

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

NEW YORK 29.—A *Herald* cable special says a strong anti-Bonapart feeling exists in Madrid in consequence of a revelation that, before the war with Prussia, Napoleon had engaged to restore Isabella to the throne of Spain in return for the cession of the Balearic islands to France.

A fight occurred at Lisbon, between French and German citizens, during which many were killed.

A cable special to the *Sun*, says the Prussians are making a flank movement on McMahon, the same as they did on Bazaine. This is the situation of both armies: McMahon as I told you already, occupies a line from Bethel to Stenay, leaning on Mezieres, Sedan and Mondy, with the Belgian boundary behind. The Prussians, who were marching on Paris, have deployed from Stenay to Troyes and have changed their direction: instead of going west they are going north. Their troops around Troyes march in the direction of Romilly. Those around Chalons, in that of Pulpes; and those which were between Stenay and Varennes, in the direction of Bethel, by Grandpre and Vouziers, while a strong force is at Dun, observing the left of McMahon at Stenay. Meanwhile strong Prussian columns are advancing from Luneville and Joinville to St. Dizier, where the headquarters of the King were reported to be yesterday. The manifest intention of the Prussians is to destroy McMahon as they destroyed Bazaine and then turn their attention to Paris. A great battle will be fought before many days between Bethel and Montmedy. Do not believe in a dispatch from Bethel this morning, saying that McMahon and Bazaine are in communication.

A letter from Paris describes the preparations for the siege as follows: Two hundred thousand good troops are now in Paris and fresh thousands, well armed, arrive hourly. A new corps, organized at Lyons, has arrived. The Gendarmes, policemen, franc-tirers, for-resters and custom house servants are coming in from all parts. Eighteen thousand gunners from the fleet are stationed in the fortifications, and the city swarms with troops. There is a strong conviction that the advance of the enemy is checked. The *Siecle* says the sole object of Prince Napoleon's visit to Florence is to procure the safety of the dynasty. While France is forgotten, are we forgetting France, and do we think only of the Bonapartes, who think only of themselves? True, Italy, Austria, and Russia may yield to such inducements as Bonaparte may offer, but England will not. The Prince, who is now with Ollivier, has already transferred his ample wealth to Italy.

Large numbers of Irish field hands have suddenly left Lancashire, just at the beginning of the harvest. The circumstance excites fears that mischief is again brewing in Ireland.

Advices from the seat of war report that the Emperor's head quarters are at Vonziere. It is thought the Crown Prince is moving north, and will encounter McMahon west of Rheims and Epernay. It is said that the French advance repulsed the Prussians at Alsingney, a few miles north-west of Vonziere. McMahon is reported to be in the Ardennes forest, and Bazaine between Metz, Charoy and Etain.

Two German merchant vessels have taken refuge in Yarmouth harbor, where they are blockaded by a French iron clad, in the offing. A North German schooner, from Brazil, has been driven into Houghswilly Ireland, by a French brig now cruising outside. Several German towns are now filled with French prisoners, who are treated with all kindness. The Belgians are indignant at the railroads of the kingdom being now practically monopolized by the French government, for the transfer of cattle and breadstuffs into France.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes a note from the prefect of the Seine *pro tem.*, M. Blanche advising all citizens to provide themselves with such food as may be most easily preserved, and advising all persons incapable of performing military duty to leave Paris. It is supposed here that the Prussians, seeing the danger of approaching nearer to Paris, while McMahon may defeat their forces around Metz, have altered the direction of their movement and are now marching towards Bethel. Much depends upon the battle which may take place in that vicinity at any moment. The inhabitants of the sub-

urbs of Paris are moving into the city as many of the buildings in the environs are to be leveled and there is danger of the appearance of Prussian scouts. The appearance of things at the railroad depots is remarkable. The pile of baggage and furniture is enormous; and the number and length of trains arriving and departing is unprecedented. Crowds are leaving the city and crowds are coming in, and the wildest confusion reigns. The journals explain that the many rumors of battles which have been in circulation arose from minor engagements, where the losses on both sides were serious but the results are indefinite. The *Press* has a story that Col. Galiffit at one reconnaissance surprised a hundred and fifty uplars and captured every one of them. It is reported that the Colonel will be made a general for this brilliant service. The citizens of Havre have sent an address to Gen. Tochu, offering him a corps of volunteers. Gen. Failley has been deprived of his command because he overlooked and left at Chalons one hundred cannon, which would have fallen into the hands of the enemy, had not Count Palikao taken the precaution to have the camp inspected after its evacuation.

PARIS 29.—Midnight. There have been scenes of extraordinary animation in the faubourgs to-night. All the workmen, moved by one patriotic impulse, have decided to quit work and join the defense of their country. They are enrolling themselves to fight the Prussians, inside or outside the walls.

PARIS, 29.—The *Patrie*, semi official organ, says, when the siege of the capital is both possible and probable, we must think of the institutions of the country at large as well as those of Paris. We ask ourselves if it would not be prudent to transfer to another city the ministry of the interior. The presence of the ministry in Paris will become useless, for Paris besieged belongs exclusively to the military authority. But should political considerations, which seem to be of secondary importance, and may still be worthy of notice is there not some means of centralizing the administrative power? Would it not be opportune to appoint eight or ten prominent individuals, the most expert and energetic of our public men, who shall take charge of public affairs—men who have the requisite talents to fulfil such delicate functions. The powers of the administration might be barely provisional and cease upon the very day the siege of Paris is abandoned. They could more easily than the prefects, be informed of the intentions of the government. Should that however be impossible, they might correspond with each other and adopt a common line of conduct, which the prefects could not do easily, on account of their numbers and the difficulties of communicating between their respective residences. This would be in accordance with the provisional re-establishment of the old provisional system, under which the governors used to transmit orders to the prefects who were placed under their direction.

LONDON, 29.—A rumor comes from Bar-le-Duc, from a Prussian source, that Napoleon is shut up in Metz, and in the absence of positive knowledge of the Emperor's whereabouts, the statement is believed by the Germans.

Army correspondents in France are faring badly: Austin, of the *London Times*, is imprisoned at Rheims. Hall, of the *Graphic*, is imprisoned at Nancy, and Holdsworth, of the *News* have been escorted back to Paris under guard.

Prussians say that the Paris telegrams, purporting to come from Bazaine, are fraudulent, as he is entirely isolated.

The wreck of the *Golden Fleece* forms a dangerous obstacle to navigation in the British channel, and American shipping is hereby notified that a light has been placed over the wreck, but that much care will be necessary in approaching the city of Queenstown.

BELGIUM, 31, 9 p.m.—A fearful battle was fought yesterday and to-day by the Prussian armies of the Crown Prince and Prince Frederick Charles, with the forces of Marshal McMahon. Yesterday morning McMahon commenced a general movement towards Montmedy he was attacked near Beaumont and was driven back, after an obstinate resistance toward the Belgian frontier. The Prussians occupied the line of the road and captured a large amount of camp stores. They drove the French, from position, after fighting until night closed. This morning the battle was renewed and continued all day. During the night a large number of French regiments came up, but they failed to turn the scale of victory. The Prussians were also reinforced largely and

attacked in overwhelming numbers, McMahon returned to Sedan with the remnant of his forces. The slaughter was immense. It is impossible to estimate the loss. The Prince Imperial is said to be in Belgium. The population are flying in great terror.

DENVER, Col., 29.—The Editor of the *Central Register*, furnishes the following interesting items concerning the new silver region, recently discovered north-west of Denver, and already creating intense excitement in mining regions. Parties are starting from Denver with stocks of goods, and there seems to be no doubt of the permanency and richness of the mines. "Central, Aug. 29.—Our reporter has just returned from Grand Island. The district is located fifteen miles north-west of Central, on the western boundary of Boulder county, and forty from Denver. About thirty ledges have been struck, six or eight crevices showing true fissure silver veins, bearing pay rock, the crevices two to five feet in width. Cariboo, Idaho, Boulder Co.; Grand Island, Sovereign people, Carter, Trojan, Conger and Comstock are among the most celebrated. About five-hundred men are on the ground. Buildings are going up rapidly. Tons of rich ores are being hauled from the mines to Prof. Hall's smelting works, at Black Hawk, daily. Three regular coaches run from here each day, besides many private conveyances; the passengers number about one-hundred per day. The excitement is great and steadily increasing. The veins, so far as developed, give the impression that this is one of the richest silver regions yet discovered on the continent. The Professor contemplates the immediate construction of additional smelting works, to meet the increasing demand from these mines. Other companies are also talking of erecting smelting works."

NEW YORK, 30.—The *World's* London special telegraphs a repetition of the warning already several times given of the imminent peril of Russian intervention at no distant time. The *St. Petersburg* papers, of the 23rd, formally deny that the Czar has in any way recognized the conduct of the Prussian regiment of which he is the nominal proprietor; and adds that Russia reserves to herself the most absolute freedom to act as her position requires, in the interest of European equilibrium and of her own destiny. The commander of the third military circumvention has formally interdicted the distribution of German newspapers through the mails. Slavic and Czech Journals, in Austria, openly denounce the progress of the Teutonic race in Central Europe and call upon Russia to make the Austrian government understand its mission. The approach of the hostile armies to the Belgian frontiers excites great apprehensions in that country. The Belgian army is being put on a war footing, by the vote of August 12th, and ordered to the front. The arming of the garde civil goes on rapidly. Two special Queen's messengers reached London to-day, with dispatches for the Foreign Office, from Brussels. Lemonde and Antwerp are fully armed.

"The *Tribune's* cable special correspondent writes from Paris, on Sunday evening. "The intolerance of certain journals is revolting. The *Gaulois* proposes that women not wearing mourning in the streets should be insulted. *Figaro* complains that there has been only 2,000 arrests. The Prefect of police says there is room for no more in the prisons. *Figaro* replies, "If you cannot lodge all the Prussian spies, shoot them, and you will have more room, as a consequence of recent suggestions." The same journal proposes to supply the Prussians with poisoned provisions.

ANTIQUITIES Wanted

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W. H. HOOPER.

ESTRAY.

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