

By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

London, April 27.—A special correspondent from Paris reports that at midday all Wednesday night along the whole line of Vaires, Issy and Montreux were furiously bombarded, during the afternoon and a shell exploded several of the documents.

The Yassine garrison are determined to blow up the fort rather than surrender.

The fourteenth battalion suffered greatly at Issy. General May was killed in the fort, and entered the number of names of the guns which burst, wounding three of the gunners.

The barricades on the Rue Piaton, Neuilly, was broken yesterday.

The barricades of Paris are greatly excited against the Commune and are joining the National Guards.

In the House of Commons this evening Viscount Cobden. Under Foreign Secretary in reply to a question concerning the conduct of the French High Commissioners, stated that a convention had been signed, but declined to specify what.

London, April 27.—The Mot d'Orléans that the insurrection at Vaires was an attempt made to disarm the national guard. A barricade has also been erected there.

New York, April 28.—A special from Paris, arranged April 26th, says the declaration of Bismarck that the North German army will remain in the hands of the Germans gives great satisfaction to the Communists. It is stated that while the Prussians hold St. Denis the Northern railway will be open to carry provisions to the city.

At 2 o'clock this morning heavy firing was heard in the direction of the Meudon. In this attack the rebels lost heavily. The barricades around Versailles were quelled.

The general fury was disclosed and returned to Porte de la Concorde with difficulty at 5 o'clock this evening.

London, April 29.—The Telegraph has it from Paris that Versailles have taken the advance works of Fort D'Isy and the fortifications are entirely destroyed. The fort has a breach several yards wide.

The Communists yesterday expelled the Communists from an important position at the village of Les Moulineaux and occupied it. Fort D'Isy is silenced and Moulineaux is captured. The total Communists loss is 9000 killed and wounded and 3000 prisoners.

London, April 28.—A special correspondent at Versailles to-day says the fire at Fort D'Isy is extinguished and the barracks in the fort is entirely destroyed. The breach in the wall is five feet wide.

This morning Les Moulineaux, a village near D'Isy, was taken by the Versaillais.

The fire in the fort has enabled two insurgent gunboats to advance to the bridge at Porte de l'Assemblée. Their damage to the bridge at Porte de l'Assemblée.

At the request of Dujouze the debate on the conduct of the Government of national defences has been postponed for a month.

New York, April 28.—A special from Paris says the Mot d'Orléans in St. Denis is becoming notorious and the loyal national guard have been organized.

Members of the War Office attempted to reach Versailles, but was arrested at the outskirts.

The Rappel says the correspondent of the London Times has been arrested. Measures are being forwarded. On Monday night a balloon started secretly from the College of Rollie.

The Communists have established batteries at St. Omer gate in Mouscron. Their insurrection tells the country the situation is painful. He defends the Assembly and Republic and says that the insurgents are isolated. All France is with the Assembly in its efforts to compete fully with liberty.

Paris, April 28.—The Commune has forbidden a requisition on the property of foreigners. A delay of 40 hours is granted to persons between the ages of 48 and 60 to join battalions, otherwise they will be court-martialed.

The Communists have informed the Government that they exhausted all means of conciliation at Versailles. They are resolved to plant their banners on the ramparts, and if struck will march against the Versaillais and appeal to their brother Masons for support.

The Mot d'Orléans alleged that the city of Toulouse unrepresented and erected barricades.

The Duke of Orléans, Comte de Paris, and the Duke of Nemours are away.

The Federalists have organized a battery on the roadside to bombard Compiègne, Coulommiers and Courtois.

The bombardment of the forts on the South is more fierce. The calibre of the Versaillais cannot be equalled. The communists are increasing in numbers.

The Governor of the Hotel des Invalides has been arrested.

London, April 26.—In the House of Commons, Lord Duncannon, notwithstanding the concessions of Government, made a bitter attack on the budget. He held Government in asounding his other proposals to save a tax on tobacco to abandon its dependence on indirect taxation.

He deprecated further impost on agriculture he equally deplored leaving the Exchequer to incur a deficit. The Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1869 erred in giving up direct taxation and now sought to replace it by additions to direct taxation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer defined the construction of the budget and accepted the postponement of its consideration till Monday.

Paris, April 29.—Cannondale has crossed all along the line. Southern forts are delapidated.

It is believed will soon be untenable. The Commune will blow them up if obliged to abandon them, and other works will be constructed to replace them.

YERRES, April 29.—Evening.—Fort Issy severely replies to the Versailles batteries.

An attack of the fort is imminent.

Paris, April 29.—Heavy firing today south and west of the city. It slackened during the afternoon, but in the evening was again violent.

The Versaillais are attacking at all points simultaneously. The erection of barricades in the interior of the city is being carried on. Provisions arrive but soldiers, and are growing scarce.

BARBERY, April 29.—General Cluseret has received the news of the fall of Vaires, Issy and Montreux, entered the number of names of the guns which burst, wounding three of the gunners.

Paris, April 28.—A special to the Telegraph

Supervisors held a special meeting to-day and fixed the rate of real estate taxation, for the ensuing year at \$1.56 per \$100 on its valuation.

All communication between Paris and the Department will probably be stopped, as the railway companies refuse to pay the Commune the money demanded by them.

PARIS, April 29.—The instalment of five hundred million francs has not been paid.

Paid in full in 1886. The offer has not been accepted.

VERSAILLES, April 29.—Fort Issy displays a flag of truce and a party has gone to demand the Government's terms. The disturbance at L'Assemblée was quelled.

PARIS, April 29.—Cluseret is dismissed from

Office of Minister of War by Command and under arrest.

The Versaillais have recaptured Génval.

The firing last night was fearful, there

being nothing to compare with it since the civil war began.

The city is excited, and

shamefaced people stand in groups everywhere.

The frauds in wool shipped from the South

ern part of the State, and sold in this market

have been so glaring that it is found that the reputation of the wool produced by the entire

State will be seriously injured unless some

action is taken here to bring the perpetrators to justice.

The wool buyers who have been

victimized are consulting measures to take

to check the evil.

Conversations of every description done at random.

PARIS, April 29.—Many troops have

gone. Backward to-day. Provincial elections

everywhere favorable to the Conservative

Republicans.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—A flag of truce announced peace to-day.

The garnisons have been paid.

A dispatch dated Paris last evening says

that yesterday was witnessed a grand scene

at the Champs Elysées on departure of the

Masons on a visit to their lodges.

A fire suddenly opened upon them, scattering

the people in every direction.

The Masons, unalarmed, planted 120 flags, a flag for every

Lodge represented on the ramparts.

At 6 o'clock they reached the Versailles

outskirts.

They were surrounded by a thousand men.

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