

two months from the induction of your successor until the assembling of Congress.

"In accepting your resignation, I am not unmindful of the fact that, about the time of the meeting of Congress, one year ago, you stated to me that you felt the necessity of retiring from the Cabinet, and asked me whether I would prefer your resignation so as to have your successor confirmed by the Senate during the last session, or whether I would prefer it in vacation; my answer was, that I would prefer not having it at all. That was my feeling at the time, and I now believe that you have performed every public trust confided to you with ability and integrity. I sincerely trust that the future will place you right in the estimation of the public, and that you will continue to enjoy its confidence as you have done through so many years of public and official life.

"With continued respect and friendship, I subscribe myself very truly your obedient servant.

(Signed) "U. S. GRANT."

CHICAGO, 26.—A Sioux City special says that the Hon. B. P. Kidder of Dakota, delegate to Congress, has been at Red Cloud for several weeks, looking after Dakota interests. He returned here to-day and says that the treaty is assured, that there will be at least three routes opened from the Missouri River, one via old fort Pierre, one via the Niobrara, and one via Bismarck, and probably one via Sidney, Neb., and one via Cheyenne. Judge Kidder says that the proposition to lease the Hills meets with no favor among the Indians, but they will sell, and will hang till the last moment for the last dollar the government will pay.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—About nine to-night an excursion train returning from New York, on the Pennsylvania road, ran into a dummy car on the 5th and 6th street railway, at Harrowgate Lane and Kensington Avenue; the dummy, which was filled with men, women and children, was cut in two by the train. Mrs. O'Donnell, of Frankford, and Thos. Adams, connected with the railway, were instantly killed. Six persons, including one child, were dangerously, and about ten slightly, injured.

TORONTO, Ont., 26.—This morning the provincial council commenced at St. Michael's Cathedral, Bishop Walsh preaching the inauguration sermon. This afternoon a jubilee pilgrimage took place from church to church; during its progress several serious disturbances took place, and at the corner of Queen and Brack streets a general fight occurred. With the aid of the police the Catholics succeeded in reaching the church they were aiming for. On coming out of the church they were again attacked, volley after volley of stones, etc., being fired from both sides. Pistol shots were fired from all quarters, and the wounded amount to forty or fifty, and it is reported that one man is killed. The city is quiet now.

NEW YORK, 27.—The Herald's special says that two letters from Stanley have been received in London, dated from the village of Kaghegi, district of Achambi, in the country of Usukuma, situated in Victoria Nyanza; the first was written on March 1st, the other on May 15th. Two of Stanley's white companions, Edward Peacock and Frederick Barker, had died of fevers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 27.—At six o'clock this morning, the familiar sound of gongs, whistles and bells sounded from the different mills and manufactories throwing open their doors to operatives; as they presented themselves at their respective mills they were asked if they would or would not sign the agreement. Those who would not were requested to disperse, and those who signed the paper were admitted into the mills.

MONTREAL, 27.—Abbe Joseph Chabert, a prominent Catholic priest, principal of the government school of art and design, was arrested on Saturday p. m., on a charge of rape, committed on a girl named Josephine Beaucamp, aged fifteen years, at his room; he was committed for further investigation.

Paxton, the absconding teller of the Mechanics' Bank of Montreal, it is reported, has embezzled over one hundred thousand dollars.

#### FOREIGN.

The Mark Lane Express, this evening, has the following review of the corn market for the week—

"The last gatherings of bar-

vest in the south of England have been well secured; the usual consequences have ensued, and a reduction in the price of wheat has been universal, say from one to two shillings per quarter. As our averages, however, are only one shilling and sixpence above those of last year, there seems to be little room on a scanty and poor crop for further depression, and as money goes a begging it may find a profitable vent in the corn trade. The French claim that the growth has exceeded their wants by about three million quarters, but the fact that the French farmers are more reluctant than ourselves to give way confirms the impression that the estimate is erroneous. The Paris market has been steady for flour and fine wheat, though it is about a shilling easier for inferior new. In the provinces there has been very little change. On the Continent, generally, there has been but little movement, the markets in some places in Germany being firmer, and in others easier. In Holland the prices have only declined a shilling, and in Belgium hardly that; but in Hungary, with better supplies, there has been a decline of two shillings per quarter, and the same is true of Denmark. The holders at Odessa still demand higher prices."

Sir Edward William Watkin, who has just returned from a personal inspection of the Erie railroad, has published his report in which he describes the permanent way of the Erie railroad as quite equal to the standard in the United States, but the rolling stock he says is defective. The net revenue of the line is only 21 per cent. of the gross receipts, and the outstanding debts of the company are equal to about fourteen months' profits. Sir Edward would not raise new capital in the present state of the company's credit, but advises the bondholders to devote the earnings of the line towards paying off the debts, and to issue certificates for the mortgage interest. President Jewett is highly spoken of and the bondholders are advised to support him to the utmost. A memorandum has been signed, securing the English interest a substantial voice in the management of the Company and promising to place the whole business on an intelligible footing.

THE HAGUE, 26.—The sessions of the States General were opened to-day by the King in a speech. He said that the Acheen war had not been brought to a satisfactory result, but he had everything to hope touching a speedy and favorable end. He said the constant disturbed condition of Venezuela had exercised an unfavorable influence at Curacao, but he hoped the negotiations now pending would remove that difficulty.

ST. THOMAS, W. I., 26.—An expedition was successfully landed in Cuba by the Uruguay, late Octavia; at the same time that General Aquilera landed from Jamaica the Octavia landed two batteries, 1,500 stand of arms and 500,000 cartridges. A party of forty men and officers had the munitions in charge, and were received by Cuban forces.

PARIS, 21.—The Courier de France states that the cabinet have unanimously resolved to propose the abolition of the system of voting by departments; the Courier anticipates, in consequence, the overthrow of the ministry in November.

It now seems that only 800 Carlists entered France.

MADRID, 21.—Reinforcements to the number of 18,000 will go to Cuba by the 15th of November next.

LONDON, 21.—The Globe, this evening, regrets to learn that the disadvantages suffered by the British in the Newfoundland fisheries, as compared with the French, have in no wise abated the present season. The officers of the French cruiser protecting French interests have assumed a very high tone in asserting their rights thereabouts.

LONDON, 21.—The Times, this morning, publishes a letter dated Vienna, which contains some interesting details of the insurrection in northern Bosnia, and of the fugitives who have taken refuge in Austria. It says that the cause of the sudden failure of the movement is attributed to the fact that the insurgents were not prepared, were without arms and ammunition, and that many villages remained passive. Two Austrian commissioners have been sent to ascertain from the refugees the causes of the insurrection; the latter state that the Turks, fearing that the Herzegovinian insurrection would spread to Bosnia, arrested the elders of the

villages and some of the most influential men, under the pretext that they were the accomplices of brigands. Thirty were thus arrested in one village, and were only released upon payment of a large sum. Upon a threatened repetition of these outrages, the villagers fled to the mountains with their families and flocks, and prepared to resist, and the rising assumed the character of retaliation. The fugitives disclaim any connection with the Herzegovinian insurgents, and declare they never should have thought of rising if they had not been provoked.

BERLIN, 21.—The municipal court of Berlin sentenced the editor of the Germania, an ultramontane journal, to five months' imprisonment for having published an article insulting to the chancellor and inciting to disobedience of the laws.

Advices from St. Petersburg announce that the Russian General Kauffman occupied Khokand on the 16th of the present month, without resistance; the greater portion of the Russian troops remained in a fortified camp outside. All the Russian prisoners have been delivered over to General Kauffman, and the Khan has accepted all the conditions of peace.

MUNICH, 21.—Prince Adelbert, uncle of the King of Bavaria, is dead.

LONDON, 22.—A special from Berlin states that the case of the Count Von Arnim has been fixed in the higher court for the 17th of October. It is expected that the Kammergericht's sentence will be confirmed. The Count, who is seriously indisposed, is still in Switzerland.

The pastoral of the bishops assembled at Maynooth recently, intimates that it is the intention to establish a Catholic training school for masters, under the care of the Vincentian fathers. They say that the primary educational system is more than ever distrusted by them, and declare that the control of the state over the education of the country has been enlarged to an extent perilous to liberty, but that in a few years the band of professors and masters now being formed by the Catholic University will have the intermediate education of the country in their own hands, and it will become impossible for the state to withhold legal recognition from the educators of the nation.

A South Australian telegram, dated the 20th, states that the harvest prospects are unprecedented and that the wool clip is good.

BELGRADE, 22.—A telegram to the National Zeitung, Berlin, confirms the reports of insurgent victories. Trebigne is again surrounded.

A special from Vienna says that the report of the failure of the consular commission is premature; negotiations with the insurgents were only to begin on Monday last; in the meanwhile the Tagblatt of Vienna says that if the commission should not succeed the insurgents will be called to a general meeting somewhere in Austria, and if the proposed meeting should fail the Porte would, of course, follow his own method of dealing with the rebellion; but even in that case the Porte would pledge himself to carry out the reforms which the consular reports indicated as necessary. Those well acquainted with the intentions of the Porte say that not only the ministry, but that the Sultan himself is thoroughly convinced that the old state of things in Bosnia and Herzegovina cannot be restored, and must be thoroughly changed.

MADRID, 22.—The Correspondencia of this city says that Cardinal Simoni, the papal nuncio, addressed a note to the late government, demanding the execution of the concordat between Spain and the Vatican, the payment of the arrears due to the clergy, and that nominations to the still vacant bishoprics be made as soon as possible. Don Alejandro Castro, the then minister of foreign affairs, and Don Pedro Sala Verria, minister of finance, made a reply, which was couched in conciliatory but firm language, the ministers endeavoring to convince the nuncio that the circumstances of the case no longer permitted him to put forward his demand.

The police have discovered several secret repositories of arms and ammunition, which are supposed to be intended for a socialist rising. The Spanish envoy at the Vatican is instructed that the government at Madrid will be firm, but moderate. It will respect religion, but at the same time will protect the

rights of the State. It is believed here that the Vatican will finally abate its pretensions.

SANTANDER, 22.—The embarkation of troops for Cuba is actively going on; up to the present 4,000 have sailed for that island.

PARIS, 22.—The principal manufacturers of this city will hold a meeting on Friday, in favor of the Philadelphia Exhibition.

The Journal de Paris, on authority, gives a positive denial to the assertions made by the journal La France, on the 12th, to the effect that the Orleans princes were about to renounce all claims to the throne and declare for the republic.

HENDAYE, 22.—The northern army has cut off all communication between the Carlists in Navarre and Aragon, who are compelled to cross the frontier. General Dorregaray has concentrated his forces around Estella.

VIENNA, 22.—The Emperor of Austria, on receiving the parliamentary delegation to-day, spoke hopefully of the maintenance of peace in Europe.

LONDON, 23.—The Paris correspondent of the Times reports that upon the meeting of the Assembly a new parliamentary group will be formed, composed of radicals who follow M. M. Naguet and Louis Blanc; this defection from the left may possibly somewhat delay the dissolution of the Assembly.

A special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, from Vienna, states that Serbia and Montenegro have notified the powers of their determination to remain neutral in the troubles between Turkey and the north-west provinces.

HAVANA, 23.—Senor Cayetano Bonafot, secretary of the treasury, died on the morning of the 18th of vomito.

Sharkey, the murderer, attempted to escape from a Kingston steamer touching at a port on the north coast of Cuba, and has been brought back to this city.

LONDON, 24.—A special from Berlin says that 1,500 Ural Cossacks have been banished to the penal settlement of Turkestan, for having resisted the new military laws; many more are likely to go, as the laws meet with much opposition in the Ural colonies.

Recent rains have been very damaging to the English hop crop.

PARIS, 24.—A crowded meeting, composed of the principal manufacturers of Paris, was held to-day, for the purpose of inducing a participation in the Philadelphia exhibition, and of furthering the interests of exhibitors. M. Dietz Mounin, member of the National Assembly for Paris, presided, and delivered an address, in the course of which he took occasion to refute the insinuations thrown out by some of the German newspapers, that goods on exhibition in Philadelphia might be liable to sequestration. He insisted upon the necessity for French participation in the exhibition. A resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that the representation of French manufactures at Philadelphia is to the interest of France in a patriotic as well as an economic sense, and the meeting engages itself to do all in its power to attain this object.

LONDON, 25. The Pall Mall Gazette, this evening, has a special telegram from Berlin, which contains the following—

"The Sublime Porte has declined to make any concessions until the insurgents have tendered a complete submission; the latter, however, refuse to suspend hostilities until the great powers guarantee eventual concessions. The proceedings of the consular delegation are at a standstill, and the consuls have asked their respective governments for further instructions."

The Morning Standard has a special, to-day, from Dover, containing the following—"The steward of the American bark Forest Queen, Captain Burns, with wood and spars from Port Ludlow, for Havre, has arrived at the National Sailors' Home for the destitute, at Dover. He reports that the Forest Queen foundered off Rio de la Plata, and that the captain was killed by the rolling of the spars. A boat containing the first mate and six men put off from the wreck and another, with the second mate and five men, followed; the latter was soon lost sight of by the steward who was in the first boat. On the fourth day one of the men died from exposure, on the 19th day they were sighted by a Norwegian bark and taken aboard.

The steward, with the others, who were Dutch, were landed at Ramsgate yesterday; the latter returns home from that port to New York on the 25th inst.

HAVANA, 26.—Advices from St. Thomas say that a hurricane did great damage in all the Windward Islands. Many vessels were ashore. The British ship Codfish lost twelve of her crew, the British steamer Carribean was badly damaged, and lost part of her crew.

BELGRADE, 26.—Turkish soldiers shot two Servian officers on Saturday night, near Nisch; the officers were making a round of inspection in Servian Territory. The cabinet meets to-morrow to consider what measures are necessary. Great excitement prevails.

LONDON, 5 a. m., 27.—The weather has been tempestuous, and some damage to shipping is reported. The steamer Germanic, which was signalled off Fastness this afternoon, proceeded to Liverpool without calling at Queenstown, on account of the heavy sea. The Mary Richards has been wrecked at Carnarvon, and her crew, numbering six, were drowned. The storm has deranged the telegraph wires north, and communication with the direct cable company's lines at Ballinskelligs is interrupted. The steamer Adler came in collision yesterday with the Swedish steamer King Oscar the Second, near Grimsby, the latter was sunk and fourteen persons were drowned.

LEVEL BEST.—We are sure it pays to do your "level best" at all times, as whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well; as an illustration, the manufacturers of the famous Charter Oak Stoves have always aimed to buy the best material, employ the best workmen, and make the best COOKING STOVE that could be produced, and the result is, the CHARTER OAK has attained a popularity unprecedented in the history of Stoves.

TAYLOR & CUTLER announce the receipt of a lot of home made clothes, flannels, linsays, yarns, etc., from the Provo factory, which they are offering at very low figures. They claim to be the first firm in the city to offer home made clothing for sale. They are also offering drygoods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats, clothing, etc., at greatly reduced prices, paying the highest price for dried fruits, and deliver goods free of charge, in the city. See their new advt.

A PURCHASING AGENCY has been established in this City by Mr. Charles W. Stayner, who is well known in this community, and persons can purchase any article through him at Salt Lake City prices without any additional expense. Visitors attending Conference can obtain the benefit of Mr. Stayner's experience in the purchase of Organs, Sewing Machines, Wagons or any other article without charge, by calling on him at the S. L. Herald office on Main Street, and also benefit themselves in regard to price.

SALT LAKE CITY,

18th Sept. 1875.

To Whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that I have appointed Bishop Elijah F. Sheets as my agent to collect and disburse all money donated towards defraying the expense of the publication of the Book of Mormon in the Spanish Language.

DANIEL W. JONES.

To THOSE persons who have promised donations to this fund,—will you please forward soon; and those having accounts against the Mission, please present them.

E. F. SHEETS.

Office at General Tithing Store,

d253 3t e33w24 21ea

\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. Sent by O. S. & Co., Portland, Maine.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Sent and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.