

Telegraph Company the full control of its southern line, and at the same time removes the censorship on the press and other matters, which has been in force during the war.

A rumor is prevalent that the British Government has instructed Sir F. Bruce to remonstrate with our Government against the movements of the Fenians in this country.

The papers to-day print a part of the journal of Capt. C. F. Hall, containing the testimony obtained from the Esquimaux relative to Capt. Crosier and his men; Hall believes that Crosier and 2 of his men are still alive; he has ascertained where Franklin's ships were wrecked and lost.

Washington, 1. The President has received the following dispatch:—

Raleigh, N. C., 1.—The Legislature has ratified, with but 6 dissenting voices, the congressional amendment abolishing slavery. Five Judges are elected, all good selections. Three of my personal appointments have been confirmed. (Signed) W. W. HOLDEN, Prov. Gov.

A special to the *Tribune* says the statement of the public debt will show a decrease of \$55,000,000 for November; the amount of certificates of indebtedness issued during November will reach \$6,688,000.

Gen. Grant favors the reduction of the army to the lowest point compatible.

Col. Burnett, Judge Advocate, has been mustered out of service.

It is reported that the system of issuing army rations to destitute people, white or black, in the south, will be discontinued during the present month; great suffering is anticipated in consequence, and the people of Richmond propose to appoint a committee to solicit donations in the principal northern cities.

The Frolic, Admiral Goodborough's flagship, remained in Bordeaux over a week, and attracted great attention from the inhabitants of the town and the people of the surrounding country. The Frolic would leave, Nov. 6, for Ferra and Lisbon; at the latter place she expected to be joined by the other vessels of the squadron.

A fire this morning, on State and Bridge streets, destroyed three large cotton bond warehouses together with 7,000 bales of cotton and other merchandise; the buildings were six stories high, and are completely ruined; 7 or 8 firemen are reported killed by the falling walls; loss estimated at nearly \$2,000,000.

Several destructive fires had occurred at Valparaiso.

The revolution in Peru had triumphed, and peace was restored; the overthrown President took refuge on an English man-of-war, and was on his way to Panama. Lima was captured, Nov. 6, by the revolutionary troops; there was no resistance, except by 400 troops in the Plaza where the palace was. The palace was fired, and narrowly escaped destruction. Fort Santa Catalina held out under the Minister of War, who expected aid from Peset; the latter, however, marched towards Callao the next day and the fort was captured. The new President, Canzeco, sent a demand to surrender Callao, and that night Rivas abandoned his post, and the city was soon in possession of an excited mob who divided into bands and robbed and plundered every principal shop and store in the place; what property could not be taken away was destroyed.

The next morning Peset's army appeared outside the town, but before night he, with some officers, escaped to the English man-of-war. Next day the fleet yielded, order was restored in Callao and Lima, and Canzeco was in charge of the Government. The new government will doubtless repudiate the treaty with Spain, and make common cause with Chile, the object to overthrow the Spanish monarchy having been the cause of the revolution.

Lawrence, Kansas, 1. A party of 200 Cheyennes and Apaches attacked a coach on Butterfield's express route, Sunday last, near Downes Springs, and killed 6 passengers and the express messenger; after burning the coach, they went to Downes Springs and Bluff Station, burned all the buildings and stole or destroyed all the goods and other property. One of the passengers killed 3 Indians, but was afterwards shot, his heart cut out and his body burned over a slow fire.

Cairo, 2. A fire in Mobile, 28th, destroyed \$140,000 worth of property; no insurance. Forty negroes, from a plantation near Mobile, armed with rifles and sabres, attacked the white men on a neighboring farm; the leader was killed, the others escaped, leaving their weapons behind. The swamp near Mobile is said to be full of deserters from the army.

New York, 2. The French transport Allier had reached Mexico with 400 Austrians and a detachment of Zouaves, en route for Matamoros.

Further Imperial successes in the interior are reported by official papers.

The people of Arkansas have requested the President to appoint a Provisional Governor.

It is stated that several policemen were injured by the falling walls at the fire on State street this forenoon.

The navy report recommends appropriations to the established naval squadrons.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the President is greatly encouraged by the news from North Carolina, which he regards as evidence of the ultimate successful working of his policy.

The exception of the southern States in his *habeas corpus* proclamation is regarded as evidence that the President does not regard the south as sufficiently pacified to allow of any complications on the Rio Grande.

The *Post* states the loss by fire at the Corner of Bridge and State streets this morning will amount to \$700,000.

Boston, 2. The colored people of New England, at their convention yesterday, selected George T. Downing, of Rhode Island, a Delegate to represent the interests of their race at Washington during the ensuing session of Congress.

New York, 2. The *Savannah Herald*, 29th, says the small pox is increasing at Atlanta.

Gov. Marvin has appointed Justice Dupont and Messrs Papry and Peeler to arrange the laws of Florida to conform to the new constitution, and has restored the civil officers of Florida, who were acting at the time of the surrender.

Col. Osborn has issued a code for the management of the interests of the freedmen.

Provisional Governor Johnson, of Georgia, has ordered the formation of a militia company in each county in the State to preserve order.

The Constitutional Assembly of St. Domingo, according to the general desire of the people, on the 14th, of Nov., elected by acclamation citizen Gen. Buena Ventura Baiz, President of the Republic. A committee deputed by both the provisional government and the assembly left for Curacao, to meet Gen. Baiz, and place in his hands the act of acclamation. In a few days the Republic will be definitely constituted.

New York, 2. Congress Block, Portsmouth, N. H., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 30th; loss about \$60,000.

A letter from Rio Janeiro says the allied forces in the field number about 60,000, of which 40,000 are Brazilians and 14,000 Argentines; 4,000 belong to Banda Oriental. The Commander in Chief of the allied army is Gen. Mitre, President of the Argentine Republic; the Brazilian army is commanded by Gen. Assorio, and the Oriental army by Florez. The present number of Paraguayans opposed to them is not known. It is thought they cannot hold out long against their opponents.

Washington, 2. About 50 Alabamans have been pardoned by special order of the President; they all belonged to the \$20,000 class.

The Navy Department to-day received a dispatch from St. Thomas, announcing the arrival at that port of the fleet on its way to the Pacific coast. The ironclad Monadnock behaved splendidly in the roughest weather, displaying sailing qualities superior to the other vessels of the squadron.

Wilmington, N. C., 30. Gen. Grant and staff left here at noon to-day, for Charleston.

Washington, 2. Republicans, to the number of 124, met in Caucus to-night in the Hall of the House of Representatives; no members were present from the late insurrectionary States. A committee of 7 was appointed, consisting of Stevens of Pennsylvania, Raymond of New York, Spaulding of Ohio, Washburne of Illinois, Payne of Wisconsin, Boutwell of Massachusetts, and Blair of Maine, who reported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that a joint committee of 15 members shall be appointed, 9 shall be members of the House and 6 of the Senate, who shall inquire into the condition of the States of America, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress, with leave to report at any time by bill; and until such report shall have been made and finally acted upon by Congress, no member shall be received into either House from the so-called Confederate States. All papers relating to the Representatives from said States shall be referred to said Committee without debate. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and will be offered in the House of Representatives by Thaddeus Stevens, chairman of the special committee, who prepared it. Colfax was nominated for Speaker and McPherson for Clerk of the House, by acclamation; Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway was also re-nominated unanimously. Col. Gwin was selected as candidate for Postmaster, in place of the present incumbent King; with this exception, all the officers of the former House have been re-nominated. As soon as the nominations were completed the Caucus adjourned.

The Democratic members of Congress, to the number of 25 or 30, held a caucus to-night. The Hon. M. R. Winfield presided. They had an interchange of views, and decided to hold an adjourned meeting on Monday, at 10 a. m., to nominate candidates in opposition to those of the Republicans.

New York, 3. Gen. Howard has issued a circular applicable to those southern people whose property has been restored to them, in which he states that numerous cases have been reported of the summary repulsion of freedmen and refugees from their tenements on the plantations thus restored, and orders all officers and agents of the Bureau to prevent the recurrence of such ejections in future.

A letter from Paris says that in France the Maximilian usurpation in Mexico still remains a matter of lively

discussion; the opposition members of the Legislature are vigorously prosecuting their efforts to effect a censure of Louis Napoleon's share in it, at the coming session.

The Russian Senate has ratified the contract for the Russo-American Telegraph by way of Behring Straits, granting important privileges to the Telegraph Company. Hiram Sibley, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, had arrived in Paris from St. Petersburg.

Raleigh, N. C., 2. The constitutional amendment passed the Senate yesterday, with but one dissenting voice. David W. Pardee is elected Judge of the 1st Judicial District Court, and Ely Warren of the 2d. R. M. Best, the present incumbent, is re-elected Secretary of State.

New York, 4. Collectors on the frontier report that smugglers, who have been so active, are becoming alarmed at the preparations made to apprehend them, and business is falling off. Merchants along the line, both in the States and Canada, are shutting up their shops and suspending their operations. Since the revenue officers have inaugurated the system of closely examining the clothing of females who cross the frontier, that class of travel is also falling off; not one woman now crosses the St. Lawrence, where 20 did before.

During November the Second Comptroller of the Treasury revised 2,773 prize claims, and 6,400 claims of the heirs of deceased soldiers. The Second Comptroller has decided that, in the case of soldiers detailed as clerks in the War Department, payment of bounty maturing while in such service cannot be made, as extra pay is received for detached duty; he also decides that the soldiers who enlisted in the veteran reserve corps are under the provisions of general orders number 191, of June 25, 1861, and are not entitled to any installment of bounty maturing when serving as clerks in any Department, but if discharged with the balance of their regiments, because the Government no longer requires the services of their entire term of enlistment, he maintains that they are on the same footing of rights in regard to bounty as pertains to the balance of the members of the same regiments.

Chicago, 4. The President's message has been forwarded to the principal cities by a special messenger, to be issued when the President delivers it to Congress, which it is expected will be to-morrow.

Washington, 4. The galleries of the House were densely crowded at noon. McPherson, clerk, proceeded to call the roll of members elect, required by law. While the roll was being called Maynard of Tennessee, whose name had not been placed on the roll by McPherson, wanted to suggest something, but the clerk refused to be interrupted. After the call was completed, Maynard again rose to speak, but the clerk again ruled him out of order. One hundred and seventy five members answered to their names. James Brooks of New York, made a speech, characterizing the omission of the names of members from Tennessee from the roll as unprecedented, unjust and totally uncalled for; if, he said, Maynard was not a loyal man from a loyal State, then the President of the United States was not a loyal man but an alien and stranger; he charged that the adoption of the resolution excluding southern members from this House, by the Republican caucus, was designed as antagonistic to the President's forthcoming message. The House took no action on the subject, but, under the operation of the previous question, proceeded to the election of Speaker; Schuyler Colfax and James Brooks were put in nomination.

The Senate met at noon, and was called to order by Vice President Foster; the Rev. Mr. Gray then offered prayer. Foote, of Vermont, presented the credentials of Luke P. Pollard, appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Jacob Collamer.

New York, 4. Guatamala advices, Nov 2, state that the Pope has sent an autograph letter to his beloved son, the illustrious and honorable Varon Vicente Cerena, President of the Republic of Guatamala, congratulating him on his elevation to the Presidency; a similar letter was also received from the Queen of Spain. The President of the Republic has sent a message to Congress, urging certain reforms in the Constitution.

Washington, 4. Official intelligence from the Alabama Legislature informs us that they have ratified, by an overwhelming vote, the constitutional slavery amendment.

\$60 REWARD!

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Harmony Range, one medium sized light-grey MARE, 6 years old, branded A, with half circle over it, on left thigh; she was seen last Christmas near Kanarrah.

Also, one 7 year old bay HORSE, disappeared from the City of St. George in April last, about 16 hands high, black mane and tail, white spot in forehead, hind feet white, branded A, with half circle over it, on left thigh.

Also, one bay MARE, medium size, 2 year old last spring, black mane and tail, 4 white feet, black streaks on front hoofs, a few white hairs in forehead. She was taken or strayed from a company of Missouri emigrants, camped near the mouth of Ash Creek, on the Rio Virgen, late in September the present year.

I will give \$20 for information that will lead to the recovery of any one of the above described animals, or \$60 for the three.

ANGUS M. CANNON, St. George City, Washington Co.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM T. DENNIS and others, citizens of Pond Town and Payson, having presented a petition to the County Court of Utah county, U. T., setting forth that there is a surplus of water in the Spanish Fork river, which can be taken out at the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon, and thrown on to tracts of land which can be put under cultivation and made of interest to the cause of agriculture, also praying to be organized into an Irrigating District, pursuant to "An Act to Incorporate Irrigation Companies" approved Jan. 20, 1865, with the privilege of taking out and using said surplus water.

This is to give notice to all parties interested, that the same will be taken into consideration by the said County Court, at its next regular session on the 1st Monday of December, 1865.

By Order of the County Court, L. JOHN NUTTALL, Clerk. County Clerk's Office, Provo City, Oct. 12, 1865. w3-6t

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