

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

GENERAL.

FORT MONROE, 3.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon: A party of men were handling some fixed ammunition outside the fort, when a shell exploded, firing the building and killing John Tunlinson, white and Jos. and Wm. Johnson and Kenny Allen, colored and wounding F. Chesseman, colored. The fire destroyed five other small buildings containing shell. The fire department could render little assistance on account of the burning of the shell, which fell in every direction in and about the fort.

DEER LODGE, M. T.—The weather is very dry, and the grain in Bitter Root Valley is suffering considerably, and there will not be one half or two-thirds of a crop. Harvesting is now in progress.

The Cedar Creek mines are yielding on an average sixty dollars per day to a man. About 1200 men are now in the camp at Pilgrim Bar, fourteen miles from Deer Lodge, which is the best camp in Montana. Some claims are paying \$6,700 per week.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—The cattle in Los Angeles County are reported to be suffering from murrain. A shock of earthquake was felt in Santa Cruz yesterday.

BUFFALO, 4.—A foolish fellow named Thorne, who advertised to jump from the new suspension bridge at Niagara, on the 18th inst., jumped to day from an elevator, 135 feet high, into Buffalo Creek, and was seriously injured.

NEW YORK.—There have been six more deaths from sunstroke.

A fire in Long Island woods is doing great damage.

The *Tribune's* London special, dated 2d, says the disappointment at Gladstone's failure to make a positive declaration to protect Belgium, on Monday night, seems far more general and even indignant than yesterday. Throughout his speech, the House had an air of painful watching, changing at its close to one of unsatisfied expectation. To-day the people are no longer silent. The liberals and conservatives complain bitterly that the Government fails to comprehend the determination of the people, and that Gladstone's economical and sentimental shrinking from war, threatens to precipitate England into the very conflict he seeks to avoid. The complaints of the German press on England's irresolute policy and imperfect neutrality are felt to be just. Influential liberals have already represented to the Government the danger of deserving the same reproach from Prussia as from the United States, and urge some decided step to be taken or some clear declaration of neutrality. Lord Russell's speech to-night against France, represented the liberal feeling far better than Gladstone's, and was heartily approved in both Houses. The statement he drew from Granville was not explicit but was significant of a more decided policy than before announced; still it does not meet the view of the strong party, which insist that the only way for England to keep out of the war is by a frank assertion of her readiness to get into it when necessary. Nobody here cares anything about the shadowy policy of future mediation which seems to be alluring Gladstone, hence the journals are solicitous that England do her whole duty.

and Italy have entered into an alliance with France. The menacing attitude of England toward France, as exhibited by the English press, and the pressure in Parliament for an increased armament, seeming to suggest more than the possibility of English co-operation with Prussia, in which case, the security of Austria might be endangered, is said to have hastened the alliance.

BOSTON.—Granville Mears, formerly a highly respected citizen, hung himself yesterday at the lunatic asylum.

MEMPHIS, 5.—The judicial election yesterday, resulted in the defeat of the Republicans by two thousand majority. Col. Elton, U. S. Marshal, arrested the officers of the election of the Sixth Ward for the violation of the law enforcing the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; they will be examined by U. S. Commissioner Smith next Monday. There is great dissatisfaction among the Republicans from the fact that a large proportion of the Republican tickets was thrown out by the failure to state who the candidates for the Supreme Council were, and also that they voted chancellors and judges, for which no election was ordered.

General Smith, Member of Congress, and Judge Smith were fined five dollars each in the Police Court this morning.

Nicholas Heading died this morning from injuries received three weeks ago, by being thrown from his carriage. He served one term as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and after his retirement from the bench he went into the business, being one of the leading members of the law. He will be buried in Lexington, Ky.

NEW YORK, 5.—Reals was duly executed this morning at nine o'clock; there was much excitement.

A London correspondent, endorsed by the *Times* as a trustworthy and neutral, gives the following interesting details of the battle of Saarbrücken: The French made some prisoners but captured no cannon; they lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force in battle was estimated at thirty thousand, and the Prussians at only six thousand. The artillery won the fight. There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged. It was the fifty-ninth Prussian regiment and not the fiftieth, as before reported, which was engaged in this battle. Three companies of the fortieth held their ground against the French until the latter's force had fully developed its strength. The small force of Prussians was then relieved.

Helmhold's cottage, at Long Branch, was robbed last night of eighteen thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. A guest at one of the hotels lost several thousand dollars' worth. Three thousand acres of wood land, in Ocean Co., New Jersey, owned by A. P. Stanton, have been burned over; loss, sixty thousand dollars.

Four arrests are reported on suspicion of being connected with the Nathan murder.

The *Tribune's* correspondent, writing from Coblenz, on Tuesday, says: Treves is now the headquarters of the army corps. The Prussian wagon and ambulance service is more perfectly organized, and they have horses in better condition than the French. The soldiers are in admirable spirits: their enthusiasm is less noisy than that of the enemy, but their quiet confidence is far preferable to such effervescence as I recently witnessed on the other side. Coblenz is full of the landwehr. There are few troops of the line there; the fortifications are rapidly being strengthened, and trees are being felled in readiness for an attack. All commanding points about the great fortress, the occupation of which would render it indefensible against modern artillery, are strongly fortified, and an earthwork is being rapidly constructed toward the French side.

Our special correspondent of Cologne writes on Tuesday that troops are passing steadily through that city, going southward, all in excellent condition. Each corps with provisions for six weeks. No enthusiasm surpasses that of the South German regiments, many of which petitioned to form a part of the advance guard.

The *tribune's* special at Brussels writes on Wednesday that the final result of the election has given the Senate twenty-eight liberals and thirty-four clericals, and the representatives fifty liberals and seventy-four clericals. All the late members of the Cabinet were re-elected. Whatever party dissension may be all the Belgians agree that their independence must be maintained at any price. The clerical cabinet may nevertheless do great mischief in home affairs, and it may take years to reconstruct the old liberal majority. All the clerical party, as such, favor France rather than Prussia. The Chambers will be convoked on the 8th of August. The first levy of the *garde cingee* will probably be mobilized and the regular army raised to two hundred thousand men. A grand review was held yesterday.

A special Stockholm dispatch says that a council of state was held on the 24th ult., at which it was decided to declare complete neutrality on the part of Sweden and Norway. The press approves of this declaration. Sweden is utterly unprepared for war. She has but 50,000 Remington rifles and but five million ball cartridges, instead of ten million, the number absolutely required, according to the Minister of War, for service in the field. The armory is still worse off, and includes only twenty-five batteries and fifteen guns, and not one fortress can withstand a siege. Carlscrona is considered the strongest place in Sweden, and it could not hold out a week. But one Norwegian paper is adverse to take part in the war.

A Hamburg correspondent of the *Tribune* says the break in the railway sys-

tem, between the right and left bank of the Elbe, causes great inconvenience; a bridge of boats has been constructed within twenty-four hours. The French merchant vessels at that port are ordered to be treated as if peace existed. Kearnor, the Austrian Vice Consul at Coxhaven, has been arrested as a French spy. Coal has risen a hundred per cent.

ROCHESTER.—The injury to "Lady Thorne" is not serious, and she is only temporarily disabled.

John Reals, before his execution for the murder of a policeman, wrote an appeal to the public, in which he reviewed his trial and the evidence and character of the witnesses against him. He alluded also to the excited state of public feeling at the present time on account of the Nathan murder, and charges that he is sent to the gallows for political reasons. The document also attacks prominent politicians, and says that before the trial some of my friends met Peter B. Sweeney in the Park, and Sweeney said "Reals must be hanged, he has got to be hanged, the interests of Tammany Hall demand it." The document was evidently prepared by counsel and produces a decided sensation.

NEW YORK.—The rewards for the discovery of the murderer of Nathan amount to \$45,600.

No facts of interest or importance, not previously made public, were elicited at the Nathan murder inquest to-day; after the examination of officers Morgan and Evans, and two carpenters employed in the house the day before the murder, the case was adjourned until Monday. Three sons of the deceased were present during the proceedings. Washington, to whom suspicion has been directed, appearing in good spirits, while the others were sad and dejected.

Joe Butler and Gustave Shaw, schoolmates at Greenville, N. J., quarreled on Tuesday, when Butler struck Shaw a fatal blow with a baseball bat, from the effects of which he died yesterday. Butler has been committed for trial.

The *World's* Raleigh special says the election yesterday was attended with scenes of riot and bloodshed between negroes and whites; that the election returns are meagre and indicate a largely increased conservative majority through the State, and a heavy falling off in the radical vote. The conservatives claim four of seven Congressmen, and a large majority in both branches of the legislature, but nothing definite is known as yet.

PHILADELPHIA.—A report prevails here, circulated by one section of the Fenian organization, that a secret agent from the Irish Republican Directory in Ireland arrived yesterday morning, and is busy endeavoring to heal the differences that have heretofore existed between the Fenian factions here. He is understood to have said that if England take sides with Prussia France has engaged to send arms and munitions of war to Ireland, in addition to an invading force of fifty thousand men.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—About one mile and a half of snow sheds on the Central Pacific railroad, between Summit and Truckee, were destroyed by fire last night; trains, probably, will not pass before Monday. Passengers will be transferred across the break. Loss over \$50,000.

The Coroner's annual report says he has held inquests on 452 cases during the past year. Among which were 22 murders, 57 suicides and 74 accidents.

JACKSON, MISS.—Albert Morgan, a white Republican Senator, was married last night to Carrie Highgate, colored.

NEW YORK.—The *Herald's* Paris cable special on the 7th, says the Parisians are hoaxed to-day with the report of a victory for the French forces, and the wildest enthusiasm was manifested. The author of the hoax was arrested. The Orleans family give ninety thousand francs for the wounded. The *Garde Mobile* will be sent to the frontier. Belgium is not protected by the treaty of 1839. The government has provided provisions for fifteen days for forty thousand men.

The *Maggie* won the yacht race, reaching the stake boat in 3:32; the *Dawntless* was second, 3:33; the *American* was eighth, at 3:45; the *Cambria* was tenth. Nineteen yachts competed.

NEW YORK, 8.—There are no further advices from the seat of war than telegraphed last night, the substance of which is that the French army is badly beaten, with heavy loss, in full retreat; and that its centre is driven in, the right wing turned and cut off; that the Prussians have taken many prisoners, cannon and small arms, and flushed with success are eagerly following up their victory, and that Napoleon is calling on France to rise and save

the country, and is hurriedly preparing for a desperate defense. The excitement in this city among the Germans is intense. Last night the streets were filled with groups discussing the latest war news, and anxiously inquiring for further information. The German newspaper offices were crowded till long after midnight by the excited multitude, and when the extent of the Prussian victory was known they became frantic with enthusiasm and they cheered, screamed, howled, wept and sung by turns. The lager beer saloons, as a general thing, were not closed during the night.

The spirit of murder was rife in the metropolis yesterday, there being at least half a dozen cases of stabbing and deadly assaults.

The *Tribune's* cable, from London, says a special correspondent from Cherbourg, writes that, on Friday, the transport fleet will comprise not less than 320 vessels, and the preparation for its departure will still take eight days. The government has not more than twenty-two ships of its own, and takes possession of all transatlantic steamers. The expeditionary squadron has been strengthened, and will include 12 battalions of marines, each with one battery of artillery and one battalion of Turcos, under Gens. Rebouf and Martin. The main force consists of forty thousand troops of the line, from various regiments, Gen. Trochire being commander-in-Chief. It is well known here that Danish neutrality is only ostensible and temporary; the Danish government cannot withstand the enthusiasm with which Admiral Bauet and his squadron have been received at Copenhagen.

It will not be many weeks, and perhaps not many days, before the announcement of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and Denmark. In the meantime Bauet will blockade the Baltic ports, and when the whole squadron assembles, it will bombard Hamburg, Keil, Stettin and Dantz. The Danish Government, it is believed, will authorize the taking of Elsinore. Eleven river gunboats were sent, in sections, from Toulon on Tuesday to Strasbourg. The new gunboat is a small vessel; in fact nothing more than a floating gun-carriage, and is able to carry the largest Brion gun, though drawing only three feet water.

The yacht *Sappho* has arrived from Cork.

The *Herald's* London special says, from official news received here, the situation may be summed up as follows: The Crown Prince has driven Marshal McMahon's army from Wiessenburg, and Sauerberg, on the Worth, and has effected, probably, the complete evacuation of Hageman and Strasbourg. The victory of General Geotzen at Saarbrücken and Spichren, and the advance from Hamburg has driven General Frossard's corps from Forbach and St. Overt, and probably rendered Bitche untenable. McMahon's corps is at present cut off at Metz. The prisoners taken by the Crown Prince and General Goeben number 8,000; the number of killed and wounded is unknown, but they are immense. Rumors, which lack official confirmation, report the evacuation of Thionville and the capture of Sierch and Hageman, and the advance of the Prussians across the Rhine from South Baden. We know, however, that large Prussian armies have gathered at Saarlouis, and in the southern part of Baden.

A mass of testimony was taken to-day in the Nathan case, but failed to throw any light on the mystery or to afford any clue to the assassin.

A villainous attempt was made last night to throw a train from the Brooklyn, Bath, and Cony Island railroad track; the design was discovered in season and prevented.

The coroner's jury in the case of Adam Langford, charged with the murder of Jos. Findleton, found a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Amelia Armstrong, the abortionist, has been bailed out.

Lady Franklin visits Mrs. Stowe and Lenox, Mass., and sails on the eighteenth for England.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 8.—Secretary Robeson has addressed a letter to Mr. Seward, at Auburn, in which he says that, having learned from Secretary Fish, that he, Seward, proposed to visit Asiatic countries, he would take the liberty of tendering to him the use of any U. S. naval vessel in the ports or waters where he proposes to go. The Secretary has given in detail the names and probable localities of the various vessels and the names of their commanders, and informs Seward that he has issued an order to all the officers to extend to him all the facilities and