

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 3.—The raid upon the illicit distilleries of the Fifth ward of Brooklyn, yesterday, was a most decisive affair, and will be resumed again this morning until every illicit still in that section is destroyed. The liveliest interest in the expedition has been manifested by all the United States officials, military and civil, with the single exception of General Vodge, who commanded, and who is said to have kept 1,200 men waiting while he leisurely ate his breakfast. This interval of an hour put the inhabitants upon their guard, and gave them the opportunity of forming a sort of mob organization and of moving a portion of their appliances for whiskey-making. The excitement in the vicinity of the operations was intense, and a mob numbering between 4,000 and 5,000 resisted the attack of the United States officers. As the morning approached, one of the largest distilleries was surrounded by a cordon of fences and a heavy fire of pistols, guns and iron bolts was received from the roofs in the vicinity. The officers kept close to the fences, while the men pulled it down and with bayonets fixed, charged on the mob which hastily retreated, but defiantly, into the adjoining back-yard, where again, from every position of advantage they could gain, they showered down a hailstorm of improvised projectiles. This fence was torn down by order of Col. Broome, commanding the marines, and the troops renewed their charge, driving the riotous crowd into still a third enclosure, from which they were driven at the point of the bayonet till a further retreat in the rear presented itself, and the mob rushed in great disorder through the liquor store into York street and instantly mingled in the crowd of angry lookers-on. In each of these assaults the marines were exposed to a heavy fire, which fortunately did little injury, the mob not feeling their position to be sufficiently secure to justify them in stopping to take deliberate aim. In each of the different enclosures broken into by the marines, there was found a store of brick bats, evidently laid by for use. As soon as the last of the whisky scoundrels had retired, Col. Broome posted his men with loaded guns and fixed bayonets, upon sheds and prominent points in the neighborhood, every point in the vicinity being covered by their muskets. The Colonel then notified the citizens around that the first man who endeavored to repeat the attack upon his command, should be killed.

Cable to the *Tribune*, London, 2.—A Special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Metz, telegraphs on the 2nd: I am informed from a trustworthy source, that the Prussians found in the magazines and arsenals of the forts, stores of all kinds, including provisions sufficient for the maintenance of the garrison until March.

The correspondent of the *Tribune* in Paris, writes on the 26th: "We are so quiet one can't make out whether the Prussians mean a bombardment or not. The national guards are not worth their salt. In the last sortie we had fifty thousand men and they could not stand against six thousand. They fought well at first but soon fled. The town ought to be impregnable, but it is doubtful whether the men will fight."

The raid on the illicit whisky stills, in the fifth ward, Brooklyn, was continued to-day. A strong force of marines was stationed with fixed bayonets, and kept off the crowd which threatened to interfere with the revenue officers. A dozen cart loads of valuable material were taken to the navy yard, and the illicit whisky was emptied into the street. There has been no disturbance yet.

A correspondent of the *Tribune*, at Garibaldi's headquarters, telegraphs on the 1st, that the Prussians made a demand on Dijon for half a million security, and provisions for the maintenance of 9,000 men. A strong body is now moving on Lyons. We hold our position. Numerous Italians and Genoese are arriving.

Nothing has yet been heard of the missing steamship *Varuna*. She is now so long over due at Galveston, from this port, as to seriously alarm the friends and relatives of those on board, as to their fate.

A cable to the *World*, from London, says a balloon from Paris brings letters from the correspondent of the *World* to

Oct. 20th. The bells of the churches had been offered to the government, but were refused.

The intrigues for the restoration of the Bonaparts, which have been made known by foreign journals, had stupefied the Prussians.

The *Journal Leuple Francaise* alone defends the Emperor.

A number of Americans have just arrived from Paris, chiefly ladies. All say the condition of that city is good, and the spirit of the people undaunted.

Moltie, the Mayor of the eleventh Arrondissement, who prohibited all religious teaching in the public schools, has been dismissed by the government in disgrace.

A special to the *Herald* dated London 2d says Commander S. E. Woodworth, of San Francisco, reports much suffering among the poor in Paris up to the 25th. The short allowance of fresh meat, which is of bad quality, through the want of proper fodder, was severely felt. All sickness is rapidly increasing and taking an epidemic form.

OMAHA, 3.—A severe snow storm is reported at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

NEW YORK.—Charlotte Cushman and W. C. Bruce were among the passengers on the *Scotia*, which arrived to-day.

A tin box, containing a hundred thousand in U. S. 5 20s registered bonds; was stolen from the safe of W. J. Hopkin, a lawyer, in Wall St. to-day.

Geo. Smith, colored, for illegal registration, was sentenced to-day, by Judge Dowling, to six months in the penitentiary. The U. S. Grand Jury have indicted several parties, not yet arrested, for fraudulent registration. Chas. Peters, the actor, aged 35, and Nathali Phillips, formerly editor of the *National Advocate* aged 98, died to-day.

Jno. Hart, the head of a Philadelphia gang of counterfeiters, has been convicted at Trenton.

The *New York Times*, of to-morrow, will contain a report of an interview with Dr. Sims, late Surgeon-in-Chief of the Anglo-American Ambulance Organization, which has done such good service in France. Dr. Sims witnessed the burning of Bazilles, the battle of Sedan and the surrender of the Emperor, and also accompanied McMahon after the latter was wounded. He describes the equipment of the French troops as wretched. He saw whole parks of artillery brought from the fields of Sedan, while the battle was raging, because there was no ammunition. The conduct of the French army in all the earlier battles he describes as heroic, but he states that they soon began to lose all confidence in their generals, and that this combined with the want of food spread demoralization among them. France he considers has no general capable of commanding over 20,000 men. He states that, from the very outset, the commissariat was miserably inadequate. At Sedan he saw French troops skinning horses and eating their raw flesh. The equipment of the Prussian army and all its appurtenances he describes as perfect and speaks in high terms of the Prussian officers. He says the French loss in killed and wounded at Sedan was fifteen thousand. In that battle, the Bavarian contingent alone, which went into the fight 60,000 strong, lost one-fourth in killed and wounded. He is convinced that the Prussian accounts conceal the actual loss of the Germans. Dr. Sims confirms the horrible cruelty of the Bavarians in the burning of Bazilles to the ground, destroying men, women and children, and shooting men who attempted to escape. He also states that the rumors, both for a year before, during and since the war, about the health of the Emperor, and the sickly nature of the Prince Imperial, are false.

NEW YORK, 3.—Henry Miller, of Taylortown, Morris county, N. J., died last night from eating food previously poisoned by his wife. During the examination of the body, last night, Mrs. Miller, fearing detection, poisoned herself and died to-day. Mrs. Miller is the second wife of Miller. Her son, who is living in the western part of New York State, visited her last week, and it is alleged, purchased the poison. The officers have gone to secure his arrest.

A cable dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated London 3rd, says a dispatch was received to-day from Tours, saying that an armistice will probably be signed to-day, on the basis proposed by Granville, namely: for the Constituent Assembly to be called for the 15th instant. The Tours delegation do not approve of an armistice, believing it will be a sure preliminary to peace.

A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs on the 2nd, that the first army under Manteuffel, the 7th corps excepted, goes north, and will occupy Normandy,

Picardy and Brittany, maintaining connection with the 4th army under the Saxon Crown Prince, and will undertake the reduction of Verdun and Misieres. The 7th corps will remain to garrison Metz, and reduce Thionville. The 2nd army corps, except the second corps, will proceed to Paris; it goes south, establishing connection on the left with Weider, and on the right with Vonder Tour. Though American mediation it is stipulated that, the German and French war ships in Chinese and Japan waters shall abstain from hostilities.

The number of illicit stills captured in Brooklyn yesterday and to-day is twenty-three; to-morrow will probably finish the work in the fifth Ward, after which it is expected that the government officials will direct their attention to the twelfth Ward, which is equally notorious for illicit distilleries. The presence of the military, in such force, prevented any interference with the revenue officers.

LAKE CITY, 3.—The steamer *Varuna*, Captain Joseph Spencer, which sailed from New York, Oct. 15th, for Galveston, foundered on the night of the 20th, off Jupiter inlet, Florida; all on board, except the second mate and four men were lost.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Lady Young, wife of the Governor General of Canada, with Mrs. Thornton, wife of the British Minister, visited the President and Mrs. Grant to-day.

An order has been sent to the commanding officer at New Orleans, to use his forces, if necessary, to carry out the election law. It has been ascertained that the President is determined to carry out his Indian peace policy to the fullest extent.

The revenue collections for the year ending June 30th were \$168,560,107, against \$143,027,988 in the previous year. New York State paid the largest amount, \$36,361,550; Ohio next, \$19,563,763; Illinois, \$18,864,366; Pennsylvania, \$16,748,704; Massachusetts, \$10,864,090. Other States paid less than ten millions each.

NEW YORK, 4.—The non-arrival of the Williams and Guilon steamer, *Idaho*, now 18 days out from Liverpool, for this port, suggests the gravest fears of a possible disaster to that vessel. Among her passengers were fifty French Canadians, a portion of the lately disbanded Papal army; the majority of them representatives of the best Canadian families.

The following is a dispatch from the Administrator General at Marseilles, to Gambetta, reporting the attempt to assassinate him: I was received here splendidly by the nationale gardes and the people at the prefecture. Afterwards armed men came and demanded that I should act with Esquirois or resign. On my refusing to do either, a pistol was discharged at me. I am wounded in the abdomen, not seriously. I shall be about in a few days, but shall not be able to perform official duties until I recover.

The *Standard's* Paris correspondent this morning says, in the twenty-five days' armistice granted by Prussia for the elections, the re-victualing of Paris is included. The same authority says the populace at Tours rose yesterday, captured the government and proclaimed a committee of safety, but the officers were soon rescued and restored to their authority by the nationale garde.

A cable to the *Herald*, London, 3, says: Your Paris correspondent, writing on the 27th states that food is there becoming scarcer and dearer, daily. Donkeys and mules are being used for food; the former is preferred to veal.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Democrats and Republicans having advertised a grand procession for Saturday night; the City Council, fearing such a course would lead to disorder and bloodshed, passed an ordinance forbidding any such demonstration hereafter.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Paymaster Jas. S. Girard, of the navy, was arrested in New York yesterday, and is now confined at the Navy Yard in this city, charged with the embezzlement of about three thousand dollars of government funds. The case of Paymaster Lockwood, now in confinement on a similar charge, will probably be brought to trial this week. His friends are moving for his release on a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that he was illegally arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—Crittenden died to-day, from wounds inflicted by Mrs. Fair, a party who had hitherto held immoral relations with deceased. Crittenden had just met his family after a long separation, and was sitting between his wife and daughter when the fatal shot was fired.

Two freight trains, on the Central Pacific, collided last night, near Blue

Canyon; one man was killed and three seriously injured. The locomotives were smashed.

The people of Sandiego are jubilant over the consolidation of the Southern trans-continental and Lower California R. R. companies.

GALVESTON 4.—Galveston to-day is draped in mourning, in respect to the citizens who were lost with the steamer *Varuna*. Business is suspended, flags are at half-mast and the bells are tolling throughout the city.

FOREIGN.

SAARBRUCK, 31.—Metz is entirely occupied by the Prussians. The conduct of the inhabitants towards the soldiers is good. A strong Prussian party exists in the town.

Proclamations were issued here, yesterday and to-day, to the French soldiers and inhabitants, commanding the soldiers who did not surrender to do so within twenty-four hours, or they would be arrested and tried by court-martial; and exhorting the inhabitants to submit quietly to Prussian occupation and not molest the soldiers; forbidding the assembling of more than ten persons in the streets; promising that the property of private persons shall be respected and ordering the inhabitants to surrender all arms and ammunition. Death is declared to be the penalty for an infringement of these orders. Food of all kinds is beginning to arrive.

BERLIN, 1.—The delay in the occupation of Metz has given rise to disquieting rumors. It is simply attributable to active preparations necessary for the reception and transportation of the prisoners. The capitulation will be complied with in every particular. Baron Beust is busy attempting to bring together a European congress, which will guarantee the independence and support of the Pope. The paltry assertion of Lord Granville, that the export of arms and munitions of war to France was more extensively carried on in America than in England, while no protest had been addressed to Washington, was met on the German side with the argument that the Germans in America, where they form a large portion of the population and are an influential political element, will urge the United States government to prevent by all possible means this giving support to France, which would lead to increased sacrifices of their countrymen and prolong the slaughter.

BERLIN, 3.—The following special order of the day, is published this morning: "Soldiers in the confederate armies, when three months since we took the field I said God would be with our just cause. That this confidence has been already realized, witness Woerth, Saarbruck, Metz, Sedan, Beaumont and Strasbourg, each a victory for our arms. To you belong the merit and the glory. You have maintained all the virtues which especially distinguish soldiers. With Metz the last army of the enemy is destroyed. I take this opportunity to thank you all, from general to soldier. Whatever be the future, I look forward to it calmly, because I know that with such soldiers victory cannot fail."

Signed, WILLIAM. TOURS, 2.—Addresses to the government demanding an energetic prosecution of the war, continue to pour in from all parts of the country.

Advices from Paris are to the 29th ult. Three hundred breech-loading cannon have been constructed and presented to the government by private citizens.

The sum paid in on the national loan amounts to over ninety million francs.

The publication of the *Journal Officiel* will be suspended, and an official bulletin issued instead.

A corps of artillery is organized at Paris, which will be armed with mitrailleurs.

A platform was built on the Place du Pantheon, on which was placed the motto, "Citizens, the country is in danger." Under this were inscribed the dates 1792 and 1870. Drums beat the charge, and as crowds filled the square, the roar of cannonading beyond the walls could be heard. The Mayor delivered a patriotic address, at the close of which thousands pressed forward to enroll their names. The 60th battalion of national gardes volunteered *en masse*. In the schools, boys over sixteen drill daily. It is claimed that such a formidable system of defense, by barricades, has been arranged that it will be impossible to take Paris by assault.

The provisional government has received re-assuring advices from the Southern and Western provinces of