks. They deserve more.

A gentleman who has spent the past three years on the grade eastward, a few days since expressed to me his admiration of the work on President Young's contract in Echo and Weber canyons. Said he, "Mr. Young has done by far the best grading on the grade from the Missouri to Salt Lake, and that too through the most difficult portion of the route."

The late snow storm deposited but three inches of snow in this vicinity. We are told that eighteen inches fell in your city.

In daily enjoyment of the "good time coming," and undaunted by "all the clouds that lower" around our purer atmosphere, the bright bow of promise sheds its halo over us, with this assurance, all is well.

ANON.

BOUNTIFUL, D. C.,
December 21st, 1868.

Editor Deseret News.—On Sunday evening, the 6th inst., Elders Geo. D. Watt and E. Rushdon, assisted by the Saints at this place on the cultivation of the mulberry and the production of silk. At the close of their remarks an expression of the meeting was taken, which resulted in the organization of the Bountiful Co-operative Silk Producing Society, with Anson Call, President, Daniel Carter, Treasurer, and William Thurgood, Secretary.

On the following Sunday we were blessed with the presence of Elders W. Woodruff, F. D. Richards and Joseph F. Smith, of the Twelve Apostles, and Elder Dunford, of your city, and in the evening Elder Stevenson was also present. Elder Jos. F. Smith first addressed the Saints, and was followed by Elder Woodruff, both of whom spoke in much plainness on the present duties of the Saints. The Holy Spirit accompanied their remarks, bearing witness to all of the truth of the words spoken. In the evening Elder F. D. Richards spoke to us for upwards of one hour, giving a brief account of his ministerial labors in Europe, stating the number of baptisms and the number of persons embraced, and the amount of means expended last year to bring home the Saints. He exhorted the Saints to continue to donate their means that the good work of gathering might continue. Bro. Stevenson followed, but said little, as the hour was late.

In accordance with the spirit of the times, a meeting was held in the Tabernacle on the evening of the 17th inst., for the purpose of organizing a co-operative Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, which desirable object was accomplished. Several of our leading citizens expressed their views freely, our worthy Bishop being among the foremost, and was appointed President of the Society. Two committees were also appointed, one for the improvement and better cultivation of the soil and the importing of pure seeds, and the other for improving our stock by importing the best breeds of horses, cattle and sheep. A Treasurer and Secretary were also appointed, and the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

On Sunday last, a public examination of the Sunday school was held in the Tabernacle, there being present about four hundred scholars. The examination was conducted by Superintendents Rampton, Frost, Pace and Jones, and was exceedingly interesting and encouraging to all. The promptness with which the scholars answered the very many questions put to them, and the manner in which they recited and sung many choice pieces reflected much credit both upon themselves and their teachers. After the scholars had acquitted themselves well the teachers did their part by distributing rewards of merit to the deserving. During the examination two short addresses were delivered by Elders William Lee and John Telford, and several choice pieces were sung by the Bountiful and West District choirs, which helped not a little to make the examination one of the best ever witnessed in this place.

It may interest you to know that our Female Relief Society, which was organized last May I believe, continues in successful operation. The officers are diligent in the performance of their duties. The necessities of the poor are administered unto, the sick are comforted, the weak strengthened, and the strong made stronger.

Respecting the railroad, Bountiful has had its representatives among the sons of toil. A. M. Findlay & Co., Anson Call & Co., and many other individuals have done their best to hasten the completion of the great highway, which is to unite the two oceans, and bring us in

closer contact with the world at large. Bro. Call, with from forty to fifty hands, is still prosecuting the good work, and his cry is "We need more hands."

Yours truly,
Wm. THURGOOD.

Special Notices.

Raisins, currants, spice, peel, fancy candies, canned fruits and all things nice for CHRISTMAS.
G. W. DAVIS.
CHOICE STATES CHEESE, LARD, and BACON. Best quality of STATES SOAP reduced to 30 cents per bar, at
G. W. DAVIS.
Two doors north of Kimball & Lawrence.
d28-1f
SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE on draught at the Salt Lake Billiard Room. d13m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE!

Lantern & Manager—H. R. Clavson & J. T. Coate.

Last Night
Of the Distinguished Tragedian,
Mr. JOHN

McCULLOUGH!

Who, by particular request of many distinguished patrons, will repeat his Masterly Personation of

HAMLET

The Favorite Artist, Madame

SCHELLER

In her beautiful rendition of

OPHELIA

The Favorite Tragedian,

Mr. Geo. B. WALDRON,

As the GHOST.

This Evening,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1868.

The performance will consist of Shakespeare's Sublime Tragedy, in 5 Acts, entitled

HAMLET.

HAMLET, Prince of Denmark.
OPHELIA, Daughter of Hamlet.
GHOST of Hamlet's Father.
MR. G. B. WALDRON

DOORS OPEN at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7.

Splendid Bill for Thursday Night,
CHRISTMAS EVE.

In which the favorite Artist, MADAME SCHELLER, and the popular Tragedian, Mr. GEO. B. WALDRON, will appear.

DAINTIES

FOR THE SEASON

AT
GEO. GODDARD'S

Fresh Baltimore Oysters, only
\$2.00 per tin.

TURKEYS,

Sweet Potatoes,

CHICKENS,

BUTTER BY THE KEG OR POUND,

CHOICE APPLES,

AND GODDARD'S

Celebrated CIDER

REMOVED.

D. R. JOHN GERBER, Homoeopathist, Office and Residence on the South-east corner of the fourth Block west of the Meat Market, or one Block north of the Court House.

CHRISTMAS 1868.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST
A Choice and Complete Stock of

STAPLE and FANCY

GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Choice Gunpowder Tea,

Rice Coffee,
Sugar of all kinds,
Rice,
Macaroni and Sultana Raisins,
Currants,
Figs,
Candied Peel,
Spices,
Canned Fruits of all kinds,
Jellies,
English Pickles,
Nuts,
Fancy Toy Candies,
Fire Crackers,
Cysters,
Lobsters,
Sardines and Clams
of all kinds.

A Complete Assortment of FANCY CANDIES of all kinds.

A Lot of States Cheese, Lard and Bacon
STAR and TALLOW CANDLES,
SOAP OF ALL KINDS,
All of which will be
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