

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

Vienna, June 27.

There is dissension among the Hungarian liberals, the Deak party being opposed to insurrection unless the Austrians suffer defeat, and another party favoring immediate insurrection.

Florence, 27.

The King of Italy yesterday requested the assistance of France against Austria, offering in exchange the island of Sardinia in addition to important concessions upon the Roman question. The Italian army is concentrated at Cremona and Piacenza.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, 27.

The Federal Diet today appointed Prince Charles of Bavaria commander of the federal army, to act under the directions of Gen. Benedek. A dispatch to the President of the Council says the battle on the 24th was neither lost nor won; and adds that a concentration of the forces had been ordered to resume the campaign.

Berlin, 27.

Prussia has replaced the principal functionaries in Saxony, Hesse and Hanover.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, 27.

Austria has proposed to her confederates and allies that all officers of the Diet should be recalled, and that all the Ministers and Plenipotentiaries should be appointed in their places under the presidency of Austria. This has not yet been agreed to.

New York, 10.

Five cases of cholera were reported in Brooklyn this morning; all proved fatal.

The total number of cases of sunstroke, during the recent heated term, was 61 in New York, 13 in Brooklyn, and 4 deaths at Boston.

The *Post's* money article says a very heavy business was done today in 5-20s, the purchases amounting to \$1,075,000, mostly on foreign account. Foreign exchange is firm. Cotton is firm at 36 @ 37. Flour is dull, and 5 @ 10 cents lower. Wheat is dull, and 5 cents lower.

Key West, Florida, 10.

The bark *Clio* left Havana early on the 8th. Her captain says that four Chilean steamers effected the landing of their troops early on the morning of the 5th, and joined the camp of the insurgents near Neuvas. There were 10,000 insurgents in the camp, among whom were many wealthy planters acting as officers of their plantation hands, who were all well drilled. They all expressed the strongest determination to throw off the yoke of Spain. After joining forces they all marched to within 50 miles of Havana and fortified.

On the morning of the 7th a skirmish took place between the outposts of the insurgents and a cavalry force of the Spanish Captain General. Several were wounded on each side, and three Spaniards were killed. The utmost excitement prevailed throughout the entire island, and the planters are resolved to free themselves from Spain.

Washington, 10.

The Senate passed the House bill that no vacancies in the Supreme Courts shall be filled until the number of the Associate Justices be established at six, and providing the necessary changes in the circuits.

A very remarkable increase of activity is observed in the military establishments of France; uniforms, arms and ammunition are got ready in the greatest haste, and to a sufficient amount for the equipment of the army at its full strength. The reserves have not as yet been called in, but these are always to be obtained at three or four days notice.

New York, 10.

A Vera Cruz letter, June 25, says Gen. Figuerra has taken Toluca by storm. Toluca is only forty miles from the city of Mexico, which is in peril of capture by the Liberals.

Tiscotalpan is to be soon evacuated by the French garrison, who will be sent to reinforce Tampico, the latter being severely threatened by the Republicans.

At Tobasco the Liberals had disabled a French gunboat, while it was attempting to go up the river from Fontera.

Washington, 10.

The House has passed the tariff bill by a vote of 94 yeas to 53 nays.

Chicago, 11.

Paymaster E. E. Paulding, of Washington, has been cashiered, and sent to Fort McHenry for a term of imprisonment, for malfeasance connected with the Merchant's National Bank affair. Paymasters Dodge, Ely and Jameson have been dismissed for having transferred their deposits so as to help Paulding assist that bank. Col. J. L. Hodge has been assigned as chief paymaster at Washington, vice Paulding cashiered.

New York, 11.

The *Times'* Baltimore dispatch says a Baltimore house is stated to have received a semi-official communication denying the news of the insurrection at Puerto Principe, and the arrival of the Chilean fleet with 2,000 men.

The *Commercial's* money article says the stock transactions are unusually large, and prices range higher throughout the list. The Government is at present a large operator in its own securities, and the present excitement and advance is chiefly owing to its transactions. Money is in rather more demand, and some are holding for higher prices. Discounts are a shade firmer, but quiet.

Washington, 11.

In the House, Alley reported the Senate bill to encourage the construction of independent telegraph lines, which, after considerable discussion, was passed; yeas 72, nays 41.

New York, 11.

Three cases of cholera were reported in this city and two in Brooklyn to-day.

The Columbia, from Havana, brings word that the reported insurrection in Puerto Principe proved to be a mistake. There was only a slight encounter between the troops and citizens, caused by jokes played on the former, who were ordered to their barracks and serious trouble prevented.

Washington, 11.

Senator Pomeroy and Representative Clark, of Kansas, received telegrams announcing the death of Senator Lane at Leavenworth to-day.

The President has been unwell several days, which delays the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, upon which there are yet five days. It is stated that Seward opposes the veto, believing that too many vetoes will have a bad effect.

Ottawa, C. W., 11.

There was an excited session of the Canadian Parliament yesterday. The opposition assailed the Government with great force and effect, and the project of annexation to the United States seems to gain favor.

Omaha, 11.

The Legislature elected under the State constitution of Nebraska, to-day elected Gen. John M. Thayer and F. W. Tipton U. S. Senators, both Republicans, and adjourned *sine die*.

Boston, 11.

Head Center Stephens was arrested to-day at the suit of Panescott, who claims \$4,000 for delivering lectures on Fenianism and expenses incurred in the excursion to Campo Bello. Stephens appeared at the municipal court, and gave bail in \$7,000.

Liverpool, 28.

Nothing is known of the ministerial arrangements, except that the Queen has authorized Earl Derby to form a ministry and promised her support.

A meeting of the chief conservatives was to be held on the 28th, after which Earl Derby proceeds to lay before the Queen the result of the consultation.

Great Britain has published a proclamation of neutrality in continental affairs.

Of the situation in Bohemia a Vienna telegram of the 28th says it is officially announced that at the battle near Sholtz the Prussians lost many prisoners and 18 guns. After the battle a Prussian major proceeded to the quarters of Marshal Benedek, under a flag of truce, to solicit an armistice; the demand was refused.

A Cracow dispatch, of the 28th, says the Prussians made a fresh attack upon Oswantla, when they were repulsed with heavy losses. The Prussians destroyed the Cracow & Vienna railroad in several places, wholly interrupting Austrian communication with Saleta.

The Austrians entered Misolvitz on the 27th, but in the afternoon the telegraph station was again in possession of the Prussians.

A Berlin dispatch says the first Prussian army corps attacked the enemy at Frankan; the battle began at 11 a.m.; the Austrians were driven back.

A Prussian telegram, dated Maitad 28th, says an important battle, in which cavalry and artillery were principally engaged, has been in progress to-day—28th. The Austrians were driven back from near Shallitz to Juerowiz. Three flags and many prisoners were taken; the losses on either side were unknown. The latest London telegram, 29th, says the news is conflicting, both sides claiming advantages in the encounter at Shallitz. No engagement is reported as having taken place since.

The telegraph company of Great Britain furnish additional particulars of the engagement at Custoza. The left wing of the Italians was attacked at various points simultaneously and crushed before the remainder of the army could come to its aid. After the battle the army of the Arch Duke advanced in

pursuit of the Italian army which, up to that time, had maintained its position; it was, however, driven from Valegia and compelled to recross the Mincio, the Austrians also crossing that river and taking position on Italian territory; the two armies then stood facing each other, the Italians at Viola and the Austrians five miles northward at Solferino. The object of the Italian movement on Saturday was to withdraw the Austrians from the line of Poland, and allow Cialdini to cross. The movement having failed, Cialdini remained on the south side of the river. The reverses of Sunday, 24th, have in no way disheartened the Italians.

Chicago, 12.

Washington specials in the morning papers say a full caucus of the Union members of Congress was held last night in the Representatives Chamber, Morrill presiding, at which Garfield said that Postmaster General Dennison would resign to-morrow, because he could not endorse the President. He was asked for his authority, and replied that he spoke by the book. It was then asserted that three other Cabinet officers would resign within a very short time.

Washington, 12.

The Senate, by a vote of 22 against 12, referred the tariff bill to the finance committee, with instructions to report next December.

Liverpool 30.

The war news is very contradictory, both the Austrians and Prussians claiming the victory in the same battle field.

A Berlin dispatch, 29th, says the Austrians were defeated on the 27th and 28th, near Nachod, by the first army corps, and on the 29th at Frantenau, by the corps of life guards, and at Munchengrants by Prince Frederick Charles.

At Frantenau the Austrians are said to have lost 3,000 or 4,000 killed and wounded, and the Prussians about 1,000. At Munchengrants the Austrian losses are stated at 2,000, and the Prussians claim to have captured about 8,000 prisoners, numerous trophies, guns, &c. There was great rejoicing at Berlin, and the inhabitants presented an address to and serenaded the King.

The Crown Prince of Prussia reports that in his engagement he had 22 battalions opposed to 28 battalions of Austrians.

The Hanoverian army, on the 29th, surrendered at discretion to the Prussians. The officers retained their side arms, and the men were dismissed to their homes.

The whole federal army at and near Frankfort was on the march, and a battle was anticipated.

The Italians have changed their plan of operations. There have been no further collisions in Italy. Garibaldi was at Lake Iro.

The English Parliament had adjourned till July 5th, at the request of Earl Derby, who is forming a cabinet. He sought to obtain the support of the leading Whigs and Liberals who have acted against Russell's government, but failed.

Threatening demonstrations had taken place in London among the lower orders, on the reform question.

The Great Eastern would sail from Sheerness on the 30th of June.

It is reported that France will not long remain quiet, and an active intervention is reported already agreed upon.

New York, 13.

The *Post's* money article says there is less doing in Governments, and they are a shade lower. The loan market is easy.

There was only one case of cholera in the city and one in Brooklyn reported today.

Washington, 13.

The Senate has passed a joint resolution giving the right of way to the Union Pacific Railroad through the military reservations.

The House has passed the miscellaneous appropriation bill, which is the last of the appropriation bills.

Washington, 14.

The House has passed a bill authorizing railroad bridges at Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Dubuque, La Crosse and Winona.

The Congressional caucus this evening was held without secrecy. Senator Sherman made the bitterest anti-Johnson speech of the evening. He said the Republican party must stand firm, and not hope for support from the President, who was certain to go against them. He could speak for Ohio, and say that Executive patronage could not be successfully used to operate against the Republican party. He favored an early adjournment, that the members might return home to meet the issue before the people.

Senator Wilson, chairman of the

committee appointed at the last caucus, reported a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on the 23rd. Thaddeus Stevens took decided ground in favor of continuing the session till December. Colfax said it was almost a physical impossibility to adjourn so early as the 23rd. Sherman still contended that it was best to adjourn early, and announced that the Senate caucus had decided not to act upon the bill regulating appointments to office, but that the President should have a fair trial, and if he made an improper use of patronage something could be done to put a check on him in December. Wilson's report was then adopted.

The President, this afternoon, nominated to the Senate Alexander W. Randall, now First Assistant, to be Postmaster General, vice Dennison resigned.

Although the friends of Secretary Harlan and Attorney General Speed claim that they have both written letters of resignation, yet the President has not acknowledged the receipt of them; no doubt, however, is felt of their withdrawal by the middle of next week. The Cabinet crisis was impelled by a letter of Senator Doolittle to each Cabinet officer, categorically demanding to know whether the new party movement would be sustained by them.

Cincinnati, 14.

The Democratic State Central Committee, after two days secret session, have fully decided to join the new party movement, and the *Enquirer* this morning contains a call for district conventions, to elect delegates to Philadelphia, one half to be old Democrats and the other half Johnson Republicans.

New York, 14.

Much excitement exists in financial circles, caused by the alleged frauds in connection with the North River Bank of Hoboken. It is said that worthless notes, bonds, stocks, &c., have been taken to the bank and deposited, for which certificates of deposit bearing interest were received. With these certificates of deposits purchases have been made of real estate, merchandise, &c., in the city and various parts of the country. It is thought that Wall street is flooded with this paper. George W. Chadwick, supposed to be the Vice-President of the Bank, has been arrested and committed. Samuel Jackson was also arrested as an accomplice.

## Miscellaneous.

[From the Chicago Sunday School Teacher.]

## A QUEER OLD LADY.

BY JOHN TODD, D.D.

How different people appear at different times, as, when we are sick or well, rejoicing or mourning, laughing or weeping. A few days since, I met an old lady, who nodded very familiarly to me, and yet, I hesitated to call her by name lest I should miscall it. She looked old, and yet young; soft and smiling, and yet wore a stern front. She was fair in the face, yet her hands were iron. It seemed as if the winds would blow her away, and yet she moved with the strength of an elephant.

Why, sir, said she, you seem to stare at me, though you have seen me a thousand times before.

That may be, madam; but I never saw you so loaded down with all sorts of things. I am curious to know about them. Would it be rude if I should ask you a few questions?

Not at all. Ask away.

Well, what are you going to do with those small, thin, ladies' shoes?

Why, make the ladies wear them, to be sure.

Not in this cold, wet season! Why, I can hardly keep my feet warm in these thick double soled boots. I must have overshoes. How can they wear such thin, cold-catching shoes?

Oh, sir, I have only to bring them to them, and the dear creatures put them on, and never hesitate a moment. They know me.

And those little half-dresses, hanging on your arm?

They are put on little children in cold weather, or to walk out in—naked at the knees, naked at the neck, and hardly covering half the body. You can't think how eager parents are for these dresses.

What have you in this little tin box?

Lozenges, sir; troches, hoar-hound candy—things that always go with thin shoes and thin dresses. And this bright, red box, sir, contains what is called "conscience salve" which I always keep on hand to rub on the conscience when any one feels that he has done wrong in obeying me. It's great demand, sir, and a certain cure.

What have you in that bundle, madam?