

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Published every Tuesday and Saturday
The DESERET NEWS WEEKLY
(Published every Wednesday.)
TERMS FOR THE SEMI-WEEKLY:
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Six months, \$3.00
Three months, \$1.50
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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

SALT LAKE CITY, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1870. No. 255

Pioneer Paper of the Rocky Mountain Region
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By Telegraph.
For Western Union Telegraph Line

A BIG BATTLE NEAR PARIS —PRUSSIAN VICTORY! PARIS TO BE STARVED OUT!

Varicoid Raging among French Prisoners!

NEW YORK.

French Generalship questioned by Sheridan—Plan of siege—A collision—The Metz blockade effective—Lumber yards on fire—French driven back with heavy loss—Prussian not dead—Prussians still successful.

Washington expresses great indignation at the rejection of all overtures by Bismarck. The action of the neutral powers, thus far, is completely paralyzed by England's refusal to recognize the provisional government. The Tribune correspondent at Florence, on the 17th, telegraphs that Garibaldi has not left Capri. Mazzini's letter, promising to renounce the republic if the King goes to Rome, proves a hoax. The Tribune correspondent at Berlin sends the following extract of a letter from General Schuler, dated Paris, 18th: "There seems little chance of the war being ended by the city of Paris, and it will not save France. It is possible the French troops have not done so well as they might. On one or two occasions which I witnessed it was the case, from the fact that the poor fellows found themselves so badly handled by their commanders that they could see no equivalent to be obtained by the sacrifice of their lives. All felt that they would like to have an equivalent for their labor, and especially is it so with the soldiers, who want success where so many lives have to be sacrificed. The French generalship has put this out of the question, in every battle which I have witnessed. Everybody here has been very kind to me." The same correspondent writes on the fifteenth that the plan of operation at the siege of Paris is that the French are to be able to oppose the Prussians with any considerable army in the field, the Siege will be crossed by a succession of divisions to attack the weaker part of the fortifications—those on the south front. Elevations exist on that side, from which an effective fire can be opened on the French forts. During the first few days after their arrival the Germans will be occupied in preparing their entrenchments and reconnoitering. Their investment of the city, so far as practicable, will follow immediately after. Communications on the north are already cut off, and those on all other sides will soon be. There will be no delay down to the moment when peace or an armistice is actually signed, which is not anticipated before the city falls. The rinderpest has appeared in great numbers of places, including Berlin, and is spreading rapidly, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts to check it. Typhus fever and dysentery prevail among the Prussians at Metz and Strasbourg, and it is feared it becoming epidemic.

The Tribune correspondent at Strasbourg says the Russian press generally approves the downfall of Napoleon, saying he and his ministers deserved their fate. The Gaulois and Exchange Gazette believe the republic is the hope of France and Italy, and that Spain and Portugal are a field ready for propaganda.

The Tribune's special from Paris, of the 18th says that the Journal Officiel today publishes a circular, from Jules Favre, concerning franchise representation. He calls attention to the significance of the earlier date named for the convocation of the constitutional assembly, and says that Government is irregular and without power, and for this reason is the assembly convoked.

Albany, 18.—An incendiary set fire to the lumber yard of Smith and Craig on Green Island, opposite the northern part of Troy, at three o'clock this morning. The fire is still burning. Over thirty piles of lumber belonging to this firm and twenty to White & Co. were destroyed. At 7 o'clock this evening, a strong wind was blowing and it was feared that the fire would extend to the west. Over one hundred thousand dollars, worth of lumber is reported destroyed, and the New York Insurance Co. held heavy policies.

The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs from before Metz on the 17th, via Eschthal, the Crown Prince was at Cornig yesterday. All is quiet, but the Germans are tightening in a semicircle, comprising Gravelotte, Ars, and Courcelles. The preparations for shelling Metz, and storming Clappeville will be complete within a week hence.

The Tribune's special correspondent, on the evening of the 18th, telegraphs that the King's headquarters are still at Meaux. The investment of Paris is proceeding successfully and rapidly; the weather is fine, and the troops are in the best of spirits. The siege of Toul is being pressed with the greatest vigor by the combined infantry corps of the line and landwehr, to force a reduction. A Tribune's special from Paris on the 18th, says the Prefect of Neuchatel telegraphed this morning that a small balloon had been found the previous evening, which contained a package of soldiers' letters, dated Sept. 18th, addressed to soldiers' families. There was also a slip of paper signed by the General commanding at Metz, which stated that the troops in that city were in good condition and their health was excellent. The blockade established by the Prussians was admitted to be effective, and their only means of communicating with the outside world was by balloons. This balloon was the second they had sent out.

NEW YORK, 19.—Fifty German families, that were expelled from Paris by

the French government, arrived on the Iowa yesterday.

The Tribune's special correspondent at Hamburg on the 15th says, several days before the blockade was formally raised, the ironclads were drawn out to sea by the storm. The remainder of the fleet was recalled on the 12th, and at three o'clock that afternoon the last of the French squadron disappeared, the Germans chasing, but the pursuit was abandoned. At 6 o'clock the German fleet occupied the former French anchorage and the blockade was accomplished, but the little fleet never attempted to approach Wilhelmshafen or penetrate the Elbe-Coxhaven. The American frigate Junia arrived at Helligoland some days since; she was warned off Coxhaven by the blockaders.

A dispatch to the Tribune, dated London 18th, from its Berlin correspondent, has the following advice from Strasbourg: "The Germans have succeeded in erecting a battery on the left bank of the Rhine opposite Kehl. A sortie was made yesterday afternoon from the citadel against this battery by 7,000 French. Four hundred Baden troops held the ground against them until reinforced by the Prussians, when the French were driven back, with a heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners."

A clear breach was made in the walls while making the approaches between Ziehlshelm and Hoenigsheim. The burial ground of the Church of St. Helen, was pierced, and the besiegers are working among the coffins and skeletons.

ROCHESTER, 19.—The schooners Howard and Dominion, belonging to David and Reeves, of Ontario, collided last night, on Lake Ontario. The Dominion sunk. The crew escaped.

OHIO.

Explosion.

FAINSVILLE, 19.—One magazine belonging to the Lake Shore Nitro-Glycerine Co., located at Fairville, and containing about three thousand pounds of nitro glycerine, exploded at 10 o'clock last night. No loss of life is reported.

ILLINOIS.

Murderers of Nathan driven by remorse to confess a doubtful story.

CHICAGO, 18.—A special dispatch from Milwaukee says about midnight last night a man came into one of the newspaper offices there, and after asking for a pencil and paper, sat down and wrote a note which he handed to one of the editors, with a request for him not to read it until he had gone, and then left hurriedly. The note was addressed to the editor, and stated that the writer was one of the murderers of Nathan, in New York and was driven by remorse to make this confession. Attempts were made to find the man but they were unsuccessful.

MARYLAND.

Default in the Custom-house.

BALTIMORE, 18.—A defalcation in the Baltimore custom house by the deputy collector is reported to-day. Rumor places the amount at from forty to forty-two thousand dollars. An investigation is being made by a special agent from the Treasury Department.

Paymaster General Bruce, U. S. A., was run over here by an express wagon, last evening, and had his right leg broken.

CALIFORNIA.

Indian war of extermination in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A party of excursionists, composed of agents of the various Eastern railroads and others arrived here last evening.

Arizona advices of Sept. 10th state that Governor Safford is at the head of a body of volunteers and has taken the field against the Indians of Southern Arizona. A war of extermination has commenced throughout the entire Territory.

There is great excitement at Prescott over some rich gold discoveries in the Bradshaw Mountain.

VIRGINIA.

Workmen injured.

WHEELING, 19.—The protracted strike of ironworkers is ended. Tomorrow all the nail and iron mills will be in full blast, and the boiler makers return to work at the old rates, the managers making no concessions.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Another engagement.

PARIS, 18.—There was an engagement yesterday before Fort Ivry, between the Prussians and three regiments of the non-combatants of the garde mobile and a battery of artillery under the command of the Fort. At the last moment the Prussians appeared to have fallen back.

PARIS, 19.—The "Red-Republicans" continue to placard the walls in the city with hand bills denouncing the new government. Trouble is apprehended. Many of the citizens declare they would prefer Prussian rule to the continuance of the present administration.

TOURS, 19.—Couriers carrying important dispatches from the English Cabinet to Lyons were obliged to travel long distances on foot, the railways being cut.

There is continuous fighting around Paris.

PARIS, 19.—The Opinion Nationale acknowledges the receipt of 20,000 francs from A. T. Stewart, of New York, for the relief of the French wounded.

The Prussians are expected at Bercy on Saturday.

A fragment of the Sedan army has arrived at Rouen; it consists of six hundred men who previously escaped from Metz. The loss of life in the hospitals of both armies, from typhus fever, has been very serious.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Contemplated interview between Bismarck and Favre—The French defeated.

LONDON, 18.—There is nothing officially known in London of the reported armistice. The rumor is absolutely without foundation. An interview between Bismarck and Favre will probably take place, Bismarck having declared his readiness to receive him, but the same dispatch says that while he has no objection to engaging in a conversation with the titular French Minister, the latter must be prepared to accept Germany's terms of the interview will be useless. Germany does not feel to be in a position where she can be called upon by neutrals, or appealed to by the French to renounce mutual guarantees essential to her future security, and sufficient to protect her against even a distant renewal of such attempt on the part of France as has just failed. Considering also that nothing is to be gained, but much may be lost by a temporary suspension of arms, Bismarck says he will negotiate, but not for an armistice. He adds, privately, that he is well aware to what degree of unpopularity the French Minister assenting to the necessary terms to which peace must expose himself, but that it is not the fault of the Germans. If Favre expects his mission to be fruitful he must be prepared to sacrifice his party to his country.

The British foreign office announces that messages have been transmitted during the last few days, by her Majesty's government, from the belligerents to one another through Lord Lyons, and through Count Bernstorff.

The steamer Jerome Napoleon, with Thiers on board, has gone to St. Petersburg.

A special evening telegram from Paris, on the 19th, says a fight took place yesterday, ten miles from Paris, between the advance guard of the Prussian army and a reconnoitering party of the French forces. The latter were driven back and the Prussians established themselves on the heights which the French had been holding. The Prussians numbered 30,000. The fight is said to have been a very bloody one, and the French, though beaten, inflicted a heavy loss on the Prussians. The contest raged for upwards of two hours.

The Russian ambassador left the city to-day to return to St. Petersburg. Bismarck has sent a warning to an independent journal of Rheims to the effect that it must change its tone or it will be suppressed. The Paris press protests with indignation, and considers the act as an interference with the free press of France and a violation of the freedom of the press.

The statements about the imperfect armament of the fortifications of Paris are confirmed by the evacuation of Vincennes and the removal of the old style guns to the city. But a small portion of the woods in the neighborhood of Paris is destroyed; those at Clermont already afford a shelter to the Prussians.

Gentlemen from Dublin inform me that a considerable number of Fenians are leaving to serve in the army.

A letter from Nimes says when the Republic was commenced in Ceunnes the descendants of the Huguenots tried to hunt down and shoot the bishop of Nimes. An American Catholic family were obliged to take refuge in the woods. It is reported that a plot has been discovered amongst the French population at Sedan to seize the French guns and mitrailleurs, captured Sept. 1st. The town is declared in a state of siege. A stand of 20,000 men has been discovered.

A report has reached Rouen of the escape of ten thousand French prisoners.

LONDON, 19.—Rome is not yet occupied by the Italians, though the Italian troops have advanced to within a short distance of the city.

The Italian Chambers will soon convene at Florence to hear the result of the plebiscitum in the Papal Territory. A fleet of steamers is removing merchandise from Havre and other French ports to England.

The people of Rome are in favor of admitting the national troops, but the souaves and clergy restrain them from taking practical steps in that direction.

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HOOPER, ELDREDGE & CO.,
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KEEPS himself prepared to supply his patrons with all kinds of fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Candy.

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Two doors West of 13th Ward Assembly Rooms.

HOME AGAIN!
THE undersigned wishes this community to call on him and get their TEETH Cleaned and Repaired.

JAS. M. BARLOW
Aching teeth cured. Filling and extracting done according to the latest improvements. New teeth, in partial, half or whole sets. Cheap on Gold, Rubber and Silver plates. Disposition to the U. S. R. Depot, 15th Ward, Salt Lake City.

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All kinds of legal business promptly attended to.

JAMES HAGUE,
EAST TEMPLE STREET
HAS always a first-class supply of Guns, Pistols, Bullets, Shot, Fishing Tackle and everything else in that line. Also Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Harness Trimmings and a large assortment of Locks and House Trimmings. Sign of the BIG GUN.

SCANDINAVIAN STAR.
I AM authorized by Elder W. W. CLUFF to receive Subscriptions for the Scandinavian Star.

WAGONS! WAGONS!
WE will exchange WAGONS for UTAH GRAIN.
We have Coal for sale by the Hundred or Ton.

RAILROADS.
UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD
Pioneer Line of Utah.

ON AND AFTER
THURSDAY, MAY 19th,
1870.

Trains will leave Salt Lake City daily at 5 a.m. and 2:45 p.m.; arrive at Ogden 7 a.m. and 4:15 p.m.; leave Ogden City at 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.; arrive at Salt Lake City 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

In addition to the above an

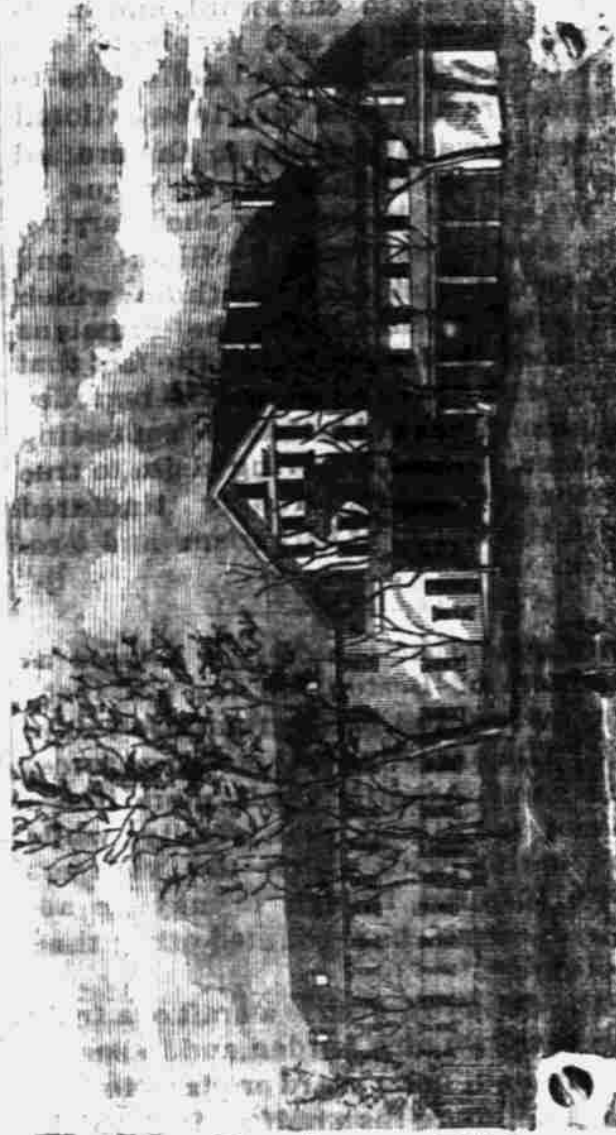
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
WILL RUN
ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Leaving Ogden City 5 a.m. and Salt Lake City, 4:40 p.m., on which full fare will entitle the purchaser of a ticket to return on the same day and train free, and will stop by arranging with the conductor, at any point on the line to take on or let off passengers. Passengers will please purchase their tickets at the offices. Fifty cents additional will be charged when the fare is collected on the train.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to
D. O. CALDER,
Ticket and Freight Agent, Ogden City.

JOSEPH A. YOUNG,
SUPERINTENDENT.

TOWNSEND HOUSE



Salt Lake City.

BOARD, \$3.00 per Day.
My Omnibuses will take Passenger from the Depot to the House, or any other Hotel in the City at 25 Cents each, and to the Depot at the same rate.

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UPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE
Manufactory,
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Having purchased some New Machinery, I am prepared to plane Flooring, do Shaping, Circular and Tug Sawing, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

SALE ROOMS,
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A large assortment of
HOME-MADE AND IMPORTED
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Constantly on hand

COFFINS,
PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL,
Always in Stock.

SOUTHERN MAIL
EXPRESS LINE!
Carrying the United States Mail.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.
The undersigned is now running a
Daily Line of Stages to Provo and Tri-Weekly to Fillmore.

On and after JULY 1st, 1870 there will be run in connection, a
Tri-Weekly Line of Stages to St. George and the celebrated
Meadow Valley Mines.

Connections made with Stages for
Tintic and Sevier Mines, Sam-pete and Arizona.

The road is newly stocked with Good Horses, and New Coaches. Good Meals and Accommodations all along the line. Time to St. George and Meadow Valley Mines 2 days 12 hours.

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PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE AT WELLS, FARGO & CO'S.

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AGENT.

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FIRE-ARMS;
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SPORTSMEN'S ARTICLES GENERALLY

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MILITARY MEN READ THIS!

An Immense Lot of
MILITARY CLOTHING,
ALSO
Guns,
Sabres,
and
Military
Trimmings,
Of All Kinds, at Astonishingly Low
Figures!

At the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
H. E. CLAWSON, Supt.

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SHINGLES & LATH
WANTED AT THE
DESERET NEWS OFFICE

Wanted Immediately,
TEAMS TO HAUL LUMBER ON SHARES.

Enquire of
N. W. WHIPPLE & SONS,
Nineteenth Ward.

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Surgeon, Physician,
PROFESSOR OF ELECTROLYTICS, &c.,
With his pure Family Medicine, in the last three months has cured over one hundred patients; not a single case has died in his charge. The chronic sufferer may obtain relief without taking mercurial poisons and death.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Time Schedule, July 11, 1870.

EASTWARD. Express Train Daily except Sunday and Monday. Passenger Train Daily except Sunday and Monday. Mixed Train Daily.

San Francisco Lv. 8:00 A.M. 4:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M.
Ogden Ar. 8:30 A.M. 4:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M.
Salt Lake City Ar. 9:00 A.M. 5:00 P.M. 8:00 P.M.
Stockton Ar. 9:30 A.M. 5:30 P.M. 8:30 P.M.
Sacramento Ar. 10:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M. 9:00 P.M.
Marysville Ar. 10:30 A.M. 6:30 P.M. 9:30 P.M.
Colfax Ar. 11:00 A.M. 7:00 P.M. 10:00 P.M.

Colfax Lv. 8:00 A.M. 4:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M.
Winnemucca Ar. 8:30 A.M. 4:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M.
Battle Mountain Ar. 9:00 A.M. 5:00 P.M. 8:00 P.M.
Carlin Ar. 9:30 A.M. 5:30 P.M. 8:30 P.M.
Keno Ar. 10:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M. 9:00 P.M.
Ogden Ar. 10:30 A.M. 6:30 P.M. 9:30 P.M.

WESTWARD. Express Train Daily except Sunday and Monday. Passenger Train Daily except Sunday and Monday. Mixed Train Daily.

Ogden Lv. 6:00 P.M. 10:00 P.M. 11:00 P.M.
Keno Ar. 6:30 P.M. 10:30 P.M. 11:30 P.M.
Carlin Ar. 7:00 P.M. 11:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M.
Battle Mountain Ar. 7:30 P.M. 11:30 P.M. 12:30 P.M.
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Marysville Ar. 1:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M. 4:30 P.M.

Colfax Ar. 2:00 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
Winnemucca Ar. 2:30 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M.
Battle Mountain Ar. 3:00 P.M. 5:00 P.M. 6:00 P.M.
Carlin Ar. 3:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M. 6:30 P.M.
Keno Ar. 4:00 P.M. 6:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M.
Ogden Ar. 4:30 P.M. 6:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M.

Colfax Lv. 2:00 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
Winnemucca Ar. 2:30 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M.
Battle Mountain Ar. 3:00 P.M. 5:00 P.M. 6:00 P.M.
Carlin Ar. 3:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M. 6:30 P.M.
Keno Ar. 4:00 P.M. 6:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M.
Ogden Ar. 4:30 P.M. 6:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M.

San Francisco Ar. 5:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M. 8:00 P.M.
Ogden Ar. 5:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M. 8:30 P.M.
Salt Lake City Ar. 6:00 P.M. 8:00 P.M. 9:00 P.M.
Stockton Ar. 6:30 P.M.