

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai, received to-day, announces that disturbances are reported in the province of Kweichow.

The Times, this a. m., publishes a special from Alexandria, which says that the Khedive has applied officially to England for two financiers to undertake the Egyptian finances, promising the fullest information to the Great Powers.

An accident occurred at the Ludgate Hill terminus of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway in this city this evening, by which thirty persons were more or less injured.

The Times special reports that the Queen of Holland is in a precarious condition.

The Times letter from Berlin states that, as a result of the conferences in Vienna, the Powers have determined to ask Turkey whether she has any guarantees to offer for the fulfillment of her often broken promises of reform.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British corn trade, has the following—"Sowing has been resumed in some localities, but in most cases the soil has been unfit to receive the seed. Large arrivals have checked the upward tendency of prices of English wheat; the quality is good, but there is no material change in the market. Russian has been lower in consequence of large shipments in anticipation of ice in the Russian rivers and harbors. It is reported that Russia has a short crop of wheat and forage, and consequently the tenacity of holders at Odessa would seem to be justified. The absence of the usual abundance from America and Russia must eventually tell on our market. In France sowing is near completion. In Paris and throughout the provinces of France, as well as Belgium and Holland, the markets are unchanged. At Hamburg the market is tending up, and the last quotations are fully maintained at Dantzig, while in Austria and Hungary prices are lower."

PARIS, 8.—In the debate on the electoral bill in the French Assembly, to-day, it was decided, by a vote of 684 against 4, that two years residence in one place was necessary to qualify an elector; an amendment, enabling half year residents to vote was referred to a committee, because of a statement of M. Dufaure that the compilation of the lists of those electors would delay the elections from December till April.

At a meeting of the Right Centre it was decided to support the government with the desire to maintain M. Buffet during the election. The Left are apprehensive of the defeat of the proposed system of scrutin de liste, and are endeavoring to make arrangements with the Legitimists.

BERLIN, 8.—The leaders of the Ultramontane party have published a notice declaring that no authority has been given to negotiate for the settlement of the ecclesiastical question.

The Emperor William, on receiving the president and vice president of parliament, to-day, laid stress on the eminently peaceful aspect of affairs; though the Bosnian difficulty was still unsolved, he expressed himself perfectly confident of a peaceful settlement of that question.

BOMBAY, 8.—General Lord Napier, of Magdala, Sir Philip E. Wodehouse, Governor of Bombay, Hon. Sir M. R. Westroth, Chief Justice, and many others, including the civil, military, and municipal authorities, accompanied by seventy native princes and chiefs, welcomed the Prince of Wales on his landing from the Serapis. After leaving the royal barge at the dock yard, the municipality of Bombay presented him an appropriate address of welcome, to which he replied briefly, after which he was escorted to the Government House. The troops and police preserved order while the long procession moved through the streets, in which were over 200,000 spectators. The reception was of the most enthusiastic description, and was participated in alike by Europeans and natives. The city was splendidly decorated throughout, and no fewer than eight triumphal arches had been erected along the line of march. The apartments to be occupied by his Royal Highness are most pleasantly situated in the Government House. A grand levee will be given there to-night. It is

expected that while here, the Prince will present colors to the 21st native infantry, better known as the Marine Battalion, the oldest corps in the Bombay establishment, having been raised a century ago. He will also review the troops and will accept the hospitality of the Free Masons. To-morrow, being the birthday of the Prince, the festivities will be renewed on a still greater scale. The British flying squadron is in the harbor, and will remain during his stay.

AMSTERDAM, 8.—The S. S. Rotterdam, which recently went aground in the Meuse, has sailed for New York.

MADRID, 8.—Direct mail service with Barcelona was resumed on Monday, after an interruption of two years.

LONDON, 9.—This being Lord Mayor's day, business and street traffic was for a long while, to a great extent, suspended. The weather, which in the morning was cold and foggy, cleared up in the p. m. and became pleasant and favorable for the pageant and the installation of Alderman W. J. R. Cotton, as Lord Mayor of London. After the religious and other exercises at Guildhall, the procession, at about two o'clock, started upon its long march, stopping for a short time at Westminster Hall, where the mayor and sheriff took the necessary oath and returned to Guildhall. This evening his Lordship will give a grand banquet. In consequence of the report of the select committee of the House of Commons, on loans to foreign states, it has been determined not to invite the minister for Honduras, Paraguay and Costa Rica; all the other members of the corps diplomatique will, as usual, receive invitations.

To-day, being the birthday of the Prince of Wales, the church bells were rung during the forenoon and salutes were fired from the Tower Barracks, in St. James' Park, at Windsor, and elsewhere. The city will be partially illuminated this evening.

The president of probate, divorce and admiralty and of the high court of justice, to-day, made the decree of divorce absolute in favor of Sir Charles Mordaunt; this notorious case is now at an end.

PENANG, 9.—The mutilated remains of Mr. Bersch, late English resident of Perak, have been recovered after a sharp engagement with the Malays; in the fight Captain Innes, of the hundredth regiment, was killed, and two officers and eight men were wounded. All this side of the Malay peninsula is greatly excited, and a general outbreak is feared. Hong Kong has been telegraphed for troops. One man-of-war, two gunboats, and four hundred troops are now at Perak.

THE PRESS ON BOREMANISM, AND OTHER THINGS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—An interesting case came up before the cabinet meeting to-day. It was the case of Brigham Young—whether he could be legally imprisoned for his neglect to pay alimony to Ann Eliza Young. The case has been presented here on to-day by the counsel of Young to see if he cannot be legally released. The view advanced by them is certainly a new one, and it is a wonder that this point was not mentioned in the trial of the case before Judge McKean. They claim that under the United States law the seventeenth wife of Brigham Young has no standing in the court and that she, in becoming his wife, under the Mormon law, voluntarily consented to become his concubine under the United States law, and that, therefore, her claims are not entitled to respect in a federal court. The case was but briefly discussed in the cabinet on to-day, and was then referred to the Attorney General for a decision. Mr. Pierpont, before examining the case, remarked casually to a friend that he did not see how Ann Eliza's claims for alimony could be sustained, as surely the law could not recognize the relation of a seventeenth wife. Another reason given for Brigham's appeal to Washington is the fact that he claims that the local courts of Utah have been organized by designing politicians with the view of persecuting him. This he claims is true, else Judge McKean would never have granted the original decree of divorce in which the Mormon style of marriages was recognized.—Chicago Times.

Brigham Young presents his claim in a form so new and cogent that, like Hamlet, when the ghost interviewed him, the government must give heed. The Ann Eliza alimony business was taken yesterday from the court to the cabinet, and a novel and entirely original plea entered to stay the proceedings and excuse Brigham from the payment of the alimony assessed, and the endurance of the present imprisonment inflicted. It is argued in short that by the United States law under which the saint has been brought to book, Ann Eliza is only a concubine and can not sue for alimony or divorce. The case has been relegated from the cabinet to the attorney general, and he is free to own that the point is well taken, and the award of alimony wholly absurd. Brigham is a proverbially lucky man, and Ann Eliza will presently wish she'd kept quiet and enjoyed the seventeenth part of her lord and saint.—Chicago Times.

There is a prospect that Attorney-General Pierpont may come to the rescue of Brigham Young and relieve him from the persecutions of Ann Eliza.—Philadelphia Times, Nov. 9.

Brigham Young was yesterday placed in custody of the sheriff [U. S. marshal] for the non-payment of the alimony (which, together with the counsel fees, amounts to \$9,000,) recently adjudged his wife Ann Eliza. Senator Sargent had an interview with the Attorney-General this morning regarding the matter. The Attorney-General will bring up the subject before the President to-day at Cabinet meeting. The point made is, whether, in marrying Brigham, fully aware of his numerous other wives, Mrs. Young did not tacitly acknowledge herself a concubine, and thus was illegally married. This is an entirely new light in which to view the subject, which is of considerable interest. Judge Pierpont is of the opinion that Brigham will be discharged.—Washington Star, Nov. 2.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Attorney-General is of the opinion that Brigham Young cannot be compelled to pay the alimony which for refusing to pay he has been imprisoned. The point is, whether, in marrying Brigham, fully aware of the existence of numerous other wives, Ann did not tacitly acknowledge herself a concubine and consent to an illegal marriage. This is an entirely new view of the question, and Judge Pierpont is of the opinion that Brigham cannot legally be compelled to pay alimony.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

According to the New York Tribune, the removal of the postmaster at Ogden, Utah, ordered on the 26th ult., was not in consequence of his religious belief, but was for other reasons. Among them is the fact that the Iowa and Nebraska congressional delegations have, for a year past, been urging the appointment of N. J. Sharp for that position. Postmaster General Jewell says if this removal indicates the adoption by the President of a policy to remove all Mormons holding Federal offices, he is not aware of it. Why the Nebraska congressional delegation should attempt to dictate postal appointments in Utah passes our comprehension.—Omaha Bee, Nov. 6.

CONTENTED NEW ENGLAND.—An employee of the Oriental Mill, Providence, R. I., a member of that "prosperous and contented New England community" so glowingly pictured by Senator Anthony, writes that the help are required to work from half-past six in the morning to half past six at night, with no dinner half hour, and are fined ten or twenty cents for a thread out of a quarter of a yard, or for any other trifling defect. The correspondent describes the condition of the operatives as being that of paupers and serfs. The mill is within ten minutes walk of Senator Anthony's office, and he should investigate this stain on a prosperous and contented New England community.—N. Y. Sun.

David Robbins, of Nova Scotia, deserves mention as the kind-hearted murderer, who, having shot his wife, smashed her skull to fragments with a mallet, because he "could not bear to see her suffer so."

SCHUTTLER WAGONS! Buckeye Reapers, Buckeye Mowers, FURST & BRADLEY SULKY RAKES, Elward Harvesters, SWEEPSTAKES THRESHERS.

The "SCHUTTLER WAGON" is the Strongest and Best Proportioned Wagon made, and is fully Warranted. The "BUCKEYE MACHINE," either as Self-Raker, Dropper or Mower, will give better satisfaction than any other machine manufactured. The "FURST & BRADLEY SULKY RAKES" are simply strongly constructed and easily handled. The "ELWARD HARVESTER," two binders standing on the machine bind the grain as fast as cut. The "SWEEPSTAKES THRESHERS" are the leading machines of their class; they will thresh more grain and clean it better than any other Thresher in the market. A full and complete stock of the above constantly on hand and for sale on Very Reasonable Terms. Also a large and complete assortment of Iron, Hard Wood, Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Materials, Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, etc. GEO. A. LOWE. Office and Yard—One Half Block South of the Theatre, on State Road, Salt Lake City.

ANDERSON & GIRARDET, GENERAL AGENTS FOR ENLARGING LIKENESSES, On Plate, in India Ink, Water Colors, Crayon, Pastel and Oil, in any Size. All kinds of Pictures, OLD and NEW, from the smallest gem pictures, or large Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., copied and enlarged. Copies taken of groups, or one or more persons taken from a group. All work done in the highest style of the art, and perfect copies guaranteed. No advance payment required on orders for work. All kinds of Frames furnished to order. ALSO GENERAL AGENTS FOR Personal Reminiscences of Gen. R. E. Lee; Life of Dr. David Livingstone; Life of Gen. W. T. Sherman; Zelli's Encyclopaedia and other Standard Works. OFFICE—38 FIRST SOUTH STREET, 3 DOORS WEST OF DIN- WOODEY'S FURNITURE STORE. P. O. Box 674, Salt Lake City

TO Merchants and Others. DO NOT IMPORT WOOLLEN GOODS When you can buy them in GREAT VARIETY and at Prices that Defy Competition, at PROVO WOOLLEN FACTORY. See Samples at Z. C. M. I. and at Taylor & Cutler's, Salt Lake City, also at the Factory. 200,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED. Special Rates and attention given to the Trade. JAMES DUNN, Supt. DR. WM. H. GROVES DENTIST Office—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. TO JOHN HUTCHINS. YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that we have expended in labor for you Eighty Dollars (\$80.00) on the Muddy mine in Ophir Mining District. That unless the same is paid within ninety days from the date hereof, together with our costs, your interests in said mine will be forfeited to us by law. H. D. CONVERSE. CALVIN KIRK. L. I. GREENEWALD. Ophir Mining District, Sept. 29th, 1875.