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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 22.—A dispatch says the latest news from Paris confirms the victory of the government. The 82nd and 104th regiments of the line which were the first regiments to enter Paris by Porte de St. Cloud, under command of Gen. Donai and Cols. Treves and Des Artes, took up a position last evening within rifle range of the Arc de Triomphe. On the city side of the Arc and beneath it were all manner of obstructions in the shape of barricades. MacMahon, on being apprised of the success which attended Gen. Donai's advance, gave orders for a general movement of troops along the line in the direction of Forts Issy and Montrouge. The Porte de Billancourt and Porte de Auteville and the three gates converging on the Point du Jour quarters were found deserted and no resistance of course met with. A regiment of Chasseurs, in dashing up the Boulevards Brune, met with a murderous volley of rifle shots from an ambuscade in charge of the Communists. Some artillery came immediately to the support of the regiment attacked, and four light field pieces were placed on the avenue near the arch and opened fire. The barricades were quickly demolished and on being charged and captured were found to have been deserted.

Another dispatch says the troops of MacMahon are moving this morning and pouring themselves on the Bois de Boulogne. Ten thousand men, with fifteen pieces of artillery, are concentrated on the Avenue de la Grande. The army is about to advance in a body for the Arc de Triomphe, and all avenues leading towards the Champs Elysees are in the hands of the Versailles.

The consternation among the Communists is reported as being very great. MacMahon in person is superintending operations. The enthusiasm of the troops is unbounded.

The forward movement to the barricades will begin at once.

A Paris dispatch says the city is in tremendous commotion. From the windows or west front of the Tuilleries the scene of the conflict can be distinctly seen. An immense body of Commune troops have concentrated around the Hotel de Ville, having retreated from their barricades. The force of the Commune is immense.

A special correspondent at Versailles last night telegraphed the full particulars of the manner the government forces entered Paris. Captain Troge, of the navy went from the trenches to the ramparts at Point du Jour and finding the insurgents retired called three hundred sailors and took possession of the gate; other troops followed, and before any one was aware the entry was commenced. Not a rifle was fired nor a man wounded. The whole thing was unexpected. Another brigade of Versailles has entered Port Montrouge and troops are pouring down on both points. It is reported that the Arc de Triomphe has been reached and that the insurgents made but slight

resistance. The guns on the ramparts have been turned on the Communists. Twenty thousand men are now under Issy and 40,000 more are moving on the open gates.

Extraordinary rumors are afloat, and it is reported that the Versailles have been repulsed. Mounted orderlies have just arrived at the war office with news. Col. Lisboun, commanding the Francs-tireurs, started immediately to attack the Versailles in the flank. General Cluseret is now being tried.

The Times' special from Versailles, says, half the army is within Paris and hold the gates of St. Cloud, Passy, Auteuil, Trocadero, Muette and the Arc de Triomphe.

CHICAGO.—Dixen arrived here yesterday, with Zeigenmeyer, the alleged murderer of one Gumbleton in November last, in this city. The prisoner was arrested in Germany. He confessed having personated Gumbleton after the latter's death, and forged his signature to obtain his money and other effects, but denies murdering him.

WASHINGTON.—The Postmaster General calls particular attention of European correspondents to the fact that the steamers of the North German, Loyd and Bremen line do not at present carry any closed mails for the continent to be landed in Great Britain.

This afternoon President Grant, accompanied by Secretary Boutwell, called at the room of Vice President Colfax to inquire as to his health. Colfax was too weak to hold conversation. They only remained a few minutes. His physician said, in reply to an inquiry to-night, that his patient had been in a dangerous condition, but the prospect now was that he would recover, as the symptoms were favorable.

NEW YORK.—The District Attorney concluded the argument in the Foster trial to-day. The case went to the jury and the Court adjourned to nine o'clock.

The Collins-Edwards prize fight, which was to have been fought near the cold springs, Long Island, to-day, was broken up by policemen entering the ring. When the police boat hove in sight the fight was forgotten and everybody ran. Collins and Edwards escaped, but the police secured the notorious Dooney Harris and Mike Smith, who were brought before Judge Dowling. The Judge said the day of prize fighting was over, and that public exhibitions of prize fighting were illegal. Hereafter announcements of sparring exhibitions to come off in the city will be sufficient evidence to grant a warrant to break into premises by force and arrest offenders.

WINDSOR.—This morning an oil train was backed into by an engine, while standing on the track of the Athens and Senectady Railroad, near Athens, setting it on fire. A car loaded with coal oil and sixty empty freight cars were totally destroyed. The loss is not ascertained.

A cable dispatch to the Tribune says: The Versailles fire brigade has gone to Paris. Thiers has gone to superintend its operations. There is every symptom of the fire having been caused by petroleum. There are reasons to fear that the Palais Royal, Hotel de Ville and other state edifices have been prepared by the Communists for destruction by fire.

PROVIDENCE.—A fire at Phenix, R. I., to-day, destroyed W. B. Spencer's new block, the Phenix National Bank Building, two hotels, and other buildings, thirteen in all. The loss is from seventy-five to a hundred thousand; partially insured.

ST. DENNIS, evening, 24.—This has been a most terrible day for Paris. The city is burning in many places, and the destruction of a great part of the central and eastern districts seems inevitable. The Communists still hold all the district between the Place Vendome and the Tuilleries. The Belleville troops are mowed down by a fire from windows and barricades, and from mitrailleuses, but they steadily gain ground. The slaughter is awful.

Outside of Paris, 24th.—The dead remain unburied and the wounded lie unattended to in the streets.

VERSAILLES, 24.—In the Assembly

to-day Thiers announced that the Hotel de Ville was in flames. He expressed his horror at these acts of vandalism, and declared that it was the determination of the Government to punish the perpetrators without mercy.

ASPINWALL, 18 via Kingston, Jamaica.—The steamer *Montigo* seized a quantity of coal belonging to the Pacific Navigation Company and landed three hundred men within five miles of Panama. The foreign consuls, acting as commissioners, made an effort, which proved unacceptable, to arrange peace. Herrera, chief of the insurgents, had an interview with Wemeir Carredso, on board the *Montigo*, but could come to no agreement. The *Montigo* has left for an unknown destination. There is great excitement in Panama, and cannon are now placed in the streets.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 22.—Up to this morning over twenty thousand Versailles had entered and more are coming. They marched in all night through the six gates, meeting with slight resistance. The barricades are not defended. No mines were exploded. The Versailles are now moving upon the Hotel de Ville, where the Commune will make their last stand. The Versailles behaved splendidly, committing no excesses.

The Versailles army occupy Paris. Their headquarters are at the new Opera House. Cissey's headquarters are on the south side of the Seine, at Ecole Militaire. There was a great explosion this afternoon near Esplanade des Invalides.

VERSAILLES, 22.—Paris has been completely isolated by the Prussians. There is great consternation in St. Denis among the population. All communication with Paris is suspended. The Neuilly railway has been cut by the Prussians.

The bombardment continues. Eighty thousand Versailles have entered Paris. A sharp cannonade was heard, doubtless against the barricades at the Arc de Triomphe.

It is said that Dombrowski is surrounded at Stouen.

LONDON, 22.—Rochefort had engaged apartments at Brussels and was expected on Saturday. He narrowly escaped lynching at Versailles.

TORONTO, 22.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here on Sunday morning. The vibration extended over ten seconds. No damage done. The shock was felt in Quebec, Ottawa and other places.

LONDON, 22.—A dispatch dated outside of Paris, Monday evening, 22nd, says in a portion of the city continuous fires are raging inside and dense smoke overhangs Montmartre. Frequent explosions are heard, and the sound of cannon and musketry firing is continuous.

It is said that the Prussians are occupying Vincennes.

The Prussian outposts have received strict orders to drive back all insurgents attempting to pass their lines.

A wounded Communist General in seeking to escape from Paris has been turned back by the Germans. Their advance corps has been doubled. The headquarters of the prince of Saxony will shortly be removed from Morency to Compiegne. The guards will return to Germany by the end of the present week.

VERSAILLES, 22.—In the Assembly, to-day, Thiers made a congratulatory speech on the surprising success of the government arms. He said he had not expected to effect an entrance into Paris for three or four more days, and gave an account, in detail, of the movements of Sunday, which terminated so victoriously. He announced that the government had determined to visit with vigorous punishment the most criminal of the insurgents. A vote of thanks to Thiers and the army was adopted by acclamation.

PARIS, 23.—The Versailles occupy the Place Vendome, the Tuilleries and the Hotel de Ville. There has been terrible cannonading and musketry firing since daybreak in the direction of Montmartre. Dombrowski has been

wounded and tried to escape, but the Prussians prevented him. There is immense enthusiasm among the delivered people. The mayors assembled at the Chateau Maitle to-day.

PHILADELPHIA.—In the reformed Presbyterian synod to-day the committee on "the signs of the times" made a report expressing thankfulness for the completion of various acts of justice which had lately taken place in Europe. One of these was in the downfall of the Roman Church and the overthrow of the French Empire. The committee recommended the church to observe, as a day of thanksgiving, the last Thursday in November next, in addition to the day set apart by the civil authorities. The committee recommended the first of January next to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer for the sins of the church.

LONDON.—In the Commons this evening, Gladstone denounced the university test bill, as received from the House of Lords.

Mr. Walpole spoke in support of the bill, which became a theme.

There was a general but uninteresting discussion in the House of Lords this evening on the bill enabling the Dominion of Canada to create provinces. It reached the second reading unopposed.

Lord Granville acknowledges the receipt of the indemnity for the colliers sunk by the Prussians in the Seine. Adjourned.

LONDON, 23.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune*, at Paris, under date of Monday, telegraphs that, yesterday afternoon, the insurgents were driven from the Chateau de la Muette. They subsequently rallied and held the enciente with considerable tenacity, but were finally driven back with heavy loss by a heavy fire from the Versailles batteries. At nine o'clock Dombrowski, under cover of a couple of guns, charged the Cemetery des Palices. He was met by a firm and withering fire, and the insurgents line became broken, and disorganized. However, they again attempted to storm the Cemetery and a hand to hand fighting followed, but a report that Dombrowski was killed caused the insurgents to become panic-stricken. A pause of a few hours succeeded, when suddenly the batteries on the hill opened on the Enciente railway and a shower of shell and a hail of musketry poured on it. The insurgents essayed a feeble reply, but suddenly heavy firing from the north was heard, a dead panic ensued, arms and packs were thrown away and all bolted, the officers leading. They surged and swayed and blasphemed up the quay in great confusion, shot and shell chasing them. They, in the extremity of their panic, blazed away indiscriminately and struck each other with their clubbed rifles. As the line of fugitives swept along the relieving battalions came along imparting a fresh panic. The fire of the Versailles entered the Trocadero Avenue. Between the Arc de Triomphe and that point was packed densely with fugitives. The Communists showed themselves behind a big barricade in the Place de la Concorde, but did not fire. The Versailles' battery below the arch swept the Champs Elysees. The Versailles pressed on, the Avenue Friedland, to the open space at the top of the Boulevard Haussmann, thence they could sweep from the Boulevard Malesherbes to Madeline, and open the way to the Rue Royale.

LONDON, 24.—The House of Commons, last night, rejected the amendments made to the tests bill in the House of Lords, and passed to its second reading the bill in favor of a Presbyterian church in Ireland.

The *Times* thinks the settlement of the Alabama question honorable to England. The object of England and America is realized. Though the treaty represents no perfect compromise, still it is acceptable for the sake of peace. Both countries have already ratified the labors of the Commission.

The *Daily News* special dispatch says Thiers is indiffatigable in the direction of operations looking to the commissaire.

There is great excitement in Panama; business is at a stand still.