

appeared satisfactory to all classes, and the best feeling prevails among the delegates and citizens.

London, 25.—It is now thought that Disraeli will resign his position as Chancellor of the Exchequer and Sir Stafford Northcote will take his place. Nobody is yet named to succeed Northcote as Secretary of State for India. Official dispatches from Gen. Napier say that the envoys sent to Prince Kassala were well received. The Prince has 2,000 warriors assembled at Edmas.

Paris.—Mr. Packer, the American who took part in the alleged disturbance at the performance of Victor Hugo's *Ruy Blas*, at the Odeon Theatre, has been sentenced to six days' imprisonment with a slight fine.

Berlin.—The new treaty provides that Germans must obtain a license to emigrate which shall be registered, when those, who after taking out naturalization papers, have resided five years in a foreign country, will be released from obligations of military service to Germany.

Toronto.—A furious snow storm set in yesterday, the railroads are all blockaded.

Philadelphia.—At a large Democratic meeting in the eighth ward, strong resolutions were passed; one, of Col. Sechler, said, that before many days, every lamp post would be converted into a gibbet for Republicans.

Havana.—Baron Tindel, from France, and Senor Iturbide have arrived enroute for Mexico.

The national debt of Mexico is to be extinguished by the sale of confiscated property.

The Yaquia Indians have attacked several Mexican towns and assassinated a General. Juarez will visit Washington.

The rebel schooner, *Priente*, has been captured off Yucatan. Reinforcements and money have been called for to suppress the Yucatan rebellion. It is feared that Canalo would capture the specie en-route from Monterey to Matamoras. Venezuela advices say the rebellion is almost suppressed.

Jamaica advices state that the American Consul is acting vigorously to obtain redress for the outrage on the schooner *Hannah Grant*. The sugar crop is a quarter larger than usual.

Chicago, 26.—The Senate, yesterday, considered the supplemental reconstruction bill, allowing the majority of votes cast to decide the elections. Buckalew's amendment, requiring ten day's residence in a district before an election, was adopted. Williams offered an amendment, allowing an affidavit or other satisfactory evidence, to establish a voter's right; adopted. Sherman offered an additional section, which was adopted, providing that the conventions may provide for the election of members of Congress, and for all elective officers not provided for in the Constitution, and at the same time, for the ratification of the Constitution; and the same officers who make a return of the votes on ratification shall also certify to the votes cast for members of Congress. Davis moved an amendment, requiring all elections provided for, to take place on the same day in every State; adopted. After other amendments had been offered and rejected, the bill was passed.

The select committee on the impeachment matter is as follows: Howard, Trumbull, Conkling, Edmunds, Morton, Pomeroy and Johnson.

Raleigh.—The Convention, by a strong party vote, adopted the article on the suffrage. To-day was spent in discussing the article on the judiciary, making three supreme court, and twelve superior court, judges, all to be elected by the people.

Charleston.—The convention passed a third reading of the entire executive article. There was considerable debate on the question as to whether the recognition of the Supreme Being was held to be a qualification for office, it was decided finally, in the affirmative.

London.—The House of Lords has agreed to the bill renewing the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland.

Atlanta.—Gen. Meade's order was read to the Convention to-day; it prohibits imprisonment for debt in the State and forbids the courts to issue bail for a process in civil actions.

San Francisco, 26.—The Legislative Assembly has adopted resolutions approving the action of the President and censuring Congress. The independent press of the coast, generally, support Congress. The leading Democratic paper of the city calls on the President to declare martial law in the District of Columbia, and to suspend civil business, including Congress, till the people can speak. A telegram from Victoria says it is reported that an arrived Fenian head

centre is in receipt of dispatches from reliable parties in San Francisco, announcing that it is the intention of the Fenians to make a raid on British Columbia. This has caused considerable excitement. Said information is of such a nature that Admiral Hastings has deemed it prudent to take immediate precautionary steps. The banking houses have also taken action, securing themselves from the impending danger. The Supreme Court in British Columbia has decided that the property of Isaac Humphreys, an American citizen, who died intestate at Victoria, must revert to the Crown, should there be no heirs to the same. The Chief Justice said the office of Consul was created for commercial purposes only, and that no ministerial duties or privileges are attached. Consul Francis appeared on behalf of the United States. The property in question is considerable in amount.

Washington, 26.—Gen. Thomas appeared before the Supreme Court to-day, accompanied by his Counsel, Richard T. Merrick and Walter S. Cox, with Joseph W. Bradley, sr., as advisory counsel. Judge Oliver Fisher occupied the bench with Judge Carter. A subpoena was issued for Stanton to appear and bring with him his commission as Secretary of War, and certain official papers. Judge Carter asked if counsel was ready to proceed with the case. Mr. Riddle introduced Mr. Carpenter of Wisconsin as associate counsel for Stanton. Mr. Carpenter, owing to illness and the importance of the case, asked for a continuance till to-morrow. Merrick objected on the ground of public interests. Judge Carter was disposed to grant the continuance, and Merrick asked that the case be considered in a criminal court instead of in chambers. Judge Carter declined, as he sat merely as an examining magistrate. Mr. Merrick said Gen. Thomas was here and his bail had surrendered him into the custody of the Marshal of the district. He was therefore a prisoner, and his counsel asked for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Judge Carter declined to imprison Gen. Thomas, believing he would appear to-morrow, and informed him he could go home.

St. Louis.—A letter from Fort Berthold, of Dec. 23d, says the mail from St. Paul to Helena was partially destroyed by Sioux Indians near White Earth river, on the 19th. The mail carriers were warned that if they were again caught they would be killed. The hostile Sioux are endeavoring to induce the friendly tribes on the Little Missouri to join in a war on the whites.

A letter from Fort Berthold, of January 16th, says for two weeks previous the severest snow storm known for ten years has been prevailing. The troops at Fort Stevenson were obliged to burn the warehouse and all the lumber, to keep from freezing. Cattle and mules were actually buried in the snow, and a large number were frozen to death. The Indians in the neighborhood of the Fort are in a starving condition. The corner stone of a bridge over the Mississippi at this point was laid yesterday.

Persons in London drive a good business by adopting infants for a consideration, making away with the former and pocketing the latter.

The Pope has issued a decree against the use of profane language in Rome, and the extravagant style of dress adopted by the Roman ladies.

Under its present Constitution Michigan pays no salary higher than \$1,000 to any officer, except judicial, and they are prohibited from receiving any fees or perquisites whatever.

TO THE BRETHREN THROUGHOUT THE TERRITORY:

A COMPETENT Member of our Firm, of much experience in the Eastern Markets, will start East soon, to buy our next Season's Stock, and he will also purchase Wagons, Goods, &c., on Commission.

We will buy Schuttler Wagons, and deliver them here at actual cost, their use from the Railroad Terminals to this city being all the Commission we will ask.

Orders should be handed in soon. Bro. GEO. A. ALDER, a member of the firm, will act as our Agent and solicit orders north; and Bro. THOMAS HARDING will act as our Agent south.

GEORGE DUNFORD & SONS,
Hooper's Corner,
Salt Lake City.

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Special Notices.

President Heber Q. Kimball understands that there are many in this city and in other places adjacent, who have wool to card. He has put up a stove and has the place where his two double carding machines work, in the 10th Ward, near Pugsley's mill and the Ward Meeting House, fitted up so that carding can be done occasionally when the weather moderates. He also has David Le Baron to work them—a man whom the people know to be honest, for he has been well known among them for many years. He can cheerfully recommend Br. Le Baron as an honorable man, who has always given satisfaction to his customers when running machines for him. People bringing wool can have it done when they bring it, if there is enough at the machines to run a day. Bring grease as usual, say one pound to seven.

If the people will not bring wool along to be carded, the place will be closed.

Mrs. White has arranged to prolong her stay in the city for a little time longer, and those who desire to rapidly obtain an acquaintance with music should see her, for she communicates a knowledge of the science, by "Robbins American Method," so quickly as to astonish those unacquainted with it. We think our musicians who wish to fully understand Harmony or Thorough Bass, applied to the piano, organ, &c., ought to make themselves acquainted with the system soon, as she will remain here but a short time. She can be found at the Townsend House.

WANTED

WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN

MERCHANDISE.

Eldredge & Clawson

DESERET MILL

COTTON YARN

Messrs. Stubbs & Kirkwood

Opposite Salt Lake House,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Are appointed Agents for the Sale of the justly

CELEBRATED DESERET MILL

Cotton Yarn,

Manufactured at President YOUNG'S

COTTON FACTORY.

This Yarn is universally acknowledged to be the best article in the Market, and of full weight, and can be furnished to the order of Merchants and Citizens, Wholesale.

Parties residing in Sanpete and Juab Counties can obtain the Yarn at Fort Birch Mill, Nephi, for Wheat or Cash.

J. BIRCH, General Agent, Washington Utah.

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For Sale.

By the kindness of Elder Wilford Woodruff we have the following extra stock of Elder Franklin D. Richards, dated

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON

I have been pleased with your business and your credit. I am glad to hear that you are well and prospering. I am glad to hear that you are well and prospering. I am glad to hear that you are well and prospering.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

20,000 Pounds NAILS.

20,000 Pounds SUGAR.

30,000 Yards DOMESTICS.

40,000 Yards PRINTS.

General Merchandise!

CALL AND SEE US.

WE WANT TO SELL.

And will make it ADVANTAGEOUS to CASH BUYERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

WE return our sincere thanks to this People for the liberal Patronage we have received, and in view of the great scarcity of money and the decline in the value of some kinds of Goods east, we have determined to offer our Stock at a heavy Discount for

CASH!

We will allow a Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Groceries, except Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Candles and Soap.

A Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware, except Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

A Discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on Hoods, Nubias, and all Goods of this description, including Hats and Caps.

A Discount of from TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. on all kinds of Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, Castors, &c., &c.

ARGUMENT.

THIS we think better for the Customer than Enterprises on the Lottery Plan, these having been tried elsewhere and not found profitable to the investors.

The People know quite well already who sells the Cheapest and Best Goods, and when they get them, knowing them to be cheap, and then get a Discount of from Ten to Twenty per Cent., we think they will come to the conclusion that it is better to have the full benefit of what they spend at once and on the spot, than take ONE Chance in FIFTY of drawing something, some time in the future.

You are not required to purchase "Ten Dollars" worth to entitle you to the Discount, but we will allow it in all cases, whether the purchase be large or small.

This is to give the poor man or poor woman, who cannot get hold of "Ten Dollars," a chance to buy Goods Cheap.

COME AND TRY IT.

BECAUSE we are like most of our neighbors wanting money badly.

Ross & Barratt.

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