

ately. The President is exceedingly irritated at the conduct of Grant in transmitting copies of the letters to Stanton to forward to Congress. To-day he replied to Grant's last letter in very short and stinging language, reminding him that he is the President's subordinate, and it is not becoming in him to use such language as is contained in his last letter, and he further intimates that he will not submit to such language again. The House spent a large portion of the session in a committee of the whole, considering the consular appropriation bill, and the amendment providing a salary for the Minister to Greece. No vote was taken, but the indications are that the amendment will be adopted. Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day, was that of Alexander Willard, of California, as consul to Guaymas. Another section of the Union Pacific Railroad has been accepted, carrying the line forty miles west of Cheyenne. General Howard has issued an order retaining in the service all officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, below the rank of Major, heretofore ordered to be mustered out. An insane woman created quite a sensation to-day, by walking down Pennsylvania Avenue in a state of perfect nudity. She was finally secured after a desperate struggle.

San Francisco, 5.—Thomas Chandler was arrested for participating in the prize fight with Dooney Harris in April last, and was released on a thousand dollars bail. The authorities of Contra Costa county have indicted about a thousand citizens of San Francisco for the same offense.

The wheat report for January was 22,000 tons, of the value of \$1,200,000. The flour shipments 55,440, of the value of \$407,000.

Flour is quiet at \$1.25; superfine \$7.50, wheat \$2.70.

Legal tenders 72.

Harbor de Grace, 5.—One of the most terrific storms ever known in Newfoundland, has been experienced within the last three days. It is reported that thirty persons have perished from cold and in the snow.

Memphis.—The Gayoso savings institution, the oldest bank in the city, has suspended. Liabilities, half a million.

St. Paul.—The House passed a bill that eight hours is a legal day's work for females, and children under eighteen.

Charleston.—In the convention the bill of rights was read the first time. It is liberal in its provisions. The right of suffrage is asserted without qualification. The constitution provides for a school system of compulsory attendance for twenty-four months, of all children between 6 and 16. All schools and colleges are to be supported by a public fund and are to be opened to all without regard to color.

Montgomery.—Eleven hundred votes were polled to-day; only six whites voted, and four of them were candidates for office.

Atlanta.—The convention passed the relief clause, which denies jurisdiction to the courts over all debts contracted prior to the surrender, and leaves it discretionary with the legislature to confer jurisdiction in all cases except the purchase of slaves.

Mobile.—The total vote of the two days has been thirty-five hundred colored and thirty-six whites.

London.—A man named Chatterton was shot in the street and is probably fatally wounded. From declarations, the assassin it seems mistook Chatterton for an important government witness in the Clerkenwell explosion case.

Florence.—Popular tumults were reported yesterday in Padua. The Government is using every means to restore order.

Washington.—The reconstruction committee has appointed a sub-committee to consider whether there is any evidence of intention on the part of the President to violate the acts of Congress and report accordingly.

New York, 6.—The *World's* Montgomery special says all the returns indicate the defeat of the new constitution. Hardly any whites vote, except the candidates for office, and the heaviest part of the vote has been polled.

The *Tribune's* special says the reconstruction committee has taken the Grant and Johnson correspondence into consideration with a view to ascertain if the President laid himself liable to impeachment.

The *Herald's* special says the President will make a public reply to General Grant, supported by the statements of various members of the Cabinet confirmatory of the President's version of the late difficulty.

The report of the Freedmen's Commissioner of North Carolina, shows that considerable suffering exists among the

freedmen on account of the non-payment of wages and short crops.

San Francisco, 6.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company have made a contract for grading the road from Sacramento to Stockton within ninety days, thence to Oakland in six months. The work will commence immediately.

Chicago, 6.—Washington specials to-night give the following:

Senator Henderson, to-day, reported a bill allowing any bank to issue into circulation eighty per cent on the amount of bonds deposited; and when ever the total amount in circulation of national bank notes and greenbacks exceeds 700,000,000 it empowers the Secretary of the Treasury to retire greenbacks to the extent of such excess. This bill is in the interest of the national banks, and in direct opposition to the bill before the House committee. Senator Sherman, to-day, reported a substitute for the former bill for funding the national debt; the only change from the former bill is the reduction of interest to five per cent and the omission of the foreign loan clause. The army appropriation bill was reported to-day, the total amount appropriated is 33,000,000, being a reduction of 20,000,000 from the original estimates. Blaine states the total expense to the government this year, to be 275,000,000, being 100,000,000 less than last year. It is reported, to-day, that the President and McCulloch have quarreled, and that McCulloch will probably leave the Cabinet.

London, 6.—The comments of the American press on the arrest of Train evoke much press discussion, the tone of the newspapers, however, is temperate and conciliatory.

Paris.—Admiral Farragut is at Genoa; he is received everywhere with marked attention.

Senate.—The chair presented a memorial from the Arkansas Legislature, asking authority to appoint new State officers.

House.—The consideration of the bill concerning the rights of naturalized citizens was resumed. Chandler spoke in opposition to it; he said it was like Niagara—the title was the roar, the bill itself was the fall; and great was the fall thereof! Blaine reported the army appropriation bill, amounting to 33,000,000. It contains a provision for the gradual reduction of the army until the force is reduced to twenty-five regiments of infantry, seven regiments of cavalry and five of artillery; no new commissions are to be issued except to West Point cadets, as second Lieutenants.

Rochester.—The Lunatic Asylum attached to the alms house in Livingston county was burned this morning; four insane women were burned.

Washington.—Secretary McCulloch fell yesterday, sustaining considerable bruises; he will probably be able to resume his duties to-morrow. The resignation of Minister Adams is confirmed; it has been superinduced entirely by a desire to return home to attend to neglected private interests.

Lisbon, 6.—The King and Queen of Portugal, while returning from a hunting party, near Bragi, were fired on from the roadside. The guard returned the fire, killing some of the assailants and wounding others. The royal party rode rapidly away unhurt.

Vienna.—The *Debats* says the Czar is acting on the suggestion of Prussia, and has protested, with other European powers, against the extension of the armament of Serbia. The same paper says there is the appearance of a number of bands in the provinces of Bulgaria, calling attention to the affairs on the Danube. Metternich has been instructed to press on the French Minister of Foreign Affairs the immediate consideration of the subject.

Paris.—It is said Napoleon has accepted the invitation of the Sultan and will visit Constantinople next summer.

Havana.—The steamer from Vera Cruz reports that a severe gale visited that harbor on the 29th. The steamship *Nightingale* foundered at her anchorage and seven of the crew were drowned. All the officers were saved.

The Mexican Congress have passed the bill revising the tariff. The bill to abolish the death penalty has been defeated. A project to unite Mexico with the United States by rail is in the hands of a commission, and companies are forming for the work.

New gold mines have been discovered in Oaxaca.

Memphis.—The excitement with regard to the closing of the Gayoso bank continues, as it was the depository of the working classes. Last night a party went to the house of the cashier for the purpose of hanging him, but failed to find him.

Tallahassee.—The Convention has

completed the Constitution, and will probably adjourn to-morrow.

Charleston.—The convention occupied the day in discussing the bill of rights. Seven sections were adopted:

First, That all men are born free and equal; by the second, slavery is forever prohibited; the third vests the power in the people and bestows the right to modify the form of government; by the fourth, citizens owe paramount allegiance to the Government of the United States; the fifth declares that future attempts to dissolve the Union must be resisted with all the power of the State; the sixth guarantees the right of free speech and the liberty of the press.

Chicago, 7.—It is stated that Meade has extended the time for voting in Alabama to include Saturday. The constitution will probably be defeated anyhow.

Minister Van Valkenburg, of Japan, informs the people of the United States that arrangements are concluded, by which the city of Yeddo, the town of Negato, and the harbor of Ebismuta will be opened to them for trade and residence, in pursuance of the treaty, on the 1st of April.

London, 7.—Late advices from the British expedition in Abyssinia are very discouraging and forbid hope of a successful or safe move this season.

Washington.—The new British Minister was presented to-day. Seward refused to allow reporters to be present, but furnishes for publication the following as occurring, in the President's reply to a pleasant address by Mr. Thornton. The President said:—"The people of the United States will believe her Majesty entirely sincere in the kindly message which under her command you have delivered; and this belief will encourage them to hope for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the matters in difference between the two governments."

The public debt statement shows the total debt on Feb. 1st, less cash in the Treasury, to be 2,527,315,373.19.

Nashville.—A riot occurred in Fayetteville on Monday which lasted several hours. One man was killed and a number wounded.

San Francisco.—Legal tenders 70.

Late Arizona advices say that Gen. Palmer of the Pacific Railroad survey was at Hardyville on January 15th. The line of survey crosses the Colorado river twenty-five miles below Fort Mojave. The route is unexpectedly favorable, and the engineers on the thirty-second parallel are recalled, and the work stopped in that direction. There had been a great fight between the troops and the Wallape Indians near Beale Springs, in which the Chief Serum was wounded and sixteen Indians killed. The troops were repulsed and two wounded. The savages were fortified among the rocks. Col. Price sent reinforcements and supplies. The Indians run off or killed all the stock at Williams' Fork. Over one hundred men are at work in the mines in that vicinity, and rich leads are being developed.

Memphis.—A portion of the remains of a negro woman was found in two bales of cotton yesterday. They had been stored for two years. The remains were shrivelled like a mummy.

Havana.—Mexican advices say the forced loans levied in the city of Guadalajara have driven the merchants to desperation.

Advices from Domingo say the people are protesting against the proposed alienation of the Bay of Samana. A provisional triumvirate has been proclaimed, composed of Senors Gomez, Barcento and Lucino, with powers to last until the return of Baez.

Advices from Hayti say the French clergy have excommunicated Salnave on the ground that he had established a sort of fetish religion. The British Government had refused to recall the British legation at the demand of Salnave.

Tallahassee.—The minority of the convention is still in secret session, having adopted a constitution. They are awaiting instructions from General Meade. Before adjourning the majority refused to recognize the acts of the minority, or to admit British subjects or non-residents to seats in the convention. The majority consists of four negroes and twenty-one whites, all eligible; the minority number twenty, of whom one is a British subject, three are non-residents, and the balance are negroes. The President of the convention and the chairman of the committee on eligibility and elections are included in the minority. The President rules that foreigners and non-residents are eligible, and refuses to entertain appeal from this decision without a two-thirds vote, which enables the minority to govern the convention.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL

## FURNITURE

## ESTABLISHMENT

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

## HENRY DINWOODEY

INFORMS HIS PATRONS THAT HE HAS A

LARGE STOCK OF

## CABINETWARE

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

I have received my

## Planing Machine,

And it is NOW in successful operation. All Orders Punctually attend to.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

IN THE

## Undertaker's Department

## COFFINS

ARE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

N. B. Persons indebted to the Firm—much or little—are invited to call and SETTLE this Fall.

w46tf

## COAL

IN

## WANSHIP.

As Good as any in Summit County.

PURCHASERS APPLY AT

## The MAMMOTH STORE

IN WANSHIP.

STEPHEN NIXON,

Proprietor.

s&w6m

## PIONEER STORE,

## MORGAN CITY,

MORGAN COUNTY, WEBER VALLEY

WILL PAY CITY PRICES

FOR

## OATS AND BARLEY.

s&wtf