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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 3.—A special Paris correspondent telegraphs, on Saturday evening: There was serious engagements this morning between the government troops and the communists. About two thousand national guards marched on Courbevoie and were met by gens d'armes and guards. Fristeras, captain of the latter, galloped up, waving his cap, intending to address the communists, when a zouave with that body shot him dead. A general action followed in which gens d'armes took five prisoners, one seventy-six years old, who were shot immediately. The guns of fort Valerien swept the road. The communists fled. Twenty-five insurgents were killed and many wounded. The engagement was over at one o'clock. Nationals still hold Porte Millet. Battalions of artillery are hurrying up. The rappel is beating and the ramparts are being manned. The greatest excitement prevails.

The same correspondent telegraphs from Versailles on Sunday evening: "A crisis is at hand. Two battalions are in motion on the Paris road and ambulances are all ready. Bismarck has given permission for any number of troops to be massed near Paris and says if order is not restored in Paris by the 15th instant, the Germans will enter. This news is reliable."

The following associated press dispatch was received this morning: Paris, Sunday evening, via London, 6 a.m., 3.—Fighting has been going on since yesterday evening at various points. In the Place de la Concorde, this morning, cannonading in the direction of Neuilly was distinctly heard. The fortress Mont Valerien opened upon the columns of nationals, which were marching on Courbevoie, and kept up a continuous fire for several hours to prevent them from establishing themselves in position there. The nationals were finally compelled to retreat with considerable loss.

The London *Times'* special dispatch says, the fighting at Courbevoie was sharp. The reports of who fired first are conflicting. The nationals were first driven into Courbevoie, where they maintained themselves for some time protected by the houses, but at last were shelled out by Valerien and fell back to the bridge Neuilly, where they kept up a hot fusillade. From this position they were again forced to retreat, and finally withdrew into the city and shut the gates. The Versailles troops did not attempt to follow. The estimate, probably exaggerated, puts the loss of the nationals at two hundred. The government troops shot prisoners as rebels. The popular indignation against the Versailles government is terrific. The nationals threaten to attack Versailles.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The earthquake last evening was frequently through the middle of the State. Not the slightest damage was done anywhere. It occurred exactly a year after the last shock.

NEW HAVEN, 3.—In New Haven, Jewells, Republican, for Governor, gains 391 on the vote of last year. Twenty-one towns, in New Haven county, show a gain of 831 for Jewell, over last year. Jewell will probably be elected. Kendrick, Democrat, for Congress from the second district, is probably elected, by a small majority.

HARTFORD.—Strong, Republican, is elected to Congress from the first district.

NORWICH, 3.—As far as heard from, this district gives Jewell about the same majority as last year. Starkweather, for Congress, has fifteen hundred majority.

NEW HAVEN, 2.—The figures in the *Palladium* office, give Kellogg, Republican, for Congress, in the second district, about seventy-five majority.

HARTFORD, 2.—One hundred and seven towns give a net gain for Jewell of 986 over last year. Strong, Republican, is elected to Congress in the first and Starkweather, Republican, in the third district. Kendrick, Democrat, is probably elected to Congress in the second and Barnum, Democrat, in the fourth district. The State is very close.

The returns of all the towns were in at twelve. Jewell's majority is eighty. Kellogg is elected to Congress by fifty-three majority.

HARTFORD, 3.—Mansfield, Jewell, 239; English, 182; Stagford, Jewell, 331; English, 342; Vernon, Jewell, 545; English, 337; Stanford, Jewell, 766; English, 662; Bridgeport, 1,738; Jewell; English, 2,063; Norwalk, Jewell, 1,079; English, 853.

Additional Connecticut elections. Hartford, Jewell, 9,639; English, 9,671; New Haven, Jewell, 10,373; English, 11,804; New London, Jewell, 5,150; English, 4,637; Fairfield, Jewell, 7,724; English, 8,352; Windham, Jewell, 3,474; English, 2,070; Middelsex, Jewell, 3,139; English, 2,924; Litchfield, Jewell, 4,287; English, 4,561; Talland, Jewell, 2,003; English, 1,700; total Jewell, 45,789; English, 45,674. Jewell's majority, 115. The towns to hear from are Darien, Columbia, Hebron, Union, Warren and Harland. These towns voting as last year, Jewell's majority will be 104. Kellogg, Republican, is elected in the 2nd district, by twenty majority.

The Senate will stand, 13 Republicans to 8 Democrats. The House will be republican by a small majority.

NEW YORK, 4.—A special dispatch, dated Paris 3rd, evening, says, about four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, after great preparations, the national insurgents commenced passing out at the Reully gate, in all 50,000 men. Gen. Bergeret, Flourens and Rmenottie Garibaldi commanding. It was understood that Fort Valerien would not fire. About six o'clock the artillery was all in front and Gen. Bergeret in advance with ten thousand men, when suddenly Valerien opened fire, killing commandant Henry and General Bergeret had just got out of his carriage when the vehicle was smashed by a shell. The wildest scene ensued. The troops tried to retreat and the main body left Bergeret alone, with ten thousand men. He tried to fight, with field artillery, against Valerien, but it was useless. The communists got into the city but Bergeret and his men are cut off and cannot pass Valerien. The main body escaped with the loss of one hundred, but Bergeret must have lost a large number. Altogether there are 12,000 killed, wounded and missing, including Bergeret's force. The communists troops under arms number 15,000. Tremendous excitement prevails.

Official, Versailles, April 4th, noon:—Yesterday, two corps of insurgents advanced towards Versailles, one via Mendon and Chatillon and the other by way of Rueil. Both were routed, with heavy loss, and Flourens was killed. The troops, whose expected defection was the hope of the insurgents, behaved nobly. The insurgents in forts Vanvres and Issy fired on the troops to-day. The government forces have just attacked the insurgents and a speedy and complete success is anticipated.

In the Assembly to-day, M. Thiers

said the government would deal harshly with the ring leaders; but leniently with their dupes. (Applause.)

HARTFORD, 4.—The election is closed and it requires an official count to determine who is chosen Governor. The Democrats claim eight of a majority for English, and the Republicans claim thirty-six for Jewell.

HELENA, 4.—A Boiesman letter of 2d instant, says, Stanly and party, seven in number, and Hamilton and party, about six in number, were killed by Sioux, on the Sweet Grass Hills, in the Divide between the Yellowstone and Muscle Shell Rivers, about eighty miles from the Yellowstone Mission. The news was brought in by the Zouack and Crow Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The heaviest rain of the season commenced at three this morning and continued unabated. It is worth millions of dollars to California. Such a rain is unusual so late.

ST. LOUIS, 5.—At the city election yesterday the Democrats elected their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 1,375 to 3,000. Of the twelve aldermen elected ten are Democrats. The total vote was 20,000 out of a total registration of 28,000. The *Democrat* attributes the defeat of the Republicans to the apathy of the Germans, many of whom did not vote. The *Republican* claims that many Germans voted the Democratic ticket.

The charter elections at Sedalia, Springfield, Clinton, Chillicothe and Warrensburg yesterday was carried by the Democrats.

Post official, Hartford, Conn., 5. evening.—Our correct returns give English five of a plurality. There are slight discrepancies in the votes of two or three towns, but giving English the benefit of all doubts, he cannot have more than fifteen or twenty of a plurality, and there are scattering votes enough to overcome that, and send the election to the Legislature. There is an alleged mistake of twenty-four in the count of the electors, which, if corrected, will, on our figures, put Jewell nineteen ahead. The official count alone will settle it beyond a doubt.

### FOREIGN.

PARIS, 4.—It is rumored that the nationals have sustained a decisive defeat. Forty thousand are massed before Issy and Clamarte. The ramparts are strongly guarded. Mont Valerien is silent. The artillery duel between Issy and Versailles continue. The nationals occupy the bridge of Neville. The government troops are invisible. The Paris deputies to the Assembly had an interview, to-day, with members of the commune.

MARSEILLES, 5.—The insurgents here are mainly Garibaldians. Nearly all have been arrested.

VERSAILLES, 5.—M. Picard has issued the following circular to the prefects:

Flourens and Duval are dead and Henry is a prisoner. Twenty-two of the Communists have resigned and M. Assy has been imprisoned by his own followers. The government is happy to inform you of this condition of affairs.

PARIS, 3.—The Commune has issued a proclamation saying: "Being attacked by Versailles, we have a mission to protect the city and count upon the aid of citizens. There was a continual movement of the Communal forces during the night. There was a distant cannonade audible this morning. Raepel has been beaten everywhere.

VERSAILLES, 30.—McMahon is appointed Commander-in-Chief.

A dispatch to the *World* dated Versailles 3.—All day a great battle has raged between the government forces, under General Vinoy and a hundred thousand communists, under General Bergeret. Every where the latter are defeated, with terrible slaughter. Near Mendon, Bergeret and Flourens, with 35,000 men, are cut off and surrounded, and must either surrender to-night or be cut to pieces in the morning. Many of the communists have refused to fight and are throwing down their arms and begging for mercy.

Cable dispatch to the *World*, Versailles, 4.—To-day the government

troops again completely defeated the remnant of the communists, taking many thousands of prisoners and all their artillery, and destroying their army. General Vinoy's troops will enter Paris to-morrow or Thursday.

LONDON, 3, 1 p. m.—The Paris commune have issued a decree arraigning Thiers, Favre, Picard, Dufour, Simon and Pathmon before a tribunal of the people and ordering their properties to be seized. Another decree pronounces the separation of Church and State, suppresses religious bodies and abolishes national property.

The Foreign Office, to-day, received dispatches from the British legation at Peking, to the sixteenth of March, reporting all quiet in China.

LONDON, 4.—In the Commons, last night, the government announced that the measure extending the ballot to Scotland, and several local bills were considered.

The U. S. steamer *Worcester*, from Boston with French relief, has arrived at Plymouth.

LIVERPOOL, 4.—The steamer *France*, from New York, has been turned into Liverpool disabled.

A Versailles correspondent believes the battle, which was on a large scale, proved disastrous to the Communists: the unexpected cannonade of Valerien threw the nationals into confusion. It is asserted that the following is the situation of Bergeret, with fifteen thousand men: He was completely cut off, then Flourens was purposely permitted to effect a junction, and Flourens and Bergeret, with 35,000 men must surrender, or fight at the greatest disadvantage.

The *Times* correspondent says there is an improbable version of the affair, that when Flourens reached Versailles the communists become demoralized and that he was betrayed. The gens d'armes treat prisoners unmercifully.

The *Daily News* dispatches confirm the route of the insurgents, who proved great blustering cowards who expected that Valerien would fraternize. The pontifical Zouaves shot all the prisoners instantly.

The *Telegraph's* correspondent reports that he saw Gen. Henry killed by a shell from Mount Valerien, and Bergeret's carriage and horses were destroyed in the same manner. The men were thrown into a panic stricken route.

PARIS.—The *Moniteur* says the Zouaves repulsed the nationals in an attack on the castle of Mendon. The nationals' loss was heavy. Colonel Bourgeois telegraphs to the Commune, at 11.15 a. m., that Bergeret and Flourens had formed a junction and marched on Versailles, and that success was certain. Another dispatch says: At two in the afternoon, Duval and Flourens formed a junction at Courbevoie and commanded by Valerien, but the men were sheltered and a concerted and successful movement was made, by which they passed the line and marched into Versailles. Bergeret had two horses killed. Communication with the outside is cut off. Only peasants, bringing provisions, are admitted. It is said that Henry, commander of the Mont-rouge nationals is dead. Flouquet and Lockroy resign their seats in the Assembly, and remain to share the sufferings of Paris. It is reported that Assy is arrested by the Commune. It is stated that the Commune will adopt the families of the fallen nationals.

VERSAILLES, 4.—The army of Versailles surrounds Paris and order elsewhere in France is established.

PARIS, 4.—The Communist delegation, from the first arrondissement of Paris have appealed to the people to unite and repel the common danger. The *Cri du Peuple* announces that the nationals have maintained the positions which they conquered yesterday at Le Bas, Mendon, Bougival and before Fort d'Issy. The supplementary Commune elections have been postponed. General Cluseret has been appointed to take charge of the ministry of war and Bochet and Gerome to the offices of delegates to the ministry of justice. The Communists claim to have won a victory yesterday.