

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Baltimore, 4.

Disturbance to-morrow seems inevitable; both sides expect it, and both are prepared for it; each wants the other to take the initiative. There is a strong guard of radical police, both regular and special, at the commissioner's headquarters and at every police station in the city; besides there are several thousand "boys in blue" ready for action at a moment's call. The conservative force is equally well organized, and is more confident from the belief that the Federal force now here, numbering 4,000, will assist, in the event of a collision. General Grant arrived at midnight.

Washington, 4.

Gov. Swann informed the President last night that he was wholly unable to execute the law in Baltimore, although there had been no overt acts of armed resistance to him.

New York, 4.

Government has ordered a 15-inch Rodman gun, with the improved carriage, shot and powder, from the United States gun factory, which will probably arrive in five or six weeks, when we hope for a settlement of the question between British and American ordinance.

The Prince of Wales will leave England for Russia on the 5th of November, with a numerous suite, to attend the marriage of the Princess Dagmar with the Czarwitiz.

The Standard theatre, at the east end of London, was burned on the 21st.

The War Secretary had invited proposals for breech loaders, to replace the present rifles used by the British army.

The Prussia conscription in Schleswig-Holstein is decreed from Jan. 1st, in conformity with the Prussian military regulations under the Prusso-Saxon treaty.

Persons politically compromised during the recent events will suffer no molestation.

The famine in India is almost ended. A plentiful harvest bids fair to restore the country to its usual prosperity. A Calcutta paper says that it is estimated that three-fourths of the population and one-half of the lower class of agriculturists have perished or will perish before the calamity is stayed.

New York, 5.

The Tribune's New Orleans special says it is stated, on very good authority, that the President has ordered General Sheridan not to make any arrests under Gen. Grant's famous order, which affects 44 persons accused of committing murders on the 13th of July. It is well known that affidavits were placed in Gen. Sheridan's hands over two months ago, accusing certain parties of murder, and the above accounts for his not acting in the matter. The appointment of Judge Morgan, a notorious copperhead, as U. S. District Attorney, will effectually prevent the prosecution of numerous parties held for trial by the U. S. Commissioners under the civil rights bill.

Official information reached General Sheridan yesterday of numerous murders and outrages committed against Union men in the Parish of St. Landry.

A Nashville special says the Tennessee Legislature commenced to-day. There will not be a quorum for several days, as full returns from the elections on Thursday have not been received. Gov. Brownlow, it is understood, in his message will advocate negro suffrage and the perpetual disfranchisement of all rebels.

New York, 5.

A special to the *Commercial*, from Baltimore, says the police commissioners difficulty has been arranged by Gen. Grant. The old commissioners are to appoint one Democratic judge in each precinct, and to see that ballot boxes are provided for the reception of the rejected votes of registered voters. The lower courts are finally to decide on the legality of these rejected votes. The votes for the state officers are to be certified to the state legislature, and the votes for members of Congress will be returned to Congress. The feeling is now abating.

Mr. D. A. Craig has been discharged from the general agency of the New York Associated Press, by unanimous vote of the members. Mr. James W. Simonton has been appointed general agent, and due attention will be given to his dispatches as such agent.

(Signed) W. C. PRINCE,

of the *Journal of Commerce*,
President.

JOSEPH P. BEACH,

of the *New York Sun*,
Secretary.

Mr. Simonton took charge of the office to-day.

Washington, 5.

The Mexican Minister has received a letter from Vera Cruz, dated Oct. 25, stating that the Emperor Maximilian left the city of Mexico on the 23d inst., virtually resigning in favor of Gen. Bazaine.

Madrid, 5.

The Queen of Spain has offered the Pope of Rome a residence at Grenada, and Spanish vessels of war are placed at his disposal, in case of emergency.

Baltimore, 5.

Gen. Grant's visit to this city is understood to have been, in his capacity of a private citizen solicited of preserving the peace, for the purpose of making the police commissioners of Baltimore, at the instance of Gov. Swann, the following propositions:—1st, that each set of commissioners cause separate polls to be opened in the several election districts, and receive such votes as may be decided legal by their judges of election, and have those votes classified and sent to the state legislature and to Congress. The police commissioners respectfully declined to entertain this proposition, as it would be contrary to the election law of the state, and by accepting it they would be guilty of worse malfeasance than any that had been charged against them; that it was their purpose to conduct the election strictly in accordance with the provisions of the law and constitution of the state, and that it was not in their power to make any agreement that conflicted with the law.

The next proposition made was substantially as follows:—That the old commissioners appoint one conservative judge of the three to be appointed at each poll; these three to receive the votes of those who are found to be upon the several registers; that two sets of ballots be used, in one of which are to be deposited the votes accepted, and in the other the votes rejected. The first part of this proposition was simply in accordance with a pledge made by Mr. Alexander before Gov. Swann, while the charges against the commissioners were being investigated. It was then made as a concession by the party in power to the conservatives, to preserve peace; and the commissioners having already officially announced in the morning papers that they would appoint one judge and one clerk in each precinct from the conservative party, there was of course no objection; the remainder of the proposition being fully covered by the provisions of the registry law, and therefore a portion of the proposition.

New York, 6.

It is said that Maximilian will publish a manifesto at Orizaba. Gen. Castelnau reached the City of Mexico soon after Maximilian left, and took possession of the palace and assumed the reins of government. The French soldiers who had entered under Maximilian's colors will be returned to France, under Gen. Castelnau's orders.

Gen. Poforio Diaz has captured the City of Aaxaca, taking the artillery, ammunition, men and supplies.

On recommendation of Gen. Grant, the President has appointed Capt. Albert J. Meyer to be chief signal officer of the regular army.

New York, 6.

Another battle took place at Fort Curapity on the 22d of September. The gunboats engaged the Fort from the river, while the allied storming columns attacked the Paraguayan lines in the midst of a shower of grape and musketry, and nobly captured the first parallel; they failed, however, to take the second, and were compelled to retire, after having sustained a loss of 5,000 men and having had several gunboats disabled. Gen. Flores returned to Montevideo with the rest of the oriental army. Great excitement prevails, and further operations are suspended.

The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondence says Maximilian appointed Bazaine temporary regent, and took his departure for Vera Cruz the 21st, going a round about way to avoid meeting Gen. Castelnau, who was at the same time en route from Vera Cruz to Mexico.

The Ministry, upon hearing of the appointment of Bazaine, immediately resigned. Castelnau arrived at the capital on the 23d, and took upon himself the administration of the government. An Austrian frigate at Vera Cruz was awaiting Maximilian's arrival to depart for Europe. Gen. Castelnau, it is understood, brought orders to Maximilian to turn his Empire over to Bazaine.

Gen. Sherman and Col. Campbell, our Mexican minister, will sail for Mexico in the steamer *Susquehanna* in a few days, to assume protectorate over that Republic until a general elec-

tion for President and Congress can be had.

The President has authorized pardons to be granted to F. M. Roberts, of Ohio, and Wm. S. Hines, of Louisiana, the former for his participation in the rebellion, under the 10th clause, for leaving a loyal state to join the insurrection; the latter under the 13th or \$20,000 clause of the amnesty proclamation.

The President to-day issued the order for the reinstatement of Gen. Sweeney to his former position in the regular army.

The *Tribune's* Montreal special says the 100th regiment, just out from England by the steamer *Pennsylvania*, arrived yesterday. Half of the regiment will go immediately to Ottawa. There are now in British America about 15,000 troops of the regular British army, of whom 9,000 are in Canada.

The *Times* learns that the announcement of the death of Simeon Draper was premature, though he is seriously ill.

The *Tribune's* Fort Riley special says a hunting party, including Viscount Southwell, Baron Holstein and Count Montague, who were reported killed or captured, returned safely yesterday to Fort Riley.

Chicago, 7.

The vote of this city yesterday gave 678 Republican majority. The total vote was only about half of the full vote. Logan probably has 40,000 majority in the State as Congressman at large, and the legislature stands: Senate, 15 Republicans, 10 Democrats; House, 53 Republicans, 32 Democrats.

Michigan gives 25,000 Republican majority, and elects 6 Republican Congressmen.

Wisconsin gives about 18,000 Republican majority, and elects 5 Republicans and 1 Democrat. Gen. Paine has nearly 5,000 majority in the Milwaukee district.

Missouri gives about 25,000 Radical majority, and probably elects all Radical Congressmen. St. Louis gave 2,500 Radical majority. Gen. Pile beats Hogan for Congress. Frank Blair is elected to the Legislature on the Conservative ticket.

Minnesota gives 8,500 Radical majority; both Republican Congressmen are elected.

The few returns from Kansas indicate that the Republicans have swept the State.

The few returns from New Jersey show that the Republicans carry the Legislature, and elect 3 out of 5 Congressmen.

Two colored men are elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, one from Charlestown and one from Boston.

The latest from New York claims Fenton's election by 6,000 to 10,000 majority. The Democrats carry 9 districts, electing Stephen Taber, Dennis Barnes, William Robinson, John Fox, John Morrisey, Thomas E. Stewart, Jno. W. Chandler, James Brooks, and Fernando Wood, also John V. L. Pruyn in the Albany district, and Humphrey in the Buffalo district. The Republicans carry all the other districts, making 20 Republicans and 11 Democrats in the next Congress from New York, the Republicans gaining William H. Robertson in the 10th, Charles H. Van Dyck in the 11th, and Thomas Cornell in the 13th, to offset the loss of the 3 city districts. Fox beat Greely only about 950. The returns also give a Republican majority in the Legislature.

The Baltimore election passed quietly, but the returns indicate that the Conservatives carry 4 members of Congress, being all the districts except the 4th, where Frank Thomas has over 2,000 majority.

The estimates of the Maryland Legislature make 36 Conservative majority on joint ballot. Either Montgometry Blare or Gov. Swann will be elected Senator *vice* Cresswell.

The *Tribune's* Baltimore special says the Judges of Election were so anxious to satisfy the Conservatives that they allowed anybody to vote, almost without inquiry.

Delaware goes Democratic, but we have no figures.

A recapitulation of the election of members of Congress in 19 states shows 130 Republicans and 32 Democrats, with 7 states, including Nevada, to elect 30 members. The Republicans thus far make a net gain of 4 members.

New York, 7.

Mexican dispatches confirm the news that Maximilian has abdicated.

Oswego, 7.

The northwestern elevator burned last night, with 150,000 bushels of grain; total loss \$450,000; insured \$300,000.

Baltimore, 7.

The conservatives carried every legislative district in the city.

Boston, 7.

Bullock's majority will reach 75,000.

Albany, 7.

The Republicans are firing 100 guns.

London, 7.

Great Britain has withdrawn her legation from Saxony with Prussia.

It is said that preparations are quietly progressing in Ireland to meet a probable Fenian rising.

It is said that the insurrection in Candia has ended.

The Czar of Russia has formally recognized the Hospodar of Roumania.

New York, 7.

The Great Republic, the first vessel of the Pacific Steamship Company's new line to China, will probably be launched to-morrow. This ship is the largest and one of the finest ever built in the United States.

G. S. L. City, 8.

The Nevada election gives 580 Union majority in Storey, Ormsby, Douglas and Esmeralda counties.

Washington, 8.

The Treasury statement shows a reduction of \$22,000,000 in the public debt during October, with \$99,500,000 in coin and \$31,000,000 in currency on hand on the 1st of November. The estimated revenue from all sources during the fiscal year is \$650,000,000.

Instructions were sent to Gen. Sheridan last Saturday, to notify Juarez of the expected arrival of Campbell and Sherman.

New York, 8.

Fenton has from 8,000 to 12,000 majority, with an increased Republican majority in the Legislature.

Edward Lee Plumb has been appointed Secretary of Legation at Mexico.

TAXATION.—A grumbler explains the present system of raising revenue as follows: "Now you see, in the first, they get the amount of a fellow's business. That is first taxed. Then they find out how much he earns every month, and that's taxed. Then they find out all about his profits, and on that they lay their tax. Then they manage to get some tax on what he owes. Next comes what they call income, and that's taxed. Then, if anything is left, the preacher calls around, and gets it to sustain the church and convert the heathen."

YANKEE IRREVERENCE.

George Alfred Townsend, who is writing admirable letters from Europe to the *New York World* gives the following sketch of an English steamer scene:

"Three weeks ago I took passage for Havre on a channel steamer. As I went into the cabin to select my berth I found that all the places, some twelve in number, were engaged for the Duke of Beaufort.

"His grace is to give us the honor of his presence to-night," said the steward, with suppressed and almost awed articulation.

"I recalled this duke as the staunch conservative who recently advised the admiralty to build no more monitors, because they were Yankee inventions.

"He come along in the special cars about 1 o'clock, the boat being detained an hour and a half for his benefit, whereby all the passengers missed the noon train for Paris, and arrived eight hours behind the company's time.

"He was associated with a lot of young fellows, averaging twenty-eight years, perhaps—overbearing, wall-faced, bullying men, who followed the steward around—he bowing, abased, dumb-stricken—demanding the vessel to be turned inside out for their accommodation; and because they had three folks more than they bargained for in their party, they actually took the pillows and cushions away from three astonished and unresisting poor Frenchmen, who had paid the full fare, and then secured the places.

"You should have heard a Yankee engineer on board disobeying one of the commandments when this party approached his berth.

"'Git out of that, by the dodds odds! or I'll shy my pocket-knife and boots at ye. Duke! hell! well, Duke be damned! I'm none of your tribe. Sleep with the steward. Sleep on deck. Go overboard. Go to h—, well, all of ye, from the Duke down! But cl-a-a-r out of here!'"

"The horror awakened by this man was like that surrounding some criminal. During all the night he awoke fitfully, saying: Duke! h—! well! He be duked! He be darned! You can't come nothin' on me!"

PETROLEUM discoveries have been made, more or less, to the north-east of Jericho, in Tasmania; in D'Urville Island, Nelson Province, N. Z.; and on the River Coorong, in South Australia.