

Washington, 18.

The President has sent to Congress to-day a communication extolling Gen. Hancock's administration, and asking Congress to take suitable action. He said Hancock is the only officer of the American army, in high command south of the Potomac, who, since the close of the civil war, has been influenced by the example of Washington, and who scrupulously abstained from violating the legal and constitutional rights of his fellow citizens. He suggests some public recognition of Hancock's patriotic conduct by the House.

Butler reported a bill of appropriations to supply the deficiencies in the execution of the reconstruction law. The whole amount appropriated is \$12,665,000.

The Speaker presented the President's Message in commendation of General Hancock. There was some amusement on the occasion, by its reading, on the Republican side. It was ordered printed.

Stevens introduced the bill, which he sought to introduce yesterday, with regard to reconstruction; and, in order not to retard the passage of the bill, withdrew the section with regard to the election of Congressmen in the Southern States. The bill passed.

Chicago, 18.

Distinct shocks of an earthquake are reported in various points of western New York and Canada this morning.

The New Hampshire Republican Convention has re-nominated Governor Harriman by acclamation.

Paris, 18.

The *Moniteur* publishes a circular, signed by the Prefect of Police, placing the press of the city under a more rigorous censorship.

Chicago, 18.

The Stevens bill, as passed, simply provides that a majority of the votes cast, instead of a majority of registered votes, will be sufficient to ratify the Constitution, also, that the people may vote for Members of Congress, at the same time as they vote on the Constitution.

Washington, 18.

Senate.—A resolution passed asking the President for information respecting the English joint occupancy of the island of San Juan.

Drake introduced a bill amending the reconstruction law.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the admission of Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland.

The bill to repeal the cotton-tax was debated without action.

The Chair presented the President's Message with regard to General Hancock. Conklin moved to lay it on the table. Quite a discussion ensued. Senate adjourned.

New Orleans, 18.

Hancock has ordered the election in Texas, for and against the Convention, to commence on February 10th, and continue four days. Each ballot presented by a negro voter will be marked colored. No soldiers are allowed in the vicinity of the polls, unless registered voters.

Brownsville papers say that Mexican refugees are being arrested under the authority of Gen. Reynolds, and turned over to the Mexican authorities as deserters.

Atlanta, 18.

The Convention has adopted a memorial to Gen. Pope, recommending the removal of Gov. Jenkins.

Havana, 18.

Dates from Mexico to the 10th say the Mexican Congress was opened on the 8th.

A British war steamer has arrived with orders to bring away all the British Consuls and archives in Mexico, consequently there is great excitement among the English residents. The English bank continues business.

London, 18.

Another attempt was made to-day to blow up the city prison. Powder was placed under the wall of Millbank jail, where a number of Fenians are confined. The preparations were all completed and the fuse lighted, but the powder did not explode.

The plot was discovered before the attempt was renewed. There is no clue to the guilty parties.

Arms and ammunition, secreted by Fenians have been discovered in several places in England.

A dispatch from Massora mentions a report from the interior that King Theodore has burned Debra Taber.

Florence, 18.

Menabrea replied yesterday to the attacks on the government, by the Liberals in Parliament. He said Italy would sooner or later possess Rome; but the end must be accomplished, not by arms but by moral force. Ratazzi replied, saying the people demanded a different policy.

St. Petersburg, 18.

The *Invalid Russe* says the policy agreed upon between France and Austria, on the Eastern question, if persisted in, will imperil the tranquility of Europe.

Chicago, 19.

A fearful accident occurred yesterday on the Cleveland Lake shore railroad, near Angola. The New York express train was behind time and running at a high rate of speed, when from some cause unknown, the two rear coaches were thrown off the track with great violence, and the rear car went over the embankment fifty feet and was set on fire. Of fifty passengers only two escaped alive; the rest were crushed and burned to death. A mass of blackened and charred remains was only left.

New Orleans, 20.

There was another incendiary fire at Vicksburg last night; loss \$57,000. This is the third fire within a week.

Paris, 20.

It is reported that the Emperor has proposed to Belgium, Holland and Switzerland to join France in a Customs Union. Belgium is said to have declined on the ground that it has already concluded a commercial military alliance with Prussia.

Chicago, 19.

Later accounts of the frightful disaster on the West Buffalo railroad, confirm the first reports. Two cars filled with passengers were thrown off a bridge forty feet in height. The real cause of the disaster will probably never be known. Of at least fifty persons in the first car, only four are known to have escaped; many more in the other car were killed. Both cars took fire, and one burned entirely, consuming a number of the passengers; the other was partly burned. The number who perished will probably not be ascertained for some time. Madame Ristori is among the injured. The most of those in the first car were burned to ashes. The screams of those inside were heard for fifteen minutes.

New York, 19.

A large fire is raging opposite the city on the Jersey shore, supposed to be petroleum works.

London, 19.

Gladstone made a speech to the miners and other operatives of Cheshire yesterday. He did not hesitate to ascribe the existence of Fenian movements in England to the wretched mismanagement of the Irish Government in Ireland.

Washington, 19.

House.—Boyer desired to introduce a resolution of thanks to General Hancock for his patriotic exercise of duty in vindication of the civil laws. Objection was made and the resolution was not received.

The House resumed consideration of the bill in reference to deserters. After considerable discussion the bill was re-committed.

Hooper, from the Committee on Banking, reported a bill authorizing State taxation of National Bank notes.

After some business, the House went into Committee of the Whole, to consider the deficiency bill. Butler explained items of the bill, and, in the course of a speech, defended the Republican policy of reconstruction. He said the party would take no step backward. The bill passed, 97 against 50.

Davies, from the Committee on Elections, reported that Cleaver, the delegate from New Mexico, had *prima facie* right to the seat and should be sworn without prejudice on the merits of the case. After discussion, Cleaver was sworn in.

Kerr offered a resolution contemplating the retention of the veteran reserve corps.

After some minor business the House adjourned.

Montgomery, 22.

A dispatch says the Freedmen's Bureau officers who were trying to swindle the negroes of Alabama, have been tarred and varnished by negroes.

An entire negro family was recently murdered in Baldwin Co.

The *Times'* Panama letter, learns by private advices from Carthage that Seward has demanded in positive terms the persons engaged in the massacre of Confederate officers in the streets of Carthage, to be punished. Several military officers concerned have voluntarily surrendered to the civil authorities, and are now nominally prisoners. There is no doubt but the civil and military authorities connived at the massacre.

Quito correspondence says, for the approaching election for the Presidency, Topez De Erpingas seemed the favorite candidate.

Philadelphia, 22.

Four large distilleries were seized yesterday on the charge of false returns.

Memphis, 22.

General Ord has dispatched an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau to Washington, to represent to Government the starving condition of the freedmen. A large number of counties are in absolute necessity of some provision being made by Government to feed the armed freedmen and prevent a war of races, which would occur in such sections without they are fed. Ord also instructed the commandants of posts to request the leading colored men to give general notice that all the freedmen who are able will be required to earn their own living during the coming year, and they must go to work on the best terms that can be procured. Freedmen refusing to work for a livelihood, when employment can be procured, will be punished as vagrants, and sheriffs and police officers are requested to co-operate in the enforcement of this order.

Toledo, 22.

The Michigan Southern Railroad elevator, with eighty thousand bushels of wheat, was burned last night. Loss \$300,000.

Died:

At Beaver, Beaver Co., on the 10th of April last, after a lingering illness, ANN REID, wife of Thomas Reid, and daughter of John and Annabella Macfarlane. She was born in Stirling, Scotland, on the 6th February, 1835; she was a faithful Saint, and died in the full faith of a glorious resurrection.

At her home in the 12th Ward, G. S. L. City, on Sunday, Oct. 6th, 1867, NANCY MARANDA, wife of Wm. F. Cahoon, and daughter of Aaron and Prudence Gibbs.

Deceased was born in Rutland County, Vermont, July 27th, 1818. She was baptized under the hands of Jared Carter in the fall of 1831; moved to Kirtland with her mother, Prudence Gibbs, widow, in the fall of 1833; was married to Wm. F. Cahoon, by Joseph Smith, the Prophet, in Kirtland, January 4th, 1836, at the age of 18; was one of the first couples ever published in the congregation of the Saints for matrimony. In the spring of 1838, was driven from Kirtland by the persecutions which the Saints endured, to Far West; remained in that city till the next fall; then went to Adam-on-diahman, and from there, in the dead of the same winter, was driven by the hands of the mobbers to Illinois, and from Nauvoo to the mountains. She never listened to the voice of the stranger, but has followed the true shepherd; she was always to be found in the midst of the Saints, a cheerful partaker in all their tribulations, privations and persecutions; and was always a true friend to her companion and children, full of integrity to the truth. She kept the faith and died in the hope of a glorious resurrection. At her death she was the mother of eleven children and eleven grand children.—(Com.)

OBITUARY.

George Washington Mousley, son of Titus and Ann Mousley, whose demise we briefly chronicled on Monday, the 9th, was born Aug. 9, 1825, near Wilmington, Newcastle Co., Delaware. He embraced the gospel when about 17 years of age, and gathered to this valley in Sept., 1857, since which time he has taught a permanent school in the City Academy, except a short time he spent on a mission to England. He started on that mission in April, 1864, and returned in Sept., 1866. Before the last General Conference he was taken sick with vomiting and diarrhea, from which he never fully recovered.

He was an assiduous laborer in the cause of truth. Besides teaching a permanent day school, he taught evening classes, and was a most prominent Sunday School teacher in the 16th ward, where he resided. He also acted as a Teacher in the ward, and ever performed the duties of that office with cheerfulness.

During his return journey from his mission to England his life was most providentially preserved. While traveling by rail from Jersey City to visit his relatives in Delaware, the train on which he journeyed, met a terrible accident. The man immediately before him at the time of the accident, and with whom he was conversing, having arisen to his feet, had his head taken off; and the man close behind him was smashed to pieces; while he escaped with being somewhat crushed, and a bottle of consecrated oil in his valise beside him was unbroken.

His funeral obsequies were conducted by Elder W. Woodruff; Bishop F. Kesler and Elder R. L. Campbell assisting, and his remains were borne to the cemetery yesterday afternoon, followed by a numerous body of friends.

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