

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

or WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Journal de Paris* published on the 11th, and the *Gaulois* reprinted on the 12th, contain a long appeal to Government, the substance of which is as follows: You know your army of relief is a phantom. The provinces can't come to help Paris. You ought to confess the truth. You know it is equally impossible to cut through the Prussian lines, so that the garrison may reach the Loire, to get provisions. For such a sortie you must win a great battle, which with your present army you can never do.

Louis Blanc publishes an address to the defenders of Paris, congratulating them on the failure of the armistice. They cannot and ought not treat with the enemy, whilst it is occupying French soil. Paris must replace herself at the head of France, then she may suggest mediation by a tribunal composed of two monarchical and two republican powers, the latter the United States and Switzerland; but even then it will be just as necessary to act in order to raise France in the estimation of the world.

Another correspondent on the 16th, telegraphs but 40,000 horses remain of 100,000 in the city.

D'Aurelles' plan of defense comprises three lines, with extended entrenchments armed with heavy artillery. The third line has Orleans on the north, which has powerful earthworks; the second line is about Arthenay, where 100,000 workmen are employed besides soldiers. The first line is still higher up. Keratry is following up a similar plan in the west, so that if the French are repulsed, as is probable, in the first attack on Paris, they will fall back on the first entrenched lines, under cover of which they will prepare another attack. D'Aurelles has repeatedly offered battle to the army nearest him, but in vain. The army of the Loire is moving past the enemy's front, leaving 50,000 to protect its flank and rear. Reports make it 100,000 strong. The estimate is over 150,000, with numerous heavy artillery.

Herald's special, Berlin, 23.—The Russian post office authorities have quadrupled the postage on journals for Turkey and Greece, to prevent, as believed, an outbreak among the Slavonic subjects of the Sultan.

Gen. Manteuffel, at last accounts, was in the neighborhood of Lson.

Tribune's special, from Paris: After the 18th the flesh of horses, mules and asses was regulated by a tariff, like beef, and rations thereof were issued by the government. The people bear their privations well, thus far. Charcoal is eight times the usual price, and the consumption of gas after seven in the evening is forbidden.

Arago resigned the mayoralty on the 18th. Jules Favre succeeds him as the government delegate, fulfilling all the functions of mayor. The offices of the mayor and prefecture are abolished, but in reality they still exist. They are, however, under the control of the government for the national defense, and the result is general dissatisfaction. One district has received its rations a fortnight sooner than an adjoining district, and the rations have varied in different districts from fifty to a hundred and fifty grammes. This week all are reduced to forty grammes. To-day and yesterday the distribution was made of equipments and material for the newly mobilized companies of the national guard, preparatory to the long expected sortie.

World's cable, London.—At a cabinet council to-day, the reply of Gortschakoff to Granville's note, and a dispatch from Odo Russell, at Versailles, were read. Up to the present moment no official statement of the purport of these communications has been furnished. With great difficulty I have ascertained that Gortschakoff, while refusing to withdraw his note and insisting on the determination of Russia to adhere to her position, expresses his willingness to join in a congress, and repeats his expression of anxiety to remain friendly with England and Turkey. Russell's dispatch is understood to state that Bismarck recommends a congress.

A special to the *Herald*, London: It is now stated that Gortschakoff was premature in the publication of his letter, as it appeared.

Thiers is on a visit to St. Petersburg where he states that France has long regarded the treaty of '56 as unjust to Russia as the treaty of '15 has been to

France, and has expressed surprise that Russia had not sooner set it aside, and assured them that France had always been prepared to see and consent to its abrogation. This has so excited the popular mind, that it is certain, that if Gortschakoff had not published his circular, it would have been suppressed by Count Ignatof, the present Minister at Constantinople, and the pet of the Muscovite party.

Special to the *World*, from London:—The government has issued orders for all men belonging to the naval steam reserve to immediately join their vessels. The greatest activity prevails. Admiralty orders are being constantly issued for the concentration of men at the dock yards.

The dissolution of the present ministry and the formation of a war ministry is certain.

CHICAGO, 25.—Business yesterday was almost entirely suspended, and the day was observed in the usual manner.

The weather here is remarkably fine for the season of the year. There has been no snow and no really cold weather.

The immigration convention at Indianapolis adjourned *sine die* yesterday, after the adoption of a set of resolutions, declaring additional legislation on the part of the Federal Government, and a more rigid enforcement of the existing laws on the subject of immigration, necessary to prevent frauds upon immigrants; asking for a movement on the part of the President and Congress to secure the joint jurisdiction of foreign countries and the United States over emigrant ships, for the protection of emigrants; favoring the establishment of a bureau of immigration at Washington, and appointing a committee of one from each State and Territory represented in the convention, to lay the matter before Congress.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The eighth infantry will not be sent to Georgia; but remain at David's Island until spring. Gen. Halleck, however, has been ordered to make such disposition of the troops now in that State, as may be necessary to preserve peace at the approaching election. The Governor of Georgia, who is now here, has no knowledge of any additional troops having been ordered to Georgia, and is of the opinion that the State authorities will not need them.

All the members of the Cabinet were at the meeting to-day, except General Crisswell, who is absent from the city. The agent of the Treasury Department, who recently took \$3,000,000 of greenbacks to San Francisco, to be exchanged for a similar amount of old ones, will return with the latter, which will be cancelled before leaving that city.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that, when Congress meets, Chief Justice Chase will ask to be relieved of the duties which the bankruptcy act of 1867 required him to perform, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. His health continues to steadily improve. He will remain in Narragansett, Rhode Island, until Christmas, when he will seek a milder climate.

From what is known here of the condition of affairs in New Jersey, there appears but little doubt that Senator Catell will be elected.

The *World's* special.—The Paris *Temps* of the 24th says the supply of breadstuffs will last into January, and horse flesh for two months longer.

The *Tribune's* special correspondent at St. Petersburg, on Friday writes, the St. Petersburg *Gazette* says that Russia cannot withdraw her declaration. Such a proposition from the English press only compels the pursuance of more activity than before in the realization of the preamble set before her. No one in Russia wishes for war, but all classes would consent to war rather than to a humiliating retraction. Russia is not ready for war and cannot be before Spring. No steps have been taken to place a fleet on the Black Sea or to fortify its coasts.

CINCINNATI.—A lunatic entered St. Xavier's church, to-day, while the priest was at mass, and, armed with a long knife, wounded several before he could be secured.

A special to the Associated Press, Versailles 26th: Thousands of citizens in the suburbs of Paris, were gathering their crops, lately have approached the Prussian lines. The Prussians were compelled to fire upon them. The weather continues cold and disagreeable. Military operations are impossible.

BUFFALO.—Bugg's distillery was damaged \$50,000 by fire, to-day. Several persons were dreadfully burned. It is feared some lives were lost.

The *World's* special from London says, it is decided, in official circles, that there will be no war with Russia. Russia remains firm in her claim; but England will take no action until Russia actually violates the treaty.

The *World's* Tours special correspondent claims a victory for the French, at Vendome, on Friday. The battle commenced at two p. m. The Prussians tried to turn the French left but failed, and were pursued until nine at night.

A *World's* special, dated Tours, Sunday night, says fighting is going on all along the line. The French have carried every thing. The Prussians tried to turn the right of the French at Gien, on the Loire, and their left at Chateau Dun and Terre, midway between Lemans and Tours, but were repulsed in both attempts, with great loss. There was also hard fighting at Vendome with the French left. Early to-day, the French were driving back the enemy and had taken five hundred prisoners. There is no doubt a decisive battle will be fought on Monday. There is great excitement at Tours.

MONTGOMERY.—Lieutenant Governor Moren proceeded to count the votes for Governor and Treasurer which resulted in 1,429 majority for Lindsay, Democrat, and about two thousand five hundred for Grant, Democrat. Lindsay took the oath of office as Governor. The State, for a time will probably have two Governors. The Senate will recognize Smith and House. The Lindsay matter will be in court soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, authorized bullion for fifty thousand dollars gold, and fifteen thousand in silver for the Branch mint, at Carson City, Nevada, and a new superintendent is commissioned.

The Postmaster General will recommend a semi-monthly mail for China and Japan instead of the present monthly service.

ST. LOUIS.—P. McCartney, the counterfeiter, who escaped from the station house at Cincinnati, on Sunday last, was arrested at Venice, Illinois last night, by detectives Egan, Applegate and Loneyan, of the N. C. detective force. He was taken to Springfield Ill., for trial before the U. S. District Court. McCartney is regarded as the king of counterfeiters and his arrest is the most important that has been made for years. He offered the officers sixty thousand dollars to let him go and promised to turn up a large quantity of counterfeiting implements. McCartney has been arrested many times and has paid seventy-five thousand dollars in different times to escape the clutches of the law.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Arizona* arrived to-day from Aspinwall on the 18th. The news is generally meagre. She brings Peru dates to the 27th of October. The budget had been presented, and for the first time in the history of Peru there was a surplus in the treasury. Business was looking up, and the condition of affairs was everywhere satisfactory. There was some yellow fever at Lima. Owing to the presence of German ships at the ports of Peru, and the expected arrival of French cruisers, President Bolta had issued a neutrality proclamation. A new Italian line of steamers has been established between Beunos Ayres, Valparaiso and Callao. The cattle disease was prevalent in Chili and Peru. French cruisers had captured some German vessels near Valparaiso. Troubles with the Indians had ceased in Chili. The new mines at Caracote are asserted to be fabulously rich and preparations were being made to work them. Bolivia was quiet. The Congress had adjourned.

The new steamship *Erie*, lying at pier No. 3, North River, for six days past, has received a large invoice of small arms and other munitions of war, intended for France. She has now on board 10,000 Enfield muzzle loading muskets; part of these were obtained from the United States Government at a public sale. She is to receive 15,000 more, and will probably clear from this port either to-day or Monday. Her crew, numbering about a hundred men, are all on board; and though they have not yet signed articles and are not sure as to their destination, they expect to reach some part of France by way of Cowes, England. The *Erie* is evidently ready for sea; her fires are banked and her supplies on board. The vessel is owned in Boston, but chartered in New York, through Vernon S. Brown, agent, at the price, for two months' service, of \$120,000 in gold. The North German Consul General stated last evening that he had not heard of the *Erie's* loading with arms, and that if he

had he would not have informed his government. He said he had officially reported the sailing of other vessels with arms for France, and had received instructions not to concern himself in the matter, because there was no law among the nations to prevent such shipments.

The *Tribune* learns that the American Atlantic Telegraph Cable company, chartered by our State in 1866, and by Act of Congress in 1867, has been reorganized by the choice of A. F. Wilmarth, of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, for president; and having procured from Holland and Russia the necessary concessions, which they were disappointed in not obtaining from France, they now possess all the privileges they require in either hemisphere, and expect to lay their first cable across the Atlantic during the ensuing summer, making New York its American landing. They purpose to remain wholly independent of all other Atlantic telegraph companies; but they mean to extend their line to Russia at an early day, and to be intimately connected with the telegraphic system of that country, and through that with China.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, diplomatic circles are excited just now by a curious rumor relating to the reported efforts of the Prussian government to secure a foothold in the West Indies. It is stated that a Prussian agent visited President Baez and San Domingo some months ago, and informally offered to take the reversion of our annexation scheme, purchase the territory of San Domingo, and transfer all to German control. Such a rumor reached here from Havana at the time, but was generally discredited. It is now reported that Bismarck has made a proposition through Bancroft to this government, that Prussia shall be allowed to negotiate for a coaling and naval station, either in San Domingo or some other of the West India Islands, without opposition from the United States; this government to receive the support of North Germany in the Mediterranean.

The foregoing statement is given as rumor, but it is positively declared that its truth will be established. Another phase of the report is that the Germans intend attacking the French West Indian colonies, if they find our government at all inclined to listen to their acquiring such territory by transfer or conquest.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Owing to the defects in the law for taking the census, and neglect or fraud on the part of some of the assistant marshals, returns from some States are still incomplete. Gen. Walker has long doubted the accuracy of former enumerations, especially in the South; and he is now convinced that very little dependence can be placed on the returns of 1850 and 1860, from those parts of the country. There is great need of traveling agents to oversee the work, and by their watchfulness incite marshals and their assistants to do their work faithfully. Many valuable statistics might also have been gathered by such agents, which are now lost. The law, however, made no provision for their appointment. Wherever frauds have been discovered, new enumerations have been made, and in several cases those guilty of making false returns have been arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—A vessel showing signals of distress and firing guns was observed off the point of San Pedro, fifteen miles south of the Golden Gate yesterday. It was blowing a gale at the time, and no assistance could be rendered. She is supposed to have been a French bark. A tug has gone in pursuit.

The *Royal Arthur*, from Leith, reports a fire on September 20th. They were compelled to break cargo and throw overboard their coal to extinguish the flames.

EASTPORT, 26.—The schooner *White Fawn*, of Gloucester, was seized yesterday by the Dominion government cutter, *Water Lily*, and taken to St. Johns, N. B. The crew arrived here this morning.

John Armstrong and Charles Jolly, the murderers of the Lapine family, near Potosie recently, have been captured and confined in jail.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—Trevelyan lectured here to-night on army reforms, and urged the abolition of the purchase system.

The city of Bradford has avoided a contest over the school board, by agreeing to the appointment of five Churchmen, three Independents, two Baptists,