

Adjutant General of the army, to act as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, severely censuring the former Secretary *ad interim* for not yielding to his efforts to make him betray his trust. This charge," said Mr. Stevens, "is nowhere contained in an article reported by the committee, and unless it be inserted there can be no trial on it, if there be shrewd lawyers, as I know there will be, and cavilling Judges; and if without that article they do not acquit him, they are greener than ever I was when I commenced practice at a court of quartersessions. If the article be inserted, the President's own letter shows both the removal and the attempt to defeat the reinstatement; although the Senate should decide on the other charges in his favor, how could he or his counsel hope to escape from this one. It is worth all the others put together, unless it be on the unconstitutionality of the tenure of office bill. Let us look and see what chance he has to escape there. The Senate has four times voted on the constitutionality of that very bill; the vote first stood yeas 29 nays 9. I am sorry to say it was a party vote, but every Republican voted in its favor. Let me see," continued Mr. Stevens, shaking his finger about his head, "the recreant who dares to tread back upon his steps and vote on the the other side. There was a report of the committee of conference afterwards on the bill, and the vote then stood yeas 22 nays 10, every Republican voting in favor of the measure. Then came the vote on it, overruling the President's veto. That vote was yeas 35 nays 11, every Republican voting in favor of the bill. Now, then, let him who can, expect to get out of it on any ground left if my article is adopted. Let him hope, who dares to hope, that so high a body as the Senate will betray its trust, forget its act, and will tread back upon its own action, will disgrace itself in the face of the nation. Point me out one who dares do it, and you show me one who dares be regarded as infamous by posterity. What chance has Andrew Johnson, with the article in, which was left out in order to give him a loop hole.—What chance has Andrew Johnson if that article be inserted? Unfortunate man, thus surrounded, hampered, tangled in the meshes of his own wickedness. Unfortunate, unhappy man, behold your doom!" Stevens' amendment was rejected.

Eldridge offered a protest signed by 45 members against the injustice of the majority of the House not giving a full opportunity for debate, in passing the articles through hastily. The protest not received, and the House proceeded to vote on the articles of impeachment. The 7th article was stricken out, as being identical with the fifth. The remainder were then adopted, one by one, by a strict party vote in most cases.

Concord, N. H. 2.—The Republican Convention publishes the following canvass of the vote of New Hampshire: Republicans, 33,437; Democratic, 35,203; Doubtful, 2,891.

Portland, Maine, 2.—The charter election to-day resulted in the choice of a Republican Mayor, with about a hundred and fifty of a majority. The Democratic gain is 800 over the Spring elections and 385 over the Fall elections.

New York, 3.—A fire after midnight this morning, burned the portion of Barnum's Museum occupied by Van Amburgh's menagerie. So rapid was the spread of the flames, that it was impossible to save any of the large animals. The yells of the animals, as the flames reached them, were appalling. They bounded from side to side, or darted madly against the bars, in vain attempts to free themselves. The firemen were at another fire in Spring street; when they arrived the building was wrapt in flames, and the interior soon burned out. The adjoining buildings were seriously injured. Prescott House took fire, and was saved only by extraordinary exertions. The loss on the Museum and contents reach half a million: Insurance not ascertained. Several other parties lose heavily.

Chicago, 3.—Washington specials say that members who have canvassed the House think the appropriation to pay for Alaska cannot possibly be got through. Much will depend upon the report of the committee, but nothing is known of what their action will be.

The managers selected by the House have decided not to present the articles of impeachment to-day. Some of the members of the committee favor adding additional articles, based upon the acts of the President previous to the Stanton affair. This is seriously opposed by others. Butler insists that the article offered by him shall be added, in which he is supported by Logan and Stevens. Boutwell opposes this, thinking it will

show signs of weakness, to bring additional articles for the House to act upon.

At a meeting of the managers, Bingham was selected chairman.

London.—It is reported that Baron Rothschild will be raised to a higher rank in the peerage.

Berlin.—The confiscation of the estates of the ex-King of Hanover is authorized.

London.—It is reported that the United States has made a proposition to the Turkish Government to build a port at Marmorazza, on the Turkish Asiatic coast, to be used as a port for vessels of the American navy. The Porte declines to grant the necessary concessions for such purchase.

House.—A number of bills were offered and referred. Among them was one to aid the construction of the international Pacific railroad from Cairo to Rio Grande.

Hooper introduced a bill to regulate the public debt, which was referred to the committee of Ways and Means. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a resolution that the necessary obligations of the United States shall be kept within the narrowest limits consistent with the requirements of the government, declaring that it is not expedient at present to enlarge such obligations by extending aid to the Union Pacific railroad, or any other company, by going beyond the terms of existing laws on subsidies, &c.; tabled by twenty-four of a majority.

The Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire whether Congress has the power, under the Constitution, to regulate the rates to be charged for freight by railroads between the different States.

Eldridge made a motion to suspend the rules, so that he might have read in its place on the Journal, the protest of the Democratic members. The motion was rejected by forty-two of a majority, the Speaker voting among the yeas.

A message from the Senate was received, informing the House that the Senate was ready to receive the managers appointed by the House to carry to the Senate the articles of impeachment against the President. The message was entered on the Journal, and the House went into committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill. It is estimated the deficiencies for the coming year will be \$800,000. After considerable discussion the committee rose and the bill was reported to the House and passed.

Bingham offered an additional article, saying it received the unanimous vote of the managers, and moved the previous question. The article refers to a speech by the President, on the 18th of August, 1866, in which he declared in substance that the thirty-ninth Congress was not a Congress authorized by the Constitution, but on the contrary, was a Congress of only part of the States, thereby denying and intending to deny that the legislation of said Congress was binding on him except in so far as he saw fit to approve the same. After some debate, the article was adopted by 69 of a majority. Adjourned.

Washington, 3.—The Senate committee on foreign relations have decided to take no action at present on the nominations of Gen. McClellan and Ross Browne.

The Times Washington special says a personal feeling is developing into a proposition to elect a new President of the Senate, in order that the successful issue of the impeachment trial would not result in the elevation of Wade to the Presidency.

Washington.—The bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel for the defense of the General of the army, or any other officer or person entrusted with the enforcement of the reconstruction acts becomes law without the President's approval.

Senate.—The chair submitted a communication from Chief Justice Chase, relative to the rules adopted by the Senate, expressing his dissent from the view taken by the Senate that managers can be received or any act done, except as a court of impeachment; but he is willing, if necessary, to abide their decision; referred to the committee of seven.

The House impeachment managers appeared at one, followed by the members of the House, the latter ranging themselves outside the bar of the Senate. The Speaker was invited to the side of President Wade. Bingham presented the articles of impeachment which were read.

San Francisco, 4.—Legal tenders, 7 1/4. Governor Haight, in a message to the Senate, declines to forward the resolutions indorsing the action of Congress in the impeachment of the President, on

the ground that they might improperly influence the judgment of the Senate, sitting as a court. The Assembly resolutions, expressing sympathy for the President, were not liable to the same objections, or he would not have transmitted them. The message was sustained by the casting vote of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Washington, 4.—Senate.—The Chair submitted communications from Chief Justice Chase, giving his views with regard to the manner in which the impeachment trial should proceed. He said he thought it unquestionable that the Senate should act as court of impeachment; and he thought the court should be organized before the House presented the articles of impeachment.

The Senate should fix its own rules to govern the trial, and should issue summons and processes. He quotes from the *Federalist* to show why the Constitution made the Chief Justice the presiding officer of the court; and thought that immediately after the notice from the House that the articles would be presented, the Senate should have organized itself into a court, and have taken all necessary steps for proceeding with the trial. He had been informed the Senate had acted upon other principles; and as this case might be taken as a precedent, he thought it his duty to present his own views on the subject. Referred to the committee of seven.

The bill for the extension of the capital grounds was amended and passed.

At five minutes past one the managers of the House appeared, followed by the members of the House, the latter ranging themselves outside the bar of the Senate. The Speaker of the House was invited to a seat beside the President *pro tem.*, and was escorted to his seat by Grimes. Silence having been restored, the chairman of the committee, Bingham, said, "Mr. President, the managers on the part of the House of Representatives, by order of the House, are ready at the bar of the Senate to present articles of impeachment, for the maintenance of the impeachment preferred against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States."

The President *pro tem.*—"The Sergeant-at-arms will make a proclamation."

"Sergeant-at-arms,"—Hear ye, hear ye, all persons are ordered to keep silence on pain of imprisonment while the House of Representatives exhibit to the Senate articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

Bingham then rose and read the articles of impeachment, the managers also standing with the exception of Stevens. At a quarter to two the reading of the articles was concluded and the managers and other members of the House retired.

House.—The House proceeded to consider the additional article of impeachment offered yesterday by Jencks, charging the President with an unlawful intent and design; to exercise control and command of the army of the United States, without being bound by the laws and established rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and proceeded to the Senate chamber to present the articles of impeachment. Upon returning, the chairman of the committee reported that the House had presented the articles, and had been informed by the presiding officer that the Senate would take action thereon.

Limerick.—An attempt was made last night, said to be by Fenians, to set fire to a large machine shop, which was defeated by the exertions of the police. The incendiaries used greek fire.

London.—The popular dissatisfaction in Portugal has not subsided. A dispatch from Lisbon says that the effigy of the Queen was burned last night by an excited mob.

The present condition of Ireland and the question of Irish reform, will be considered in the House of Commons on Tuesday next.

Dispatches from Annesly Bay say that letters from the British captives were received at the advanced post, having been brought in secretly by native messengers. The letters are dated Magdala, Feb. 4th and show the prisoners are still confined in the fort and carefully guarded. Though in great fear of the vengeance of the King, they were as well treated as their condition as prisoners would permit. They are all alive and in good health.

New Orleans.—Jeff. Davis is here. All the fire companies as they passed the St. Charles Hotel gave him repeated cheers. As they passed General Hancock's Headquarters they took off their hats and the bands played Bonnie Blue Flag. But six out of the thirty compa-

nies carried the national flag. Indignation has been expressed by the loyal citizens and fears are entertained of trouble to-night.

Chicago.—Before adjournment yesterday the Senate resolved to constitute itself a High Court of Impeachment at one p.m., to-day, to receive the managers of impeachment from the House.

The Montana papers report that the Blackfoot Indians have inaugurated their annual raid. They are now infesting the Benton road between Kennedy's ranch and Gun river. They have already killed one man and run off over a hundred head of stock. Wells, Fargo & Co's. coach was fired at several times. The dispatches say that Kennedy's ranch, thirty-five miles from Helena was burned by Indians, and Mrs. Kennedy and her children were carried off by the savages.

The Omaha papers learn that about twelve hundred Indians are gathered around Fort Laramie and act in a threatening manner.

Pittsburg.—A national convention of the refiners and dealers in Petroleum is being held here, discussing matters of interest to the trade and endeavoring to secure a reduction of the tax on it.

Washington, 5.—House.—Very few members present, many have gone home expecting that no legislative business will be done during the impeachment trial. Elliott introduced a bill providing that in case of the removal of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court through death or resignation, the duties of the office shall devolve upon the associate Justice, whose commission, is senior in time, until the disability is removed or another Chief Justice is appointed. Referred to the judiciary. Judd moved that the House should resolve itself into a committee of the whole to attend the impeachment managers at the bar of the Senate. Farnsworth opposed, as only the managers and the invited would be present. Bingham stated that the issue had not yet been joined, and until then it was unnecessary to ask the attendance of the House. Judd withdrew his motion, and the managers proceeded to the Senate Chamber and the discussion of the Tennessee election case was resumed. The Senate Chaplain opened the session with prayer, beseeching the Almighty to preside over the deliberations of the court of impeachment.

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W45:4

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