LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. CABLE WAR NEWS

Bazaine's Strategy

The Way out of Melz. Paris Virtually Besieged

Extent of Her Defenses. Beautiful City Despoiled.

The Frussian Secret Service.

French Guerilla War.

Bombardment of FROM EUROPE.

Paris Virtualty Besteged. Recent to the Courrier des Etats-Unis,

Paris, Aug. 22.-Preparations are being made for a combat all along the line. Paris is virtually in a state of siege, and every one accepts this part of the situation. It is generally conceded that the issue of the campaign will be decided under our walls. If we are able to hold out for a week (and we are able) against an enemy destitute of material for carrying on a siege, all France will come to the succor of the capital, and will severely annoy its besiegers.

No Fear of Revolution. As for a diversion in their favor among the faubourgs, they need not count upon it, for at this time it would be difficult to restrain the summary vengeance of the people upon any individual convicted of treason.

The Fortlications of the City. I visited this morning the line of fortifications between Neuilly and Autent. An army of workmen, aided by Gardes Mobiles and men of all military classes, were at work cutting down trees in the Bois de Boulogne as far as the lakes. The bastions are supplied with mortar batteries, and cannon of very beavy calibre have been mounted on the ramparts, and across the roads drawbridges

Poor Paris! On the side of that city toward Passy and Auteuil a large number of houses have been demolished. In short, this part of Paris, once so beautiful, is entirely unrecognizable.

On the Vincennes Side (East) I am told the work of defense is pushed with still greater energy. An intrenched camp has been established in the plain of St. Maur, which commands the passage of the Marne. The inhabitants of all the surrounding localities have abandoned their houses and taken refuge in Paris.

200,000 Troops About the City.

As for the really effective force of troops to whom our defense is committed, I estimate it upon authentic data in the neigborhood of 200,000 men, of whom 15,000 are soldiers of the regular army, 5000 municipal guards and gendarmes, 10,000 sailors and marines, 70,000 Gardes Mobiles of the reserves and battaillous de depot, and about 100,000 National guards, firemen, etc. With this effective force, and provisions in abundance, we can hold the enemy in check for some time.

Scarcity of Army News. The news from the army of the Moselle is always scarce. What I am permitted to send

you is in substance this:-Bazaine Preserves Intact

his communications with Paris by the western route. The last battle, delivered at Jaumont, had no other result. Bazaine is also greatly strengthened by the vast fortifications of Metz and is still master of the line of retreat by way of Montmedy, Stenay, Vouziers, and the valley of the Aisne.

His Reinforcements.

He can doubtless by the same route receive reinforcements, and I have reason to believe that part of the forces lately assembled at Chalons set out for that destination yesterday

The Prusslans at Metz.

The enemy's army around Metz has always been superior in numbers, but, decimated by the late battles, is incapable, for the present at least, of resisting a violent attack. The reinforcements which it has received are composed of landwehr and of levies from the Southern States, hastily gathered for the invasion of our country. The enormous losses which the Prussian army has sustained will hardly be encouraging to these new comers. and there is then a marked advantage in favor of our troops at Chalons, who defend the soil of their country from the invader. Indeed, we are all awaiting a brilliant revenge

for Woerthe and Forbach. The Prussian "Secret Service."

Prassia seems to have provoked a war unworthy of two nations, but by the instinct of self-preservation forced upon the weaker party, she has inundated our country with her spies, and we have been compelled as a

measure of safety to expel all, suspected Germans at the risk of injuring some innocent

French Guerllia War.

In Alsace and Lorraine the necessities of the Prussians by the exorbitant demands of their commissaries have exasperated the unhappy people, who, plundered, harassed, and abused, have inaugurated a guerilla war against their invaders. Moreover King William has launched a proclamation declaring that every individual not belonging to the French army and taken in open hostility to the Prussian army shall be shot. A rising of the people en masse will bring a day of justice for all these insults and injuries.

Important Slovements Near Metz. London, Aug. 23 .- Bazaine has forced a passage by way of Autun and Longuyon, reaching Montmedy. It is reported that the armies of the Prince Royal and Prince Frederick Charles have formed a junction to the westward of Metz.

Speedy Intervention Certain.

London, Aug. 23.-It is almost certain that an interposition of the great powers of Europe in the Franco-Pressian question will take place within a few days.

Paris journals continue to urge a levy ca masse to exterminate the invaders.

"Keen Coul!" This morning's Opinion Nationals, under the caption of "Keep Cool," predicts the defeat of the Prussians as the result of the pending combinations.

Blamnrck's Sons. Herbert Bismarck, one of the sons of the Prussian Prime Minister, was wounded in the foot, and his brother William had his

horse killed under him. Defense of Paris.

The Standard's correspondent is confident that Paris will be defended even if a bombardment takes place.

That Letter of Queen Victoria's. The Post is authorized to deny the letter published yesterday, said to have been written by Queen Victoria to the Empress.

The First French Gun Captured. The prize promised by the Prussian Government to the captor of the first French gun has been awarded to a sergeant of the Pressian 5th Gorlitz Rifles.

Poisoning Wells. A letter from Baden published here to-day says the French peasants are so fanatical as to poison the wells in Alsace.

Freuch Villages Destroyed. A correspondent of the Daily News says in the battle of the 18th the French were flung back on St. Quentin, Vionville, Flavigny, Rezonville and Gravelotte. The villages in the neighborhood of Metz where the battles of the past ten days have occurred have

been nearly destroyed. The Bombardment of Tout has been commenced. The Camp at Chalons

has been raised. The Emperor's Headquarters are now at Rheims. MacMahon's Headquarters

are at Cerucelles. Bazaine Reinforced and to Take the Offensive. London, Aug. 23-12 M.-A special Paris despatch says the armies of King William and Steinmetz are reported to be too severely crippled to assume the offensive, and it is given out on high authority that Bazaine was reinforced from Chalons on Sunday for the purpose of giving battle to the enemy near Metz. He is confident of victory, when he will march on the army of the Crown Prince

Rumor of a French Victory. A report has reached London of a French

Another special despatch from Paris says: -"Bazaine was yesterday at Metz. He has his north and centre ground entirely open to him, either for retreat or to receive rain-

The Appulling Prusslan Losses have sent a thrill of horror throughout Germany, and rectnits are only to be had from among the country people and working men, nearly all of whom are raw. Bazaine professes

to be master of the situation.

Business Paralyzed ANTWERP, Aug. 23.-The war has paralyzed business here, but no failures have yet been announced, nor are any anticipated. Here, as everywhere, the only hopes of resumption of commercial activity is based on the speedy triumph of the Prussians.

First Court-martial of a Captured Spy.

special Despatch to the N. Y. Times Paris, Aug. 22-2 P. M .- I have just returned from a most painful spectacic—the first trial by court-martial here of the Prussian spy recently ar-rested. M. Simonnet, the Imperial Advocate, prose-

In reply to questions from the President, the prisoner stated that his name was Kari Herdo, and that he was a native of Brandebourg and a tientenant in the 54th Regiment, forming a portion of the 5d Prussian Corps of Armee. The prisoner is a the 5d Prussian Corps of Armies. The prisoner is a tall, handsome young man, small in frame, but of an intelligent appearance. He spoke Prench finently, with a slight German accent. He is a man evidently belonging to the higher class of society, and justi-fied the President's allusion to his distinguished manners. He preserved throughout the proceedings the self-possession which he has manifested since

The prosecution produced no witnesses, the only evidence against the prisoner being the reports sent up by authorities at Gien, a small town on the banks of the Loire, where he was captured in the act of taking notes and drawings.

The Pelice Commissary reported the prisoner as possessing a minute knowledge of the country and the relative strength of both armies. He had formed a calculation with regard to the strength of the French army, fixing the number of men at 23x,000, and boasted that the Prussian army was nearly 900,000 strong. On being subsequently interrogated by the Sub-Prefect of Gien, the prisoner almost acknowledged himself a spy.

nowledged himself a spy.

The Imperial Commissary called for a sentence of guity from the court, stating that it was time to rid france of spies, by whom the enemy had been put into possession of facts highly important in the pro-recution of the war. A young advocate defended the prisoner, affirming that he was simply a hot-brained enthusiast, who, in correspondence with

his family, had given details regarding the route of the armies, and a description of the river, already well known to the Prussian authorities

After ten minutes deliberation the tribunal agreed unanimously on the prisoner's culpability, and adjudged him to be visited with the punishment of death. The trial was over in less than two bours, and the prisoner will probably be shot on Wednes-

This Morning's Quotations. London, Aug. 23-11:30 A. M.—Consols for money, 15., and for account, 915f. American securities tendy; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 88%; of 1865, old, 87%; steady; U. S. 5-208 of 1802, 3836; of 1805, old, 814; 18678, \$7; 10-408, \$3 Railways quiet; Erie, 1736; Illinois Central, 112; Atlantic and Great Western, 2336.
Liverroot, Aug. 23—11-30 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands, 94d.; Orleans, 94d. Sales estimated at 10,000 bates, Bacon, 598, for Cumberland cut, and 688, for short rib middles.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Aug. 23-1-30 P. M.—Consols for money, 1134, and for account, 9136. American securities or account, 91%. American securities quiet. Railways quiet.

Liverpool., Aug. 23—1:30 P. M.—Shipments of cotton from Bombay to August 22, 18,000 bales. Winter wheat 98, 10d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 15,000 quarters, including 10,000 of American. Oats, 38, 3d. Peas, 37s. 6d. 638s. Pork dull at 112s. Lard quiet. Beef, 118s. 6d.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The South Atlantic Fleet. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.-Rear-Admiral Joseph Lanman, commanding the South Atlantic fleet, re-ports the arrival on that station of the American Minister to Paraguay, Mr. Stevens, and that the United States steamer Wasp has been placed at his disposal to enable him to carry out the official in-

structions of the State Department, Secretary Robeson will return here Thursday night.

The Official "Blue Book" for the biennial period ending September 30, 1849 will be ready for distribution by the 16th of Sep

United States Steamer Pelaware. Official advices were yesterday received from the United States steamer Delaware, from Singapore, stating that she is homeward bound, and expects to reach here the first part of December. All well on The Lancaster

was at Montevideo July 22. Oblinary. Commodore Worden reports to the Navy Department the death, on Saturday last, of Professor Wm. H. Wilcox, head of the department of mathematics at the Naval Academy. Cause, congestion of the

FROM MARYLAND.

Fire on the Mountains. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 23 .- This section of the State is clouded by smoke. Objects cannot be seen at a distance of a quarter of a mile at noon, owing to the thickness of the atmosphere. The reason assigned is that the people have set fire to the mountains in the vicinity of Strondsburg, for the purpose of cleaning out the rattlesnakes, of which there are great numbers. Owing to the drouth, everything is dry and parched.

FROM THE STATE.

Flour Mill at Pittsburg Burned. PITTSBURG, Aug. 23 .- The Pearl Flour Mill of R. T. Kennedy & Co., at Allegheny City, was burned last night. The loss is \$20,000, and the insurance \$80,000, principally in home com-

FROM NEW YORK.

Movements of the President. New York, Aug. 23.—President Grant and family left Long Branch this morning for Newport, where they will remain until Saturday next as the guests of L. P. Morton, lesq., of this city. The President will return to Long Branch on Monday next, but before his return he will visit West Point.

New York Stock and Money Market. New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, Aug. 23.—Stocks very dull. Money 4@5 per cent. Gold, 116. 5-20s, Iso2, coupon, 112½; do. 1864, do., 111½; do. 1865, do., 111½; do. 1865, new, 110½; do. 1867, 110½; do. 1868, 110½; 10-40s, 108½. Virginia sixes, new, 63; Missouri sixes, 90; Canton Company, 60½; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 94½; Erie, 22½; Reading, 95½; Adams Express, 65½; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Sonthern, 91½; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 113; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94½; Western Union Telegraph, 34½.

Baltimers Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Cotton firm and nominally 19%@20c. Flour dull, and declined 25 cents: Howard Street superfine, \$5.75@6; do. extra, \$6.25@7-25; do. family, \$7.50@8-25; City Milis superfine, 75@6.75; do. extra, \$6.25@7.25; do. family, \$7.7 49-50; Western superfine, \$5.75@6.00; do. extra, \$6.25@7.50; Western superfine, \$5.75@6.00; do. extra, \$6.25@7.50; Wheat dull and heavy, and no amber offering; we quote at \$1.50@1.60; good to prime Marylard red, \$1.25@1.45; inferior to fair, \$1 10@125; white wheat, \$1 40@135; Western winter, \$1 35@138. Corn — White, 98c.@ \$1.08, as to quality; new mixed and white, 80@93c.; yellow, 85@95c., all neglected Oats, 45@48c. Rye, 7g@90c. Mess Pork quiet at \$30.50. Bacon firmer; rib sides, 173(@18c.; clear do., 183(@1836c.; shoulders, 153(@153)c. Hams, 26c. Lard quiet at 173(@173)c. Whisky dull at 95@96c.; supply fair,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CASUALTIES.-About 2 o'clock vesterday afternoon Philip Barry, an employe of the Reading Railroad Company, while engaged in oiling the trucks of some cars near Richmond. sustained compound fractures of both legs by the train suddenly backing on him. He was taken to the Episcopal Hospital.

Philip McCormick, aged forty-five years, at an early hour this morning walked out of the third-story window of his boarding-house, Lehigh avenue and Frankford road, and sustained a fracture of one of his legs. He was taken to the Episcopal Hospital.

John Perot, aged sixteen years, residing at No. 5 Drinker's alley, had both his hands badly injured this morning by being run over by a wagon at Fifth and Arch streets. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital

A NOVEL ADVERTISEMENT .- There is now on exhibition in the windows of the Art Galleries, No. 1125 Chesnut street, a novel advertisement intended to be hung in one of the principal hotels. It consists of a fac-simile of all the daily city papers, of autographs of distinguished persons, advertisements, and other matter, all done by hand with pen and ink. The space covered by the design is quite large, and a handsome frame surmounts the whole The penmanship was done by Mr. J. W. Russell. Altogether the thing is most novel and well worth examining.

OVERFED .- This morning two overfed quadrupeds, attached to car No. 11 of the Lombard and South Streets Railway, took flight at Eleventh and South streets, on account of the car tongue becoming loosened and falling on them. Starting madly off, they pulled the driver over the dasher. injuring him somewhat about the face and body. On the animals sped until they reached Twelfth street, when, running the pole into the rear of a wagon, their course was suddenly stopped, and before they could recover. High Constable Campbell had hold of them.

SEPARATED.—Some days ago Heinrich Ohlhauser, aged 13 years, with his mother started from Pittsburg for Philadelphia, intending to tramp it all the way to Philadelphia, and make their living by peddling. All went well with them until within 12 miles of this city, when they separated, agreeing to meet at a certain Both however went astray, and the mother is now here hunting the boy. be found at the Mayor's office.

NAUGHTY CHRISTIANA .- At No. 2336 Marshall street resides Ludwig Gold and family, and with them up to vesterday resided as a servant one Christiana Hachnien. Yesterday Ludwig and family went out to spend the day. On their return they found that Christiana had gone out also, and with her a trunk, marked Ludwig Gold, a merino dress, a shawl, a lot of bed-tick-

ing, and various other articles. A PETTY THEFT .- A loafer named David Cyperheldt was yesterday arrested by Officer Kelley, on a warrant issued by the Mayor, for the theft of a set of fire equipments from the Pennsylvania Hose House, Eighth street, below WHISKY ROW.

A Distillery Selzed and Two Men Arrested— The Second District Station Surrounded by an Infuriated Mob. A Detail of Marines Ordered

At half past 4 o'clock this morning, United States Revenue Officers Clark and McCaulley and Deputy United States Marshals Ridgway and Showers started on a raiding tour through the southeastern portion of the city is search of illicit whisky distilleries, having information that there was one in operation in that locality. On nearing Second and Reed streets the smell of molasses mash was very plain, and the officers traced it to a shanty at Rye and Bowen streets. The door was opened and a still was found in

Two men named Joseph Ellenger and John McGinnis were discovered in the place, the latter asleep. They were taken into custody and escorted to the Second District Station, where they were locked up. The officers then returned to the distillery and took possession of a barrel and a half of whisky and a still. After daylight the news of the arrest spread around the vicinity, and in a short time the station was surrounded by an angry mob, who seemed intent upon a rescue of the prisoners. Towards 11 o clock the United States officials repaired to the lock-up for the purpose of conducting lenger and McGinnis before the United States commissioner for a hearing.

The officers went down stairs, and after taking the prisoners out of the cells, escorted them to the front door. Hardly had the portals been passed when McGinnis started up Second street and Ellenger toward Christian street. The Marshals attempted to seize them, when the crowd interfered and attempted to divert their attention. By this time a posse of policemen ran from the station and seized Ellenger and conducted him back to his cell. In the meantime there was a desperate scuffle going on outside between the mob and the Marshals. Ginnis reached Fitzwater street, down which he ran, pursued by an officer, and he by a crowd. The prisoner succeeded in entering a house on Front street, and by this means effected his

U. S. Deputy Marshals Ridgway, Morray and Beate were pretty roughly handled by the crowd, who discharged pistols and flourished knives. The police, during the melee, were busily engaged in making arrests of the principal participants in the attack, and when the mob had dispersed it was found that three were in custody-all brothers of Ellenger-named

James, Jacob, and William. They were locked up, and the deputies reported to Marshal Gregory that it would be worth their lives to attempt to take the Ellen-gers before the U. S. Commissioner. The Marshal then gave orders to his deputies to proceed to the Navy Yard and obtain a detachment of marines. This was done, and the detail, consist-ing of 30 men, under the command of Sergeaut Reese, proceeded to the station, and having opened ranks, the Ellenger brothers were placed between the files and thus marched to the U.S. Court-room, followed by a large concourse of

While confined in the station Revenue Officer Clark went to the cell to have a talk with the prisoners. One of them drew a pocket-knife and made a plunge at Mr. Clark through the bars, but fortunately the weapon did not touch

that officer. The distillery which was seized this morning has been broken up on several occasions, but beretofore no arrests were made. The name of Ellenger is familiar to everybody who has read the police reports, and it has been a terror in the southeastern part of the city.

THE HEARING. The prisoners, after being escorted to the rooms of United States Commissioner Hibler by the file of marines, were arraigned for a hearing The charge against Joseph Ellenger was illicit distillation, while that against James, Jacob, and William Ellenger was aiding and abetting in the escape of the prisoner McGinuis, and in obstructing the United States officers. Joseph Ellinger was heard first. The testimony elicited

was as follows:—
Mr. Hairy G. Clark, Assistant United States Assessor at large, sworn-Visited distillery at south-east corner of Wheat and Bowen streets about 4 o'clock this morning; found a lamp burning and found Jos-ph Ellenger asicep there; distillery was in full operation, still was running, and there were distilled spirits there; there was no bonded ware-house in or near the distillery; the spirit was running into a bucket.

I. Mr. Ridgway, Deputy United States Marshal, sworn. He visited distillery this morning in company with Mr. Clark; arrested defendant; there was no

bonded warehouse there; looked all around for one Cross examined—Defendant had on the same clothes that he has now, except that when we first arrested him he had no coat nor hat on. At the c nclusion of this stage of the evidence. the Commissioner announced that the prisoner Joseph Ellenger would be bound over in \$3000

bail to answer at court. The rest of the prisoners were then heard on the charge of resisting the authority of the officers, and in aiding in the escape of McGinnis. The three brothers were brought hand-cuffed into the room. The handcuffs were re-moved previous to the hearing.

The following was the testimony:-Deputy Marshal Ridgway sworn-Had two warran's th's morning to make the arrest of the men in the distillery; arrested them there and took them to the Second District Station House; left them there, and returned to take them out; when we got to the pavement one of the prisoners started and ran across the street; caught him on the pavement on the other side, when William Ellenger caught me and said I shouldn't and couldn't take the prisoner again; the other two prisoners were there, but did not do anything at that time; took prisoner to station and then came out to arrest William; Deputy Marshal Murray then told me that James Ellinger had struck him; went to back of house and found James with a pistol; he was holding pistol right at me; I drew my revolver and fired a shot; he threw the pistol over the prison fence; a policeman came up and asked him what he did with the pistol; we arrested James and locked him up; Jacob Ellenger resisted us when we were putting James into his cell. Cross-examined—This was between half-past nine

and ten o'clock this morning. At the close of our report the hearing was

SILKS. -On Sunday thieves effected an entrance to the Branch Office of the Camden National Bank, located in the second story of 312 Church street, by means of false keys. Knowing that the money was never left there over night, the robbery of the bank was not their object: they had something else in view. Producing their tools they cut through the floor, and by means of a rope provided for the purpose, lowered themselves to the first floor, occupied by Messrs. J. C. Truefit & Co., silk merchants. Selecting about \$50,000 worth of silks, they bundled them up, preparing to carry them off, but either on account of the weight or through fright they only managed to take away about \$1000 worth.

H. G .- Last night a gentleman named Bateman, whilst sleeping in the room of the Orion Club, northeast corner of Second and Coates streets, was awakened by feeling some one fumbling at his pocket, and, jumping up, seized hold of a man who was just removing his watch from his pocket. Bateman handed the fellow over to a policeman, who brought him to the Central Station. On being asked his name, he replied "Horace Greeley," and the most persis-tent questioning could not elicit any other.

Anson.-Charles Foehl, who occupied the fourth story of the building No. 148 North Third street, where the fire last night occurred. has been arrested by Fire Marshal Blackburn on the charge of arson. It has been discovered that fires were kindled in four different places in the room. The prisoner will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

SHOULDER DISLOCATED .- Yesterday St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum gave a picnic at Trenton. Everything went well until the excursionists reached the Frankford Station on their return, when some parties commenced pushing and shoving throwing a young woman off one of the platforms and dislocating her shoulder. She was removed to her home in Bridesburg.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON .- M. Thomas, olored, has been arrested and will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station for the theft of a horse and wagon, which he stole from David Paxon, of Radnor, Delaware county, by whom he had been employed.

THIRD EDITION

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Bazaine Before Metz.

Success of the New Movement. TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Roderick Butler Case.

Tax on Insurance Companies. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

 $FROM\ EUROPE.$

News of Bazaine's Movement Confirmed. LONDON, Aug. 23-1:30 P. M .- A Paris correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs that Bazaine has succeeded in cutting the enemy's line and retreating upon Montmedy by way of Autun and Longuyon. A despatch from Paris says that Count Palikao, Minister of War. announced to the Corps Legislatif yesterday that he was in receipt of good news from Marshal Bazaine, giving proof of the Marshal's confidence, in which the Government shares.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- Lieutenant Amory Beem ordered to navigation duty at the navy yard at Boston, and Chief Engineer Lackey to the Norfolk

Colonel Hazen is relieved from duty as Superintendent of Indian Amairs for the Southern superin-

Army Resignations. Captain Lay and Lieutenant Martin, U. S. A., have resigned, with one year's pay each. Tax on Insurance Companies.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Internal Revenue Department has decided that the act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, the fifteenth section of which provides that during 1870 the tax of 23 per cent, shall be levied and collected on all undivided profits of an insur-ance company which have been earned and added to any surplus, contingent or other fund annuls the effect of the resolution approved July 13 1870, providing that the act approved June 30, 1864, shall not be construed so as to impose a tax on any undistributed sum added to the contingent fund of any fire, marine, inland, life, health, accident, or like insurance company, or any uncarned premium or premiums received for risks assumed by such com-panies, or any moneys paid by mutual life insurance companies to their policy holders. It will be ob-served that although the act and resolutions mentioned are in direct conflict with each other, the terms of the act of July 14, being the latest legisla-tion, must be adhered to. This is but another instance

of the careless legislation by Congress at the last Cancelled Bonds Destroyed. One hundred and thirty millions of bonds purchased by the Treasury Department for the special and sinking funds were destroyed by burning to-day according to the provisions of the funding bill.

The Roderick Butler Case. sioner of Pensions to-day from a special agent in Tennessee, appointed to investigate the Roderick R. Butler, stating that the Judge of the United States District Court at Bristol had released Butler on \$5000 bail to appear on the 30th of August before that court, instead of before the court of the District of Columbia, which warrant was returnable. Pen-sion authorities consider this an unwarrantable proceeding, and the question of the authority of the udge to take such action will be submitted to the Attorney-General.

Treasury Employes. There are now three thousand and three hundred employes in the Treasury Department in this city.

Pennsylvania Politics. Hon. John Allison, Register of the Treasury, will shortly leave for Pennsylvania to aid in the canvass in Cessna's district, devoting one week to Adams and one to Franklin county.

The Chevennes and Arrapahoes. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- An official report from Colonel Nelson, commanding Fort Supply, Indian Territory, dated July 20, states that Brevet Colonel Carpenter, commanding 10th Cavalry, arrived there July 27, from the Cherenne and Arrapahoe agency where he had been sent as escort for a train loaded with Indian commissary supplies. He states that all the Atrapahoes are at their agency, and when he arrived there there were also about twenty or thirty lodges of Cheyennes at that place, and that twenty-two more under Big Horse (Cheyennes) came in before he left. Big Horse reported that Big Jake would be in shortly with 200 more lodges of

Chevennes. If Big Jake comes in there will be little further trouble from the Cheyennes south of the Arkansas. The depredations committed in the Camp Supply region were done mostly by the Klowas, under Little Hart. A report from General Guirron, commanding Indian Territory, dated 2d instant, states that there have been no recent depredations. raiding parties are reported having been in Texas, and it appears from General Guirron's report they Indians who had a recent enga-Little Washita, in which three Indians and two soldiers were killed, and a number wounded on each

Iron Mountain, of the Comanches, and Thansea, of the Kiowas, with some head men of the Apaches. and others, in all fifteen, were at Fort Sill, on the lith instant. They report the Indians on their way in, and that they were then encamped at Mount Webster, about fifty miles from Fort Gill. It is re-ported by an Indian that the Klowas have in their ssession 7 captives-one woman and six children —who were lately captured in Texas. They are to bring them in and deliver them up, as well as cap-tured property. They had just held a general council and decided to cease all hostilities. The President has appointed John Hadley, of Ohio, to be agent of the Sacs and Foxes, vice Miller,

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Railrond Accident.

Boston, Aug. 23.—A misplaced switch on the Old Colony Railroad at South Braintree this morning threw the engine and baggage car of the steamboat train off the track, badly smashing them, and killing John Works, a'brakeman,

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, Aug. 23.—Cotton weak; sales of 500 bales middling uplands at 193/c.; middling Orleans at 203/c. Flour steady; sales \$500 barrels State at \$525@40; Ohio at \$520@740; Western at \$525@6975. Wheat advanced 1@2c.; sales 40,000 bushels No. 2, spring at \$177@122; winter red Western at \$140; white Michigan at \$155. Corn firm; sales 40,000 bushels new mixed Western at \$6@88c. Oats firmer; sales 48,000 bushels State at 50@55c.; Western, 50c. Beef steady. Pork steady; new mess, \$2862@2887. Lard firm; steam, 16@16%c. Whisky dull at 90c.

THE SITUATION AT PARIS.

The Empress is Believed to Urge Abdication-Gambetta Considers Paliano Trantworthy Because a Traitor to the Regency-A Nicks name for Trochu.

name for Trochu.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 22, 1870.—The special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Paris on Sanday (21st):—"The Committee of Defense as finally organized comprises Gen. I rochu, Marshal Vaillant, Admiral Rigault 46 Genouilly, Baron Jerome David, Gen. De La Tour, Gen. Guion, Gen. D'Autemarre D'arville, and Gen. Soumain it possesses the fullest powers, and has a special executive committee that meets daily in the War Office, receiving reports of the state of the defensive works, armament, ma-

the state of the defensive works, armament, minitions and provisions in store, and all operations. These reports go subsequently to the Minister of War, and thence to the Council.

"It is fully believed here that the Empress is urging the Emperor to abdicate in favor of his son, but the Emperor refuses. All the acts of the Corgs Legislatif take effect without Imperial decrees confirming them or directing their execution."

The following extract from a private letter, fated 21st, by a correspondent long resident in l'aris, gives a singularly clear and trustworthy account of the actual situation and prospects in the French capital:—"Trochu's first and second addresses to fatis, and his first to the Temps, mark the extent and rapidity of the political transformation we are undergoing, while the personal elements of the provisional anonymous government show that the transformation must go further before a reformation begins. I say 'anonymous,' for, although the old name is still over the door, the business has gone into the hands of assignees. The real executive triumvirate is Bazaine, Trochu, and Palikao. The Legislature is led mainly by Thiers and Cambetta, who have struck hands with Palikao for the occasion. The following extract from a private letter, ested

sion. "The Republicans don't care to push things much faster than they are going; they do not at least want to declare a republic now. The nearest to a conclusion reached last Friday by about a hundred of them, members of the Left, journalists and others, was to wait and watch the growing chance. At a later and much smaller meeting, or interview, between a dozen Republicans and Gambetta, the latter being asked whether Palikao deserved all the trust. he seemed to place in him, answered, 'Yes, because he is a traitor.'

he is a traitor.

"Gambetta, young as he is, shows more of the quality of a political leader than anybody else in the Chamber, except the Nestor Thiers. The real troable is the old one, the party is all heads and no body. As Beranger long since said, There is no one for Vice-Fresident." But the mill even now has began to grind Napoleonism pretty hard, crushing it finely and not slowly. The Napoleonists are already bolting and getting ready to bolt.

"From what I hear, from what Americans long in business tell me, from other evidence such as Trochu's letter, and from a very remarkable letter written by George Sand, shown me by her correspondent, I judge that the ex-Napoleonists, the affirmative voters on the plebiscitum, are now almost beyond the old opposition in their contempt of the Imperial regime. You hear treason constantly in the open streets and cafes. Spics, if any still remain, may listen and be welcome. Even the American tourists and residents are cooling in their admiration for the Emperor.

tion for the Emperor,
"Whether the French, enervated by the last
twenty years of misgovernment, will prove equal
to the needs of the situation, or whether this anonymous Government can bring out the latent virtiity mous Government can bring out the latent virtity
of the people, are open questions. That with a
government of revolutionary energy, and in full
exchange of confidence with the people, they could
defend Paris and drive the Germans of French soil,
I have no shadow of doubt. But the assignees are
merely coalesced, not united; working together on a
compromise, not an agreement; one manager trusting another 'because he is a traitor,' not acting with the full force of convictions and hopes; all weakened by mental reservations. Republican-Democratic-Socialists don't believe in any of them. The ciercal party is not enthusiastic. The well-to-do bourgeois are as timid as always heretofore, for their pro-

"Although there has been bold cutting of red-tage, an administration so long the slave of routine still hesitates and obstructs. As for Trochu, the Parisians have already nicknamed him Onivier on a war-footing. Ollivier himself kept his promise to support his successors by quitting the Chamber. Rarely before has he been so faithful to his word,"

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS .- The Franklin

Fire Insurance Company, through its President, Mr. Alfred G. Baker, has contributed \$100 for the relief of the families of the members of the Philadelphia Hose Company who were killed at the Race street fire. FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—This morning a resident of New York, named Joseph Head, fell from a train of cars on the Pennsylvania

Railroad, and was run over and instantly PICKPOCKET .- Joseph Turner was arrested at Point Airy yesterday afternoon whilst engaged in picking the pockets of those who were enjoy-ing themselves in the bath. Alderman Delaney sent Joseph to Moyamensing in default of bail.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- A girl named O'Rourk was this morning run over at Ninth and Mar-riott streets by ear No. 33 of the Union line and seriously injured. She was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. DROWNED .- A lad, whilst playing on a board

pile at Dickerson street wharf, this morning,

fell into the dock and was drowned. His body was shortly afterwards recovered and the Coro-I. O. W. B .- Christopher Boyle, residing at Second and Girard avenue, was yesterday sent to "Moyamensing" by Alderman Burns, for attempting to kill his wife with a butcher knife.

INFANTICIDE.—The body of an infant was found at an early hour this morning on a step in Catharine street, below Eighth.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Taird street, BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$6500 City 6s, Old... 600 sh Read R... 560. 48\gamma_c ev ctts... 101\sigma_c 1900 do...... is. 47\sigma_c 4000 Sc N 6s \approx 2.s5. 72 200 do... 18.55.47\approx 2.5000 Amer Gold... 116 100 do... 53.0. 48 \$10000 do...... 116\gamma_c 200 do... 13.0 do... 48 3 sh Norrist'n R... 81 200 do... 13.0 48 \$20 sh Penna R... 6.58\gamma_c 58\gamma_c 95 1.900 sh Sch N Penna 78 95 1 mt bds. 83 \$1000 N Penna 6s... 96 10 sh Consol'n Bk. 45 10s sh Penna R.... 58%

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10-00 Å. M. 116 11-42 A. M. 11634 11-04 " 11534 11-53 " 11634 11-05 " 11634 11-20 " 11634 11-25 " 11634 11-20 " 11634 12-27 P. M. 11634 MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 114½ @114½; 5.20s of 1862, 112½ @112½; do. 1864, 111½ @111½; do. 1865, 111½ @111½; do. July, 1865, 110½ @110½; do. July, 1868, 110½ @109; bs. 70 40, 108; @109; U. S. Pacinc RR. Cy. 68, 111½ @112. Gold, 116½ @116;

Stock Quotations by Telegraph - 2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York House the following -Con. Stock 94% Western Union Tele. 34% do. sorip. 90% Toledo & Wahash R. 52
N. Y. & Eric Rail. 22% Mil. & St. Paul R. com 60
Ph. and Rea. R. 95% Mil. & St. Paul R. pref. 76% Con. Stock. 9434 Western Union Tele, 3436
do. scrip. 9934 Toledo & Wabash R. 52
N. Y. & Erie Rall. 9234 Mil. & St. Paul R.com 60
Ph. and Rea. R. 9534 Mil. & St. Paul R.com 60
Cle. and Pitt. R. ex-d. 106
Chi. and N. W. com. 8136 Wells, Fargo & Co. 1236
Chi. and N. W. pref. 8534
Chi. and R. L. R. 118
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. 9436
Market dall.

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