Ottawa.—The funeral of McGee, to-day, was one of the most imposing cere-monies ever witnessed in Canada. Eighty thousand persons were in the streets, thirty thousand in the proces-sion.

washington. — Sergeant Bates, who has been carrying the National flag afoot from Vicksburg, arrived to-day, and was met at the long bridge by a concourse of citizens and escorted to the Executive Mansion, where the President met him and invited him in and gave him a hearty welcome.

The dedication of Lincoln's monument, erected by the citizens in front of the City Hall, will take place to-morrow.

chicago, 16.—After a lengthy discussion the Senate declined to admit the President's Message as evidence. Several documents were submitted, bearing upon former Cabinet appointments. The counsel stated that the documentary evidence was all in, though they might possibly desire to offer some additional documents hereafter. The court then adjourned.

evidence was all in, though they might possibly desire to offer some additional documents hereafter. The court then adjourned.

The Senate then considered the miscellaneous appropriation bill, which passed after a long debate. The appropriation amounted to \$127,000 for contingent expenses. On motion of Cameron the committee on contingent expenses were directed to inquire into the condition of the accounts of the Secretary of the Senate. Buckalew suggested that Cameron include the action of the clerk of the court of impeachment in commenting upon the proceedings of the court in his papers. The motion of Cameron was adopted. Adjourned.

Chicago, 16.—We have this morning received the details of the accident on the Erie railway. The disaster happened to the night train from Buffalo to New York, at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, consisting of an engine, baggage, post office, four passenger and three sleeping cars containing a number of railroad freight agents. At Carris Rock, sixteen miles west of Port Jarvis, the train was running at the usual rate of speed along the embankment, seventy-five or a hundred feet high, when it is supposed the rail broke and the last five cars on the train were precipitated down a precipicitous descent, rolling over and over upon the jagged rocks at the bottom. The last car took fire. Thirteen persons were burned to death. All the cars were thrown over the cliff which borders the Delaware river. It was intensely dark. There were over two hundred passengers on the train; six bodies were recovered last night. No list yet received of the killed or wounded. The accident is one of the most terrible in the annals of railroading in America.

Chicago, 15.—A dispatch from Vicks-burg states that the steamer Lexington

ing in America.

Chicago, 15.—A dispatch from Vicksburg states that the steamer Lexington was blown to pieces in a terrible storm last night. The passengers and crew are safe. No particulars have been received.

A dispatch from Sloux City, Iowa, says the steamer Carrie, bound to Fort Benton, with two hundred tons of government freight, was sunk near Sloux City; the boat and cargo are probably a total

ment freight, was sunk near Sioux City; the boat and cargo are probably a total loss.

Late Arizona advices say that the Apache Indians attacked, near Tucson, a large herd of cattle en route from Texas to California, and succeeded in stampeding the whole drove, and killing two herders. The depredation exceeds in extent any that has been committed in the territory. No troops are in the vicinity of Tucson. There is a general outcry for a regiment of Arizona volunteers, as asked by Governor McCormick and the Legislature. Gen. Crittenden has ordered the pursuit of the Indians by a company of cavalry. Various other outrages are mentioned in which the savages have killed whites and destroyed property. The settlers are fighting them bravely and quite a number of Indians have been killed. Several rancheros have been burned.

Copenhagen,—It is understood here that the Emperor of Russia has declined to interpose his good offices as mediator between Denmark and Prussia for a settlement of the Schleswig question.

Dublin.—Great preparations are be-

between Denmark and Prussia for a settlement of the Schleswig question.

Dublin.—Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Prince of Wales. The castle has been changed into a royal palace for his accommodation, and St. Patrick's Cathedral has been most superbly decorated for the coming ceremonies attending the invitation of his Royal Highness as a Knight of St Patrick. The quays and public buildings are lavishly ornamented with flags, streamers, mottoes and other decorations. Beautiful triumphal arches have been erected in the principal streets through which the royal visitors will pass. The people in the surroundwill pass. The people in the surround-ing country are coming into the city, and crowds of visitors are hourly arriv-

ing from England to witness the ceremonies and to participate in the festivi-

The Herald's special from Barcelona reports the entire kingdom of Spain agitated by revolutionary unquiet. Martial law has been proclaimed by royal order in the province of Catalonia.

A great tidal wave visited the Guada-loupe, submerging a British vessel heavily loaded. The wave was similar to that at St. Thomas last fall, but larger. It lasted twenty-four hours. The sea receded thirty miles and left all the ships aground, when a gigantic wave returned, threatening general de-struction.

struction. struction.

Dublin, 15.—The fleet bearing the Prince and Princess of Wales entered the bay this forenoon. Royal salutes were fired from all the vessels in the harbor. The Prince and Princess landed and were received by the Lord Lieutenant and the Marchioness of Abercorn, by whom they were conducted to a special train for Dublin. The station and streets were filled with people, who cheered incessantly as train moved tion and streets were filled with people, who cheered incessantly as train moved off. On arriving at Dublin the party were received by a military guard of honor and escorted to the castle. The streets along the line of march were richly decorated and filled with people and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. The procession reached the castle at two o'clock.

Sumner offered an order that all evidence offered by either side shall be admitted as testimony without debate. Conness moved to lay the resolution on the table; adopted, 33 to 11.

Stanberry is still sick, but Evarts announced that he would proceed without him.

Walter D. Cox, a lawyer, was called by the counsel and asked in reference to his connection with the case of Stanton versus Thomas, Witness proceeded to state a conversation with the President.

versus Thomas, Witness proceeded to state a conversation with the President.

Butler objected. After argument on both sides, the counsel saying that he proposed to prove that the President employed Cox to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office act before the courts, the Senate admitted the evipence. The witness then said that the President stated that he desired to have a proceeding instituted to test the constitutionality of the act, and he wished him to consult with Stanberry on the subject. He then proceeded to detail the proceedings before Justice Carter, resulting in Thomas' discharge, in spite of the attempts of the opposing counsel to have him committed, so that they could sue a writ of habeas corpus. He did not tell the Court or the opposing counsel that it was his object to get the case in train to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office law, but he supposed they divined his object. Bradley, senior, testified that was advisory. The counsel of Thomas stated, in detail, all the events connected with the trial, eliciting nothing not heretofore known with regard to the matter. The counsel for the President offered to prove that the President had informed the attorneys for Thomas that he had removed Stanton, but would soon send to the Senate a good name for the position; Stanton, but would soon send to the Senate a good name for the position; that he did not anticipate resistance and regarded the arrangement only as tem-porary and not as allowed by the Senate. Adjourned.

There being no quorum present, a few bills and resolutions were intro-duced but nothing of importance was

Chicago. —The Illinois Democratic State Convention, yesterday, at Springfield, nominated Jno. R. Eden, Governor, Wm. H. Van Epps, Lieutenant-Governor, W. W. O'Brien, Congressman at large, Gustavus Von Hoorsbeck, Secretary of State, Jesse J. Phillips, Treasurer, J. R. Shannon, Auditor, R. E. Williams, Attorney-General. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the congressional plan of reconstruction and imeachment. The financial question was discussed at great length, the payment of the National debt in greenbacks being favored, and opposing the present tariff system, and in favor of abolishing national banks and replacing their issues with greenbacks, also in favor of taxing bonds; and instructing the delegates to vote for Pendleton for President. Chicago. - The Illinois Democratic

Rock says that B. H. Rice has been elected United States Senator for the leng term, and A. McDonald for the short term. The entire Congressional delegation will soon leave for Washington. The Legislature unanimously ratified the fourteenth amendment to the tified the fourteenth amendment to the

tified the fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

A Severe tornado passed over Logansport, Indiana, this afternoon, demolishing several houses and doing much damage; no lives were lost.

Tribune's Omaha special says the U. P. R. R. crossed the summit of the Rocky Mountains to-day. The rails on the summit were laid by T. C. Durant, Vice-President, Sidney Dillon, Director, Gen. Dodge, Chief Engineer, and other officers of the company, assisted by a number of army officers.

Ottawa.—Evidence pointing to Whelan as the assassin of McGee accumulates. Four other persons have been

lates. Four other persons have been arrested at Montreal.

Hayti dates to the 11th have been received. The Curos have been victorious. Their intentions are unknowd, as they Their intentions are unknowd, as they have issued no manifesto. Salnave is in a critical condition. It is rumored that the Americans are aiding the revolutionists. The escape of President Salnave is considered impossible, as the Curos occupies 200 miles of Cape Haytien. The American minister was daily expected at Port au Prince.

Nassau dates to the 12th have arrived. Great excitement has been occasioned by Gov. Rawson dissolving the Legislature for not granting supplies to the church.

Dublin.—H. Feathersonaugh, of West Weather Grand, a land owner and very wealthy man, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin. London.—It has been widely rumored

London.—It has been widely rumored to-day that advices have been received that the Abyssinian captives are released by King Theodore, and the war is over. The dispatch from General Napier does not confirm the rumors, although the news is favorable to the hopes of the expedition. It has advanced within 60 miles of Magdala. The troops are in good spirits.

The British Post Office Department is about to send Anthony Trollop to Washington to re-adjust the details of the Postal Convention.

There has been a great Liberal mass

the Postal Convention.

There has been a great Liberal mass meeting at St. James' Hall. Every portion of the Hall was crowded. Earl Russell presided. Addresses were made by Henry Fawcett, Sir John Gray, Mr. Mill and others. Resolutions were adopted demanding disendowment of all the religious sects in Ireland, and declaring that the Tories, in keeping in office after the recent vote of the House of Commons against them, violate the constitutional usage and they should give place to Gladstone and the leaders of the majority in Parliament.

The Fenian General Nagle and six

The Fenian General Nagle and six other prisoners sailed to-day for Ameri-ca, under the promise never to re-

The Danish government has com-menced negotiations for the sale of the the Island of Santa Cruz to France.

Copenhagen .- Denmark has rejected

Copenhagen.—Denmark has rejected the proposition of Prussia that the former should cede certain fortresses and territories to Prussia.

Violent riots broke out in Bologna early this week in consequence of a strike among workmen. Some injury to property has been done, but no lives lost. The disturbances have been supported and the city is quiet.

to property has been done, but no lives lost. The disturbances have been suppressed and the city is quiet.

Paris.—A duel was fought yesterday near Munich, between the late Russian Ambassador, Meyendorff, and the present Ambassador, Baron Budberg; the latter was seriously wounded and will resign his office.

New York 17.—The Steamer Fulton, from Aspinwall on the 7th, has arrived. Active preparations were being made by the Panama Government to quell the revolution in Chiriqui. In Peru there is a general fear of serious trouble during the election. There are nearly 100 deaths daily of yellow fever at Calao. In Chili the relations with the new Peruvian government absorbed attention; a renewal of the war with Spain was apprehended.

abolishing national banks and replacing their issues with greenbacks, also in favor of taxing bonds; and instructing the delegates to vote for Pendleton for President.

San Francisco, 16.—The bark Zephyr is reported ashore in Boundary Bay, Washington Territory. No particulars. A slight shock of earthquake was felt to-day.

New York.—The deaths by the Eric disaster number twenty-four. Six bodies are unrecognized.

Columbus, Ohio.—The visible admixture bill has passed both Houses. The new law prohibits persons having any mixture of negro blood from voting.

Chicago, 17.—A special from Little

committed upon the dead and wounded passengers in the railroad disaster by the passengers who were in the forward cars. Money in large sums, gold watches and jewelry were taken from the victims. In one instance a file was used to release a diamond ring from the finger of a lady in a half conscious situation. The people who were at the scene could not protect the sufferers from the sacrilege. The Tribune's special says the coroner's jury say the accident was caused by a broken rail, and express the opinion that the occurrence might have been avoided had the train run at a less speed. a less speed.

### COMMISSION

FOR

1868.

I AM PREPARED TO RECEIVE

ORDERS

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## MERCHANDISE,

TO BE DELIVERED THE COM-ING SEASON.

THE GLOBE WAREHOUSE, TO

H. W. NAISBITT.

## Naisbitt & Hindley.

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Salt Lake City, Utah Territory,

2d Door South of Salt Lake House,

Have on hand, a Complete STOCK of

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Which they offer at the very Lowest Rates for

#### CASH 2010 PRODUCE

Expect in a few days from California, STAPLE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS, COAL OIL AND NAILS.

Will be in receipt of GOODS from the EAST as soon as Trains can get in, and will continue to keep a COMPLETE STOCK of

STAPLE GOODS of all Kinds.

EXCELSIOR

## Woollen Factory, OCDEN.

THE above MILLS being nearly in running order, and fitted up with

First Class Machinery from the East,

We are now prepared to

#### Purchase Wool

For which we shall

ALLOW LIBERAL PRICES.

RANDALL, PUGSLEY & CO.

w10:2m

#### A. HATCH.

W ISHES to inform the inhabitants of Wa-satch county, that he has opened a choice selection of General Merchandise in Heber City, which he offers cheap for Cash, and will trade for Stock and Grain at the highest market rates, Call and see us. wi-3m