

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)
By Telegraph.
For WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

THE CARLISTS IN ARMS.

500,000 PRUSSIAN AT BETHEL!

Killed and Crushed!

**ARMY CORRESPONDENTS IM-
PRISONED!**

DISTRESS AMONG EXPELLED GERMANS!

Bazaine Isolated!

COLORADO.
Great Mining Excitement.

DENVER, Col., 29.—The Editor of the Central Register, furnishes the following interesting items concerning the new silver region, recently discovered north-west of Denver, and already creating intense excitement in mining regions. Parties are starting from Denver with stocks of goods, and there seems to be no doubt of the permanency and richness of the mines. "Central, Aug. 29.—Our reporter has just returned from Grand Island. The district is located fifteen miles north-west of Central, on the western boundary of Boulder county, and forty from Denver. About thirty ledges have been struck, six or eight crevices showing true silver veins, bearing pay rock the crevices two to five feet in width. Cariboo, Idaho, Boulder Co., Grand Island, Sovereign people, Carter, Trojan, Conger and Comstock are among the most celebrated. About five hundred men are on the ground. Buildings are going up rapidly. Tons of rich ores are being hauled from the mines to Prof. Hall's smelting works, at Black Hawk, daily. Three regular coaches run from here each day, besides many private conveyances; the passengers number about one hundred per day. The excitement is so great and steadily increasing, the veins, so far as developed, give the impression that this is one of the richest silver regions yet discovered on the continent. The Professor contemplates the immediate construction of additional smelting works, to meet the increasing demand from these mines. Other companies are also talking of erecting smelting works."

ILLINOIS.

Population of Quincy.
CHICAGO, 29.—The population of Quincy, Ill., according to the census just published, is 24,385.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics is preparing a synopsis of the monthly report for August, in which he will give a full statement of the imports for the fiscal year 1870. This report will show that, although our imports exceed our exports, there is an increase of \$41 million dollars over the fiscal year of 1869. The following figures are taken from the tables: Total exports for the year ending June 30, 1870, \$42,518,951. Total exports do. do., \$39,427,124. Total imports, do. do., \$462,353,050. Total excess of imports, 11,408,974.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fatal accident.

HOLBYVILLE.—A terrible accident occurred at about seven this morning, at No. 3, Preston Slope, Gerardsville, by which six men were killed and one wounded. A cage got off the track, and a wagon containing seven men was thrown off by coming in contact with the top of the timber, which precipitated them to the bottom below, a distance of 100 yards. The following were killed: Geo. Taylor, John Taylor, James Robbins, Michael Webb, Phillip Farley, and Thomas Bourke; Wm. Taylor lost one foot, and was otherwise seriously and probably fatally injured. The three Taylors were brothers; all the men with one exception, leave large families.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—The Philadelphia Watch Company, loses from forty to fifty thousand dollars, by the sudden departure of Celeste and Hector Jacob, secretary and treasurer, who it is believed have fled to Europe.

MISSOURI.

The Express Robbery.

St. LOUIS.—The amount lost by the U. S. Express company, by the robbery of their safe, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, a few days since, was eighteen thousand dollars.

Rev. W. C. Anderson, ex-president of the Miami University, and many years pastor of the first Presbyterian Church at San Francisco, died at Junction city, Kansas.

NEW YORK.

Captured by Prussians.—A revolution threatened—Department of War to remove—Carlists defeated—Committed for trial—A provisional mode of government advocated—Belgian army on a war footing and ordered to the frontier—Renowned Russian intervention—War news.

NEW YORK.—A few Frenchmen held a meeting to-night, in Union Square, and were joined by a procession of Irish men singing the Marseillaise, and heard an address from Rev. Dr. A. Carey, Catholic clergyman.

A cable special to the Herald, dated

London 29th, says a dispatch from St. Menne hould, says 800 of the garde mobile and a quantity of booty were captured here by the Prussians.

A dispatch from Paris says upwards of 100,000 Prussians occupy the heights near Rheims. Vigorous preparations are being made to defend France. Preparations to intercept the Prussian advance have been made within a circuit of 40 leagues of Paris.

BUFFALO 29.—Eber C. Chase, President of the Mechanics' Saving Bank, committed suicide to-day by hanging. A violent squall, this afternoon, caused considerable damage. The spring bridge over Buffalo Creek was blown from its moorings and demolished; four teams were on it at the time, but escaped. During the storm a man, woman and child were killed, on the track of the Lakeshore railroad, by a passing train.

The Tribune's cable special correspondent writes from Paris, on Sunday evening. "The intolerance of certain journals is revolting. The Gaulois proposes that women not wearing mourning in the streets should be insulted. Figaro complains that there has been only 2,000 arrests. The Prefect of police says there is room for no more in the prisons. Figaro replies, 'If you cannot lodge all the Prussian spies, shoot them, and you will have more room, as a man's sequence of recent suggestions. The same journal proposes to supply the Prussians with poisoned provisions.'"

A special correspondent writes from Frankfurt 29.—The delay in taking Strasbourg is due to the mismanagement of the General commanding. More than one opportunity for striking a blow has been lost. Supplies that might have been intercepted have been allowed to enter the fortress. Great progress has been made since the change in the generalship.

A correspondent writes from Copenhagen 29th: The reaction in public feeling is as complete as it is sudden; a similar change in the language of the press; it is no longer a party advocating a French alliance.

A dispatch dated London, midnight, says Generals Frossard and Bourbaki have been wounded.

A dispatch, dated headquarters of the King of Prussia, Sunday evening, says, "Yesterday there was an action between the third regiment of Saxony horse, supported by a squadron of the eighteenth hussars, and six squadrons of French chasseurs, near Zirnau. Our troops were victorious. The French commander was wounded and taken prisoner."

NEW YORK, 30.—The Herald's London special telegraph reports that the war, already several times given of the imminent peril of Russian intervention at no distant time. The St. Petersburg papers, of the 23rd, formally deny that the Czar has in any way recognized the conduct of the Prussian regiment of which he is the nominal proprietor; and adds that Russia reserves to herself the most absolute freedom to act as her position requires, in the interest of European equilibrium.

The command of the third military circumscription has formally interdicted the distribution of German newspapers through the mails, Slavic and Czech Journals, in Austria, openly denounce the progress of the Teutonic race in Central Europe and call upon Russia to make the Austrian government understand its mission. The approach of the hostile armies to the Belgian frontiers excites great apprehensions in that country. The Belgian army is being put on a war footing, by the vote of August 12th, and ordered to the front. The arming of the garde civil goes on rapidly. Two special Queen's messengers reached London to-day, with dispatches for the Foreign Office, from Brussels. Lemonde and Antwerp are fully armed.

It is reported that a column of 25,000 Prussian cavalry and artillery were, yesterday, marching on Epervan.

An American newspaper correspondent at St. Avoird, had an interview with Bismarck and was most cordially treated. The King was very kind also, and sent word to the American, that in case he found difficulty in procuring food, he must come to the royal headquarters. The treatment of American journalists and travellers, by the Germans, as well as by the French, has been most flattering, when compared with that bestowed upon the people of other nations; and testifies to the popularity of our country in all parts of Europe.

FALL RIVER.—The city is tranquil but there are some apprehensions of riots. In anticipation of an outbreak, the police have been quadrupled in strength, and there are some fifty State troops here. Nearly all the mills are wholly or partly suspended. Between 12,000 and 15,000 men and women are out of employment. Nearly all the workmen who came from Lowell and Manchester have been persuaded and prevented from taking employment. Both manufacturers and strikers are firm in their adherence to their own terms. The latter received a tender of aid from the spinners of Providence, Conn.

Michael Scoulton, U. S. Assessor, has been committed for trial by Justice Dowling, in a case of brutal assault on James McDermott.

A libel suit has been brought by Isaac G. Reed, Jr., of the Sunday Mercury, against Paul F. Nicholson, publisher of the Seasons. The libel consists in an attack on the character of Reed, for veracity, which appeared in a recent number of that paper.

The Courier's special this morning is very brief, and merely says: The ministry have packed up and are on the eve of departure for Tours.

ROCHESTER, 30.—This morning the Southwater street embankment caved in, burying a number of workmen, three of whom were killed; their names were E. Folley, Thomas Muleh and Lewis Marsh. John Devel had his leg broken, and Thomas Oaks his hip crushed. Ole Ball and Geo. W. Pendleton arrived from Liverpool this morning.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Carlists arrested.—Remorse of a big battle.

PARIS 29.—Midnight. There have been scenes of extraordinary animation in the faubourgs to-night. All the workmen, moved by one patriotic impulse, have decided to quit work and join the defense of their country. They are enrolling themselves to fight the Prussians, inside or outside the walls.

PARIS, 29.—The Patrie, semi official organ, says, when the siege of the capital is both possible and probable, we must think of the institutions of our country at large as well as those of Paris. We ask ourselves if it would not be prudent to transfer to another city the ministry of the interior. The presence of the ministry in Paris will become useless, for Paris besieged belongs exclusively to the military authority. But should political considerations, which seem to be of secondary importance, and may still be worthy of notice is there not some means of centralizing the administrative power? Would it not be opportune to appoint eight or ten prominent individuals, the most expert and energetic of our public men, who shall take charge of public affairs—men who have the requisite talents to fulfill such delicate functions. The powers of the administration might be barely provisional and cease upon the very day the siege of Paris is abandoned. They could more easily than the prefects, be informed of the intentions of the government. Should that however be impossible, they might correspond with each other and adopt a common line of conduct, which the prefects could not do easily, on account of their numbers and the difficulties of communicating between their respective residences. This would be in accordance with the provisional re-establishment of the old provisional system, under which the governors used to transmit orders to the prefects who were placed under their direction.

PARIS, 29.—The journals report that the wife of Bazaine received yesterday, a dispatch from the Marshal in which he says "Do not leave Versailles, there will be no danger; all goes well here." The Journal Officiel announces that the Department of war will commence its removal to Tours. Count Palikao will probably remain here for the present.

It is believed here, to-night, that a tremendous battle has been going on all day, according to all accounts, McMahon must have reached the troops of Prince Frederick Charles. Le Public says important military news were expected near Montmedy, which must exercise great influence on the situation. It is positively known that all the Prussian forces have been concentrating for two days upon Bethel, Vaubert and Montmedy. The Prince Royal appears undecided; he has arrested his course at Chalons, owing to his ignorance of McMahon's intentions. The same want of information has led to the movements of Steinmetz and Prince Frederick Charles, who first marched toward Montmedy. The leaders of the three armies of the enemy have lost all day, according to all accounts, in deliberating what course to pursue. McMahon has gained such advantages through this delay that the army of the Crown Prince cannot reach him before he has fought with Prince Frederick Charles. Bazaine will not have had time to come, as he is not surrounded, but was free to move anywhere from his entrenched camp.

Much confusion has been occasioned by the forced departure of a large number of Germans. The journals felicitate the Governor upon the measures, which they say will insure the retreat of many enemies.

La Liberte says the hour of a great battle has arrived; the situation has a new aspect. A battle must now take place in the valley of the Ardennes. The Prussians understand how grave the consequences would be for them if defeat is fatal. We may soon know, as we have reasons to believe, that a battle is raging now; if the Prussians are repulsed they cannot march on Paris, but will have to retreat behind the Moselle. France, every moment, grows more formidable; she is preparing new armies, and even now a vast number of new regiments is ready to take the field. Defeat cannot subdue us.

Opinion Nationale says "War to the last! Let not one German cross the Rhine for centuries. Let Germany remember that the enemies of France may enter but can't leave France." The Bois de Boulogne has been closed to the public, as it is filled with thousands of cattle. The journals say that in case of a siege the ambassadors from foreign countries will all reside in some city of the provinces.

La Patrie, to-day, in an editorial, says military events of the utmost importance are impending, and whatever the result at Paris, France must redouble her energy. The Germans are active, and we must use all our efforts. News from the army of McMahon continues excellent. He has not been, for one instant, deceived by the movements of the Prince Royal. He has understood that the Prince meant to overreach him and he has therefore kept in advance of the Prussians. The Parisians must not, however, cease preparations to repulse the enemy. In any event we must be ready. The Prince Imperial has gone to Metz, which is considered impregnable, where he will remain till further orders.

SPAIN.

Insurrection in Spain.

MADRID 27, via Paris 23. It is reported a band of Carlists, which made their appearance in Navarre, were defeated and dispersed to-day by the national troops. Another band appeared in the province of Gineprosa and troops were in hot pursuit of it.

MADRID, 28.—A member of the coun-

cil of Biscay has taken part in the Carlist movement.

The Carlists are on the railway between Bampatuna and Alazaga, and fresh bands are springing up in various parts of the north.

The civil governor of Biscay went over to the Carlists yesterday. Railway trains in the province of Bilboa have been stopped three times by the insurgents.

The Basque provinces are declared in state of siege.

BAYONNE, 29.—The French authorities arrested, at the moment of his attempting to cross the frontier, the Carlist General Diaz, who, with some officers and a hundred and fifty men, armed with guns and ammunition, has been brought hither under guard.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Shut up in Metz.—Stealing marches on the Prussians.—Washburne has a hard time in Paris.—Army correspondents roughly dealt with.

LONDON, 29.—A rumor comes from Bar-le-Duc, from a Prussian source, that Napoleon is shut up in Metz, and in the absence of positive knowledge of the Emperor's whereabouts, the statement is believed by the Germans.

Army correspondents in France are faring badly: Austin, of the London Times, is imprisoned at Rheims. Hall, of the Graphic, is imprisoned at Nancy, and Holdsworth, of the News have been escorted back to Paris under guard.

Prussians say that the Paris telegrams, purporting to come from Bazaine, are fraudulent, as he is entirely isolated.

The wreck of the Golden Fleece forms a dangerous obstacle to navigation in the British channel, and American shipping is hereby notified that a light has been placed over the wreck, but that much care will be necessary in approaching the city of Queenstown.

LONDON, 30, 1.30, p.m.—The following news from the French war office has been received: Nearly nine hundred thousand men are in the triangle formed by the lines running from Rheims to Rental and Vannesel. Bazaine is not shut up; he has a hundred and twenty thousand men, and McMahon is a hundred and eighty thousand strong. They are stealing two marches on the Prince Royal, who is two days ahead of Prince Frederick Charles; it is hoped that the latter cannot come up in time. Fifty thousand men left Paris on Monday for the vicinity of Bethel. It is said that the Prussian force is five hundred thousand strong.

McMahon has failed to form a junction with Bazaine, and now finds himself separated by a wedge of two powerful Prussian armies. The 27th French regiment of the Chasseurs d'Afrique, commanded by the Marquis de Galiffet, routed two regiments of Saxons, with great loss, near Stenay; the Saxons however, now hold Stenay and Mouson.

It is still believed that McMahon will persevere in his attempt to reach Metz and Bazaine.

A Paris letter, of Sunday, says that Washburne, the American Minister, has a hard time of it. Germans in force are under his protection, and every one who is arrested for violating the recent proclamation General Trochu demands that he be at once taken before Washburne for examination.

The Telegraph says that the Americans in France do not travel like Englishmen, with their chests of plate. The former carry their countless diamonds in their vest pockets, and chignons.

The Prussians entered Vouziers on the heels of the retreating French. King William's route to Paris is by the Upper Marne and the Meuse. A French frigate has been in the harbor of Berwick, Scotland; she sailed on Sunday, having received orders to leave. Parisians of all ages have been enrolled for the defense of the city.

The French say the district between Rheims, Messieres, Sedan and Montmedy will be the scene of the next general action.

The Times agrees with Prussia that the French must be taught to know the pector of her neighbors. McMahon's extraordinary move may have delayed the Crown Prince's advance on Paris, but it has also made that advance at any time hereafter easy.

The London papers are perfectly beggared as to the position of the hostile armies, as the late war telegrams have made confusion worse confounded.

The expulsion of the Germans from Paris causes sad distress.

BELGIUM.

Invasion feared.

BRUSSELS, 30.—Belgian troops are hastening to the front from all quarters. A great battle between the French and the Prussians is apparently imminent, and the services of the Belgian troops will no doubt be necessary to protect the country from invasion.

PRUSSIA.

Bombardment of Strasbourg.

CARLSRUHE.—The Gazette of this city, has the following, from Strasbourg: Last evening the Bishop of the city, actuated by a desire to stop the effusion of blood, undertook to bring about some sort of a truce or mediation. With this view he went to Chidlinheim and had an interview with Maj. Liezinsky, chief of the Prussian Staff. He urged that the bombardment was contrary to the laws of nations and to modern warfare, the inhabitants having been denied leave to withdraw from the city. The bishop obtained twenty-four hours' cessation of the bombardment, in order to give the governor of Strasbourg an opportunity to negotiate. The governor was accordingly invited to come out, and examine the preparations which had been made by the Prussians for continuing the siege. The Major Liezinsky escorted the Bishop back to Strasbourg, his flag of truce was riddled with bullets, and the bombardment continued with guns of the largest calibre, and the surrender of the city is only a matter of time.

W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, L. S. Hill.

HOOPER, ELDREDGE & Co.,

BANKERS,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Gold Dust, Coin, Land Warrants and Exchange bought and sold.

W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.,

Surgeon and Physician,

Office at Residence, 13th Ward.

PIONEER VEGETABLE & FRUIT STORE

M. CHADD,

KEEPS himself prepared to supply his patrons

with all kinds of fresh Vegetables

Fruits, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Candy

Y.O.M. Salt Lake County, consisting of

C. K. BOWRING & Co.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS & GLAZIERS

Two doors West of 13th Ward Assembly Rooms.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE!

IN pursuance of an order issued from the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, we, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of John M. Woolley, deceased, late of Salt Lake County, Utah, will sell at Public Sale,

On the 12th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, next, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., of said day, at the South front door of the Court House, in Salt Lake City, (if not otherwise disposed of) ALL THE PROPERTY belonging to said estate situated in LITTLE COTTONWOOD CANYON, Salt Lake County, consisting of:

TWO LUMBERING MILLS, one Lathe and One Shingle Mill; with the appurtenances thereto belonging, together with all the grants and privileges belonging to said estate in the afore-said canyon; said property will be sold in parts or in whole to suit purchasers. Proposals for private sale will be received until the 5th day of September, 1870. For terms and condition of sale apply to the undersigned Administrators, at the 13th Ward Co-operative Store, or at Office No. 24 at the City Hall.

EDWIN D. WOOLLEY, Administrators,

Salt Lake City, August 9th, 1870.

HOME AGAIN!

THE undersigned wishes this community to call on him and get their TEETH Cleaned and Repaired.

JAS. M. BARLOW

Aching teeth cured, Filling and extracting done according to the latest improvements.

New teeth, in partial, half or whole sets, cheap, on Gold, Rubber and Silver plates.

Diagonally opposite the U. C. R. Depot, 15th Ward, Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE HOUSE,

EAST TEMPLE STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

CENTRE OF BUSINESS.

F. LITTLE,

PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE!

MINERS & BUILDERS

LUMBER will be sold cheap at the New

Mill, 1/2 Miles up Little Cottonwood, or at

T. M. M'FORD'S 14th Ward.

Orders promptly filled.

TEAMS WANTED TO HAUL.

Stabs. \$1.50 per Cord, at the Mill.

C. B. HAWLEY.

TOWNSEND HOUSE

Board, \$2.00 per Day.

My Omnibuses will take Passengers

from the Depot to the Home, or

any other Hotel in the City

at 25 Cents each, and to

the Depot at the same rate.

Salt Lake City.

BOARD, \$2.00 per Day.

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THURSDAY, MAY 19th,

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