

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Tribune* has the following:

"London, 22, 11 a. m.—The movements of the army, on both sides, are slow. Our special correspondent writes from Berlin, on the 20th inst., and says that Prussia was actually taken by surprise, that nobody contemplated war, and hence the concentration of her forces is less advanced than with France. There are two methods of mobilising the Prussian army; the quicker is, when the regiments are on the march, as they are not waiting for the reserves which follow. The regular method is, when the regiments await their reserves till their ranks are full. The latter and slower method has now been adopted, showing that Prussia is in doubt of the threatened immediate invasion. No soldier of the famous corps of Prussian Guards has as yet left Berlin. The infantry reserves were arriving on Tuesday, and a number of regiments are expected to march on Friday. Enthusiasm and confidence are increasing daily. The feeling throughout Germany is only comparable to that of the North, when Sumter was attacked; still, the financial and commercial distress is terrible, and there are innumerable failures of old and strong houses. It is perfectly understood in Berlin that the German army, if victorious, will march to Paris. The railroad freight traffic has ceased and the passenger traffic closes on the 26th. The Göttingen University is closed and all the students have enlisted."

The inquest on the cause of the death of the Austrian Consul General, resulted in a verdict of death from aneurism of the aorta.

NEW YORK, 24.—Gold has advanced in sympathy with the advanced rate of the Bank of England.

The *Herald's* Paris special says that popular demonstrations against the war have been made in Bavaria.

Rothschilds lose 20,000,000 francs by the war. Erlanger and other banks lose heavily. The Bank of France has 1,300,000,000 in specie.

The heat to-day is excessive. The steamship *Holista*, of the German line, is detained here until it is safe to sail.

LONG BRANCH.—The President has decided to set apart one day in each week for receptions, to avoid office seekers.

NEW YORK.—There have been one thousand deaths this week.

The steamship *Lafayette* to-day took the remains of ex-minister Paradol and his children for Havre. Col. Bonaparte and several other French officers were passengers.

Collector Murphy, of this port, has been notified by Secretary Boutwell to abstain from the collection of tonnage duties.

Clapp's hotel and Stuyvesant landing were burned by lightning yesterday; several barns in the same county were also burned.

General Sheridan visited President Grant at Long Branch yesterday, and left for Washington to confer with Sherman before going to Europe.

The Evangelical Alliance to be held here in September is not to be held on account of the war in Europe.

WASHINGTON.—Official information from Constantinople states that Turkey will preserve a strict neutrality.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—Col. D. H. Buell, in charge of the arsenal at Fort Leavenworth, was assassinated last night, while coming home from a party at General Sturgis' house. The assassin is unknown.

The heat continues terribly intense; the mercury, for a week past, has ranged from 97° to 104° between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. No such continued hot weather has ever been known here. The deaths from sunstroke are numerous, but the general health of the city is good.

HELENA, 23.—A man named Joseph Staggs, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver, at Bozeman City, a few days ago. Cause, supposed mental aberration, brought on by mining losses.

A man named Phil James had a dispute with another man named Wm. Myer, at Willow Creek, on the 20th, about water; James shot Myer with a shot gun, mutilating his hand and leg badly. James was arrested and held for trial.

Five hundred ounces of gold dust were brought in from Gold Creek on the 21st

CHICAGO.—A Washington special says:

"A cable telegram, stating that Bertheny has been re-instated as permanent French Minister at Washington, is untrue."

An official dispatch from the Government states, that in view of the importance of occurring events, Bertheny will remain in the United States until the nomination of a new minister, which will be made immediately.

General Sheridan has arrived and will probably sail for Europe next Wednesday. His commission will be entirely independent. The company will be composed of Generals Bernard and Wright, and Col. Lackey of the engineers' corps, who sailed to Europe last June, for the express purpose of inspecting the fortifications and various armaments of England, Denmark, Russia, Prussia and France. General Bernard will be recommended as the chief of engineers of the army of the Potomac.

Ex-Senator Clingman, of North Carolina, reached here to-night. He states that the political excitement runs very high in North Carolina, especially in those counties where martial law has been declared. The writ of *habeas corpus* has been suspended. The course which the Governor is taking is increasing rather than quieting the disorder.

It has been decided that the Inman line shall carry the whole of the American mails.

The Post Office Department has received a telegram from the head of the English Post Office Department, inquiring what arrangement had been made by our Government for the transportation of the United States mails under the new order of things produced by the European war.

The Secretary of the Treasury will not let the contract, under the Alaska fur seal act, till next week. Though there were fourteen bidders, it is believed that not more than two or three meant business, the rest being mere speculative bids from men anxious to retire. Some have already been routed out by the Secretary. The majority of the Congressmen who voted for this act meant that the contract should go to the Alaska Commercial Company. The chances seem to be that this intention will be carried out.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The French subscriptions for the sufferers of the war amounts to \$6,000 and are increasing rapidly.

Johnny Mack, the negro minstrel, died at San Rafael yesterday.

MEMPHIS.—A meeting of Irish citizens, last night, was addressed by a number of prominent men. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the Irish should not take part in the present war in Europe unless the English become involved, when an effort should be made to liberate Ireland.

NASHVILLE.—John West, the oldest steamboat man in the West, died yesterday.

MILWAUKEE.—A mass meeting of Germans was held here last night in favor of Prussia in the war with France. A patriotic dispatch was sent to Bismarck.

CINCINNATI.—Lady Franklin arrived to-day from California, having come here to see Capt. Hall and confer with him in regard to Arctic discoveries.

A meeting of German citizens was held to-night to consider the subject of sending to Prussia, men owing service to the Prussian army; a committee was appointed to collect funds to pay the transportation of those willing to go.

A young men's Democratic club was organized to-night, at which resolutions were adopted opposing the introduction of Chinese labor, and any candidate for Congress who is not pledged against it.

Lady Franklin, in deference to the general desire of the citizens, held a reception at the Burnett House, this afternoon, which was largely attended.

A dispatch from Raleigh, last night, states that Ku-Klux fired into a company of negro militia camped on the square. The militia returned the fire. Subsequently, a company of white militia, in passing, not answering the sentinel, were fired into by mistake. The militia sleep on their arms.

RALEIGH.—The Governor refuses to surrender to the Chief Justice the persons of citizens of Alamance county, held by Kirk; it is said the number is over a hundred. Holden is also said to have ordered a military commission to assemble at Yanceyville to try the persons under arrest.

WASHINGTON.—Official dispatches from China give the correspondence between Minister Lowe and Prince Kerne, relative to the death of Burlingame. Great regret is expressed by the Chinese officials at the event, and

stating that Burlingame's mission was gratifying and successful, and the posthumous rank conferred upon Burlingame was the highest that could be given outside of the royal family.

The German and Hamburg line of steamers having been suspended, letters heretofore going by them by direct routes, will be sent by closed mail via England, under old rates until the war ceases.

CHICAGO.—The past week has been one of great excitement and activity in home productions, more particularly in wheat, the price of which fluctuated widely and caused heavy losses to speculators. Many are reported badly crippled. Much more has been lost by outsiders from the country, who have been speculating largely.

The thermometer to-day is 100 in the shade at Springfield, Illinois. Yesterday the mercury marked 108 in the shade. The pasturage in many parts of Illinois is reported drying up and stock suffering.

More than six hundred Germans have applied to the North German Consul here, desiring to be sent to Prussia to join the army.

Governor Solomon, of Washington Territory, will forward two hundred emigrants to Puget Sound next week, and as many more next month.

At Ponca, Nebraska, on Saturday, one Miller, on trial for the murder and robbery of a man named Dunn, confessed the crime in open court, giving a detailed account of the murder, which was peculiarly atrocious; a crowd of citizens took him away from the sheriff and hung him in the presence of a thousand people.

NEW YORK.—A man and boy, unknown, attempted to set fire to the house of W. H. Lyon, in West Orange, N. J., to-day, and failing, they poured kerosene on the clothing of a little girl, the only occupant, and ignited it with a match and escaped; the girl was saved by passers by, but she is probably fatally injured.

There have been seventeen deaths by sunstroke to-day.

What is pronounced Asiatic cholera has appeared in Jersey city, where six deaths took place in a few hours.

BOSTON.—There was a disastrous fire in East Boston this afternoon, which destroyed property valued at half a million. Messrs. Bennett's planing mill, where the fire originated; loss \$400,000; F. M. Bird & Co. \$75,000; G. M. Bird \$100,000; Messrs. Delano, \$25,000; Eli Hodges & Co. \$95,000; the Presbyterian Church \$20,000. All partly insured. There were a great many other sufferers, in smaller amounts. The Baptist Church lost \$40,000.

FOTRESS MONROE.—Three companies of artillery have gone to Raleigh to aid Governor Holden to enforce the laws.

CHEYENNE 26.—Information from South Pass says that the soldiers who were sent by the Government after the Big Horn expedition, overtook them but were unable to bring them back; the soldiers returned to South Pass by Horner's, and proceeded to the Big Horn country.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed to the German patriotic aid society.

The *Ville de Paris* passed, between ten and eleven last night, two hundred miles east of Sandy Hook, a vessel, showing two red rockets, supposed to be the yacht *Cambria*. The wind is good from the west.

There are vague rumors on the street of a peaceful settlement of the Franco-Prussian difficulty.

HELENA, 26.—Robert Coburn, of Coburn's Ranch, on Fort Benton road, lost some stock a few weeks ago, and went out lately with some Indians, who said they knew where the stock was, to find it. He has been gone eight days, and it is feared that the Indians have murdered him.

John Pambren, alias Pemberton, a half-breed, has been shot and killed by John Fluellen, a colored barber, at Banock City, on account of a quarrel over a game at cards; Fluellen had an examination and was discharged on the ground of self-defence.

The telegraph line is completed from Helena to Deer Lodge Valley, Montana.

The weather is very warm, mercury 89°.

NEW YORK, 25.—The heat continues intense, the thermometer to-day being 96°. There have been many cases of sunstroke.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Tribune's* London special, dated one o'clock this a.m. says, English feeling has been profoundly moved by the publicity given, this morning, in the *Times*, to a proposed treaty between France and

Prussia. He says the grave urgency with which Disraeli, in the House this afternoon, questioned the government justly reflected the general emotion. Conversation among the members turned on no other topic. Gladstone replied, and while declining absolutely to commit the government to any opinion or declaration whatever, betrayed in manner more than words an unmistakable apprehension that the document might prove authentic. His answer was given with a pale face and hesitating lips, and when he sat down the House felt that England's relations with the continental trouble had grown suddenly close if not alarming. The House responded with a thrill of sympathy, and a clear recognition of England's obligations to protect Belgium. It is understood that immediate communications were made by the government to its agents at Berlin and Paris. The French government will have an instant opportunity to admit or deny its responsibility for the alleged treaty. It is believed here that if genuine its proposals are French while its rejection is due to Prussia. The copy of the *Times* is thought to have been supplied from Berlin. It is certain that the *Times* would not have published it unless on evidence deemed conclusive. It was said privately this afternoon in the House, that the copy was originally offered to Earl Granville, but he refused it, the English government preferring its suppression. The *Daily News*, which has brilliantly led the opinion of England on war questions, says this morning that it is impossible not to admit that the gravity of the present European crisis has, for all neutral nations, been immensely increased by the publication of the proposed treaty, which has incompletely expressed what everybody believed to be the favorite political and cherished design of the French Emperor. It is also a secret treaty against England in its offers for a league offensive and defensive with Prussia. As to its genuineness the public may be asked to suspend their judgment. Supposing that it was really proposed by France to Prussia, our imperial friend and ally is presented in an aspect not calculated to win English sympathy, with his own course. Napoleon was ready not only to throw over our alliance for a better one but to break it at any moment by a military advance into Belgium, not only in direct infraction of our friendship, but in defiance of our power. It is difficult to believe that there was so much bad faith, did Prussia also listen to such a proposal. There is a certain insolence of tone toward Prussia in the document, suggesting that it was a kind of ultimatum, while a real inducement was held out to Prussia. In the meantime the whole political interest of the government is concentrated in this publication. We should be glad to have the completest assurance that no such proposal was known to either government. Public opinion in this country is already sufficiently weighty in Prussia's favor, but this treaty would make our neutrality difficult if not impossible. Earl Granville will make a statement in the Lords on Thursday as to the diplomatic negotiations which preceded the outbreak of the war, and the part the English government took. The same correspondent telegraphs that since the announcement of Motley's recall manifestations of regret have been most numerous among influential Americans and the friends of America and England. His removal gave pleasure to our old enemies here, but to no others. I am asked daily whether it is not possible that Motley may still remain? If Frelinghuysen declines, as telegraphed to-night, Motley's restoration would be cordially welcomed.

A statement on unexceptionably good authority has been sent to the *Daily News*, that Bright's health continues to improve and there is every reason to think that he will resume his place in the Commons next spring. Whether it is prudent that he should add official to his parliamentary labors must remain undecided. The cause of his illness is a tendency to capillary congestion of the brain, and suggests caution. Mr. Bright has refrained from giving effect hitherto, to his wish to resign office, in deference to the strongly expressed wishes of his colleagues.

The Prussian Consul General officially pronounces untrue the statement that the Prussian consuls have been instructed to furnish a free passage and outfit to all Germans wishing to return to volunteer into the army.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Rev. Dr. Newman leaves to-morrow for California, stopping at Salt Lake City to debate with the champions of polygamy.

(Continued on ninth page.)