

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

Per Western Union Telegraph Line.

## GENERAL.

**NEW YORK.**—Registration of voters has been going on quietly all day, and but few arrests have been made by the United States officers, for repeating or other grievous acts. Commissioner Davenport continues swearing in deputies, inspectors and supervisors to enforce the law on election day.

The corner stone of the new St. Luke's home for indigent Christian women was laid this afternoon by Bishop Potter.

Donohue, lately shot by Connell, is out of danger.

The report of the Evangelical Knowledge society, shows that the society received last year \$45,622, expended \$43,487, published fifteen new books and now has property valued at \$82,242.

The registration to-day amounts to 58,469, being 20,015 in excess of the first day last year.

**NEW YORK, 18.**—Among the passengers, per the *Manhattan*, arrived to-day, were Samuel Bowles and Jefferson Davis.

The Board of Health to-day issued a protest against the recent letter of Major General McDowell, showing that they had no jurisdiction over Governor's Island, and complaining that obstacles to their suggestions were repeatedly thrown in their way. They believe that if the sick had been removed to Bedloe or David's Island, a large amount of suffering and death might have been prevented. There have recently been six deaths from yellow fever at the quarantine, and five new cases have been reported.

Three illicit distilleries were suppressed by the revenue officers to-day. The officers were assaulted by the crowd, and in return shot one of the whisky men, not dangerously.

The *World's* special from London, on the 18th, reports that on Sunday a fresh attack was made on the Germans on the south of Paris, which was not carried on the preceding day. The Bavarians who still held Bagneux and La Hay were taken by surprise in the morning by the garde mobile of the Cote D'Or. The Bavarians fought stubbornly and the action lasted until one p.m., but they were repulsed.

The French are actively throwing up earthworks and rifle pits in advance of forts Jury and Charenton.

Encounters occurred on Sunday on the Rouen road. The Prussian columns moved up the right bank of the Seine and approached Lapetete. Aduleys was occupied by the ninety-fourth regiment, which, on the approach of the enemy, crossed the river below the bridge to Couevilles. When they passed the Seine they were furiously attacked by the francs and were compelled to retreat in disorder.

The *World's* special from London, on the 18th says a letter from Paris, dated 14th, received by balloon, says the squares and pleasure grounds are planted with cabbages and cauliflowers. There is no anxiety to make peace.

The battle of Lagneux resulted in such severe loss to the Prussians that they asked for six hours armistice to bury their dead.

Bismarck's proposal for peace, through Burnside, were, the payment of an indemnity of eighty million sterling, Alsace and Lorraine to be neutral for one hundred years, and then to decide by a plebiscite, their future status, and the Prussians to enter Paris and sign a peace there. The Parisians indignantly refused these terms.

**COLUMBUS.**—Official returns show that Perry, Republican, has 745 majority for Congress in the first district; Stevenson, Republican, for the second district, has 1,549; Morgan, Democrat, has 2,147 in the thirteenth; Sprague, Republican, has 716 in the fifteenth.

**CLEVELAND.**—The most severe storm of the season occurred last night. Three vessels went ashore here. Of the entire crew two were lost.

**BOSTON, 18.**—The Custom House officers claim to have discovered smuggling amounting to over a quarter of a million of dollars, and implicating several prominent merchants. The allegations are that during 1869 there were smuggled into Boston large quantities of gin, brandy, rum, and whisky, chiefly upon the schooner *A. H. Hodgkins*, and that defendants received, bought and sold the goods. The defendants are D. K. Mills, Samuel C. Land, John D. Perry and Hyson. They

have been arrested and have given bail, the first named, in \$20,000 and the others in \$10,000 each for further appearance.

The Grand Jury found an indictment against Chas. C. Edwin, late of the United States Treasury office for embezzlement.

The work of paving the Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the treasury commenced yesterday. The labor of removing the stones from the avenue is divided into four sections which are to be paved with the Stowe, Robbins, Miller and Fallansbee pavements. The Stowe pavement consists of three inch wooden blocks, placed on a firm sand foundation, the upper surface being made air and water tight. The wood being always wet will not, as the patentee claims, dry and rot as other wood pavements do that are placed on board foundations. The contract for laying this pavement per square yard is three dollars and forty cents. The Robbins pavement is composed of blocks four inches wide and six inches high, keyed together by a dovetail in the bottom of the block, with a stop running through. They are set on a strip which projects half an inch on either side, making one inch space between the rows when they are set. The space is filled in with a concrete of coal tar and gravel, and the surface is also covered with a coating of concrete. The patentee of the Miller pavement claims one important feature which does not present itself to the eye, the fact of its being a burnetized plank foundation or floor, which is attained by infusing into the pores of the wood a preparation of chloride of zinc, thereby chemically changing and solidifying its softer parts, and rendering the timber thus treated indestructible by ordinary process of decay. The contract is three dollars and fifty-eight cents per square yard. The Fallansbee pavement is made of oblong rectangular blocks with their upper side edges beveled, so that when placed side by side a groove will be formed between them, it has also rows of wedge blocks placed at intervals between the rows of the rectangular blocks, for the purpose of compressing and binding the whole together. The rectangular blocks are first laid, either on earth or board foundations, as may be desired; the wedge blocks, which are made by cutting one of the rectangular blocks through diagonally, are then inserted. Hot tar is then poured in the grooves and, as soon as it has time to fill up the spaces between the blocks, the whole is compacted by driving the wedge block home. The contract price is three dollars and ten cents per square yard. The charge for the removal of stone, excavations, embankments and gravelling is in addition to the amount of payment per square yard.

It has heretofore been the custom of the collector of customs, in reporting for the removal of light-house keepers to nominate their successor. Secretary Boutwell having ascertained that many have been reported for removal on frivolous charges, to make room for favorites, has notified the collectors that no keepers are to be removed on charges of a trifling character hereafter, as he desires to retain experienced keepers in these important positions.

**WASHINGTON, 18.**—Bids have been opened by General Dwyer, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, to-day for 200,000 new Springfield rifled muskets, and 100,000 old but serviceable ones; 40,000 new Enfield rifles, serviceable, and 40,000 unserviceable, action thereon to be taken in a few days. Bids were received from most of the prominent gun-makers of the country.

The Cabinet held a protracted session to-day, lasting over three hours. The matters under consideration were of minor importance. The Secretary of War received a dispatch from the north to the effect that on investigation, it could not be ascertained that the St. Clair Canal could be seized by a Canadian force.

**RALEIGH, 18.**—R. B. Gillean, member Elect for Congress for this district, died at Oxford last night.

**CHICAGO, 18.**—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Chief Justice Chase has been forbidden by his physician to take his seat on the approaching term, on the 30th inst. He has sent word that he will return by January 1st. His house here will be closed for the winter, and, in the opinion of all his friends, he will hardly be able to resume work during the coming term.

**NEW ORLEANS, 18.**—There were thirty yellow fever deaths yesterday.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 18.**—Ten ships, loaded with wheat for Europe, are at the Oakland wharves of the California, Oregon & Central Pacific railroad.

**NEW YORK, 18.**—A proclamation was issued by Mayor Hall this evening, in

which he says that apprehensions of disturbance were entertained by him, caused by the statement in the newspapers that only Republicans and young Democrats in sympathy with them have been appointed inspectors of registry by the United States authorities, as part of a manifest attempt of the Federal government to throw every obstacle in the way of a free registry, and to obstruct naturalized citizens in their vote. The Federal officials have raised a question that no registry will be legal on Wednesday, the 19th, which has been a day of registry heretofore; therefore to prevent the complication that has been threatened by such officials with citizens, the commissioner recommends that the places of registry be not opened on this day, but that all citizens reserve their protests until Monday, Oct. 31st, and Tuesday, November 1st, which are the last days of registry; and upon these days to neglect all other business until the full registration to which this city is entitled be completed; but under no provocation to suffer themselves at any time to be invited into a disturbance or a breach of the peace.

**NEW YORK, 19.**—The Associated Press correspondent at Ostend sends, from a diplomatic source, the following authentic statement of the actual number of German forces available for war in France: The entire strength of the German armies now in France, including those sent forward by the 10th of October, amounts on paper to 650,000 men; of these there were actually fit for duty at that date, 520,000 men. These are divided into thirteen Prussian army corps, including the so-called Silesian corps, one Saxon army corps, two Bavarian army corps, one Wurtemberg division and one Baden division united under one corps commander, and seven Landwehr divisions. There remain in the whole of Germany, actually under arms and available to replace the losses of the armies in France, do coast guard duty and maintain order throughout the country, not more than 250,000 men.

A special at Boulogne sends official statements from Lille, Rouen, Tours and Lyons, of the actual force now in the field to resist the invasion. It consists of four hundred and seventy-five thousand men within the enceinte of Paris; of ninety-thousand men, for the most part regular troops, with Bazaine at Metz and Thionville; and of one hundred and seventy thousand regular troops outside of Paris altogether. Besides these the government has distributed arms to eight hundred and fifty-two thousand men throughout the provinces.

Gen. Bourbaki, who is in full possession of the plans and intentions of Marshal Bazaine and of Gen. Trochu, has been appointed to the command of all the forces in north-eastern France, not under the command of Marshal Bazaine, and he has left Tours for Lille to take command of his troops. He expresses the utmost confidence in the ability of the French armies to assume the offensive on a general scale within a very few weeks, and in the inevitable defeat, if not destruction of the German armies in France.

**NEW YORK, 19.**—The paying teller of Winslow, Canier & Co., a prominent Wall Street banking firm, has absconded. He is a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000, lost in stock speculations. The firm refuses to give the name of the criminal, and are making no effort for his arrest.

The *St. Laurent* has sailed for Havre with forty thousand dollars and a large quantity of small arms, condemned cannon and howitzers, lately purchased from the United States Navy Department, for the French government.

Five persons were injured by the fall of a building at East New York during a gale yesterday.

A *Herald's* cable, dated London 19, from a correspondent who visited Bazille, October 8th, says that not a single house is left standing, and that eighty of the inhabitants perished in the flames kindled, the Germans say, by exasperated Bavarians, who were fired upon. Some of the people who linger in the ruins, declare the destruction entirely unprovoked. They are supplied with food by the Belgian philanthropists.

The young Democrats completed their nomination for the assembly to-night. Tammany to-night arranged its municipal ticket, namely, for Mayor A. Oakley Hall, sheriff, M. T. Breman, county clerk, Chas. E. Lowe; coroner, Nelson H. Young, Patrick H. Kenan and G. Sherman.

A *Herald's* special, dated Berlin 19, says the capitulation of Metz is reported. The ministerial organ declares

that negotiations for peace on the part of neutrals is useless. France must, herself, sue for peace or submit unalterably to the terms already stated.

The *Volkes Gazette* was confiscated to-day for complaining of the illiberality of the government.

**BOSTON, 19.**—General Banks has been renominated for Congress.

Runball's plaining mill, in New Bridgeport has been burned. Loss 10,000 dollars, uninsured.

General Butler was renominated for Congress to-day in the 5th district, with but one opposition.

## FOREIGN.

**MADRID, 18.**—The Spanish government still denies the opening of the port of Barcelona. Roderic declines the portfolio tendered him by General Prim.

**LONDON, 18.**—The ship *Eureka* has been scuttled and burned at Cardiff.

**LONDON, 18.**—It is asserted that Napoleon has ten millions francs secured on the real estate agency of Brown Bro's, of New York.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says that Jules Favre, on hearing the Prussian condition of peace through Gen. Burnside, thought they were reasonable, and their rejection is consequently unaccountable.

Messrs. Lucow & Mettnicht had an audience with the King of Wurtemberg and subsequently proceeded to Versailles.

Gen. Berry, with a flag of truce from Bazaine, had an interview with Bismarck, who reported to the King. The result is not known. The *World's* special of London, 18th, says the Queen has been advised by a representative from the Prussian court, to take an active part in the urging of her ministers to make an effort at securing a treaty of peace between France and Germany. The Crown Princess of Prussia has addressed a letter to her mother on the subject, which moved the Queen to intercede with Earl Granville and Gladstone, for action to be taken.

The Prussian minister, at Brussels, sent despatches yesterday to Count Bernotteff, which led to an interview with English foreign minister. Similar quests were addressed to Granville by the representatives of France, Austria, Russia, Belgium and Holland. In response Granville, to-day, saw all the French, Spanish and Dutch ministers.

It is said, to-night that the French, Spanish and Dutch ministers have united in protest against any change in the existing territorial arrangements of France, Holland and Belgium.

**LONDON, midnight.** The negotiations at Brussels between General Burnside and others have resulted in a total failure. The foreign office was informed of the failure and accordingly abandoned all hope of a settlement. The bombardment of Paris will commence immediately. The siege guns were posted yesterday.

**FLORENCE, 18.**—The Italians complain that the foreign governments are tardy in instructing their ambassadors to recognize the new order of things at Rome. The Italian government will shortly make this a subject of earnest remonstrance. A Papal bull is soon expected, dissolving the Ecumenical Council, on the ground that there is no place where it can be held.

**TOURS, 18.**—In the absence of any representative of the United States in Tours, the French government requests the press to make known to the American government and people, its extreme desire to make a new postal treaty between the two nations, and that it would be glad to receive a special envoy from Washington with whom negotiations might be conducted to that end.

More favorable news has been received from Paris: A bridge has been thrown across the Seine, by which independent communication is established between forts Valerian and Jury. The mobile guards continue to make successful sorties. Reports from official and private sources show that the bands of sharpshooters in all parts of the country occupied by the enemy are becoming more and more effective, and cause much annoyance and damage on the German lines of communication.

Official information states that franc-tireurs, after a successful engagement, have occupied Melun.

No official intelligence from Orleans has been made public to-day; strategical movements in that direction are on foot.

A private dispatch from Chateau Andor, to-day, reports that shells have been thrown into the town this afternoon.

A telegram from Dijon, to-day, announces that Vessoul is occupied by the Germans.