

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 8.—A special Frankfort despatch says the third conference was attended by Favre, Douyer, Ducrot and Bismarck, and Baron Arnim Erlanger, the banker, was present part of the time. The conference lasted four hours. An arrangement was reached, as to the main points. A document embodying the results arrived at will be drawn up to-day, and, on Tuesday, will be sent to the French Assembly and the German Emperor for ratification. The Emperor telegraphed to Bismarck, yesterday saying: "While strictly adhering to preliminary stipulations, I am willing to afford all possible facilities for a complete understanding. I am willing to fully discuss means for the early suppression of anarchy and the establishment of a legal government in France." Bismarck returns to Berlin on Tuesday.

The Imperialists are said to be very active in the rural districts of France.

A special from Paris, says, on Saturday the Versaillesists made a general reconnaissance, but were repulsed by the Communists, with great loss.

At a club held in the church of St. Nicholas, in Champs Elysees, last night, M. Pearin proposed that the Commune summon the Versaillesists to liberate Blaque within twenty-four hours, on pain of putting the Archbishop of Paris to death, in case of refusal. The proposition was carried by acclamation.

A great meeting of men over fifty years old took place in the place Bastille; 5,000 were present and marched to the Louvre and demanded arms. They say they want to show young men how to fight. Arms were promised them. The prisoners taken are returned if they refuse to fight for the Commune, the insurgents being unable to feed useless mouths. The Federalists are exasperated over the reports that the Versaillesists kill the wounded on the field of battle.

Thomas W. Conway, Secretary and Treasurer of the Union League Club of New Orleans, writes to the *Tribune*, on the 22d ult. that at the reception given to General Sherman the general made the following speech: "Mr. President I am not much of a speaker; my forte is action, not speech making. I do not wish my remarks this evening to be reported in the papers, for I see that what I said on the occasion of another reception extended to me since my arrival, have been entirely misrepresented, and I am credited with words I did not utter; therefore I hope there are no reporters here to serve the present interview as they served the other to which I have alluded. My duty as Commander of the army of the country keeps me employed on military matters and by that employment I may be enabled to assist the nation in civil and political interests, but I do not wish to be considered a politician. I strive as well as I can to do what my official duty compels and, in doing that, find myself employed. I do not seek any civil position whatever, and do not wish to be suspected of doing so; indeed I should positively decline any offer of a civil or political position. I mean to devote my whole time, in future, to the study of military art, not with a view of destroying, but as a means of promoting the good of all, even the lowest classes of our country."

WASHINGTON, 9.—The President having returned to Washington in the late train last night, a cabinet meeting was held to-day, all the members being present, excepting Secretaries Robinson and Belknap.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Telegraph* says it is officially reported that Bismarck is at Compiègne and has had an interview with Thiers. The President has arrested 150 fugitive nationals. He denies that the dispute between the Central Committee and the Commune is healed.

A *Times*' special dispatch says the Federalists re-took the barricade at the Rue Peyrounet. A commander of the nationals was shot by a curé.

The *Daily News*' special says there is great concentration of troops at Neuilly; an attack is anticipated. A circular of Picard's orders a watch upon the movements of Bonapartists.

Prince Tour La Auvirgne is reported dead.

The elections at Lyons were quiet.

A dispatch, dated Versailles, yesterday p. m., says to-morrow, operations on a large scale are expected. To-day the commanders of divisions came to Versailles to take orders. Macmahon, with eighty big guns, will operate on a certain point at four o'clock to-morrow.

A special dispatch dated Paris, Monday night, says the sisters of the convent of Sulpice have been arrested.

The Prussian patrols are vigilant on the neutral zone. One hundred and fifty nationals were arrested by them yesterday.

General Cluseret demands an examination.

A powder magazine, at Portes Maillet, was exploded by two shells, this morning. It was an awful sight; several were killed and there was great destruction.

The three officers commanding at Issy have declared that it is necessary to explode the fort. Rossel ordered them to hold out and they replied they would rather resign. Rossel had them and two others arrested. The General has great determination and is virtually military dictator.

The dispute between the Central Committee and the Commune is healed. The Commune has seized the telegraph lines on the Northern Railway.

The German General, Von der Taun, demands the complete evacuation of Biennes.

At a meeting of the Commune, yesterday, it was demanded that the deputies from Paris to the Versailles' Assembly should resign immediately, upon pain of outlawry or death.

The Labor Reform League is holding its annual meeting to-day in Steinway hall. At the morning session, which consisted of about 400 persons, chiefly ladies, the Rev. J. T. Sargent, of Boston, presided, and Mr. Powell read a letter from Hon. Charles Sumner, regretting that he could not attend the meeting, and recommending the Americans to give up the war dance around San Domingo. The annual report dealt with the South, the Indian and Chinese questions, and recorded that a movement was inaugurated by Julia Ward Howe, for promoting peace by summoning a congress of women to London. Wendell Phillips said he approved Sumner's San Domingo policy, and rejected the insult offered him. He said that "during the war in the South General Butler was unawed by public opinion at New Orleans, and executed Mumford. Let General Grant lay his hand on the leaders in the South, the men who count their acres by thousands and are instigators of assassinations. Let the President follow Butler's plan, and you will never hear of Ku Klux again. (Applause.) Let the cowards of Carolina know that the President is terribly in earnest, and that will be the end of Ku Klux."

WASHINGTON.—The following dispatch has been received from Harper's Ferry, dated the 8th. The freshet is very high here. All the temporary bridges in the Winchester and Potomac branch of the Baltimore and Ohio R.R. are weighed down with cars loaded with coal to keep them from washing away. The water is receding slowly and by night the amount of damage done will be seen. Trains are stopped on the Winchester and Potomac branch. The rain storm, which has continued here since last midnight, renwews apprehensions of a serious freshet. Yesterday morning the temporary supports under the railroad bridge, across the Potomac were knocked away by drift wood floating on the strong current of the river. Travel across the bridges is suspended. The work of pumping out the iron steamer *Hercules* at Georgetown is suspended until the freshet subsides. The river is very high and the fish wharf is entirely submerged by the flood. Heavy rains Friday night undermined the track of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad, one-and-a-half miles south of Glasgow station, but, it being apparently all right, the southern bound freight train, on Saturday morning, was running over it at the usual speed, when suddenly the embankment gave way, precipitating the engines and two cars down the bank, damaging them seriously and badly injuring O. Magnugh, the engineer and Paul A. Goolsby, fireman.

NEW HAVEN.—The legislative committee, who are examining the role of the fourth ward, spent the day in taking affidavits of men who voted for Jewell. At 9 o'clock this morning, the time of adjournment, the number of these affidavits reached 560, wanting only 19 of the number claimed for Jewell in that ward. It is generally conceded that this practically settles the dispute, and that the Legislature will find, in the report of the committee, that Jewell has been legally elected Governor.

SCRANTON, 9.—A riot occurred in Hyde Park to-day. The laborers and miners who desired to resume work were holding a meeting near the Hampton mines, when they were assaulted with stones by the wives of

miners who resist the resumption. A crowd of miners were a little way off urging on the women, believing the laborers would not return the assault, on the females. The laborers then moved further off, towards the works, but were followed by the miners, who had been reinforced by men and women who unitedly assaulted the laborers. Stones were freely used on both sides. A woman was seriously wounded in the head by a stone. As the affray increased in violence pistols were drawn and fired. A man named W. Lore, one of the assaulting party, was seriously wounded; also another was shot in the head. About ten or twelve others were most brutally beaten, some of whom will probably die. The military were ordered to the scene of disturbance, but arrived too late. This riot has been only one of the results of the W. B. A. demonstration on Monday, when the miners were inflamed by appeals to their passions by Kirby, president of the General Council. Great excitement prevails here to-day. During the day a mob of several hundred rioters visited the works of Morris & Mells and drove out the men at work there.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 10.—Half an hour before noon the floor of the Senate Chamber was filled with Senators and others, and the meeting of personal friends and old associates was marked with great cordiality. There was also a full attendance in the galleries. The general topic of conversation was the probable duration of the session; ten days or two weeks seems to be the period most universally fixed for its continuance. The Senate opened with prayer, at noon, by the Rev. Dr. Newman, Chaplain. The proclamation convoking the extraordinary session was read, when a committee was appointed to wait on the President, and inform him that the Senate had assembled.

Messrs. Anthony and Dasserly were appointed to the committee.

NEW YORK, 10.—A dispatch, dated Paris, Tuesday evening says, last night the insurgents became convinced of the impossibility of holding Issy and began the evacuation by way of Vanvres, to escape the fire of the enemy. The cannonade became fearful, and caused an explosion in Issy, and a great fire in Vanvres. Meanwhile the insurgents attempted to attack the enemy in the direction of Neuilly, but were mowed down by the government mitrailleuses. Great slaughter was caused, and the survivors made a rapid retreat. The cannonade of Neuilly is now violent. Gen. Rossel refuses the dictatorship, and accuses the Commune of weakness. He complains of the cowardice of the troops in Issy, and says instead of fighting officers they had talking ones. Cluseret will be tried to-night. The column in the Place Vendome will be destroyed to-night.

A special from Scranton, Pa., at a late hour last night, says the sum total of the affray is three men seriously wounded, and two women hurt. The Mayor of the city and the agents of the company, were on the ground soon after the main fight was over. There is no sign of another outbreak, but if the laborers insist on resuming work there will be more riots. The actual strength of the new movement, that has been agitated among the laborers, is not sufficient to warrant any desirable result. The city is much excited over the affair, and the authorities are on the watch. The news is more peaceful from the Delaware & Hudson Co.

SCRANTON, 10.—The bodies of three murdered laborers were found this morning in a swamp near Brigg's shaft. During the riot yesterday, when the laborers were routed they fled into this swamp and were followed by the infuriated miners, and there these three men were beaten and killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The case of Li Po Ti against Ivan Covich, in the Justice's Court, in which the plaintiff sued for \$232 for professional services, and proposed to offer his own testimony and appeal to the Federal courts, thereby testing the rights of Chinamen under the civil rights and Ku Klux bills, has been settled by the defendant, much to the dissatisfaction of parties who desired to see the question settled authoritatively.

John T. Sullivan, convicted of burglary in the municipal court, was sentenced to-day to four years in the State prison.

Gov. Safford will not leave for Tucson till Friday.

The stock market is buoyant this afternoon, a strong reaction being evident with considerable excitement in the board, which has already resulted in a fight between two brokers, one of whom gave the other what was equivalent to the lie, and the latter going over to his

seat to slap his face. Both parties were friends.

The drying gale of the last three days continues unabated.

WASHINGTON.—The treaty agreed on between the United States and Great Britain, by the joint high commission has been referred to the committee on foreign relations, of the Senate. Prospects are favorable for its ratification.

SCRANTON.—The Irish miners and laborers held a meeting last night and passed resolutions denouncing the assault upon them as premeditated assassination and condemning the Mayor for neglecting to send them aid after due notice had been given him of the proposed raid, declaring they will hereafter have no connection with the union, or fraternity with Welshmen, and will resume work as soon as the companies are ready to have them, and will prepare themselves against further murderous assaults. Stories of several miners who barely escaped with their lives are heart-rending. Daniel McDonnell, who was taken home in a dying condition, testified that seven men attacked and beat him with billies, leaving him insensible, and that, afterwards, one brute came back and asked him if he could walk, and when the poor fellow raised himself on his knees, kicked him in the mouth and head until he was again insensible.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6 a.m.—The *Times*' Versailles special dispatch says the government forces are within three hundred yards of Porte Maillot.

Gen. Cluseret will shortly be brought to trial.

Other dispatches say that Rochfort announces that ammunition is running out.

The *Daily News*' special dispatch says Auber, the composer, is seriously ill, and also reports that orders had been issued for the arrest of Gambetta.

The *Daily Telegraph* has a special dispatch from Paris, dated Sunday: A sortie was made on Saturday, in the direction of Issy. The insurgents were repulsed with enormous loss, and fled to Paris. They fired on their friends who refused to open the gates in Vaugirard quarter.

There was a panic at Vanvres, where the nationals deserted their posts. Rossel has ordered the right sleeves of their uniform to be cut off as a punishment.

Bismarck declines to give up the forts but insists on the strict payment of the war indemnity. The main points of the peace have been agreed on between Bismarck and Favre.

LONDON, 8.—It is again rumored that Napoleon has gone to France, relying on military disaffection.

The *Times* of to-day expresses the hope that the Congress of the United States will be willing to accept and approve the work of the negotiators. The

VERSAILLES, 8.—Several important new batteries at Montretout, amounting to eighty-two guns, will open to-day.

Thiers, in a proclamation to the people of Paris, says the government will not bombard but assault the ramparts, and requests them to rally round the troops, promising amnesty and a continuance of the subsidy to the poor.

The proclamation says the Germans declare they will mercilessly resume the war unless the insurrection is suppressed, and closes thus: "Re-unite; open the gates to us; the carnage will then cease; tranquility and abundance will enter. We are marching to deliver you and will be among you in a few days. You can aid us."

VERSAILLES.—A new battery at Montretout opened a moderate fire on Paris to-day. The bombardment will be resumed with greater energy to-morrow. The fire from Issy and Vanvres, to-day, is weak. The other federal batteries have kept up a vigorous cannonade.

In the Assembly, to-day, Picard stigmatized the projected Congress at Bordeaux as criminal, and announced that steps had been taken by the government to prevent its assemblage.

PARIS, 8, evening.—Dumont has been appointed to the command of Issy. General La Cecilia is ill. Probettes will command the right bank of the Seine until he recovers.

LONDON, 8.—There was rioting, to-day, at Oldham, a great cotton manufacturing town near Manchester, originating from a lockout. It is not known that any lives were lost.

A rumor comes from Brussels that the formal treaty of peace has been signed at Frankfort. Bismarck has not yet returned to Berlin, but is expected there to-morrow.

LONDON.—The Florence Chamber agrees to the first five clauses of the guarantee bill.