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SALT LAKE CITY, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27, 1870.
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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)
By Telegraph.
For WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

GRAND STRATEGIC MOVEMENT OF THE FRENCH COMMANDERS!

The Army of the Crown Prince to be used up!

NAVAL PROMOTIONS!

KILLED IN A DUEL!

Five Persons Killed by Lightning!

THE PRUSSIAN WITHIN A SHORT MARCH OF PARIS!

Bombarded by the Prussians!

MALCONTENTS TO BE EXPELLED FROM PARIS!

Cry of Horror through Alsatia!

DEMONSTRATION BY THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN!

NEW YORK.

The Prussians still victorious—Another candidate for the Spanish Throne—The Siege of Palsburg.

NEW YORK, 26.—A special London dispatch to the *Tribune*, says the arrival of the King at Bar-le-Duc is the best comment on the French stories, so assiduously spread in Paris, that the Prussians were caught in a trap at Metz. McMahon's moves are known to the Prussians, but they do not think them of enough consequence to delay the advance of the Crown Prince, or to prevent the detachment of a part of Steinmetz and of the Prince Frederick Charles' forces, to strengthen the column moving on Paris. The Prussian front now stretches thirty or forty miles. The main column is apparently marching by Bar-le-Duc and Vitry, while the left wing has enveloped Chaumont and Brienne, from twenty-five to forty miles southward of the line of march of the main column. The French war office privately asserts nevertheless, that McMahon and Bazaine are in full communication, and pursuing the Prussians, who anybody may believe who like.

The *World's* special says, an envoy from Madrid has arrived in Florence to re-open negotiations for offering the Spanish throne to Prince Thomas of Genoa, son of the Duchess of Genoa, and brother-in-law to the Prince Royal of Italy. The Papal government no longer opposes the plan, and Marquis Rappallo, step-father of the Prince, favors it. The Prince is sixteen years old. The same correspondent telegraphs from London, "I have now the key of the recent Wurtemberg mission to England. The court and people of Wurtemberg are both dissatisfied with the course of the Prussian government. The contingent of Wurtemberg in the Crown Prince's army were massed with that of Baden and put under the command, not of any Wurtemberg officer, but of the Prussian General von Werder, the second in command, the Crown Prince and Governor of Slesien. This gives great offense in the field at Stuttgart, the more that the Bavarian corps is commanded by the Bavarian general, Von Undersiedel, and Von Hartmann. The King of Prussia has also announced his intention of bestowing Alsace and Lorraine upon his son-in-law, the Grand Duke of Baden, whose dominions are contiguous to Wurtemberg. Against all this Wurtemberg chafes, and is preparing to resist the projects of the Prussian crown. The mission of Gen. Ploie to Rome has been entirely successful. The total army is moving to the front, and there are no symptoms remaining of trouble either in the pontifical states or Italy."

MONTROSE.—There was a terrible storm of thunder all along the Hudson river last night at Kingston five persons were killed by one stroke of lightning. Reports of fire, caused by lightning, are coming from all quarters. The *Tribune's* special has a report of the siege of Palsburg. After describing the attack, he says: "From our position on the hillcock everything is to be seen. Now a puff of white smoke goes up on the left, and a fierce rush through the air tells of a passing shell which falls in the town. The poor souls within did not fancy, when the war was declared, how soon their rafters would be crashing about their ears; yet they live in a fortified place and must take their chances. We can't help but wish that these shells may only damage public property, as shriek after shriek through the air tells of their passage. Now there is a firing from the right. The French gunners have manned their pieces, and reply in excellent style. Flash after flash comes out from the old rampart; the smoke curls up among these shade trees, where the garrison has often met on summer evenings with pipes and cigars, and where nurses have brought the children to play. You know the look of these old ramparts in peaceable times, and can fancy them now, with only soldiers upon them, who are in no sporting mood. There is flash after flash from the ramparts, and from the opposite rising ground there is a constant whistling and shrieking across the space between, and a flying up of dust along the German guns, or a crash in the town, as one side or the other makes a hit. If the Palsburg defenses are in good order the commandant may earn promotion by a determined defense, but if his works once

get disabled he is lost. The Germans have as strong a force as we have, and after Weissenburg, we know that mere ramparts will not stop them. See the dark columns of smoke rising above the trees, and floating in air; it is clear that the houses are burning, but not so clear that the French are retreating. They fire more slowly than their assailants, and seem to aim rather high, but there is some heavy metal in the booming reports which come from the Cuvalbourg ramparts. Three distinct columns of dark smoke rise from the town; the cannonade dies away at evening, and there is no sign of surrender.

ILLINOIS.

News from the Front—French Prospects Improving.

CHICAGO, 26.—The *Times* special at New York, 26th, says the proprietor of the leading French organ in this city has positive information from Paris, that Bazaine has effected a junction with McMahon, and is now perfecting a grand strategic movement, which will finish up, in a very few days, the army of the Crown Prince. News has been received this afternoon that the Prussians are within 65 miles of Paris. This is considered of no importance, in the light of the events which occurred a week ago, when the Prussians were about as near Paris as they are to-day. Bazaine is known to be anxious for the Prussian army to push on to Paris so as to fall in the clutches of Trochu, who will be ready to attack them in front, while Bazaine and McMahon will attack in the rear and flank them. Paris is more hopeful and there is not the least shadow of doubt. All private dispatches from London, this evening, reluctantly acknowledge the same fact, and were it not for the unpatriotic clamor in the Corps Legislatif, the more confident feeling of those in authority would be shared by the entire press and people.

TENNESSEE.

Fatal Duel.

MEMPHIS, 26th.—There was a duel at sunrise this morning, just over the Mississippi line, between Major Edward Freeman, a young merchant, and Edward Hamilton, a young lawyer, both of this city, who fired simultaneously. Hamilton was shot through the body, and died in ten minutes. The affair caused great excitement; the parties are well known and highly respected. Little is known of the cause of the quarrel.

WASHINGTON.

Naval Promotion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 26.—Secretary Robeson has transmitted to vice admiral Porter his commission as admiral of the United States Navy. The date of promotion is from the 15th of Aug., the day on which Admiral Farragut died. The Secretary, accompanied the commission with a personal note of congratulation, and an invitation to Admiral Porter to remain at his duties at the navy department. His salary is \$13,000 per year. It is learned semi-officially that Rear Admiral Goldsborough will receive promotion. Secretary Robeson states that the following promotions will be made: Commodore Thornton and Jenkins are to be rear admirals; Capt. J. B. Madsen Mulvry, to be commodore; commanding, D. W. Jibbers to be captain, and Lieut. commanding, S. P. Hythean, to be commander.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Resume of the situation—More Heavy Fighting—Strasbourg bombarded.

LONDON, 26.—The German uplars are objects of prodigious terror at Paris; their arrival there is momentarily expected. Patriots are stationed everywhere in the vicinity to announce the event. The *Times*, this morning, has the following resume of the situation: King William, leaving a sufficient force before Metz, where siege works rise like exaltations, has joined the crown Prince, who was pushing on for Paris. The movements of McMahon begin now to be intelligible. From Worth, avoiding Metz, he passed through to Meuse, to Nancy and to Chalons, where, reinforced by the garde mobile and volunteers, his obvious aim has been to bar the passage and prevent the advance of the Crown Prince. Affecting to disregard him the Crown Prince moved on his flank past the camp at Chalons, offering McMahon battle, which the latter declined, retreating on Rheims and leaving the Chalons camp to the Prussians. Since that time Rheims itself, has been abandoned the obvious motive throughout on the part of the French being to avoid fighting the Prussians, who are now within a short march of Paris, where some slight additional resistance may be met. Baron D'Arvin, the Prussian minister at Rome, has been created a Count, as a reward for his services in keeping Italy quiet.

A sharp engagement, in which the Prussians were successful, occurred on Thursday night; many French were wounded. Strasbourg has been incessantly bombarded by the Prussians since Tuesday, and the citadel is very badly damaged and the walls terribly battered. The Prussians have advanced with a siege train, within five hundred yards of the city. Several magazines have been exploded in the city and at the fort; they have also broken out in many places. The Prussian losses are trifling. Reports from Madrid state that the Republican Junta has sent three special deputies to Paris, to maintain a vigilant watch of the course of events, as an implication is feared. The deputies will also open communications with the French Republicans, with the view

of establishing a mutual course of action between the Republicans of two countries.

The drawing of the conscription at Paris is fixed for the 29th. The call is for a corps of one hundred and forty thousand volunteers, instead of ninety thousand. The gunboats for the defense of the city have just arrived; the chief command has been given to Capt. Phomason.

Heavy fighting commenced last night at Chenace, ten miles from Montmedy, in the direction of Bowlers; the Prussians cut the railroad between Chauvages and Lemouilly. The wounded were brought into Montmedy, and the gates of the city have been closed. An assault is expected soon.

A strong detachment of Prussian cavalry occupies Duntant. The Prussian Cuirassiers have encamped at Riemy. A formidable ironclad ram, carrying two guns, flying the French flag, passed Dover going east to-day.

FRANCE.

Prussian regiments defeated—To be expelled.

PARIS, 26.—The environs of Metz have been inundated by the French authorities.

At a council of the ministers yesterday favorable news was communicated from both the French armies.

Orders have been given to the mounted *gen d'armes* to resist the raids of the uplars.

Le Liberte says at Toulouse yesterday, the garde mobile made a sortie, defeating and killing the greater part of two Prussian regiments.

A letter to *L'Univers* says a cry of horror rings throughout Alsatia, which has been so tried by war; our magnificent cathedral no longer exists, the Prussians having burned it, after destroying the statue of the virgin, by covering it with mud and breaking it in pieces.

PRUSSIA.

Bombardment—The people dissatisfied and anxious.

CARLSRUHE, 26th.—There was a severe artillery battle at Kehl and Strassburg on Wednesday night, lasting till Thursday morning at five o'clock; a large part of the citadel, and the arsenal buildings were destroyed. Many fires occurred on account of the vigorous bombardment. The French batteries located at Marvill, was carried without loss to the Prussians. The French fire destroyed about twenty houses in Kehl. Gen. Trochu, Governor of Paris, has decreed that all individuals without means of subsistence, and whose presence is contrary to the general order of society, and to the safety of person or property, or whose acts tend to impede the measures of the authorities for defense and general safety are to be expelled from Paris. All infractions of the above order must be defended before a military tribunal.

BERLIN, 26th.—One of the Corps of the first and second armies, still confront Bazaine, while the remainder of the Prussian forces have marched to Paris.

PARIS, 26.—One of the journals of this city publishes a letter from Berlin dated Aug. 19th, which says: We are persuaded here, that efforts are making to conceal the fact that the Prussians lost seriously in the battles of the 15th and 16th. The details furnished here are not credited. It is openly asserted that the losses are so great that the army is disorganized, and unable to advance. Yesterday a demonstration was made before the palace. Crowds assembled demanding to know the news. The Queen informed them, in reply, that there was no more than already known. The crowd was still unconvinced and dissatisfied.

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