

stead system be made the only method of acquiring a title to agricultural land is repeated, and earnestly urged upon the attention of Congress.

The Vice President has rested quietly during the day; he suffers no pain and is cheerful, and Dr. Baxter says that he is rapidly convalescing. He was able to take a more nourishing diet to-night. At 8 o'clock he was sleeping quietly, his pulse regular and his condition generally comfortable.

At midnight the Vice President was more comfortable than at any time since his prostration, and Dr. Baxter thinks that in a week he will be able to go to Massachusetts.

BOSTON, 12.—The *Commercial Bulletin's* list of failures and suspensions for the week gives 19 in Boston and other places in New England.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 12.—The boiler of the engine Matthew Morgan exploded on the Stonington R. R. to-night, badly injuring the two engineers, Wm. Fisk and H. Lewis, and less seriously three others.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—In the U. S. District Court, to-day, John E. Howard and Louis Kellerman, under two indictments each for making false gaugers' certificates, and three joint indictments, with other persons, for conspiracy to defraud the government, withdrew their pleas of not guilty and plead guilty to all the indictments. Arthur Gunther, revenue agent, was brought into court on a capias to answer an indictment for receiving money for failing to report frauds in whiskey and tobacco, and plead not guilty; he gave bonds in \$5,000.

PORTLAND, Me., 12.—Two engines and several cars were smashed, and M. W. Conley, the master mason of the road, was killed and a passenger injured, by a collision on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Lennoxville to-day.

GALVESTON, Texas, 2.—The S. S. *State of Texas*, which has been outside to-day searching for the *Waco* people, has returned and brings no further news, and there seems to be little hope of finding any of the passengers or crew.

NEW YORK, 12.—A raid was made to-day on an illicit still, in Abattoir Place, near North River, and property was seized valued at \$150,000; the parties in charge having received word, escaped. The property seized consisted of a large copper still and connections, having a capacity of 500 gallons each, and filled with mash; eight hogsheads of molasses, twelve barrels of whiskey, and two force pumps, besides other articles. A large crowd gathered and used threats to the officers, but used no violence.

Judge Moore, of Brooklyn, has decided to grant an order for a commission to take the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Richards, in the Leader perjury case. The counsel for Loader stated that he should probably apply for an order to take testimony in other States. He states that it is likely that the trial of Loader will call forth the evidence of nearly all the parties not previously examined who are said to possess information bearing on the issue between Beecher and Tilton.

NEW YORK, 13.—Mrs. Emma C. Moulton, last evening, served a paper upon Thomas G. Sherman, as clerk of Plymouth Church. In it Mrs. Moulton calls upon Plymouth Church to join with her in calling a council of the churches, before which the action of Plymouth Church in dropping her name from its roll, may be brought. In case her request is not granted within four weeks, she states that she must ask a council without the cooperation of Plymouth Church.

It was stated, yesterday, that a meeting of the committee appointed by the New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers, to inquire into the causes which brought Beecher before the courts, would be called in the course of a few days.

A prominent Congregational clergyman said yesterday, that heretofore act of Plymouth Church in dropping the names of Mrs. Moulton and Deacon West from the roll of membership may result in a call on the part of the churches for a mutual council, and for an *exparte* one over the case should the former be refused by Plymouth Church. Bowen was called upon yesterday by a reporter in reference to the statement that a movement was being set on foot by some members of Plymouth Church to have his name dropped from the

roll of membership, and in the course of conversation Bowen said:—"If Plymouth Church has anything against me, I am here to answer, and have been ready to do so ever since the controversy began. I have done nothing which I am either sorry for or ashamed of, and if a few restless and unwise people in the church should make a move such as was made in regard to Deacon West and Mrs. Moulton, I most certainly should defend myself, and the result would be, in my judgment, serious to the interests of the church; all I ask for is a fair and just investigation before God and man. I do not intend to be intimidated or threatened, or driven to adopt any other course than what is right, proper and Christian like, and I should resent any other course of treatment toward me on the part of the church. Previous to going to the country I attended church; what I shall do in the future I have not fully determined."

A special dispatch states that the British ship *Lennie* arrived in the roads, off Lafayette, on the 6th inst. The cook was navigating the ship under orders from the mutineers to conduct her to Gibraltar, but in consequence of the continuance of bad weather, they were obliged to put into Lafayette, when they were arrested.

John H. Burroughs, of Brooklyn, shot his wife three times this morning, killing her almost instantly; jealousy was the cause. Burroughs was arrested.

PITTSBURG, 13.—In the case of Joseph Lansberry, indicted for the murder of Col. Butler, in Clearfield county, the jury, this morning, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The U. S. local inspectors have concluded their investigation as to the cause of the explosion of the steamer *Tigris*, and find that it was caused by low water, and they have revoked the license of the master, and reported the case to the U. S. Attorney.

SPRINGFIELD, 3.—Senator Dawes was painfully injured at Pittsfield, yesterday, while horseback riding; he was letting down some bars, when the animal wheeled, kicked the senator in the leg and left him prostrate.

WASHINGTON, 13.—On the recommendation of government commissioners Foulke, Brown and Sullivan, the President has accepted a section of fifty miles of railroad constructed in a south easterly direction from Spadra, Cal., as part of the road which the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. of California was authorized to build from Tehichipa to Pasa Vea, Los Angeles Co., to connect with the Texas Pacific Railway at or near Colorado River; this section makes 100 miles of road extension accepted to date.

BOSTON, 13.—On account of the state of the market, the Amoskeag mills of Manchester, N. H., have given notice of a cut down of from 5 to 15 per cent. on the wages of their operatives from Dec. 1st.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—Fine rain commenced shortly after midnight, continuing till 9 this morning; it is now lowering, and threatening more. Dispatches from the interior report a general rainfall in the northern and central portion of the state.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—There was a smart shock of earthquake at 7:55 this evening; the vibration, were from east to west. No damage is reported.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The Lord Mayor gave a grand banquet to-night, which was attended by the members of the Cabinet and other distinguished guests. Disraeli, in reply to the usual toast in honor of Her Majesty's government, complimented Mr. Wade on the settlement of the China difficulty. He continued:—"I wish I could say that foreign affairs nearer home were as satisfactory as our relations with China. A partial revolt in Turkey has produced a state of things such as there often becomes critical. The forbearance of the Great Powers immediately interested has produced an effect such as some months ago gave us the right to believe the disturbance would cease immediately. Since then a financial catastrophe has revived the struggle, and given a new aspect to all the circumstances. It is impossible to deny that the circumstances are critical, but I still have great confidence in the forbearance of the powers. I have not merely a trust but a conviction

that means will be found to bring about a satisfactory result, consistent with the maintenance of the peace of Europe. I will not contemplate any other result. The interests of the imperial powers in reference to the question are more direct but not more considerable than those of Great Britain. The men who have charge of our affairs are deeply conscious of the magnitude of our interests, which they are resolved to guard and maintain." Disraeli after glowing references to Indian, colonial, and domestic affairs, concluded with these words:—"When I speak here again, next year, I hope to be able to congratulate you upon the maintenance of peace and I trust, also upon the success of our domestic policy, so that if an exigency should arise, and our sovereign be called on to show her power and force, she would be able to appeal to a contented and confiding people."

The Colonial Office publishes despatches announcing that the British residency at Perok, which was besieged by Malaysians, was relieved on the sixth inst.; Captain Innes was killed in an unsuccessful attack on a neighboring stockade.

PARIS, 9.—The Assembly, to-day, by a vote of 507 yeas to 26 nays, adopted an amendment to the electoral bill, enabling half yearly residents to vote, in accordance with an agreement with the government committee.

VIENNA, 9.—The Turkish ambassador in this city has been summoned to Constantinople, to assume there the ministry of foreign affairs; he is in favor of the reforms recommended by Russia, Austria and North Germany.

BERLIN, 9.—The Federal Council has voted increased army estimates, and also 100,000 marks for the Strasbourg University.

ROME, 9.—Recently the *Diario Español*, of Madrid, gave publication to a statement that a note had been dispatched from the Vatican to Spain, insisting upon the execution of the concordat, attributing the civil war to religious tolerance, demanding that the Bishop of Urgel be tried by ecclesiastical judges, &c.; the existence of this note is denied here, and the communication from Spain is still unanswered.

LONDON, 10.—The *Times* Paris correspondent telegraphs that the vote in the Assembly yesterday, by which the amendment to the electoral bill was adopted, implies a formal engagement to dissolve before March 31st, 1876, because it is provided that the elections shall be held in accordance with the electoral lists expiring on that date.

The demand for money at present is small. There is a probability of good inquiry for loans for short time for a few days, in consequence of the requirements of the fortnightly settlement at the Stock Exchange. Money is abundant, and rates will depend solely upon the character of the securities offered.

A report has been received at Lloyd's that the steamship *Ville de Paris* arrived at Havre from New York this a.m., and struck a pier in the harbor, opening her foreport, and that her position may become critical if the present gale continues.

A special from Penang says that the Rajah of Lilla has ordered the Larut, Salangore and Perak districts to take up arms. A religious war is expected.

LONDON, 10.—The factory of Cook & Sons, wholesale clothiers, at Tamworth, Staffordshire, has been destroyed by fire; 600 operatives are thrown out of work.

The following order, dated Nov. 6th, has been addressed to the Russian troops in Khokand:

"The territory on the right bank of Syrdaria, from the Russian frontier to the river Naron, hitherto belonging to Khokand, is annexed to Russia."

PARIS, 10.—The minister of finance has informed the committee of the Assembly that the revenue, since the commencement of the present year is \$22,000,000 in excess of the estimate.

HAVRE, 10.—The steamer *Ville de Paris* is now moored to the quay, apparently in a safe position; her stern is considerably damaged. It is expected that she will go to dock to-morrow.

DUBLIN, 10.—To-morrow, Cardinal McCloskey attends the commencement of the Catholic University here, when Cardinal Cullen will preside as chancellor; several bishops, and the Lord Mayor and leading citizens will be present. The University will present an ad-

dress to McCloskey, who will embark at Queenstown, on Sunday, on board the steamer *Abyssinia* for New York.

LONDON, 11, 6 a.m.—The reply of the Vatican to Spain's note was sent to Madrid yesterday. The Vatican accepts the declaration of the Spanish government that it is desirous of coming to an understanding, and has given the Nuncio at Madrid instructions to negotiate.

The Liverpool Autumn Cup, to-day, was won by Activity, beating nineteen other horses.

LONDON, 11.—The weather in England and France during the past week has been very stormy; a heavy wind has been almost incessant, and rains have fallen, and many parts of both countries are flooded, and vast districts are threatened by rising rivers.

The note of the Vatican, in reply to that of Spain, treats the Spain question from the standpoint of religion and the principles of the Concordat, which it says must not be departed from. The Vatican does not desire to embarrass the new Spanish government, and particularly wishes to assist it, but only by such means as would be truly efficacious, and which would not permit a rupture of that sacred tie which has always been the glory of Spain. The religious unity which it is now sought to banish cannot impede the development of civilization, but is on the contrary its true beacon. It is the duty of the Papacy to combat, not civilization, which is brought forward merely as a pretext, but the corruption invading the heart of the nation. In persisting upon the ground asserted, the papacy believes it renders great service, not only to the Spanish government, but to all Spain. The conduct of the Papal Nuncio and of the Vatican must be regarded from this point of view. But if Spain, moved by supreme necessity, wishes to draw up an understanding on the same principles under another form, the papacy is open to negotiate with the object of introducing acceptable modifications into the concordat; and after each one has declared its views, it is to be seen how far the Vatican can accept the draft of the new constitution. In conclusion, the Vatican accepts the declaration of the Spanish government that it is desirous of coming to an understanding, and states that the introductions to negotiations have been given to the Nuncio at Madrid.

THE HAGUE, 11.—The Queen of the Netherlands, who has been suffering from fever, is now slowly recovering.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—The *Golos* newspaper says, of a recent article in the *Gazette*, that it confirms the peaceful sentiment and universal agreement of the great powers on the Turkish question.

SERANG, Belgium, 11.—An explosion of fire damp occurred in Marialaye colliery to-day; ten persons were killed and a hundred hurt.

LONDON, 12.—The large cotton mills at Glasgow, belonging to Robertson & Co. and Young & Co., were totally destroyed by fire yesterday; the loss is estimated at £150,000, and 1,200 persons are thrown out of employment.

CORK, 12.—Cardinal McCloskey arrived to-day from Dublin.

LONDON, 13, 5.30 a.m.—The *Times* Berlin special says that the criminal court has ordered, at the instance of the public prosecutor, the arraignment of the author of a recent pamphlet, with documents connected with Von Arnim, on a charge of insulting the Emperor and libelling Bismarck and the foreign office; it is believed that Arnim or some one in his confidence is the author. The offence is punishable with many years imprisonment. Arnim was at Vevey, and had asked leave of the court to remain longer abroad on account of bad health, before his imprisonment, and before the court had answered his appeal, the pamphlet appeared.

A tidal wave ten feet high swept up Parrot river, Somersetshire, to-day; at the Bridgewater dock the gates burst and vessels broke from their moorings. One vessel was sunk, and twenty were more or less damaged. The weather is still inclement and the floods increase.

The cholera in the Neigherry district interferes with the movements of the Prince of Wales.

BARCELONA, 12.—A band of Carlists under Castells has been defeated and dispersed; many surrendered or fled into France.

LONDON, 13.—The Prince of Wales arrived, to-day, at Poonah, and had an enthusiastic reception. It is doubtful if he can visit Madras, owing to the cholera in that presidency.

PENANG, 13.—A force of 300 troops now garrisons the British residency at Perak. Sutta Abdallah is friendly to the British. It is thought that the murder of Mr. Birch, the British resident, was unpremeditated; the Malays, however, are arming defensively. Governor Jervois is preparing for military operations.

BELGRADE, 13.—Prince Milan, while reviewing the troops yesterday, announced that the changed political situation made it unnecessary to send them to the frontier.

RAILROAD FREIGHT REPORT

The following are the reports of freight, received at and forwarded from, the depots of the Utah Central and Utah Southern Railways in this city, October 1, those furnished a few days since, through some clerical inadvertence, being the reports for one week only, instead of for the month:

DURING OCTOBER, 1875.

UTAH CENTRAL.

RECEIVED.

	Lbs.
Merchandise,	2628,545
Coal,	7937,290
Charcoal,	2023,000
Wood,	20,000
Lumber,	1362,700
Building Material,	553,390
Machinery,	61,100
Wagons,	89,350
Produce,	921,795
Water Pipes,	133,010
Ore,	547,063
Hay,	135,081
Coke,	700,000
Fire Clay,	40,000
Ice,	140,000
Sundries,	171,200

Total,

17,467,464

FORWARDED.

Ore,	830,078
Bullion,	3322,400
Wool and Hides,	135,215
Dried Fruit,	142,404
Produce,	21,180
Machinery,	359,716
Copper Bullion,	147,582
Building Material,	126,890
WAGONS,	81,975
Salt,	162,000
Copper Ore,	254,803
Sundries,	20,000

Total,

5,875,092

UTAH SOUTHERN.

RECEIVED FROM SOUTH.

Ore,	2730,945
Bullion,	2108,038
Dried Fruit,	89,294
Produce,	259,574
Copper Ore,	240,000
Fire Clay,	15,109
Merchandise,	120,779
Building Material,	438,000
Iron Ore,	380,000
Coke,	23,140
Lumber,	286,020
Charcoal,	280,000
Slag,	2,000
Coal,	125,710
Wool and Hides,	15,055
Copper Bullion,	40,000
Sundries,	26,400

Total,

7,69,955

FORWARDED SOUTH.

Merchandise,	874,077
Coal,	1144,000
Charcoal,	1933,000
Salt,	1,235
Lumber,	398,572
Building Material,	206,294
Ore,	1263,191
Produce,	221,622
Live Stock,	2,000
Machinery,	47,863
Coke,	723,430
Wagons,	19,865
Wool,	1,422
Hay,	38,239
Live Pork,	449,450

Total,

7,327,341

PROVO.

AFTER having been a Practical Watchmaker and Optician for eighteen years, in Denmark, I have now concluded to establish myself in Provo, where I am prepared to execute all orders in my line of business. I will guarantee the best work and the cheapest prices to everyone who will kindly honor me with their custom. I have also on hand a splendid stock of Clocks and Watches, Optical Instruments and Jewelry, which I am willing to dispose of at the Lowest Prices of the times.

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Close to Mr. Freshroater's Store.

CERTIFICATE.

Mr. S. NILSEN has, for the last five years, been in my employment, and during this long period executed all work done in my establishment to my entire satisfaction. It is therefore with the greatest of pleasure that I recommend him as one of the very best Watchmakers in this country, knowing that he has ability to execute the most difficult and minute work. He is also a practical Optician, having a thorough knowledge of the human eye, and knows exactly what kind of glasses every lady and gentleman should use.

CARL C. ASMUSSEN,
Jeweler and Watchmaker,
Salt Lake City.