

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

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## GENERAL.

The *World's* correspondence writes from Versailles on the 11th: A grand sortie from Paris is expected on the 18th or 20th, and preparations to resist the attack are vigorously going forward. I have good reason for advising you not to place too much reliance on the reports of the success of the army of the Loire. Von der Taun, with a small force, is falling steadily back in accordance with a well understood plan. No doubt he will lose a considerable number of men, but the sacrifice will be the same as at Gravelotte. It is intended to hold the Loire army in check, and meanwhile Frederick Charles is steadily pushing on, and even now, is nearly within striking distance of Paladines' right flank. I believe I can confidently assure you that unless Moltke's plans fail, as they have not yet failed since the commencement of the war, the army of the Loire will find itself in a trap and the chances of another disastrous capitulation are imminent. Large reinforcements and a big convoy of guns made their appearance at St. Dennis yesterday morning.

A special envoy from St. Petersburg reached headquarters yesterday, and had an interview with the King, in the presence of the Crown Prince, Bismarck and Moltke.

The *World's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that the proposed new party of revenue reformers, foreshadowed by the *Chicago Tribune*, in its issue of Saturday last, creates quite a little commotion in Washington. Col. Forney, yields the whole question; admits that there is a new party, declares that the *Chicago Tribune* has deserted the Republican party, and states, what the *Tribune* does not allege even, that Senator Trumbull is to be the head of the new coalition, and become its candidate for the presidency. During the late canvass, he made a speech at Springfield, which was strongly in favor of revenue reform. It will be remembered that at the last session of Congress he introduced a civil service bill, making it a misdemeanor for Members of Congress to solicit offices, or to sign recommendations for office in any executive department of Government. He is understood to favor civil service reform, as advocated by ex-Secretary Cox and others. The impression is that in his speech at Springfield, Senator Trumbull foreshadowed a policy which has now been adopted by his organ, the *Tribune*. It is evident, says Forney, from the tone of the *Tribune* article, that it has abandoned all hopes of the Republican party being able to elect its candidate in 1872. Senator Trumbull is in Washington, and while he does not admit he is the candidate of the Revenue Reform party for the Presidency, or any other party, he, at the same time, warmly endorses the cause of civil service reform as well as that of revenue reform. He is pledged to both and will advocate both in his place in the Senate. Senator Schurz says the Revenue Reform movement will sweep the west; and that no party and no administration can stand against it. He arrived here to-day.

ALBANY.—Governor Hoffman, at a meeting to-night, made a speech condemning the recent use of Federal soldiers and deputy marshals in New York city, and favoring the burying of dead issues and dealing with the live questions of the day.

NEW YORK, 15.—M. W. Ostrander, messenger of the People's Bank, had his pocket picked to-day of seven gold certificates, payable on various banks, amounting to \$4,950, and four promissory notes for \$8,980.

Margaret Moore, a married woman, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity to-night, killed her infant by cutting its throat with a razor.

NEW YORK, 16.—A London special says orders have been dispatched for the recall of vessels of war from every station, except such as are actually needed in foreign waters. A large concentration of ships at Portsmouth is already apparent, and the greatest activity prevails in all the Naval Departments of the kingdom. A powerful fleet will immediately be dispatched to the Mediterranean. In the best informed circles it is regarded that, in the present pretensions of Russia, a general European war is inevitable. A rupture between England and Russia is looked upon as certain and imminent. It is also believed that Prussia is in close al-

liance with Russia against the rest of Europe.

A correspondent at Madrid, in a dispatch dated to-day, 10:40 a.m., states that immense excitement prevails in that city on the throne question; 212 deputies vote for a monarchy. A Carlist rise is certain, and armed republicans are expected to oppose the King's election. An edict has been issued against public meetings, and a strong military force is under arms. A determined plot has been discovered against the life of Prim. Five conspirators have been seized and large supplies of revolvers, grenades and poignards. Letters and telegrams also have been found, compromising those arrested with others well known to the government. Serious outbreaks in the provinces have resulted from the military precautions of the Madrid government.

INDIANAPOLIS, 16.—Doxey's heading factory, at Anderson, Ind., blew up this morning, killing four men and wounding five or six. The building was torn to pieces.

HELENA, 16.—J. T. Farley, a resident of Silver Star district, Montana, committed suicide on the 3rd instant, by shooting himself with a pistol. No cause is assigned.

AUGUSTA, 15.—The afternoon passenger train from Portland to Bangor, to-day, ran over an ox two miles above here. The baggage and five passenger cars were thrown from the track and badly smashed. Five persons were injured, none fatally.

CHICAGO, 15.—It appears to be settled that J. H. Moore, Republican, is re-elected to Congress in the 7th district. The delegation from this State will stand eight Republicans and six Democrats.

Snow fell to-day at various points in Northern and Central Illinois, and as far south as Alton. There was none here.

LEAVENWORTH.—The Montauk flour mills, in this city, were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$45,000. One of the employees is severely, if not fatally injured, by the falling of a hatchway during the fire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 16.—The additional convention between the United States and Great Britain has been published by authority. The three mixed courts of justice are abolished. The jurisdiction heretofore exercised by them is now to be exercised by the courts of one or other of the high contracting parties, according to their respective modes of procedure. In matters of maritime prizes, it is agreed that in case of an American merchant vessel being searched by a British cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she be sent to New York or Key West, whichever shall be most acceptable, for adjudication, or shall be handed over to a United States cruiser if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture; and that, in the corresponding case of a British merchant vessel searched by a United States cruiser being detained, as having been engaged in the African slave trade or having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent for adjudication to the nearest or most accessible British colony, or shall be handed over to a British cruiser, if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture. All negroes or others who may be on board either an American or British vessel, for the purpose of being consigned to slavery, shall be handed over to the nearest British authorities, her Britannic Majesty guaranteeing their liberty.

NEW YORK.—A correspondent to the *World* telegraphs from London as follows: "A report is current here that Von Moltke is seriously ill."

The Chateau d'Arenbourg, in the canton of Thurgavia, is being prepared for the residence of Napoleon. A large quantity of baggage has arrived at the Chateau and the arrival of the Empress is shortly expected.

A letter from Warsaw, dated the 8th, says: "Reserves of the Russian army for some time past have been secretly called. The command was not given in the usual open manner, but secretly, to the chiefs of districts. The army contracts, for breadstuffs, is twice as large for 1871 as last year. The manufacture of arms in all the foundries is proceeding with uninterrupted energy, and the fleet is being constantly exercised in the use of new cannon at Constat."

Russell has informed Granville that Bismarck says Prussia has not been and will not be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of '56 by Russia, and that Gortschakoff's circular took Bismarck by surprise, also that no secret under-

standing exists between Prussia and Russia. Bismarck's protestations are received with incredulity by the best informed circles here.

A cable dispatch to the *World*, dated London, the 16th, says: "Your correspondent had a conversation to-day with a member of the government concerning the intention of the administration in regard to the demand of Russia in the matter of the Paris treaty. This gentleman said, in point of fact, that Russia asks nothing unreasonable and nothing we should be unwilling to concede. It is useless to fight against destiny. Russia is certain, ultimately, to accomplish all her designs and why should we, by endeavoring to thwart her, involve ourselves in a disastrous conflict? However, notwithstanding Russia evidently counts on the peculiar situation of Europe at this moment as seemingly, for her, a single-handed fight with Turkey, it is by no means certain that such a conflict would result in a Russian triumph. Turkey is not weak; her railroads have been constructed with a view to defense, and they add greatly to her strategic advantages; her army is capable of extraordinary deeds of valor and endurance; her fleet, although not so numerous, is more powerful than that of Russia. The army of Russia, to-day, numbers 425,000 men on paper, they are poorly armed and imperfectly equipped. Russia is not yet ready for war, nor will she be for two years."

Dispatch to the *Tribune*, London.—The news of the threatening attitude of Russia on the Eastern question, has created a panic. The excitement throughout the country is very great. It is doubted whether England will repel the attempt of Russia to abrogate the treaty of '56.

The *Herald* has a dispatch from London, which says that the whole of the London press to-morrow morning will commence a cry against Russia, appealing to the governments to declare war if she persists in her demands.

The utmost excitement prevails in London about the Russian question.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,—The dispute concerning Minister Motley is now settled, the President having declared, himself, that he has actually recalled Motley and instructed Secretary Fish to advise him accordingly.

BALTIMORE.—Early this morning, Baker and Brothers' glassworks were destroyed by fire; loss \$40,000, fully insured.

CHICAGO, 17.—The news of the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe greatly excites the wheat market here, and prices this morning advanced fully five cents a bushel.

CHICAGO.—The *Times'* Washington special has the following: In the Western Union Telegraph Company there is to-day, controlling it, one of the strongest combinations ever formed in Wall street. The pool was formed last summer, when the stock was selling at about 33. They continued quietly buying during the summer, and as long as possible without advancing the price. Their next move was to place men of wealth and political influence as directors in the company. Their final object is to sell the whole capital stock of the company to the Federal government at par, in order to carry out the scheme. Hon. Thomas Scot, manager of the Pennsylvania Central company, will be elected director, and other well-known politicians through the country will be gradually drawn for the sake of their influence at Washington. They will be prepared with figures to show Congress that the gross receipts of the Western Union are over \$7,000,000 per annum; and the net receipts \$3,500,000, equal to over eight per cent. net dividend on the entire capital stock.

It is calculated that government will grasp eagerly at the scheme, inasmuch as it will increase enormously its patronage and influence. The administration appointments will furnish about 10,000 persons with office. The scheme promises well, and the influences in its favor are powerful; but if it does not succeed, the losses will be ruinous.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Missouri Senators, Schurz and Drake, arrived yesterday. The latter called on the President; the former has not yet paid the Executive that compliment. Senator Sprague has arrived here, and says that Chief Justice Chase is fast recovering his usual health, and has no idea of resigning.

The corvette *Florida*, formerly the *Wampanoag*, is being fitted for sea at the Brooklyn navy yard. She is called the finest seagoing vessel that ever floated.

A dispatch to the *Herald*, dated London, 16th, says: "At a Cabinet council,

to-day, it was agreed, in regard to the Russian complication, that war is imminent. Great popular indignation is expressed against Russia."

A *World's* cable, dated London, 15th, says: "The *Cologne Gazette*, of the 15th, says Baron Beust, after an interview with the Russian ambassador at Vienna, stated to Lord Bloomfield that Russia had a hundred thousand troops near the Turkish frontier, and Austria was prepared to take the field if England would give her consent."

CINCINNATI, 17.—The funeral of C. W. Starbuck, of the *Times*, took place from his late residence on Eighth street, this morning, at ten o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Jeffrey, of Ninth Street Baptist Church. A large number of editors and other prominent citizens were present.

Joseph A. Leavitt, of Piqua, Ohio, a respectable citizen, shot himself yesterday and died instantly, while under the influence of mental aberration.

WASHINGTON, 17.—A rumor is current that the Prussian government has instructed Baron Geralt to enter into negotiations for the purchase of St. Domingo. The rumor does not generally receive credence.

Commander Selfridge, who is to command the expedition for continuing the survey for the ship canal route across the Isthmus of Darien, arrived this morning, to consult with Secretary Robeson and hasten repairs on the vessels composing the expedition. It was thought that but one vessel would be required on this side of the Isthmus, and the *Guard*, now at New York, was chosen. Commander Selfridge has thought it necessary to have two vessels, and the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the *Neipsig* to be got ready immediately. The expedition will sail on the 1st of December.

Special dispatch to the *World*, London, 17.—The peace-at-any-price party on the continent find themselves unable to resist the popular demand for war against Russia unless she recedes from her present position. Granville told Gladstone they must choose between yielding to the tide and going out of office. Granville sent his reply to Gortschakoff in hot haste, without consulting his colleagues and then informed the country that he was committed to his position and could not and would not recede from it.

The *Morning Post*, in an editorial, says: The cause of France has now become the cause of Europe. All the neutral states are bound to assist her to obtain peace, or aid her to continue the war in order to hold Prussia engaged while England, Austria and Italy whip Russia. Either Prussia must sign an easy peace to liberate her forces, or France declining them will herself, once more, prove the savior of Europe.

The *Standard* has a bitter attack on Russia and Prussia who, it declares, have conspired to get her to commit an act of perfidy, violence and an audacious contempt of public morality; introducing chaos and a series of endless wars.

A special dispatch to the *Times*, to-day, says that reports have reached London which state that Trochu, on the 15th, made a sortie, inflicting heavy losses on the Germans and establishing communication with General Aurelles. The reports of the fighting are very incomplete but the substance is that the main attack was along the roads leading through St. Cloud, Seriers and Versailles, while feints were made toward the north at St. Denis and the south at Villejeuf.

NEW YORK.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* says Granville's circular is approved in very opposite quarters. Its firmness of tone has occasioned astonishment, especially among the Tories, whose organ this morning is silent. Leading liberals are scarcely less surprised. Yesterday they expected a policy of acquiescence, and were prepared to defend it; to-day there is no such indication. Granville has gone beyond a point where public opinion will support him. Some diplomatists say they can see no way out of it but war; but it is equally difficult to see how this Cabinet can go to war, or take steps leading to war, without being first reconstructed. Nor is it yet the opinion of the foreign office that Russia is to bring on, or that England will be bound to accept, the conflict. They say the situation is undoubtedly grave, but before an opinion can be formed the answer of Gortschakoff must be known, which cannot be for several days, probably it will not be for a fortnight. Granville's dispatch was delivered by the Queen's messenger to Sir Andrew Buchanan, at St. Petersburg, on Tuesday, and by him to Gortschakoff on Wednesday. It is not expected he will reply instantly, nor is it be-