CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM POTTSVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

POTTSVILLE, August 9, 1870.—The great excitement with us just now is the war. The interest in the affairs of our cousins-German has been increasing for some time, and even as much as two or three weeks ago reached such a pitch that an enthusiastic individual, full of beer and patriotism, undertook to raise a regiment for the Prussian service, and distributed posters announcing his intention all over town; but, up to last night, the only man enlisted was the individual who started the movement, and who was unanimously elected Colonel.

For several days the fences and dead-walls have announced a "mass-meeting of the friends of German unity," to be held in Union Hall last night. But little notice was taken of the announcement until the news of victory, which came yesterday, "fired the German heart," and an extra, which appeared during the forenoon, containing a bogus despatch to the effect that the French army had surrendered, and that the Prussians were in hot pursuit of it (), wrapped the German heart in an unquenchable conflagration.

The Philadelphia evening papers failed to confirm the extraordinary intelligence, but were received too late to have any effect on the war feeling—by this time thoroughly roused—and when the Sangerbund appeared, headed by a band, and marched in procession to the Hall, its progress was impeded by a crowd perfectly immense for Pottsville. At the Hall an unexpected delay occurred by reason of inability to make the gas burn. Something was wrong about the meter, and the united efforts of the superintendents of the hall and of the Gas Company failed to produce a glimmer. The hall was half filled with people, who sat quietly smoking, talking, laughing, exhibiting the best humor and patience, for half an hour, when a dozen tallow dips were procured and disposed on the stage to the best effect permissible by the circumstances. At about the same time a strong smell of gas began to pervade the premises, and a voice cried out of the depths: "Now light her up." The dim diffusion of light overcoming the suspected French sympathizer was blown out, in a moment a flood of light streamed from the Chandeliers and a flood of Germans poured into the hall, until it was filled almost to suffocation. Then the meeting was called to order, a man got up on the stage and commenced making a speech in High Dutch, while another distributed copies of a poem he had written the day by a Pottsville lady whose *nom de plume* is "Gula Mountain Laurel," and that it will pass. There is quite a change of public opinion in regard to hydropathy, as was shown by an incident. A little dog had a fit on Fifth street, near Market, and a crowd gathered. One or two proposed shooting him, but the crowd demanded that he be let alone, as he would soon get well, and they dashed water over him instead of lead into him, and in a little while the little fellow got well and his owner came and carried him off. Had he been in Philadelphia some policeman would have shot him, and the newspapers would have terrified the public by another mad-dog Council had about as well repeal the ordinance, for the police do not enforce it, and people obey it or not, according to their ideas of its utility.

Our German population are much excited over the European war, and last night they fired a salute in honor of the Prussian victory. The war is the staple topic of conversation in all places, and hence its endless discussion. Yesterday two men were arrested for fighting about it, though the champion of Prussia was not a German nor the backer of France a French man.

A violent attempt was made, a few nights ago, by a white man, to outrage a respectable colored woman, but the scoundrel was driven off before he succeeded in his purpose. The police are hunting for him. Our laws punish "the attempt" with whipping and imprisonment, and the actual commission of the crime with death. Whether Governor Salsbury would allow the law to take its course with a white man for an attempt on a black woman remains to be seen. DALE.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

PARIS, August 9.—General Failly is in communication with MacMahon. The morale of his army is excellent. There has been no fighting since the 7th. In the battle of Frosch-willer 140,000 of the enemy attacked 35,000 Frenchmen under MacMahon.

The Ministers have addressed the following proclamation to the Parisians:

"Our army is concentrated. The new effort has imparted to it fresh hope and confidence; his agitation here will lessen the moral force of the army and act against it. Paris is safe. The French army will be between two fires. We prepare for the defence of Paris. The deputies will co-operate with us. Let all good citizens help to prevent disorder. Those who wish will have arms furnished them and will be sent to the front at once."

There have been two councils of the Ministry to-day.

The Journal Officiel contains the following notices and decrees:

Alsace Washburne was received yesterday by the Empress for the purpose of delivering the reply of President Grant to the letters recalling Minister Bertinatty.

The following was telegraphed from Metz yesterday at 10.15 A. M.:

"The corps of General Failly, which was not engaged in the recent actions, is the rallying point of the army. It has not been disturbed; MacMahon has executed the movements prescribed for him. The rear has been no engagement."

The Minister of Interior has taken measures to have despatches bulletins posted at the Bourse and the Mayoralty houses. A decree relative to the incorporation in the ranks of the National's Home Guards of all citizens between the ages of thirty and forty years who do not belong to some of the military organizations, convokes all the chiefs of corps, and prescribes measures for the immediate completion of the rearmament of the Garde with guns altered to breech-loaders in so-called "where the National Guards are not yet fully organized. The chiefs of battalions have already been appointed, and thanks to the efficiency of the measures taken this organization of the National Guards will soon extend to every corner of France. Independently of the "Seine," where that organization is the strongest, it has already given proof of devotion and patriotism which cannot be changed by the circumstances through which we are passing. The Minister of Interior, in fact, is in effect of the Seine this morning charged the engineers of the Municipal Guard with the execution of plans for strengthening the fortifications of Paris. The service will be organized at once, and will be divided between the chief engineers and eleven assistants. Each chief will be in charge of an arrondissement.

PARIS, August 10.—*La Liberté* publishes the following account of the scene to-day about the half of the *Corps Legislatif*: At 11 A. M. groups formed before the hall, and soon there were more than ten thousand persons assembled. The people were calm and unarmed. There were, however, shouts from time to time of "*A bas le Prusse!*" and "*Vive la France!*" Deputy Ferry, who appeared, was received with shouts, and commenced an address as follows: "Friends, be calm."

At this moment Marshal Bazaguay D'Hilliers arrived, and the officers of the National Guard and others surrounded him. Then there were loud cries of "Vive Bazaguay!" and of "Vive la France!" The crowd was increasing all the while and shouts were heard on all sides