

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegram & Lin  
GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Tribune's* cablegram says, firing is going on to-day in the direction of Charenton. The weather is bright and the ground hard, very favorable for army movements. The German troops are near Orleans.

A correspondent at Orleans telegraphs at 8 a. m., to-day: The army of the Loire at this moment is marching out from its headquarters and leaving Orleans. The Prussians have concentrated between Joinville and Pithiviers.

At a meeting of the workmen's union this evening, one of the Knights of St. Crispin said the joint council of that body had been in session during the week, and had taken steps preparing for a general strike of the trade Monday next. It is said the employers have resolved to break up the Crispins; and one of them was now building a factory for Chinese workmen and soon Coolie labor will be largely employed.

A series of games of billiards has been arranged between Rudolphe, Dion, Parker and Daniels. Garner has accepted Rudolphe's recent challenge.

The damage by the fire yesterday to the caisson of the East River bridge is about \$25,000.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune* from Versailles, telegraphs on the 30th: A sortie was attempted against Choisey le Roi, and a feigned attack upon Montreuil and Bezons would have been pushed home had the Prussian lines proved weak. The French began their movement against Bezons in the middle of the night of the 29th, by a heavy cannonade from Mont Valerien, and attempted or feigned to throw a bridge across the Seine. Fire was exchanged between the belligerents on the opposite sides of the river, while the French were preparing an attack on Montreuil under cover of the guns of the new outwork at Mont Valerien. This attack commenced at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The Prussians were vigorously shelled, and detachments of the gardes mobiles began to skirmish. Several Prussian field batteries and a large force of the line of infantry, soon advanced to support the Jagar companies, and the fifth corps engaged with the French gun boats on the Seine, which took part in the action and shelled the Jagars. There were two or three attacks on Montreuil, as if to storm the Prussian works; but the French supports were so maneuvered as to give the air of orders having been received not to advance, although they were in strong force. The enemy suffered much from the fire of the Jagars. About noon the fire from Fort Valerien slackened, and the mobiles were withdrawn.

NEW YORK, 3.—Western Union telegrams are very strong.

At this hour, 1 p. m., no European telegrams have been received, at the Associated Press office, of to-day's date. This is explained by the statement from the cable authorities, that the directors of the line in England have ordered the transmission eastwardly by the French Cable of messages which have accumulated in America since the recent disaster to the English cable. Messages are now going forward rapidly. Late events in France have caused an enormous increase in the number of messages both ways, and the facilities of the telegraph company, having only one wire instead of three as heretofore, are taxed to the utmost. It is likely, however, that eastward business will soon be cleared away, when the dispatches will come forward as usual. Meanwhile the steamer *Robert Love* is actively at work repairing the English cables, and the telegraph authorities trust that communication will soon be restored in that direction.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—Judge Standly, of the County Court, this evening, decided that the mercantile library act was unconstitutional and consequently did not repeal the anti-lottery law; and announced that he would hold for trial all parties in any way assisting in lottery schemes.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been raised to establish a first class Democratic paper in San Francisco. The company has offered a hundred thousand dollars for the old established *City Daily* to put them into the telegraphic combination.

F. B. Delos Casasa, a California pioneer, and son of an exiled Spanish nobleman, born in Massachusetts, and long connected with the post office here, died of consumption to-day.

W. M. Donevan was convicted of the

murder of George Winchell, at Martin, Contra Costa county, to-day.

WASHINGTON, 3.—There is a strong feeling here against the confirmation of Vaughan as Governor of Utah Territory, and an effort will be made to induce the President to withdraw his name. The President is urged to adopt a firm policy towards the Mormons, and to force them into obedience to the United States laws. He is advised to appoint a man who will govern with a stern hand, and in this connection certain prominent Pennsylvania politicians are endeavoring to secure the appointment of Shelby M. Cullom, at present chairman of the House committee on Territories, and author of a very stringent Mormon bill, introduced in the House last session. Appearances indicate that the President intends to yield to these suggestions, and withdraw Vaughan's name; and adopt a more stringent policy towards the Mormons.

Private telegrams received last night from Alabama, show the situation unchanged. Next Tuesday the law compels a vote to be taken for Senators. It is thought then that five Republican members of the House will be unseated by the Democrats, in consequence of their ineligibility under the constitution, they having been Federal officeholders at the time of their election. If this be done, it will give a Democratic majority on joint ballot. The prominent Democratic candidates are Judge Goldthwaite, F. W. Sykes and Col. Crenshaw. It is thought that Lieut. Governor Moren will be the successful man. Alexander White, Col. Fennington and Judge Haraben are prominently named as Republican candidates.

HARRISBURG, 3.—The Attorney General of Pennsylvania has been officially notified, that several foreign corporations among which is the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company, of New York, had entered the state and occupied territory without legislative authority. The last legislature declared it the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute such companies.

OMAHA, 3.—The Union Pacific Railroad company have, to-day, closed a contract with the Far West fast freight line for a through line from Omaha to all points in Montana and Idaho. This will be the only line authorized over this road for the territories. It is their intention to make such rates as will insure the shipment of all Montana freight by rail. They also intend to put on a daily line of fast teams from the railroad to all points in Montana.

CHICAGO.—The *Chicago Journal's* Washington special says Senator Spencer, of Alabama, has just arrived. He says the Democrats will elect a Senator from that State to succeed Warner.

The question as to when the Pacific R. R. Co. is bound to pay interest on bonds loaned to them by Government is still before the Attorney General, and will not be decided for sometime. It involves different questions at law. The Roads claim, through their Attorneys, that, by the provisions of the law, interest is to be paid one half in transportation money and five per cent on net earnings, and whatever remains is not due until the bonds mature.

RALEIGH, 8.—The Democrats in the Assembly are debating regularly about impeaching Governor Turner.

The editor of the *Raleigh Sentinel* and ex U. S. Senator Clingham had a personal encounter to-day. Canes were used, the latter was the assailant and was badly hurt.

WASHINGTON.—Congressmen are arriving rapidly. There certainly will be a quorum on Monday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The *Herald's* London special correspondent telegraphs that last night's cannonade against the Germans, on the south and west of Paris, was a feint to attract attention from a serious sortie on the Saxons and Wurtembergers. A terrific battle has been going on since noon, and is still raging at six.

The army of the Loire is retreating from its position. It is certain 1,700 prisoners have been taken.

NEW YORK.—This morning the Darien isthmus surveying ship *Guard* will leave Brooklyn navy yard, where she has been fitting out, and proceed to Ellis island to take on board her powder, and then proceed on her trip to the isthmus. On the Pacific side the *Saginaw* is detailed for duty, while the *Nipsic* will communicate between the *Guard* and Panama as necessary. The stock of provisions taken on board is a twelve months' supply for a crew of one hundred men. Only thirteen marines will be taken, the remainder of the ship's company being first-class seamen. The *Guard* takes a steam launch and three flat boats, fifteen feet long, for ascending shallow rivers, and which are fitted

with wheels and can be used on land also.

A London special says that the rumor of the early surrender of Paris is evidently believed in the city. The excitement produced by the report at the Stock Exchange is very marked, and the men who are discussing the effect of the surrender are men who are not likely to be led away by a canard.

The Cabinet complications thicken, and a dissolution of the ministry seems inevitable. The resignation of several prominent members will probably be announced before the day is over. Granville remains immovable in his determination as to the basis of a congress, and Gortschakoff's note will not admit of this concession. Not for many years has the government of England been in so critical a condition, and the greatest anxiety is everywhere visible. The *Times* suggests an immediate summoning of Parliament.

It is believed a great battle is proceeding to-day at Paris.

The *Moniteur* announces six military executions.

The Spanish fleet with the commissioners is at Genoa. A deputation from Rome has gone to welcome it.

The French cable still works fairly westward, but up to this hour nothing is received confirming the reported capitulation of Paris. It is undoubtedly a canard.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Surprise is expressed here at the election of ex-Governor Vance to the United States Senate, by the legislature of North Carolina. It is said that his political disabilities have never been removed by Congress, and it is thought they won't be now.

WASHINGTON, 1.—There was a report that the President would direct the War Department to interfere in the trouble between the State officials in Alabama, but it seems to be without foundation. General Terry, in command of the Department of the South, is here, and as soon as he heard of the requisition for troops, he telegraphed not to furnish them.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—Judge Sawyer, of the police court, to-day decided that the Mercantile Library lottery act in effect repealed the law fixing the penalty for dealing in lottery tickets, and he had therefore no power to fine or imprison for the offence, though the constitutional prohibition remained. He therefore found one Goodwin guilty of offering to sell, but ordered his discharge from custody under this construction of the law. Numerous lotteries in all parts of the State will establish agencies in San Francisco.

The police are making further arrests of parties engaged in lottery schemes, and the matter will be taken before the grand jury immediately.

The *Great Republic*, for Yokohama, to-day carried 563 passengers, all but sixteen of whom were Chinese, going home to spend the winter; and \$324,000 in treasure. Frank Colten, agent for the Pacific railroads, and contractor, goes out on her to establish passenger agencies in China and Japan.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—A great conflagration occurred here this morning. The Varieties Theatre, John Hawkins' store-room and Schillers & Coslins', packers and liners, establishment were destroyed. Two firemen are reported to be under the fallen walls. The loss is \$250,000; insured for \$100,000 in local companies.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—John Gleuzla, a drunken ruffian, who in September last deliberately shot and killed a little child playing in the street, was yesterday convicted of the crime and sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

NEW YORK, 2, 10 a. m.—London, 2.—King William telegraphed to the Queen, on the 30th, the following: "The sixth corps, yesterday, repulsed a sortie near La Haye. Over one hundred French were captured and several hundred were killed and wounded. Sorties on the positions held by the Wurtembergers and Saxons at Corneuil, Champeigny and Villiers, were taken by the French and re-taken by the Prussians. Sorties at the same time to the north-westward, at St. Denis, against the guard and fourth corps, were repulsed. I remain at Versailles as a central point."

The *Herald's* correspondent at Versailles sends the following: There is a singular rumor about Turkey not being disposed to resent the note of Russia and that Bismarck is favorable to England's obtaining a protectorate over the Suez Canal; England's own road to India being thus rendered secure Russia may do what she pleases with Turkey. This is another blow aimed at France.

NEW YORK, 1.—The *World's* correspondent at Tours on the 30th says all

is well with the army of the Loire. The Prussian dispatches concerning the fighting on the 28th are wholly fallacious. D'Aurelles holds well in the immediate vicinity of Orleans. The 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th corps, numbering, in all, 130,000 men, besides the 20th, Bourbaki commanding, and the 21st corps, were well concentrated during the recent fight and inflicted on the enemy greater loss than they themselves suffered. There is perfect confidence in D'Aurelles. Government has ordered the immediate construction of eleven entrenched camps.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—I. D. Nicholson, fireman, was killed at the Varieties Theatre fire this morning. Another man is missing. Several persons were injured, two seriously.

SAN FRANCISCO 2.—The net proceeds of the Mercantile Library lottery are three hundred and ten thousand one hundred and twenty two dollars.

The rainy season has commenced. The anxiety concerning crops of the coming season is dispelled throughout the State.

A party will leave here to-morrow for the wrecks of the three steamers sunk in the vicinity of Cape Lucas.

Some prisoners in the Nevada State prison made a desperate attempt to escape yesterday. Five got outside the main door and attacked the guard. The guard shot one dead, mortally wounded two and shot another through the chest and captured a fifth after a dreadful struggle.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Tribune's* correspondent at St. Petersburg, telegraphs the full text of Gortschakoff's reply to Granville, which, however, contains little that has not been touched upon by the regular cable dispatches. Russia declined, as is already known, to discuss the propriety of her former note, to recall any precedent or cite any example, as such controversy would in no way promote the good understanding which is desired. After the failure of the attempts made, at different times, to assemble the powers in general conference, with a view to remove the causes of difficulty which disturb the general peace, Gortschakoff continues, the prolongation of the present crisis and the absence of a regular government in France postpone still further the possibility of such an agreement. Meanwhile, the position in which the treaty has left Russia, has become more and more intolerable. Earl Granville will agree that the Europe of to-day is very far from the Europe which signed the treaty of '56. It was impossible that Russia should agree to remain the only power bound indefinitely to an arrangement which has become daily weaker in its guarantees. Our august master has too deep a sense of what he owes to his country, to force it to submit any longer to an obligation against which the national sentiment protests. We cannot admit that the abrogation of a purely theoretical principle, not followed by its immediate application, and which visibly restores to Russia a right of which no great power could consent to be deprived, ought to be considered as a menace to peace; or that in avoiding one point of the treaty of '56 the abrogation of all is implied. The imperial cabinet never had any such intention; on the contrary, our communication of October 18, declared in the most explicit terms, that his majesty, the Emperor, maintains his adhesion to the principles of the treaty of '56, and that he is ready to come to an agreement with the signatory powers of that treaty, either to conform to its general stipulations or to renew them, or to substitute for them any other equitable arrangement which may be thought necessary to secure the repose of the East and the equilibrium of Europe. We are ready for any deliberation, having for its object the settlement of guarantees for the consolidation of peace in the East.

The following is received from Cyrus W. Field:

To the Associated Press:—Please notify the public that although there will be considerable delay, we can send slowly to Europe through the French cable. Therefore messages will be received and transmitted as early as possible, and in the order of their reception.

From March 11th, 1869, to November 11th 1870, the United States paid on the bonded debt, in principal, interest and premium, \$132,942,787.

There was a fire in Brooklyn at the East River bridge last night, which is believed to be still burning. The entire fire department was called out, and the engines were employed in flooding the structure.

Reverdy Johnson estimates the claims for damages by the *Alabama* to amount