

to cross, the point at which that will be effected has not yet been decided upon. The work, however, has been pushed ahead with such vigor, that if the iron were here the laying of it could be immediately commenced.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Although no positive information can be obtained regarding Bancroft's resignation as minister to Berlin, the report is not denied in official circles.

The committee on foreign relations held an adjourned meeting at the Capitol to-day, and were in consultation on the treaty of Washington. Assistant Secretary Davis spoke several hours, giving explanations concerning the imprisonment of Capt. Griffin, of the American schooner *Lillias*, by the authorities of Sauqua la Grande, which is undergoing examination at the Department of State.

The following report of the situation in and around Paris is from a special correspondent in that city:

PARIS, Wednesday night, via Boulogne, Thursday a. m., 11.—A general attack on the city, by the Versailles, is hourly expected to begin. On the Boulevard Madeline, the shop-keepers are pasting paper over their windows to prevent their breaking by the vibration caused by the discharge of the siege artillery. There was brisk fighting at Neuilly last night. The Versailles have turned their electric light towards Paris. Rossel's resignation has been accepted by the Commune, and the General himself placed under arrest. He refuses to serve any longer unless supreme authority be conferred upon him. Delesclaux has been appointed in Rossel's place.

Dombrowski has been offered the command of the army but refuses to accept unless made supreme. Cicilia will probably resign.

Col. Durassier, commander of the insurgent garrison of Fort Vanvres, was wounded to-day.

The condition of affairs at Vanvres is exceedingly critical, and we expect to hear of its evacuation at any hour. The forces of the Versailles government are in the Bois de Boulogne in large numbers. From the top of the Italian Opera House they are plainly visible to the people in Paris. To-day the magnificent column of Vendome was partially destroyed.

Cluseret is under examination at the Hotel de Ville to-night. He was removed from Mazas prison this morning.

Another dispatch, dated Severs, Wednesday night, via Boulogne Thursday morning says one thousand yards of trenches have been completed and the assaulting columns are within five hundred yards of the ramparts of Paris, all ready for the order to advance to the assault. There are strong hopes that the army of Versailles will enter Paris at some point before many hours have passed.

NEW YORK.—A special dispatch from Berlin, last evening, says Bismarck has met the requests of the Versailles government in a very liberal spirit. By the treaty of peace just signed he agreed to a reduction of the war indemnity by half a milliard francs, equal to twenty million pounds, or one hundred millions of dollars, consequently the Germans receive immediately the French bond for the four and a half milliards of francs (nine hundred millions of dollars) being payable within one year, endorsed by French and German bankers. The bond is convertible into stocks or consols, whichever Germany may prefer. Three milliards of francs (four hundred millions of dollars) are already taken by Baron Rothschild and Baron Erlanger, French bankers, and by Herr Hahn, German banker. Immediately on the ratification of the treaty of peace signed at Frankfurt, the majority of the German forces will leave France and return to Germany. The forts east and north of Paris are to be surrendered to the Versailles government and all French prisoners in Germany are to be returned to France as rapidly as the railroad can transport them. According to the treaty the Germans will hold only Belfort, Longevy and Nancy, as hostages till the fulfillment of conditions.

HELENA, 11.—Yesterday morning while the mail and express matter was being ferried across at White Tail, Deer Creek, the boat capsized. All were saved except two sacks of the mail and the treasure box. A party is searching for the lost articles. On the same day,

while the Diamond "R." Fast Freight team was crossing Boulder the bridge gave way, precipitating the outfit into the stream. Everything was saved except one package. Owing to the late warm weather all the stream are very high.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Yesterday sheriffs Morse, of Contra Costa, and Harris, of Monterey, Cos. corralled a party of Spaniards in the Panoche mountains, east of Gilroy, one of whom, Juan Soto, was of the party who murdered three Frenchmen in Suscol valley and another is charged with a murder in Santa Cruz Co. A desperate fight ensued, Soto firing five times at Morse, several shots hitting him. Morse shot Soto dead and captured his companions.

BUFFALO.—At a little past six o'clock this morning, a freight train with an emigrant car and caboose attached, on the New York and Erie Railroad, bound west, was run into by an extra freight train, this side of Attica. Five children were killed and fourteen or fifteen adults wounded. The killed and wounded have been brought to this city, and the wounded are being cared for at the Sister Charity Hospital. No names of the sufferers have been ascertained as yet.

ERIE.—The mill, yesterday, between Mace and Coburn, was interrupted in the first round, by the militia, and was therefore undecided. The ring was pitched at Hay Creek, about two and a half miles from Port Dover, Canada. The principals left Erie about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Mace on the propeller *Canona* and Coburn on the *New York*. They arrived off Hay Creek about 7 o'clock, three hours before the excursionists had landed, for the beach was a shoal, and there were but four yauls with which to land two thousand people. About an hour was then consumed in pitching the ring and selecting a referee. Barney Aaron was master of ceremonies. At six minutes past eleven o'clock Coburn shield his castor into the ring. He was received with hearty applause. Five minutes later Mace threw his white hat over the ropes and immediately entered the arena. His appearance was the signal for cheers by his adherents. Mace's seconds were Jim Cusik and Jerry Donovan, and Coburn's, Billy Dwyer and Tony Googhan. Alderman McMullen, of Philadelphia was chosen for referee, but just before the commencement of the fight he appeared in the ring and declined serving. Dick Hollywood, of Indianapolis, was then chosen for that position. Money was offered on Mace, even, but was not taken. Mace won the choice and took the west corner.

At precisely twelve o'clock the parties faced each other, over the scratch, and went through the customary formal hand-shake. Both appeared in fine condition, Mace being a trifle the fleshiest of the two, but in weight there was probably not the difference of five pounds either way. Both looked confident. The men approached each other cautiously and neither seemed disposed to hazard the first blow. Coburn gradually yielded to Mace's aggressive movements and retired to his corner. Mace did not follow the challenger closely, but returned and stood by the scratch. Shortly, the jeering of the crowd brought Joe from his corner, and the men faced each other again. Joe then backed to his corner a second time as before, without a blow, and Mace returned to the scratch. These tactics were repeated nine times, until an hour and twelve minutes had elapsed and without a single blow being passed by either party. It was evidently Coburn's dodge to entice his antagonist over to his corner, where a mob had collected in great force, but the Englishman refused to follow him more than three feet beyond the scratch. At twelve minutes past one o'clock, before the round ended, the Canadian authorities, represented by Judge Wilson and Edward Deeds, sheriff of Norfolk Co., rushed into the ring, read the riot act and ordered the assemblage to disperse or be fired upon by the militia. The militia, numbering about sixty men, under the command of Col. Tevisdale, were drawn up in line about twenty rods away, armed with loaded rifles, and the mob began to disperse at once. No arrests were made. While Judge Wilson was ordering the mob to disperse, some clever thief relieved him of his watch. The referee reserved his decision until to-day, and the whole party adjourned to the boats. It was quite late in the evening before the whole party had re-assembled and the boats bearing Mace and Coburn did not arrive in this city till a late hour this morning. The referee has decided that the men must fight it out within two weeks, and it is stated that some point near New

Orleans is decided on for the place of meeting. The sympathy of the crowd is decidedly with Mace, and bets are freely offered that Coburn never dare meet him in the ring, but they are not taken.

Later.—The referee has decided that the fight shall come off three weeks from to-day, at Kansas City, Mo.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Sun* this morning says there is a rumor in financial circles that Commodore Vanderbilt has concluded a bargain to buy out the interest of Jay Gould and Fisk, jr. and their friends, in the Erie Company. It is said he is to take all their stock at market price, and pay them a bonus of three millions of dollars. The arrangement is not yet consummated, but it is believed these are the terms agreed upon.

The Versailles troops are actively engaged in constructing trenching apparatus. The Port Maillot is utterly destroyed. Several captains on the staff of the War Office, whose names were found on the list of agents of the Imperial secret police, have been arrested. They were taken to the prefecture this afternoon for identification by a staff officer, when the latter was arrested as a bad character. To-day the "Turcos de Commune" mounted guard at the Hotel de Ville. A double line of sentries has been placed across the street, and all circulation is stopped. General Rossel has escaped, and the Commune is greatly enraged at the loss of their prisoner. General Bergeret has been ordered to find him, and the authorities are telegraphing everywhere within the city, as it is supposed he is still in Paris. General Dombrowski declares Rossel is not a traitor. Of three gens d'armes, discovered and arrested last night, one escaped, another has been killed, and the third is still a prisoner. He declares his intention to kill Dombrowski if a good chance offers.

NEW ORLEANS.—Vincent Bagonne and Pedro Abeviel were hanged, at eleven o'clock, this morning, for murdering a sailor after robbing him, about a year ago. Both men behaved with great calmness to the last. Bagonne stared at the crowd, ejaculated "Carago," and spat upon them.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—A *Times* special dispatch says that Montrouge and Vanvres are silenced. The nationals occupying the pantheon, have refused to March.

The *Telegraph's* special dispatch says the Germans are prompted to send back quickly the French prisoners.

A loan of one milliard francs has been secured by the Frankfurt bankers.

PARIS, Wednesday evening, via London 11.—The evening papers all condemn the commune and Central Committee for thwarting General Rossel in his plans, and recommend the conferring of dictatorial powers upon him.

It is stated that the Versailles forces, after occupying Fort Issy, turned the guns against the ramparts.

VERSAILLES, Wednesday, 9 p. m., via Boulogne 11.—A great assault upon the fortifications of Paris will be made to-night.

Point du Jour has been knocked to pieces by a terrible fire from the government batteries at Montretoul.

PARIS, 11.—Because of his proclamation, the communists decree that Thiers' furniture be siezed and his residence demolished.

Rossel was arrested yesterday and placed in the custody of M. Girardin. At five both had disappeared and neither have yet been re-captured.

The chief Versailles attack is expected to be on Anteuil and Point du Jour. Both sides are massing.

Delesclaux is appointed Delegate of War.

VERSAILLES, 11.—The cannonade continues, the results of which are described as tremendous.

Vanvres still resists.

Yesterday the government troops carried the barricades at Bourgerie, killing and wounding a hundred and capturing forty-three.

TORONTO, 11.—Fifty armed volunteers have just left Simcoe, about four miles from Port Ryorse, for the battle ground to prevent the fight.

PORT DOVER, 11.—The fight between Coburn and Mace was prevented by the Canadian authorities. The men in splendid condition entered the ring shortly after noon. During the first round, and before a blow was struck, the sheriff and county judge, backed by a number of soldiers from Simcoe, dispersed the crowd, who fled in every direction. The fight is indefinitely postponed.

VERSAILLES.—In the Assembly, to-day, Thiers announced the signing of the definitive treaty of peace, between

France and Germany. He stated that no alteration of the conditions proposed by Bismarck could be obtained.

Upon members of the Assembly asking for an explanation of the recent interview with delegates from Bordeaux, Thiers answered in a petulant manner, and demanded a vote of confidence. After much excitement and discussion a vote was taken. Thiers was sustained by 490 to 10.

Important news is received from Algeria, where the condition of affairs has decidedly improved. The Arab insurgents have been defeated in an engagement, and their leader, Kalife Mokrini, killed.

PARIS, evening.—Fort Vanvres was captured last night by the Versailles troops and held a short time, when it was re-captured by the Communists' forces. There was desperate fighting there to-day. The Fort is dilapidated, and the forces of the Commune will be obliged to evacuate. The government troops will make a daring attack on Neuilly and Asnieres.

General Charette commands the troops in the Bois de Boulogne.

Raczel has not gone to Versailles as has been reported, but remains outside Paris, ready to give assistance to the revolution.

LONDON.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Monsell, Post Master General expressed his inability to explain why the Cunard Steamship Co. declined to bring the American mails.

The army regulation bill was debated at length, in the House of Lords. In reply to a question from the opposition, Granville declined to state whether the English claims on the United States would be adjudicated in England.

The treaty of peace, just concluded at Frankfurt, abrogates the commercial treaty between France and Germany, and gives to Prussia the control of the railways in the ceded territory, in consideration of the deduction from the war indemnity of three hundred and twenty-six millions of francs. One of the clauses of the treaty provides for the acquisition, by Prussia, of the railway from Thionville to Luxembourg.

LONDON, 12.—The *Times* correspondent says Brumel is appointed commandant of Vanvres.

The *Daily News* correspondent says the national battalions are thinning. The resignation of Rossel causes discouragement. Delesclaux is unable to do much, in consequence of ill health. In a speech Delesclaux says he is confident of the future freedom of France and the success of the Commune.

The *Telegraph* says the insurgents are unable to repair the damages done by the Versailles.

The mayor of Issy has been arrested.

Floquet was arrested while going to Bordeaux.

The Emperor William is slightly indisposed.

Sir John Herschel is dead.

PARIS, 12.—The Communists claim victories and deny that the Versailles won a victory. Fort Vanvres was retaken at the point of the bayonet. There has been a desperate engagement around Issy, and the Communists claim to have re-captured the Park. The Versailles are cutting trenches to Porte Maillot. The troops are concentrating in the Bois de Boulogne. There was a sharp fusillade at Bicetre to-day. Schoolcher is arrested.

VERSAILLES, evening.—The government troops carried the Convent of Issy to-day, at the point of the bayonet. Many insurgents were killed and three guns captured.

PARIS, 12.—The committee of public safety has issued a proclamation to the people, which says: the republic and the Commune have escaped a mortal peril; treason had penetrated our ranks and bribes had been distributed. Rossel's surrender of Issy was the first step of the drama. The opening of the gates of Paris was to follow. The majority of the guilty ones have been arrested. A court martial is now sitting and their punishment will be exemplary.

Numerous papers have been suppressed.

The Commune has ordered that religious instructions shall cease, and that all crucifixes and madonnas be removed from schools.

Delesclaux reports to the Commune that the ramparts are sufficiently guarded to prevent a surprise.

The *Siecle* says a vast Bonapartist organization exists throughout France.

The Commune emissaries are arranging for the convocation of four municipal congresses, at Bordeaux, Lyons, Nantes and Lille.

LONDON.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Redesdale asked whether the United States could legally raise the question of remuneration for vessels