

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The latest advices from Liverpool received by Eastern mail, are to August 31. The news is not devoid of interest, but space precludes lengthy extracts.

## ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons, 25th August, Lord Palmerston acknowledged the services rendered the Christians in Syria by Abd el Kader, and said the British consul had been instructed to tender to him the thanks of the British government.

His Lordship also stated that the British Commissioner to Syria had received instructions to demand the restoration of the Christian women carried off and sold by the Druses. Lord Palmerston also said the government had no information relative to the intention of France to establish a fort on the Lake of Geneva, and explained the position of the Savoy question, the cession having not yet been recognized by Europe.

The prorogation of Parliament took place on the 28th of August.

The Queen's speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. She says that her relation with foreign powers are friendly and satisfactory. She trusts there is no danger of the interruption of the general peace of England. She believes that, if the Italians are left to settle their own difficulties, the tranquility of other States will remain undisturbed. She hopes that in any negotiations which may take place on the Savoy question, the neutrality and independence of Switzerland will be maintained.

She laments the atrocities committed upon the Christians in Syria and cheerfully concurs with the other powers of Europe in assisting the Sultan of Turkey to re-establish order.

She regrets the failure of the negotiations with China, and says that her forces will support the demand for a full and faithful execution of the treaty of Tien Tsien. She thanks Parliament for the appropriations for the fortifications, and congratulates the country on the efficiency of the Rifle Volunteers. She concludes by expressing the heartfelt pleasure and satisfaction she has experienced at the warm and enthusiastic reception the Prince of Wales has met with in her North American provinces.

The steamship Great Eastern averaged nearly fourteen knots an hour on her passage home.

Some improvement had taken place in the weather, but it still continued unsettled.

A grand review of the volunteers of Lancashire to the number of nearly 12,000 men, was to take place by invitation of Lord Derby, at Knowsley Park, on 31st of August. All Liverpool was flocking to the scene.

A bronze statue of the late Arctic hero is about to be erected at Spilsby, Lincolnshire, the birthplace of Sir John Franklin.

The Times says—the Government having decided on strengthening the fortifications at St. Helena, and adding to the strength of the troops and native regiment garrisoning the island, arrangements have been completed for dispatching a body of Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery, together with nearly 200 other troops of the line, to that island.

The English Cabinet agree to discontinue their negotiations for including Spain as one of the "Great Powers" of Europe.

The Times announces that Lord Stanley, of Alderley, will succeed Lord Elgin as postmaster-general.

## FRANCE.

The Emperor and Empress of France had gone to Savoy and Nice. They had reached Annecy, and would stay there until the 1st ult. On arriving at Chambéry on the 27th of August, they were received with enthusiasm. The town was illuminated and a grand banquet took place.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says that the passage about Savoy, and the silence respecting the French treaty in Queen Victoria's speech, produced a bad impression in Paris.

The Constitutionnel states that 100,000 men had been mobilized, and that a permanent camp was about to be established close to the Swiss and German frontier.

The Paris Patrie gives a rumor that two more regiments were to be dispatched to Rome as re-inforcements.

It was said a French corps d'armee of 100,000 men, with campaign materials and artillery, was ordered to be ready to move at short notice.

The Emperor had made a speech at Lyons, in response to addresses by the authorities. He condemned the unjust distrust excited abroad, and declared that nothing should make him deviate from the path of moderation and justice. His sole desire was the general interest of France, and he urged them to give themselves up with confidence to works of peace. He was determined, with God's assistance, that France should not degenerate under his dynasty.

The weather throughout France was most discouraging. Rain fell five or six hours every day, and the harvest must be unfavorable. Produce was rising, and breadstuffs were admitted duty free.

## ITALY.

Garibaldi had been proclaimed Dictator at Puzenza. Large numbers of Calabrians were joining him.

The Royalists have again been defeated in Calabria.

It was reported at Paris, on the 29th, that the King of Naples had quitted there on the previous evening, on board the frigate Strom-

bolio, and that the Piedmontese occupied the forts.

The Pope, it was said, had expressed his readiness to agree to the Italian Confederation. GENOA, Aug. 29.—The Genoese journals, of to-day publish the following: The Antheon, which left Naples yesterday morning, brings the news that on Monday last the Neapolitan generals assembled in council had, with the exception of only General Bosco, unanimously resolved to advise the King to take his departure from the city.

At the moment of the departure of the Antheon, a report was current at Naples that the officers of the army and navy had tendered their resignations en masse to the King.

The Post says that the Neapolitan government has proposed to M. de Villamarina, to offer to Garibaldi, as neutral, the territory of Naples, to prevent the effusion of blood in the capital.

NAPLES, Aug. 28th.—The Neapolitan troops were attacked by Garibaldians, near Piate, surrounded and defeated. An armistice was then proposed. The commanding officer referred their proposition to the General-in-Chief for his decision. In the meantime, the enthusiasm of the Neapolitan troops abated—they became disorganized and dispersed, leaving the batteries without any defenders.

A Turin journal asserts that the Admiral in command of the French squadron at Naples had received orders to observe the strictest neutrality, and do nothing that may interfere with the defence of Naples against an attack.

It was reported that several of the Neapolitan ministers had declared they would not fight against their countrymen, and if a general rising took place, would give it no opposition.

A Naples dispatch of the 30th August, says: "Tranquility prevails in the city. Nothing of moment had occurred in Calabria, and the reported flight of the King from Naples had not been confirmed."

It was reported that the Count of Syracuse, uncle to the King of Naples, had written a letter to the King, recommending him to avoid a useless effusion of blood, and to follow the example of the Duchess of Parma.

## AUSTRIA.

The Austrian government, fearing an attack on Venetia, was most actively pushing on the works connecting the Venetian railways with those of Germany, which would enable Austria to transport a considerable force to Venetia in a few days.

The Austrian Gazette says: "According to intelligence received direct from Warsaw, the rumor of an approaching interview between the Emperors of Austria and Russia and the Prince Regent of Prussia, gains more consistence, and preparations for that event were, it is said, being made."

## SPAIN.

Cholera was prevailing to a serious extent in Spain. At Malaga 600 persons were attacked in one day, and 50 of them died.

A Madrid dispatch says that the Emperor of the French on his return from Algeria will stop at Barcelona, where he wishes to have an interview with the Queen of Spain.

## SWITZERLAND.

It is stated that the Federal Council having been solicited by the French government to send a deputation of honor to greet the Emperor, replied that there was no reason for any such step.

Kossuth had arrived at Bellagio on the Lake of Como. He was received with great enthusiasm. His intended movements were unknown.

## SYRIA.

By order of Fuad Pasha, 70 individuals convicted of having taken part in the late massacres had been hung, and 110 soldiers shot. He had compelled 2,000 inhabitants of Damascus to enter the army.

Four thousand five hundred soldiers of the French expedition had disembarked at Beirut. The appearance of foreign troops had been the signal for the manifestation of ill feeling between the Christians and Moslems; partial fights had taken place in Beirut. Constantinople letters continue to express fears of a general rising against the Christians when the French landed.

Sickening details relative to the late massacres continue to come to hand.

At Hasbeyia, out of 3,200 Christians, only 1,400 were found remaining, nearly all women and children. The corpses remained unburied. The Serai was full of them, and in the upper rooms they were piled in heaps five or six feet high.

General Beaufort, the commander of the French forces, in a proclamation, had prohibited the Maronites from renewing the conflict.

The Musselman inhabitants were assuming a threatening attitude.

## Proposal.

Mr. Henry Nisonger, of Lehi city, proposes to construct the Weber Canal (which has been in contemplation for many years), from the river around the sand ridge to the point where the line of the canal, as surveyed by Messrs. Fox & Brown in 1856, crosses Kay's Creek, near where the tunnelling operation was commenced, for the sum of \$25,000, payable in stock or grain at Tithing office prices, after the work shall have been completed.

Persons wishing to address him in relation to this matter can direct to Lehi city, Utah county

## The Ogden Fair.

Bishop L. W. Hardy, who visited Ogden city as a delegate from the D. A. & M. Society to the Weber County Fair, held in that city on the 28th and 29th of October, reports that the exhibition was a splendid affair, and that the articles of all kinds, exhibited, were of the first order, evincing the enterprise and progressive notions of the citizens of that thriving county.

Specimens of everything grown, manufactured, or produced in this country, fruit not excepted, were there displayed, equal in kind and quality to any that he had seen in this or any other county in the Territory. The arrangements were excellent, and everything connected with the Fair was conducted upon the principle of order. A lively interest was manifested, by the people generally, in the success of the Home Manufacturing policy, advocated by all who prefer social independence to vassalage and poverty.

That was the first exhibition of the kind ever held in Weber county and, according to report, other than that of Bishop Hardy, it would compare favorably with any similar exhibition that has been held in Utah.

## Camp Floyd Affairs.

The Court Martial commenced on Monday week at Camp Floyd has adjourned to assemble again at Fort Leavenworth—sometime or never. Lieut. Col. Howe is reported to be rising to the "top of the heap" in the affair, and will no doubt be pleased with the other officers, to get the chance of paying a visit to Eastern civilization. We understand that one of our merchant sutlers was also up before the Judge Advocate, but the complaining Quartermaster made as little of him as he did by the old soldier.

Col. Crossman; Captains Heath and Turnley; Lieutenants Norris, Hight and Perkins and Dr. Brewer were to leave yesterday for the East, and Col. Howe to follow after.

## Progress of the Season.

The weather, which had for sometime previous been warm and dry, took a change on Wednesday evening last. During that day the wind blew severely much of the time, and at about eight o'clock in the evening, rain commenced falling, and continued most of the night. On Thursday morning the weather was quite cool, and the mountain tops were covered with a white mantle, far below the line of eternal snow. Since then there has been rain and sunshine alternately, with two or three severe frosts.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—By letter from Mr. Dwight Eveleth, of San Francisco, we are informed that, on the 23d of August, a Mrs. Gordon was killed in jumping from a wagon, when the horses attached to it were running down a hill near Shafer's ranch, not far from Diamond Springs, Cal. She and her husband were en route for this city, in company with John L. Blythe and several others at the time of the occurrence.

Mr. Eveleth says that deceased has a son somewhere in this part of the Territory, as supposed. If so, as Mr. Blythe is shortly expected to arrive here, he can from him, on his arrival, obtain all the particulars in relation to the sad affair and also learn something concerning his father who, in consequence of the fatal accident, did not come on with the company.

THE THREE COLD DAYS OF JANUARY, 1859.—During the past year the Smithsonian Institute, through its extended system of meteorological observations, has been enabled to make some very curious investigations respecting the three memorable cold days in the month of January, 1859.

It was found that the cold of the three days mentioned swept progressively over the country like a wave, coming down from the Arctic regions and entering the territory of the United States at the extreme northwest among the Rocky Mountains. It was experienced at Utah some three days before it reached the banks of the Northern Mississippi, and was heralded by telegraph to Minnesota some two days before it reached Washington. At Buffalo it was some two hours in advance of Boston, and was felt on the Atlantic ocean, where it appears to have disappeared. This cold wave also swept south in a most remarkable manner, and progressively appeared in Florida and other Southern States, and Mexico; and the last pulsations, as it died away in this direction, were experienced in Central America, and among the West Indian Islands. Taken all in all, it was one of the most remarkable meteorological phenomena ever noticed, and the facts collected, seem to prove that the originating impulses came from the extreme northwestern portions of the American continent.

## UNION MALE ACADEMY.

The SECOND TERM will commence on Monday, the 15th day of October. The board of instruction will number from two to four experienced teachers of known ability. The officers of the board of trustees design to spare no pains to furnish this institution with the highest educational advantages. Pupils are required to furnish seats and fuel.

In addition to this Mr. Cobb proposes to receive twelve young men from the distant parts of the Territory as permanent BOARDING SCHOLARS. He will endeavor to make it a pleasant and attractive home to those who may favor him with their patronage. For further particulars inquire at his residence, Union Academy, formerly known as Wilkin's Hall, from ten o'clock till twelve, each day, Sundays excepted.

ORSON PRATT, Jan.  
JAMES COBB.

## Married:

In this city, Oct. 3, by Elder Joseph Booth, Mr. WM. HOBBS, late of Cheltenham, England, and Miss MATTILDA BARRITT, late of Monmouth, England.

In this city, Oct. 7, by Elder E. T. Benson, HENRY J. HARRISON and SARAH E. BIRMINGHAM.

## Died:

At Nephi city, on the 13th of September, of consumption, ELIZA, wife of Thomas Knowles, in the 41st year of her age.

At Nephi city, Sept. 17th, of inflammation of the bowels, SARAH ANN, infant daughter of Mathew and Ann McCune, aged 6 months and 19 days.

In this city, Sept. 26, of dysentery and fever, LOUISA JEMIMA, daughter of Thomas and Jane Brown, aged 2 years and 10 days.

At Mount Pleasant, San Pete county, on the 17th ult., SARAH MARIA KATHRINE, infant daughter of Andrew and Maria Anderson, aged 6 months and 6 days.

In South Cottonwood Ward, on Sunday, Sept. 23, REBECCA EMILINE FAULKNER, wife of John Peters, late from Nova Scotia.

At South Cottonwood Ward, Oct. 1, of flux, JAMES EDWARD, infant son of John and Rebecca Peters, aged three months, three weeks and four days.

In Parowan, Iron county, on the 17th of Sept., 1860, MARY ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann Pake, aged 1 year, 5 months and 6 days.

At Mount Pleasant, on the 29th August, of cholera morbus, GEORGE, son of George and Susannah Farnworth, aged 2 years, 1 month and 23 days.

In Spanish Fork city, on the 1st inst., ELIZABETH ANN, only daughter of John and Mary Banks, aged 6 months and 2 weeks.

At Payson, Sept. 27th, of inflammation of the lungs, FRANCES CAROLINE, daughter of Walter Henry and Ann Hush, aged 11 months.

In this city, on the 30th ult., AURELIA, daughter of Ammi B. and Mary Aurelia Jacaman—aged 1 year, 3 months and 19 days.

## New Advertisements.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FIVE GOOD BOOT and SHOEMAKERS, and One HARNESS Maker. Steady employment given from three to six months, and ready pay.

GEORGE W. HANCOCK.

## LOST.

ON the Tooele road, between G. S. L. City and point of the mountain, Oct. 1st, a PARCEL containing soap, fine bleached cloth and other articles. Whoever has found the same is requested to take it to Dr. Sprague's, in 13th Ward, G. S. L. City, where they will be suitably rewarded for their trouble.

32-2

## REWARD OF \$25

WILL be given for the apprehension of the Thief and production of a horse stolen from the Sugar House Ward. The horse is of yellow color, with white face and Roman nose, and white legs, with E Y branded on the near thigh.

32-1 E. R. YOUNG.

## STOLEN.

FROM the pasture on West Jordan, about the last of September, a light red COW, with fine back, white face, short horns and branded J S on left hip. Any one giving information to John Swenson, 7th Ward, G. S. L. City, or the Subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

32-1 JOHN SKOU, West Jordan.

## MONEY CAN BE MADE

BY purchasing the entire real estate of Richard Batough, of Pleasant Grove city, Utah county, U. T., consisting of one City Lot, with a HOUSE of three rooms and cellar thereon including corral, and stack yards annexed; also a Ten Acre FARM, enclosed by itself, and ten acres of Hay Land. For particulars enquire of the Advertiser

32-4

## STRAYED.

FROM Jordan Range, during last fall, a black and white medium sized OX, about five years old, branded on one horn, HUSH. Whoever will return said ox to Mr. C. Taylor, butcher, Great Salt Lake City, or to the undersigned at Payson, will receive a reward of ten dollars.

32-1 ANN HUSH.

## PREMIUM SUGAR MILL.

RICHARD B. MARGETTS wishes to inform the Public generally that his SUGAR MILL will run for the season at E. M. Cast's Water Power, directly north of the lime kiln, in the 20th Ward. Those wishing a superior article, and a good turn-out, can make application on the premises.

32tf

## HOWARD &amp; BOWRING.

MANUFACTURERS OF LEATHER, BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS, SADDLES, etc.; at the old stand of CUMMINGS & JONES, and also at the SADDLERY adjoining the Post Office, and fronting on Main Street.

Having employed a large number of the most efficient workmen, H. & B. are prepared and determined to give the utmost satisfaction in the quality of articles manufactured by them as well as in punctuality in filling orders.

A liberal price paid for hides, bark and oil. All kinds of produce taken in exchange.

32-1f

## IMPORTANT NOTICE!

GEORGE GODDARD has just received, on commission, a quantity of READY-MADE CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS, &c., &c., which he is determined to sell VERY, VERY CHEAP for Cash.

For instance:  
Good Pants, lined, \$2.00 a pair and upwards.  
Plush Vests - 2.25 each  
Over Coats - 8.25 each  
Good Strong Hunting Shoes - 2.50 per pair.

Everything else in like proportion, and lots of things for Ladies, equally cheap.

My store is one door north of Thomas Box's. N. B. Those who wish for Bargains had better come quick.

324f