

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The latest advices from Europe received by last mail are to the 4th of November. Italian affairs were unchanged, and continued to attract the attention of the European powers most likely to be involved in the further progress of the revolution.

The following, are the principal items deemed sufficiently interesting for publication:

## ENGLAND.

The Earl of Dundonald died in London, Oct. 31, aged eighty-five.

Parliament had been further prorogued from the 6th of November to January 3.

Earl Manvers had died at the age of 82.

The Chevalier Bunsen and Admiral Sir Charles Napier were so ill that their death was expected.

The failure of the Warsaw Conference is variously discussed.

The London *Daily News*, of the 31st, says: the Emperor of the French has placed four ships of the line before Gaeta with orders to prevent an attack on that fortress by Admiral Persano, and if necessary, to sink his ships. Under these circumstances Admiral Persano will take no part in the approaching siege of Gaeta. The *Daily News* denounces this as direct intervention by France, and says Europe must not be allowed to remain a victim to all this mystery and repeated surprises.

The same paper publishes the dispatch from Lord John Russell to the British Minister at Turin, dated October 27th. Lord John says the great questions which appear to the British Government to be at issue are these:—were the people of Italy justified in asking the assistance of the King of Sardinia to relieve them from governments with which they were discontented, and was the King of Sardinia justified in furnishing the assistance of his army. His Lordship says her Majesty's government do not feel justified that the people of Southern Italy had not good reasons for throwing off their allegiance, and cannot, therefore, blame the King of Sardinia. The dispatch closes as follows:—Her Majesty's Government will turn their eyes to the gratifying prospect of the people building up the edifice of their liberties and consolidating the work of their independence amidst the sympathies and good wishes of Europe.

The *Times* considers that, unless some unforeseen event changes the fortune of war, a few days must suffice to drive the Bourbon sovereign from Gaeta.

A Naples letter of the 27th says that Gavazzi was to preach his first sermon in the principal church of the Jesuits.

The *Times* asserts that Austria can scarcely, even now, make up her mind that the game is lost in Italy. No doubt, had the northern potentates shown her more active sympathy, and had her diplomacy been more of a success, she would have done some desperate deeds.

The Great Eastern is to remain open to visitors during the winter. Some 30,000 persons had visited her during her stay at Milford Haven.

The Prince of Wales had not arrived at Plymouth.

On Friday, Oct. 26, Lord Palmerson presided over the annual meeting of the Leeds Ragged School Society.

His royal highness Prince Alfred embarked in the Euryalus on Wednesday, Sept. 19, for England. His reception throughout the cape colony has been of the most gratifying character.

Sir William Dennison is gazetted governor of Madras.

## FRANCE.

It was believed in Paris that the object of France in preventing the blockade of Gaeta by sea is merely to facilitate the escape of the King of Naples and to prevent complications were he captured. The French journals offer no explanation.

Ten additional iron-cased frigates had been ordered by the French government.

It was reported that the Austrian Envoys had notified the Emperor that unless the warlike preparations of Piedmont were discontinued, and the Hungarian legion disbanded, Austria would immediately commence hostilities.

Five hundred of the Irish Papal brigade had passed through France en route for Ireland.

The Duke Decazes died at Paris on Thursday, Oct. 25, in the eighty-first year of his age. He was one of the "notabilities" of the First Empire and the Restoration.

The duke has left a mass of papers, particularly his correspondence with the Duke de Richelieu during his London embassy.

The *Times* says:—We hear, with sincere regret, that Chevalier Bunsen has been suddenly taken very dangerously ill. The absent members of his family have been summoned only, it is feared, to be present at the death-bed of this distinguished man, whose loss would be lamented by a large circle of friends in England.

The Earl Manvers had died at the age of eighty-two years.

According to instructions received from Count Rechberg, Prince Metternich has explained to M. Thouvenel the Austrian policy.

His explanation contains four points:

1. The interior policy of every state being intimately connected with its exterior policy, Austria will fulfil with sincerity the reforms announced by the "Diplom" of October 20.

2. Notwithstanding the complications in Italy, Austria will maintain her line of defensive policy. The present armaments and con-

centration of troops in Venetia have no other object than that of repelling any attack.

3. Austria will not abandon the system of non-intervention.

4. Austria considers that the assembling of a congress would not bring about a practical solution of the Italian question, unless the great powers agree beforehand on a common programme, of which, however, there is little likelihood.

Formidable naval and military preparations were going on, and some writers construe the recent council of war at St. Cloud as a palpable indication of an eventual campaign. The emperor, on the 31st, reviewed 20,000 men near Paris, bivouacking, and all the proceedings of a regular campaign were represented.

Captains in the French mercantile marine have been informed by circulars from the minister of marine that, in the event of a war, they will be taken into the service as second lieutenants. As the proposition has given dissatisfaction, it is said that it will be proposed to give them a pension.

It is reported that Mr. Whitworth has contracted to supply the French with any number of his rifles at four pounds each.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says the government has contracted with private shipbuilders for the immediate construction of 150 iron-cased steam gunboats, to mount a single rifle in the bows and have a small draft of water.

## ITALY.

Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi, whose operations were combined, were preparing for battle.

The London *Morning Advertiser* asserts, on the authority of an official dispatch, that Victor Emanuel was to immediately bombard Gaeta by sea and land.

It was reported that King Victor Emanuel would confer on Garibaldi the title of Prince Colafini, with an income of 3,000 livre, and would decorate him with the order of the Annunciation.

An engagement took place between the troops of the King of Naples and the Piedmontese, between Teano and Sessa. The Neapolitans, leaving many prisoners on the field, fell back on Garigliano, where a severe battle afterward took place. The Neapolitan accounts of the battle at the Garigliano claim a victory, and say that Cialdini was defeated, with a loss of 2,000 killed and wounded, and five guns. The official dispatches from Turin pronounce these assertions utterly false. Capua was attacked on the 1st instant, and capitulated the next day. The event caused great rejoicings in Naples. It was expected that Gaeta would soon be attacked. It was denied at Turin that Persano, the Sardinian Admiral, had commenced and suspended firing on the Royalists near Gaeta. Victor Emanuel had crossed the Garigliano.

## AUSTRIA.

It was denied that Austria had informed the European cabinets of her intention to send an ultimatum to Turin. On the contrary she had reiterated her assurance of pursuing a purely defensive policy.

Count Reichberg had given explanation to the diplomatic corps relative to the Warsaw interview.

The correspondent of the *Times*, at Vienna, supplies information as to what passed at the conference. Monarchs and their ministers had several interviews, but did little more than exchange opinion concerning the state of Europe. Was drawn up but not signed, because the sovereigns and their ministers could not come to an understanding on several matters of importance. Gortschakoff failed to convince the Prussian and Austrian statesmen that it would be advantageous to all parties if the treaty of March, 1856, were subjected to a revision. Russia is exceedingly desirous of regaining her position on the Danube, and doing away with the neutrality of the Black Sea. It is related that Gortschakoff and Reichberg had an altercation at the very first interview.

## GERMANY.

At a sitting of the Federal Diet at Frankfort on the Maine, Oct. 23d, the notice given by Sardinia of the blockade of Ancona was discussed. The assembly resolved upon simply shelving this notice, declaring at the same time they could not altogether agree with the policy of Sardinia in Italy.

The Federal Diet resolved, in the same sitting upon the expediency of equipping the federal fortress with rifled guns, and declared that it gratefully accepted the offer of Prussia in reference to the new kind of armament.

It is stated that the Warsaw interview maintained to the last a purely personal character as regards both the princes and their ministers.

The Emperor Alexander, conferred upon Count Rechberg the grand cordon of the Order of St. Andrew.

The Emperor of Austria presented to Prince Gortschakoff a snuff box, richly set with diamonds.

The Poles displayed such a disloyal spirit while Alexander was at Warsaw, that his majesty was unable to conceal the vexation he felt.

## RUSSIA.

The Dowager Empress of Russia was dead.

A son was born to the Emperor of Russia on the 20th of Sept. He is named Paul, and has already been appointed chief of the Koura Regiment of infantry, several regiments of Guards, and the Rifle Battalion of the Imperial family. An Imperial proclamation announces

the fact, and gives devout thanks for the auspicious event.

## TURKEY.

It was reported that the Government was about negotiating a loan of sixteen millions sterling at Paris at 53 1-4. A national forced loan is also spoken of.

Great financial fluctuations were occurring at Constantinople.

## CHINA.

Dispatches received in London by the China mails stated, that the Allies made an attack upon the Taku forts, on the 21st of Sept., and after a vehement resistance, carried the most important one by assault; two hundred French and two hundred English were put *hors du combat*. One thousand Tartars, killed, were found in the fort, among whom was the general-in-chief. The other forts surrendered successively the same evening. The capitulation gave the allies the whole country as far as Tien Sin, and six hundred brass guns, of large calibre. The ambassadors proceeded to Tien Sin, where Chinese commissioners attended them to open negotiations. It was reported that the ambassadors would soon proceed to Peking with a cavalry escort.

SOMEWHAT WINTERY.—The unusually mild delightful weather with which the people of this part of the Territory have been favored for several weeks past, has been a little cooler since Sunday morning, when the ground, at daylight, was found covered with four inches of snow. On the night of Thursday the 6th inst. there was a fine shower, the quantity of water amounting to half an inch.

## Arrivals of the Pony during the Week.

From St. Joseph Dec. 6, 1:15 a. m.

" " Dec. 10, 2 a. m.

From San Francisco, Dec. 6, 6:45 p. m.

For want of room, several articles intended for publication in this number are laid over till next week.

## Married:

In this city, Dec. 9th, by Bishop Joseph Heywood, BENJAMIN WALTER BAKER and MARY ANN PORTER.

## Died:

In this city, on the 3rd instant, after a severe illness, SARAH HELEN, daughter of Heber C. and Sarah P. Kimball. Aged 15 years, 5 months and 2 days.

## New Advertisements.

## GOOD NEWS. LATEST OFFER.

## CHRISTMAS COMPLIMENT !!!

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

I HEREBY offer to all CASH PURCHASERS of general goods the above reduction. My stock consists of the following:

## IN DRY GOODS,

Prints, brown and bleached Domestic, Denims, Hickory, Cheek, Tickings, Ginghams, Fancy Dress Lawns, Trimmings, etc.;

## IN CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pants, Vests, Over and Under Shirts, Satinets, Cottonades, Twills, Jeans Flannels, etc.;

## IN GROCERIES,

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Spices, Raisins, Dried Apples, etc.;

## IN HARDWARE,

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Butts and Screws, Locks, Latches, Axes, Hatchets, Scythes, Snaths, Cradles, Saws, Brass Kettles, etc.

Call and See Wm. JENNINGS,

G. S. L. City, Dec. 12th 1860.

41-3

## REDUCTION OF TEN PER CENT.

WE hereby notify the public that we SELL GOODS AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE in Utah, and will make a Deduction of TEN PER CENT. on all purchases of five dollars and upwards for cash.

We have a full assortment of every description of

## STAPLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Dried Fruits.

Special attention is directed to our SUGAR, COFFEE, and TEA, which are of the very best quality.

## TO THE PEOPLE IN THE SOUTHERN SETTLEMENTS!!

We have purchased the Entire Stocks of Goods, in Camp Floyd, belonging to Dyer, Brother & Co. and C. A. Perry & Co., and have completely replenished, assorted, and filled up the Stock.

Mr. C. H. BASSETT, who has charge of the business in Fairfield, at the Old Stand of C. A. Perry & Co. (facing Main Street and the Market Place) will be happy to see all his old friends in the settlements south, and to make many new ones.

We invite the people to call and see us, examine our goods and prices, and judge for themselves, in Salt Lake City and Camp Floyd.

We will exchange for Eggs and Butter and every kind of produce.

UTAH LEGISLATORS GIVE US A CALL.

41tf

## ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession one yoke of red and white spotted OXEN, about ten years old; branded J L S on the left horn; illegible brand on left hip.

41-2 SOLON FOSTER, Poundkeeper.

## WHEAT RECEIVED IN PAYMENT OF TAXES.

HAVING been authorized by the County Court to receive wheat on taxes, due the County of Great Salt Lake, at \$1.50 per bushel, delivered at A. & R. Gardner's mill, on Big Cottonwood, those wishing to liquidate their taxes in that way, will take notice, that receipts for wheat thus delivered, will be received in payment for County Taxes on presentation at my office, at the Court House, in Great Salt Lake City, till further notice is given, or the amount wanted shall have been delivered.

41-17 R. T. BURTON, Assessor and Collector.

## STRAYED.

FROM Holladay's Settlement, Big Cottonwood, on the 4th October last, one bay MARE, has a stiff neck, not branded, some white saddle marks, and the mark of a cut of a lariat on one of her hind feet, about nine years old.

Also, a light bay HORSE, strayed from some place on the 29th Nov., branded J P on left shoulder and A M on the left hip, some white in his face, two white hind feet, 14 or 15 years old. I will give five dollars for the delivery of the horse, and ten dollars for the mare, at my residence on Big Cottonwood.

41-2 D. S. CASPAR.

## FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen from West Jordan range, one dark brown mare MULE, fifteen hands high, five years old, black mane and tail, light colored nose; branded on left shoulder U S and also C; on left thigh

U S, and on left shoulder W.

Also, one black horse MULE, fifteen hands high, six years old, brown nose, notch on underside of right ear; branded on left side of neck small U S; also on right shoulder U S and C; ear and small white place. On right thigh U S in three places, two large and one small; and on right shoulder small U S and W.

The above reward will be paid to any one who shall deliver said mules to Walker Brothers' Store, G. S. L. City, or Fairfield, Camp Floyd.

41-4

## PREPARE FOR WINTER.

## WILLIAM JENNINGS

WISHES to announce to the Public that he has this day OPENED his NEW STORE, in Main Street, half a block south of the Post Office; where they will find a large and choice

## STOCK OF STAPLE GOODS,

suitable for the season; comprising red, white, yellow, blue and grey flannels, brown and blue drillings, denims, domestic, linseys and prints, cotton yarn, &c. A great variety of cassimeres, satinetts, cottonades, jeans, twills, &c., &c.

## TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR,

Raisins and Spices,

which he offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at low figures for cash. He has also an extensive assortment of

## WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of coats, jackets, pantaloons, over and under shirts, drawers, &c., which he will sell for grain.

A large stock of Sole, Upper and Harness

## Leather, Cheap.

Call and judge for yourselves. Business will be continued as usual at the Old Stand and Meat Market.

2000 good Beef Hides wanted, for which the highest market price will be given.

A few yoke of good young WORK CATTLE Wanted.

W. JENNINGS.

G. S. L. City, Nov. 21, 1860.—41-3

## NEW ARRIVAL OF GOODS

IN PROVO.

THE ENTERPRISE, GRAIN, PROVISION AND GENERAL TRADING STORE.

## BIRCH &amp; STUBBS

HAVE opened the above Store with a choice and well-selected Stock of MERCHANDISE, consisting of

## FANCY DRESS GOODS, CALICOES,

Domestics, Denims, Drillings, Woolen and Cotton Flannels, blankets, shawls, silk and cotton handkerchiefs,

## READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, OVERSHIRTS, Drawers, Hose, and a good assortment of notions. Also a large and splendid stock of

## GENTS' BOOTS &amp; SHOES,

Ladies' and Misses' Boots and Shoes; a good stock of

## GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, COTTON YARN,

School Books, Stationery, &c., hardware, cutlery and tinware; whitewash, paint, blacking, horse and scrubbing Brushes; Saddles, bridles, and many other things too numerous to mention—all of which we will sell for Cash, Grain, Stock, Butter, Eggs, &c., as low as any other house in the Territory.

Remember!—BIRCH & STUBBS, opposite the Carding Machine, Main Street, Provo city.

41tf

J. M. BROWNE & CO.