

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—The British fleet has arrived off Port Said.

The *Hotspur* is moored at the entrance of the canal. The *Devastation* has taken up a position commanding the mouth of the harbor, and the remainder of the fleet is anchored two miles off the shore, completely guarding the entrance of the canal at Port Said.

It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the Turks bombarded Sookgoomkale on Monday. The town was somewhat damaged. An attempt to land the troops and guns was defeated, the Turks leaving a number of dead on the beach.

In Asia Minor the snow is still deep on the ground, retarding military operations.

The Turks are fortifying the passes of the Balkan.

Abdul Kerim is drawing all the forces from Macedonia and Albania to the Danube. The national guards throughout the south are armed. All available troops are marching northward.

The Meridites have driven the Turks from Sroschi after a sanguinary fight, wherein the entire Turkish battalion was destroyed. It is reported that the Meridite chief will bring down a strong corps to co-operate with the Montenegrins.

Reliable information has reached Frankfurt that the insurrection in the Caucasus is daily gaining ground.

The Roumanians have been working incessantly at the Kalafat fortifications, and have now forty guns in the battery bearing on Widdin. Several thousand Roumanians have been engaged on the old earthworks of Giurgevo, which they are repairing. They have improved others, and also built twelve redoubts, to cover the crossing of the Danube. The whole will be finished by Tuesday.

Rustchuk is enormously strong. It has 200 cannon mounted, besides five gunboats. Turkish deserters from there, who have arrived at Giurgevo, complain of bad food and sickness in the Turkish army. The Russians have not yet advanced. Their camp is half way to Giurgevo.

MONTREAL, 16.—The heat in the city yesterday, and to-day, from bush fires, is very oppressive, and the smoke is so dense that the ferry boat has ceased running.

ST. PETERSBURG, 16.—The Russian telegraphic agency say the American officers in the service of the Khedive have refused to bear arms against Russia. They will remain in Egypt.

ROME, 16.—The Pope's health again causes [disquietude, perhaps with more reason than previously. He has no special ailment. He is in good spirits, but is extremely and increasingly weak, and has again taken to being carried in a chair, which he does not leave during an audience. Audiences continue almost daily, and are a source of considerable uneasiness to the Pope's medical attendants.

LONDON, 17.—The Russians are having considerable trouble about transportation. The small country carts are insufficient for military purposes. One of the first things that the Russians did on entering into Roumania was to apply to that government for 3,000 carts to meet transportation demands.

Thousands of Christian refugees are expected across the frontier to augment the number already in Dalmatia, and who are actually dying of starvation.

A special from Erzrum, on Monday, says the Russians have advanced to Kara Kalisa in great force. The Turks will confront them at Topenak Kala. Both armies are preparing for a pitched battle.

The London *Telegraph's* special from Vienna reports that the Turks altogether have captured 200 Russian vessels in the Danube, containing over 130,000 hectolitres of wheat.

The Manchester *Guardian's* dispatch from London asserts that Persia has declared her intention not to join Russia.

PARIS, 17.—Specie in the Bank of France increased thirteen million francs the past week.

ROME, 17.—A duel with swords has been fought between Deputy Pierantoni, son-in-law of the Minister of Justice, and Senor Albanex, a writer on the *Fanfulla*. The latter is somewhat seriously wounded in the arm. The cause was an editorial criticism. The members of

the press have protested to the Chamber.

LONDON, 17.—The capture of Sookgoom Kale and the rising of the Circassians, who massacred the garrison and burned the town, is officially announced.

The Sultan has determined on the admission of Christians into Turkey. A draft of 20,000 is to be equally divided among the Ottoman subjects, without distinction of race or creed.

The Russian army corps at Odesa has been ordered to the Crimea, to prevent the spread of the Tartar insurrection.

The report that the Turks intend to seize the church property in Bulgaria causes much excitement there. Many monks are accompanying the Turks to the Caucasus to incite a holy war.

VERSAILLES, 17.

The new cabinet is constituted as follows: Duc de Broglie, President of the Council and Minister of Justice; De Fourten, Minister of the Interior; Eugene Caillaux, Minister of Finance; Muguste, Minister of Public Works; Viscount De Meux, Minister of Agriculture; Brunet, Minister of Public Instruction.

The resignations of Berthout and Duc De Cazes, as Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs, respectively, have not been accepted.

Provisional arrangements will be made relative to the Minister of Marine.

BERLIN, 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 3,500,000 marks.

LONDON, 18.

The position of the Russians near Batoum is becoming one of great danger.

A special from Erzrum, dated the 17th, says the Russians attempted to bombard Kars. They miscalculated their range, the shots going over the town without any damage. Kars replied, and forced the assailants to retire, but they subsequently attempted the erection of siege works. The Turks lost some munitions on account of sudden attacks on their flanks.

Two thousand five hundred Circassians, from Van Beeu, were checked by the enemy.

An Erzrum dispatch, dated the 15th, says the Russian attack on Ardahan has been bravely repulsed by the Turks.

PARIS, 18, 5:30 p.m.—A message from President MacMahon has just been read in the Chamber, proroguing the sitting for one month.

PARIS, 18.

The new ministry have been gazetted. President MacMahon has written to the Duke de Cazes as follows:

"Circumstances do not permit me to entrust power to the late cabinet, of which you form a part. I wish it to be understood that I intend to maintain, with foreign powers, the relations of friendship and confidence which you have been able to establish. Nothing must be done to impair these relations, and nothing must be changed in the foreign policy you so ably and worthily represent. I appeal to your patriotism and beg you to remain in the post to which I called you three years ago, so long as you may not relinquish it without prejudice to the public welfare."

LONDON, 18.—The French President's peremptory and ill-tempered dissolution of the Cabinet excites grave apprehensions regarding its purposes and probable consequences. It was more imperialist than republican in spirit and manner, and forcibly revives the suspicion that Mac Mahon is a monarchist in disguise. His motive is suspected to be a desire to check the rapidly-growing strength of republicanism by violently compelling a quarrel with Simons, the liberal premier, under circumstances which should compel a dissolution of the liberal ministry.

LONDON, 18.

The *Standard's* Paris dispatch says there is no excitement in the quarters of the working classes, but large patrols of infantry scour the outer Boulevards from sunset to sunrise. On Friday evening there were great excitement on the Boulevards. Huge crowds kept surging to and fro, discussing the events of the day.

The article in the *Strasburg Official Gazette*, which attracted so much attention, contains the following: The turn affairs have taken in France is calculated to inspire Germany, and her close friend Italy, with most serious reflections. A victory of the Ultramontanes in France, occurring simultaneously

with the ultramontane victory in the Italian Senate, is fraught with the gravest consequences. Germany cannot remain indifferent. It is incumbent on her to display the greatest watchfulness. The victory of the Roman curia opens the prospect of a war of revenge, and it is only through an alliance with France that the Curia can find a possibility of war against Germany with Italy.

The German papers almost unanimously consider Simons' overthrow an Ultramontane victory. They think if Marshal MacMahon complies with the pretensions of the clericals, the peace of Europe would be seriously threatened.

The whole Italian press thinks Jules Simons' dismissal excessively serious.

A large force of Circassian emigrants, with great stores of arms and ammunition, have been shipped from the Bosphorus for a point upon the Black Sea coast. The expedition will be protected and assisted by two ironclad frigates.

The *Times* Vienna correspondent, commenting on the feeling in Roumania towards the Russians, says despite the excitement caused by the Turkish bombardment of Roumanian towns, there are not wanting men who will not allow themselves to be carried away by the prevailing current. They were not able to stem it, but a reaction seems to have set in very soon, and despite all the pains taken to disguise the real state of things, the conviction is already dawning that far from having taken steps towards her cherished independence, Roumania has only taken steps towards exchanging a Turkish master for a Russian master—King Log for King Stork.

An official telegram from Tiflis, May 17th, states that while General Keomeroff was reconnoitering before Kars on the 16th instant, the Turks attacked the Russian irregular cavalry and after stubborn fights the Turks left sixty-four dead on the field. Two prisoners were captured. The Russian loss was one officer and twenty men killed, and five officers and fifty-four men wounded, one of whom was Major-General Pschelkoaleff, commanding a brigade of the Daghestan cavalry.

Prince Hasan, son of the Khedive, and 6,000 Egyptians leave Cairo for Constantinople to-morrow. The remainder of the contingent will follow soon.

The Circassian insurgents at Ichtscherizen have again been defeated. The survivors fled to the mountains.

MONTREAL, 18.—A hurricane swept the village of St. Hypollite this afternoon. The new Catholic church and several houses were blown down. Two brothers, named Boileau, working in the church, were killed, and their father and another man were badly wounded.

VIENNA, 18.—The advance of the Russians into Little Wallachia is causing great excitement. The Russian ambassador explained that the Russians crossed the Aluta River only because of the most urgent strategical necessity, and would withdraw at the earliest moment circumstances would permit.

LONDON, 19.—The *Standard's* Versailles dispatch says of the scene in the Chamber previous to adjournment, that some of the members were actually scuffling.

A Widdin dispatch says 6,000 Circassians have joined the Turkish army as volunteers.

An Erzrum dispatch of the 18th says the Russians attacked Ardahan in force and were again repulsed.

Communication with Kars is difficult on account of interruption on the wires.

LONDON, 19.—The experience the Russians had of the Turkish needle gun the first few days of the campaign has caused re-enforcements to be dispatched to Roumania and the Caucasus. In Roumania the three corps of reserves are added to the operating force and corps are being mobilized in their stead. In the Caucasus a similar change is being effected. The Russian combatants in Roumania are thus raised to about 240,000 men, which will require the Turks to make corresponding efforts. Rakovia and Seistova, on the Danube, are almost unprotected.

The Russians have taken Ardahan, with sixty guns and large quantities of stores. The Russians lost 235 men. The Turks fled.

Another large steamer is embarking iron forts, &c., for Malta.

On the 18th, two attacks on the Turkish position at Ardahan were repulsed along the whole line, but in the evening the Russians resumed the offensive. The Russians have since cut the telegraph wires, and no further news has been received.

The Turks at Van compelled the left wing of the Russians to fall back on the Peck borders of the Ottoman territory.

Advices from Scutari announce that the Meridites have been defeated in the neighborhood of Gusinge. Two chiefs, Don Prin and Dion, were taken prisoners.

The Czar has sanctioned the construction of the Orenburg and Tashkend line. It will avoid the deserts and steppes by a circuitous route. Eighteen hundred versts of rail will be required, not including the branch line to Tavinsk, 300 versts.

The Austrian Government has received from St. Petersburg and Belgrade a formal assurance that Servia will not take part in the war.

LONDON, 20.

The anchor line steamer *Sidonian*, from New York, April 20th, for Bristol, which exploded her boiler on April 29th, killing the Captain, three engineers, two firemen, and one coal trimmer, arrived in the British Channel to-day.

A Constantinople dispatch says Shekul Islam has proclaimed a holy war against Russia. An imperial tirade is published subjecting non-Mussulmans to military service.

The expedition under Faelli Pasha, which started for Sukum Kaleh, on Friday, consisted of four large transports, four ironclad frigates, one dispatch boat, 10,000 troops and five batteries of artillery.

A Constantinople correspondent telegraphs, "I am afraid we are on the verge of another *coup d'etat*. The relations between the Porte and the Chamber are so strained that the Chamber will probably be closed. The deputies made a violent attack on the Porte, alleging that the financial envoy who was sent to London was corrupt. Of 102 members, all but two voted censuring the appointment."

The Russians attempted to regain Sukum Kaleh but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The attack on Kars was repulsed with heavy loss.

Communication with Jassy is entirely interrupted by floods. The valley of Bestretza is a sea of water, waist deep.

ST. PETERSBURG, 20.—The following is the official account of the battle of Ardahan, telegraphed by General Melikoff to Grand Duke Michael:

"The outworks of Ardahan, its fortifications, citadel, sixty guns, immense stores of provisions and ammunition, and the camp formerly occupied by fourteen battalions of Turks, lie at the feet of the Czar."

"On May 17th, the admirable fire of our artillery, between three and six o'clock in the afternoon, made a breach in the walls. At six o'clock the Erwan Teflis and Bakee regiments, and the Sappers, advanced to the assault. The enemy could not withstand the onslaught, and fled leaving a great number of their dead."

"At nine o'clock our troops traversed the whole town and fortifications. The troops are full of enthusiasm. Our loss is believed to be one officer and fifty soldiers killed, and four officers and 180 soldiers wounded. I cannot find sufficient words of praise for the courage and coolness of our young soldiers or for the good disposition of the troops made by the officers."

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—An official bulletin announces that the Turkish forces, operating near Sukum Kaleh, were attacked by 5,700 Russians, near Siet. The Turks completely annihilated a company of Cossacks. They took five prisoners besides some arms and provisions. The fighting continues. The fleet has destroyed Bourgdjardjare. The Russians lost 300 killed and wounded in the skirmish near Kars.

LONDON, 21.—A Berlin dispatch says the Turks confine themselves to the preparation and strengthening the Danubian fortresses, all being more or less formidable, but strengthening the garrisons detracts from the number of their field officers.

With all the reinforcements recently brought up, the Turks, it is believed, have no more than 200,000 combatants north of the Balkans to resist 250,000 Russians.

An Erzrum special of Saturday in describing the first attack on Ardahan, says the Russians commenced with a heavy artillery fire, which was returned by the Turks; that was followed by infantry attacks, which were repeatedly repulsed with great slaughter. The troops renewed the attack at each failure; until nightfall stopped the carnage.

Intelligence from Kars yesterday says the Russians attacked the outer line with furious determination, and followed their attempts with a heavy but ill-directed cannonade from the siege artillery. The powerful Turkish batteries replied with better effect. The duel was kept up until the Russians brought up their infantry as close as they dare, as if intending to take the fortifications by storm. The Turkish commander drew together large bodies of troops behind the ramparts, and made a tremendous sortie upon the Russian flank and rear, under the shock of which many were obliged to retreat into a disadvantageous position. A bloody engagement then occurred, and the Russians were obliged to retreat, leaving 300 killed and many wounded.

A Vienna dispatch says a Bucharest telegram announces that Roumania, yesterday, proclaimed her independence and declared war against Turkey, but will remain on the defensive.

A telegram from Constantinople says the Russians are committing frightful massacres in the Caucasus.

VIENNA, 21.—The Russian and Roumanian authorities issued a decree on Friday prohibiting all traffic on the Danube. This paralyzes a large Hungarian trade. Count Andrassy has decided to take immediate steps against this action and will, no doubt, be joined by other powers; however, he will not wait for their co-operation.

ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—The Grand Duke Michael telegraphs from Tiflis that along the entire coast, from Cape Adler to Ptchentschur, Turkish men-of-war are bombarding and burning the undefended and peaceable settlements, and landing Circassian emigrants at various points who seek to excite rebellion.

## Local and Other Matters

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 21.

**Tabernacle Meeting.**—The congregation was addressed yesterday afternoon by Elders John Nicholson and Joseph E. Taylor.

**Established.**—A post office has been established at Thistle Valley, Sanpete County, Utah, with Mrs. Sarah J. Hutchinson as postmistress.

**Another.**—Another horse was stolen from the vacant lot adjoining the City Hall, on Saturday night, while the owner of the animal was at the Theatre.

**The Temple.**—There are a hundred and twelve men, all told, now at work on the Temple Block. The derricks and other apparatus are being placed in position, preparatory to commencing, for the season, the laying of a number of courses of rock upon the walls. The work is progressing finely.

**Beaver Reservation.**—Col. Douglas, commanding Fort Cameron, under instructions from the War Department, has re-marked the lines of the military reservation by lettered posts placed firmly in the ground. The colonel thinks there will be no necessity for mistaking the reservation for a cattle ranch in future. *Beaver Square - Dealer, May 18.*

**Weber Coal.**—It is reported that the Union Pacific Railroad Company are laying a third rail on the Coalville and Echo road, with a view to using broad gauge rolling stock upon it, and thus obviate the necessity of transferring the coal from one set of cars to another, at Echo. It is also reported that the company will have Weber coal on the market some time next month.

**Lead.**—It is stated that lead lately fallen in price, and that the crushers and smelters are being crippled thereby. This is rather singular while the eastern war is in progress, which, one would suppose, should increase the demand, especially with the prospect now existing of a general European war. Perhaps the depreciation is caused by an attempt to make a "corner" in the article.