

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 20.—Japan private advices state that great jealousies exist among the Daimios, and another outbreak is expected before long. Japan is by no means settled.

Manilla, August 11th.—By decrees recently published, all sailing vessels under the American, English, French, Dutch, Danish and North German flags are exempt from tonnage dues and subject to the same charges as Spanish vessels.

London.—The Paris correspondence of the *Times* says the Emperor's recovery has caused a lull in the fiery debate which begun between the Emperor's party and the friends of Prince Napoleon. The rivalry already displayed by each faction gives a foretaste of what is in store for France when the death of the Emperor lets his family loose and gives up the State to their unseemly discord.

The *Post* says it now appears that America only made friendly representations to the Madrid government in favor of the reasonable demand of the Cubans. It is probable that Napoleon suggested to the regency of Spain to act considerably towards Cuba, so as to disarm American influence. The French government favors a conciliatory policy at Madrid and non-intervention at Washington.

The *Standard* says Prim's attempt to induce England and France to join in a protectorate for Cuba has failed.

Lisbon.—Rio Janeiro advices state that the Allies have captured Assura Pierbeten. Lopez has fled. The Paraguayans can no longer continue the struggle. The war is considered ended. There are great rejoicings in Brazil and the Argentine Republic. Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and Rio Janeiro have been illuminated.

Montreal.—Prince Arthur arrived this afternoon; Gen. Wyndham received him and drove to Rose Mount, his future quarters.

London.—A demonstration in favor of the imprisoned Fenians has recently taken place; processions marched to Trafalgar square. There were six thousand present. Mr. Moore, member of Parliament for Mayon, presided. On taking the chair he condemned the English government for the prolonged incarceration of political offenders and said England could only be compared with Russia. He hoped the people would no longer tolerate such excessive severity and demanded the liberation of the prisoners. Several other speakers followed. Resolutions, asking the unconditional pardon of the Fenians, were unanimously adopted. The proceedings were very enthusiastic.

The *Herald's* London special says: "I am assured, from well-informed sources and authority, that the governments of England and France have, after a diplomatic consultation, come to the conclusion that the status of governmental executive relations between Turkey and Egypt must be maintained; it has been also agreed, between the same two leading powers, that there shall be no interference from this side of the water between Spain and the United States on the subject of matters pertaining to the Cuban revolution, and American diplomacy at Madrid."

Brussels.—The *Independence Belge* thinks it is improbable that Prim would claim the good offices of England and France to prevent the recognition of the Cuban insurgents by the United States, and that if he should make such demand, he certainly would receive a negative answer; but should the answer of either country be favorable to the intervention of a third party it would be sure to lessen the chances of success for Spain. The Washington Administration, however, will most likely follow a policy based on the public opinion of the country, with prudence and consideration; and should that course lead to the recognition of the Cubans, no suggestion from Europe could have any effect.

Paris.—The *Journal Des Debats* believes that France and England are disposed to support Spain with their counsel, but the menacing character of affairs has considerably diminished the reason to hope that the misunderstanding with the United States has been brought to a satisfactory termination.

The *London Times* regards the celebration of Humboldt's anniversary in Berlin, as shabbier than in any city of the old or new world; the total absence of the upper classes, because they regarded the festival as a Liberal demonstra-

tion, was not balanced by the congratulations of princes and princesses.

Paris.—Rumors are current that Prussia is about to annex the Grand Duchy of Baden.

Paris.—The papers publish a letter from Father Hyacinth addressed to the Father of His Order at Rome, announcing that he abandons his Convent and ceases henceforth to preach in the church of Notre Dame of Paris. As a reason for this step he declares he cannot obey the orders of the Holy See. He protests before the Pope and Council against the doctrines and practices of the Romish Church which he declares are not in accordance with the principles of Christianity.

Madrid.—The journals of this city are still violent against the presumed unfairness of the American Government. Some of them urge the immediate declaration of war if the Cubans are recognized as belligerents. The ministry after discussing the propriety of returning Sickles' note unanswered have decided to postpone their reply until the arrival of Gen. Prim.

Minister Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy leave for Stockholm tomorrow. They propose to return in six weeks, when they will go to Berlin.

Hague, Holland.—The session of the States General was opened to-day by a speech from the throne. The foreign relations of the kingdom were reviewed and declared satisfactory. Among other subjects that of legislative reform for the government of the colonies was proposed and the removal of all restrictions upon emigration to Guiana.

London.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes as follows: "The note of the American Minister to Spain with regard to Cuba varies both in tone and conclusions from the diplomatic communications between the Spanish and Washington governments. Gen. Sickles' diplomatic experience is too limited probably to enable him to rightly estimate the value and effect of his words. He, doubtless, is much surprised at the excitement they created and it will be difficult for his Government to approve of them. No pretext exists for recognizing the Cuban insurrection, which does not hold a single town or position and owes its prolongation to the action of the climate on its opponents and to the facilities offered to insurgents in a thinly peopled country. The writer thinks the Senate will do itself credit by refusing to confirm the appointment of a man who made so bad a first appearance in diplomacy."

Madrid.—A letter to the *Standard* says General Sickles' note intimates that his Government might under the force of public opinion be compelled to recognize the Cuban insurgents. Yet he reminds the Spanish government of the good faith the U. S. has hitherto preserved in respect to international law. Altogether the note is not alarming, but the reticence of the government in allowing the people to remain in ignorance of its contents justifies the violent articles which have appeared in the Spanish papers.

Paris.—The preparations for the voyage of the Empress east have again commenced.

The French journals regard the letter of Pere Hyacinthe as a great religious and political event.

Madrid.—The *Epoca* says General Sickles has withdrawn his note, but the statement is generally discredited. In favor of a *Plebiscitum*. A great popular demonstration in honor of Castellar, the Republican orator of the Cortes, took place at Saragossa yesterday.

Paris.—*La Patrie* accuses Prussia of endeavoring to bring Baden into confederacy with North Germany, in violation of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague.

It is reported that Ismael Pasha has countermanded the orders he had given to make preparations for his journey to Constantinople.

London.—The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Manning with reference to the proposal of Dr. Cummings to appear at the Ecumenical Council. The Pope refers Dr. Cummings to the terms of the letter of invitation addressed to the Protestants. He says he will find it an invitation not to discussion, but only to profit by the opportunity to return to the Church. He says there is no room at the Council for the defense of errors which have already been condemned.

The *Times* commenting on the letter says the decision of Rome on Dr. Cummings' application, is pronounced with unexpected promptitude. The Pope must have acquainted himself with the purport of Dr. Cummings' letter through the newspapers and replied before its

receipt. Dr. Cummings is to be congratulated on the authoritative reply he has elicited from the Pope, and it speaks plainly; if the Doctor had considered the claims of the church he addressed, he would have seen there could be no room for him in the Council.

Edinburg.—The Right Honorable George Patton has unaccountably disappeared. Nothing has been heard of him since Monday morning. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

Florence.—It is officially announced that the committee appointed to investigate the late grist-mill riots, have reported in favor of granting an amnesty to all implicated.

Havana.—The directors of the Alanza bank have offered the government the total profits of the bank while the rebellion lasts, for the purpose of conducting the war. They have paid on this account \$30,000.

It is stated that General Cespedes, President of the Cuban Republic, has taken the field in person.

Havana.—A letter says that Henry S. Koppers, a British subject, for many years connected with the New York *Herald* bureau in Havana, has been arrested and confined in the city prison. The cause of his arrest is unknown.

Paris.—The bodies of six murdered persons, a woman and five children, have been found in a field near Paris. The police have discovered no trace of the assassins.

The *Herald's* special, in London, says the Ritualists, clerical and lay, are just now deeply excited over the contents of the letter, or rescript of Pope Pius IX in which his holiness repudiates the idea of non-Catholics, or persons not in full communion with the Catholic Church, attending the Ecumenical Council in Rome, and taking part in the proceedings. The Pope says Puseyites or Ritualists will not do, the delegates must belong to the Holy Mother Church by profession and baptism, the Rev. Dr. Cummings will not, consequently, have an opportunity of an oral discussion with the assembled prelates.

London.—The *Times* says the Spanish have found an advantage in their display of patriotism and national courage; they met an imagined affront with immediate defiance, though their threatened adversary is ten times more powerful than themselves. Sickles is manifestly alarmed at the result of his proceedings and has requested further instructions. Pending a reply from Washington he desires to withdraw his vote. If this is the actual position of the case, Spain owes it to her own fearlessness, which may savor of unreason, but it does not partake of the nature of bravado. She has declared that if driven to extremity she will fight, and no doubt she will. But for her to gain an advantage by doing so is out of the question. But as matters stand she will lose less by war than her adversary. America may fairly decline an easy victory on such onerous and partial terms. The people and government of Spain are resolved not to part with Cuba without a struggle, and a contest would only result in the sacrifice of Cuba, coupled with another but slighter loss. Sickles expected no such resistance as his note has provoked, and possibly in the face of such opposition his proceedings may be qualified or repudiated by his government. It is believed that he exceeded his authority, and America cannot be responsible for his act.

New York.—The *Arizona* brings Panama dates to the 13th. Commercial depression continues in Panama. Several shocks of earthquakes have occurred along the Peruvian coast. On Aug. 15, at Arica, the shock was terribly severe. One account says that in Arica there were forty earthquakes on the 19th, all more or less strong, and the people, dreading another sea inundation, completely deserted the place, taking refuge at Tana and elsewhere. In Iquique a very strong shock was felt, causing the people to desert their beds and take to the surrounding pampas. The yellow fever had made its appearance at Pisagua and Legones. Similar reports of earthquake have been received from Tacna and Arequipa.

Lausanne.—Yesterday a banquet was given to the delegates of the Universal Peace Congress. Victor Hugo offered a toast to the Republic of the United States. He said he felt sure that in imitation of the example of America, Europe would eventually become a federative republic.

Madrid.—Gen. Prim has arrived. A Cabinet Council has resolved to use every effort to save Cuba and to dispatch more troops to the island. The Terragona affair was also discussed and strong measures proposed for its pre-

servation. A republic under Prince Napoleon was mentioned, as mediate for the throne.

Madrid, 22.—A treaty of commerce between England and Spain, will soon be completed. The first subject for discussion before the Cortes will be the choice of a king; thus far the King of Portugal seems to be the favorite.

Madrid.—General Pierrat arrived at Talagona on Tuesday. The Republicans made a great demonstration in his honor; some disturbance occurred and one man was killed. Many persons were arrested. The Republican clubs were dispersed. An order has been issued for the arrest of Pierrat.

Paris.—The *Journal Des Debats* looks upon the religious situation as fraught with serious consequences. It is said that the coming Council at Rome will meet only to satisfy the decision of a most ultra-montane committee, but the attitude of certain German and American bishops, and the complaints of illustrious French ecclesiastics show that the labors of the Council will not be so easy and direct as was anticipated; and if the syllabus triumph it will be with a struggle, and the triumph can only be ephemeral.

Quebec.—Paitros, the murderer of Quелlette, was executed at Murray Bay, on Monday; he confessed his guilt.

Messrs. Gnodly have discharged from their boot manufactory all the men belonging to the St. Crispin society.

A pastoral letter was read in the Catholic church condemning the St. Crispin association, refusing absolution to those members who belong to the Catholic church. The society is on strike in Montreal and Toronto.

London.—The *Standard* thinks the loss of Cuba, and perhaps of Porto Rico, would be the certain result of war with the United States. Here the mischief to Spain would end, but war would cause a serious interruption of the commerce of the United States, and it is not probable the American government will interfere further in Cuban affairs.

The *Telegraph* estimates the declaration of Father Hyacinthe, as merely one of many manifestations revealing a commotion in the Catholic church, which promises to make the Ecumenical Council an occasion of anything but spiritual peace.

Paris.—*Le Temps* says the noble and courageous answer of Pere Hyacinthe will create immense effect; it is truly a sign of the times.

The *Siecle* is of the opinion that the attitude of this eloquent and earnest preacher must exercise great influence in the present crisis of the church.

Evidence has been discovered leading to the belief that the woman and five children, recently discovered dead, were murdered by the husband and eldest son of the family.

Tarragona, 22.—Gen. Pierrat fled to Valencia, and, it is reported, was arrested at Terrasto.

Madrid.—The Republican papers here, reprobate the violence committed at Tarragona.

Florence.—The government has sent a circular to the Italian ministers at foreign courts, pointing out the commercial and political interests of Italy in Egypt, and expressing a desire that the Porte will act in a conciliatory manner on the points yet unsettled with the Viceroy.

Constantinople.—The Porte persists in his demands on the Viceroy, with regard to the power of the latter to raise loans, and refuses to make any concession.

London, Ontario.—A large crowd visited this city yesterday; fully 30,000 strangers arrived by special trains. Addresses were presented to Governor General Young by the City Council and Board of Trade. At two o'clock Prince Arthur, with Governor General Young, rode to the international exhibition grounds, where addresses were presented by the agricultural societies. An enormous crowd was present. The American flag, which had been hung in the decorations, was pulled down and torn to pieces. Much excitement prevailed.

St. Johns, N. B.—Further investigation concerning the discovery of the skeletons of a woman and child, near Lock Lammond, leave no doubt that a double murder was committed by a man named Kane, now in custody, suspected of being the guilty party; the bodies are supposed to be those of his wife and child. The affair has caused great excitement in the community.

A terrific storm occurred at Yarmouth yesterday morning; the house of Joe Hamilton was struck by lightning, and Mr. Hamilton and wife were instantly killed and the house set on fire; a bed-ridden daughter perished in the flames.