

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

GENERAL.

A despatch to the *Tribune*, from Pont a Maosson, 25th; says the reported movement of De Failley's corps, south-east ward, is untrue, the Crown Prince believed it, and sent the 6th corps in pursuit but it was shortly recalled.

A correspondent telegraphs from Luxemburg on Tuesday noon, "early this morning fighting took place between Auburn and Esch; one hundred and fifty Prussians were surprised by five hundred French and driven back; many were killed on both sides. There has been cannonading for five hours along the frontier. A despatch from Arlon, Sunday, says Longuy was summoned yesterday by the Prussians to surrender; the commandant answered that he would not, as long as his ammunition lasted. The Prussians have no siege train, and can't seriously attempt the town. The railroad hence to Longuy is not broken by the Prussians, they have cut the Ardennes line, near Carignan, and the French have ruined the line at Lorguon. All postal and railroad communications have been stopped where they occupy. The French are not believed to be in great force at Montmedy. Belgian troops are arriving here to protect the frontier.

A correspondent telegraphs from Carlsruhe, on Tuesday night, that inhabitants who have escaped from Strasbourg, report dreadful sufferings there. Most of the people spend their nights in the cellars. Potatoes are twenty francs per pound, and other things in proportion. Horse flesh is the only meat. Gen. Ulrich declares that he will not surrender until the city is a heap of ashes. One hundred and sixty pounders were lately placed in position. The Cathedral is but slightly injured.

A correspondent writes from Paris, Sunday evening. The government promises that two hundred thousand of the national guards shall be equipped in five days; there are not more than 30,000 uniformed soldiers in the city and 20,000 regulars, about 20,000 of mobiles, and 100 canon at St. Waur. The discipline is unknown. Another correspondent writes on Monday, "the garde mobile camp has just broken up, and the troops have gone to join McMahon."

A dispatch from Berlin to the Foreign Legation says, "seven Prussian corps, numbering at least 24,000 men each, have left from before Metz. The Crown Prince of Saxony is pushing forward with 110,000 men, and the Crown Prince of Prussia with 130,000 men."

NEW YORK, 31.—M. Gallairdet's dispatch, from Paris last night says there is little news in addition to that already published. He says McMahon's effective force is probably two hundred thousand, the elite of France. Everything is now in suspense waiting the issue of a battle, which must soon be fought in the Ardennes or along the Meuse. Paris is fully prepared, is calm, and is filled with patriotism. All the men and youth are ready to take up arms at once. The Prussian army is advancing on Paris by the valley of the Aube and Seine. It is nothing but the Landwehr. The Prince Royal's troops have turned north to meet McMahon. The peasants along the line are annoying the invaders.

CHICAGO.—The German Sanitary Fair, for the benefit of the wounded Prussians, was inaugurated by a grand procession of all the German societies in the city and by appropriate speeches in German and English, at Farwell Hall, where the Fair was being held. This evening there was a monster concert and the immense hall was crowded with German and American sympathizers. The hall was beautifully decorated. Booths for the sale of ornamental and useful articles were erected. The Fair promises to be an immense success.

A fire in State Street to-day, destroyed eight houses and injured many more. Loss \$15,000.

In the Third Illinois District, the Republican Convention re-nominated H. E. Buchard for Representative to Congress, by acclamation.

PITTSBURG.—The regular Republican convention, to-day, nominated for Congress, General Jno. S. Negley twenty-second district.

BOSTON, 31.—The Fall river manufacturers avow their determination to employ Chinese labor, if necessary to defeat the strikers.

Henry Wallack, the actor, father of J. W. Wallack, died yesterday.

TRENTON, 30.—The coroner's jury in the case of the recent accident at Lawrence station rendered a verdict censur-

ing the Camden and Ambay company for the swift running of trains, and for using frogs in their switches, that do not admit of the safe passage of the cars of the Pennsylvania railroad.

NEW YORK.—A man about fifty years old, named Arnold P. J. Buchanan, was found dead in bed, this morning, at French's Hotel; he arrived from California on the 27th of July, and had in his possession considerable money and valuables. A letter was found with him, addressed to J. A. Mix, Alameda.

BURLINGTON, VT., 31.—Dewitt Clark, lately Executive Clerk of the United States Senate, died in this city to-day.

WASHINGTON, 31.—A new Democratic organ is expected to make its appearance here on the fourteenth of November. It is to be called the *Patriot*, and is to be published by a joint stock company. James E. Harvey has been appointed president and editor in chief, O. R. Harris, secretary and managing editor and James G. Bennett publisher. Harvey was formerly minister to Portugal, and is well known as a newspaper editor. Harris is a leading correspondent here and, until recently, was managing editor of the *Republican* of this city. Bennett is an ex-mayor.

Gentlemen who have just arrived from Paris, via London, express the greatest astonishment at the enterprise displayed by the principal American newspapers, in publishing war news. They say that all of our prominent journals print more actual news concerning the movements of the armies than all the papers of either Paris or London together. It is known to our officials here that the consuls general of the several leading powers telegraph the leading items of cable dispatches to the newspapers each day to their respective governments.

The motion for the attachment of Secretary Cox and the commissioner of the land office, for contempt of court, was heard by Judge Humphreys to-day. The counsel asking for the attachment made a long argument to support the motion, and was followed by the assistant attorney general for the government. Secretary Cox also sent an argument in the shape of a letter, to Judge Humphreys, showing everybody else, if not the latter, by the citation of previous supreme court decisions in this very case, and similar ones, that his court had no jurisdiction in this case. The argument will continue tomorrow. The result is watched with general interest. The secretary yields nothing, and the condition in which the court finds itself is somewhat novel.

A New York banker has proposed to the secretary of the treasury the question, whether the notes of the gold banks, now being distributed, will be received and paid at the sub-treasury and custom house, the same as coin. Acting Secretary Richardson decides the case in the negative, so far as receiving them in payment of duties on imports is concerned, holding that under the law they cannot answer for coin, in the payment of custom dues.

NEW YORK.—It was discovered yesterday morning that the great safes in the rooms of the Board of Missions, of the Methodist book concern; number 805 Broadway, had been robbed of property to the amount of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The contents of the safes were private property, bonds, money, plate, &c., deposited by clergymen for safe keeping, and seems to have varied in the amount, according to the circumstances of the depositors, there being in some instances the small savings of parish preachers, and the larger accumulations of fortunate and fashionable prelates, were taken, but registered bonds were found among the papers on the floor. There is no clue to the perpetrators. The officials of the Concern are very reticent, and refuse to say anything to the reporters about the matter, saying that they have been advised by detectives to pursue this course, and they asked that this statement should not be published. The only persons having rooms on the floor, with the exception of an artist and one other person, are churchmen connected with some of the Methodist concerns. A rather strange circumstance of the depredation is that the safes are in no wise injured, but were opened by keys, and as they were fitted with combination locks, to open them, the thieves must have obtained combination numbers or characters. The safes were of Marvin's make and were considered first class of their kind.

The Cubans' league met last night, and framed new rules for its government. The league adopted a resolution of sympathy with the Cuban cause and its representations. Various questions relative to the cause and its furtherance were discussed.

The *World's* London correspondent telegraphs, "we hear of serious outbreaks in various parts of southern France and Brittany, against persons suspected of German sympathy: the peasantry of Champagne, Lorraine and Alsace are rushing upon the lines of Prussian communication. Capt. Von Plonski was captured by a body of sharpshooters near Vitrey, and has not been heard of since. It is said that Colonel Dupin, famous as a commander of Contra guerillas, in Mexico, is organizing a corps in Lorraine.

A cable special to the *Herald*, dated London 31, says an engagement took place yesterday between a strong force of Prussian cavalry and the advance guard of McMahon's army; after a hard contest the French fell back, when the Prussians took possession of Carigan, on the line of the railroad from Sedan to Thionville. To-day the fighting was renewed at Arrigny, on the same line of railroad, ten kilometres from the Belgian frontier. In consequence of the position of the contending armies the Belgian troops, under the control of Flanders, are stationed at Philipville.

A special to the *Tribune*, says a special correspondent writes from Berlin 29th, three reserve armies are forming, which consist chiefly, of the Landwehr, but partly new troops of young men who, on the outbreak of war, volunteered to serve before their time. This year's recruits, who, in time of peace, would not have been called on before October, will be levied immediately, to be hastily drilled. One army is forming at Cologne; the second at Berlin, and the third at Hamburg, in the Palatinate under the Duke of Mecklenburg. The movements of the troops are very active. Five thousand guards left last night to fill up thinner regiments, and more leave to-night. The three reserve armies are for eventualities, when peace approaches and neutrals interfere. Italy's course is received with suspicion, and Mecklenburg's army may go into Upper Alsace as a precaution.

The loss of the Methodist book concern by the recent robbery is smaller than at first reported. Only a small safe, supposed to contain less than twenty-five thousand dollars, is known to have been plundered.

Everett E. Stowell, for many years a prominent merchant in this city, was drowned in Otsego Lake this morning. ALBANY 31.—The Saratoga special train which left New York at 3.30 was run into, at East Albany, by an engine used for switching purposes; the baggage car and the north ends of the drawing room car were smashed. Fortunately no persons were injured. The train was delayed here three hours.

LOUISVILLE, 31.—The examination of the census returns of this city was concluded this afternoon. The official count places the population of Louisville at 100,029. This falls thirty to forty thousand below the estimate of population by citizens before taking the census.

CHICAGO.—The German sanitary fair is now fairly under way and proving very successful. A large sum will doubtless be realized.

The *Times* New York special says a private dispatch from Brussels, this morning, says that fighting has been going on four days, between McMahon and Prince Charles; both armies are working for a position, and the engagements have been between detached corps. The fighting however, is said to have been desperate. The Prussians have captured three eagles, four mitrailleurs and several thousand prisoners, while the French have captured thirteen pieces of artillery, including the famous Tubingen battery. There was a fresh engagement again this morning about six miles from the Belgian frontier, between the command of Frossard and the Prussians, under Von Weyd, which it is believed here, at Brussels, will involve both armies in a decisive battle.

A dispatch from London, dated, midnight, says that McMahon has been utterly routed, after a two days' battle, and is reconnoitering on Paris. It is believed here by military men who have closely followed the war news that McMahon will not fight except to win; he is strongly posted in the Argennes, his flanks resting on neutral soil, and he will wait to be attacked or until the Prussians give him a chance to strike them hard.

St Louis, 1.—A double prize fight, between Gallagher and Meeker, and Punch Morris and O'Donnell, was fought at Carrot Island, below this city, yesterday; Gallagher beat Meeker in eleven rounds, time ten and a half minutes; Meeker was terribly punished. The other fight was drawn at the end of the second round.

BALTIMORE.—United States Judge Bond, decides that federal courts do not properly have jurisdiction in cases arising under the registration provisions act, for the enforcement of the 15th amendment, and that Congress did not intend to interfere with each State's qualifications of its voters except to remove those imposed by race, color, or previous condition.

CHEYENNE.—A telegram from Ft. Fetterman says, that G. Sherley, with eight thousand head of cattle, arrived there yesterday; the Indians at first objected to their passing up the Platte River, but satisfactory arrangements have been made, through Col. Chambers and John Reshaw, and they will go on unmolested. They expect to arrive at South Pass about the twelfth. A party of Sioux arrived yesterday. Red Cloud, with a large body of Indians, is expected in two weeks to meet the peace commissioners, Brunot and Campbell.

WASHINGTON.—The reduction of the debt for August is \$12,403,325. The coin balance in the Treasury is 102,504,108, including \$28,415,320 in coin certificate; the currency balance is 37,135,949.

NEW YORK, 1.—A cable special to the *Times*, dated Paris 1, says the filibustering sensation story, published in *Figaro* yesterday, has been traced to the American agents of Prussia in Paris. Some curious revelations in this connection are expected. Some old hands, concerned in the confederate American plots, are mixed up with the affair, as well as journalists operating from London. *Figaro* was deceived by its penchant for canards.

The combined move of Bazaine and McMahon has been most successful. Their strategic plans have been well devised, promptly executed and directed to all the weak points of the enemy. The victory of the French at Courcelles was important, as maintaining their prestige against superior numbers. Confidence is entirely restored, and all idea of a siege ridiculed.

A despatch was received to-day from one of the correspondents of the *New York Times* on the Prussian side, which represents that discouragement is on the increase, and that the cry to Paris is becoming daily fainter, and that death from exposure and disease is making fearful havoc in the Prussian ranks.

A cable special to the *World*, dated London, says that private telegrams from Paris, this morning, show that Paris does not believe in the complete defeat of McMahon. The opinion in London is that nothing can now prevent the siege of Paris. The French cause is desperate.

The associated press cable dispatch, dated London, 1st, says Paris is again accessible from this city by way of Brussels.

A cable special to the *Tribune*, dated London, 1st, says that the special correspondent writes from Paris on Wednesday, that provisions of all kinds are already reaching famine prices. Butter, salt and potatoes are double, and meat treble the usual cost.

Preparations are being made on a vast scale for the wounded. Colleges, lyceums, schools and convents are converted into hospitals by order of the government. The palaces of Versailles, Trianon, St. Cloud, Menon, St Germain and Rambouillet are to be immediately prepared for the same purpose. Many private houses have been given up. The rich offer their country seats and the poor single rooms. The omnibus company has given several departments.

A special correspondent, writes from Paris, Wednesday, that the distrust between the government and people still exists, but is much diminished.

The associated press dispatch, dated London 1st, says a special dispatch to the *Standard*, dated Thionville, Thursday morning, says the French have just been badly beaten on the Sedan road. The Prussians have entered Carignan. There was furious fighting all day on Wednesday between Armagny and Donzy.

Clark King Jr., Assistant Cashier of the firm of Clark, Dodge & Co., bankers, was held to bail in one thousand dollars, to-day, to await his trial for the alleged swindling of a servant girl out of a hundred dollars of her savings, entrusted to him to purchase her ticket home. The girl became insane in consequence of the affair, and is now a raving lunatic at Ward's Island.

The emigrants this year, to September 1st, number 163,507, being 23,404 less than for the corresponding months of last year. The commissioners of emigration voted, this afternoon, to proceed at once with the new lunatic asylum on Ward's Island, at an estimated expense of 300,000 dollars.

A. T. Stewart has bought one hund-