

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1870.

## VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 115.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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## THE WAR IN EUROPE

# **DIED.** <sup>1</sup> LEWIS.—On the 22d inst , Harrison C. Lewis, in the 25th year of his age: Bib friends and those of the family are invited to at-tend the functal, at St. David's Church, Radnor, on Wedneaday, at 12 o'clock. Carringes will be in waiting at Eagle Station, to meet the train which leaves West Philindeiphia at 10 o'clock. LEWIS.—At Summit Grove, near White Hall, on Tueday morning. 23d inst, Francis Morton, youngest child of Edmund and Elizabeth C. Lewis, sged thirteen monthe.

Ebening

THE SITUATION AT PARIS.

The Members of the Committee of De-fence...The Empress is Believed to Urge Abdication...A Political Trans-formation...Gambeita Considers Pali-kao Transworthy Because a Traitor to the Regency...The Prospects...A Nick-name for Trochn.

LONDON, Monday, August 22, 1870.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Paris on Sunday (21st): "The Committee from Paris on Sunday (21st): "The Combittee of Defence as finally organized comprises Gen. Trochu, Marshal Vaillant, Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, Baron Jérôme David, Gen. De La Tour, Gen. Guiod, Gen. D'Aute-marre D'Ervillé, and Gen. Soumain. It possesses the fullest powers, and has a special executive committee that meets daily in the War Office, receiving reports on the state of the defensive works. argament publication the defensive works, armament, munitions and provisions in store, and all operations.

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 Corps Legislatif take effect without Impe-rial decrees confirming them or directing their execution."

The following extract from a private letter, The following extract from a private letter, dated 21st, by a correspondent long resident in Paris, gives a singularly clear and trust-worthy account of the actual situation and prospects in the French capital: "Trochu's first-and second addresses to Paris, and his first to the *Temps*, mark the extent and rapidity of the political transformation we are under-going, while the personal elements of the pro-visional approximates government show, that visional 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, although the old name is still over the door, the business has gone into the hands of as-signees. The real executive triumvirate is Bazaine, Trochu and Palikao. The legisla-ture is led mainly by Thiers and Gambetta, who have struck hands with Palikao for the occasion. ... The Republicans don't care to push things

a least want to declare a republic now. The nearest to a conclusion reached last Friday by allout a hundred of them, members of the

alout a hundred of them, members of the Left, journalists and others, was to waft and watch, the growing charce. At a later and intch smaller meeting, or interview, between a dozen Republicans and Gambetta, the latter heitg asked whether Palikao deserved all the trust he seemed to place in him, answered, 'Yes, because he is a traitor.' 'Gambetta, young as he is, shows more of. the quality of a political leader than anybody che in the Chamber, except the Nestor Thiers. The real trouble is the old one, the party is all heads and no body. As Beranger long since aid, 'There is no one for Vice President.' But the mill even now has begun to grind 'Na-releonism pretty hard, crushing if finely and to slowly. The Napoleonists are already toting, and getting ready to bolt. ''From what I hear, from other evidence -uch as Trochu's letter, and from a very re-markable letter written by George Sand, -bown me by her correspondent, I judge that the ex.Napoleonists, the affirmative voters on he use story are now almost hercond the other of the other other of the other of

the ex-Napoleonists, the affirmative voters on the plebisedum, are now almost beyond the old Opposition in their contempt of the Imperial cymu. You hear treason constantly in the open streets and cafes. Spics, if any still re-main, may listen and be welcome. Even the American tourists and residents are cooling in their admiration for the Emperor. bether the French, enervated by the last twenty years of misgovernment, will prove equal to the need of the situation, or whether this anonymous Government can bring out the latent virility of the people, are bring out the latent virility 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 co-alesced, not united; working together on a comparise met an agreement; one unarger 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 be-lieve in any of them. The Clerical party is not enthusiastic. The well-to-do boy as timid as always heretofore, for their pro-

After ten minutes' deliberation the tribunal agreed unanimously on the prisoner's culpa-bility, and adjudged him to be visited with the punishment of death. The trial was over in less than two hours out the tribunal their enthusiastic German sympathies in a cir-cular sent round to all the universities. It is a very well written document, betokening an enthusiasm on the part of these future leaders less than two hours, and the prisoner will probably be shot on Wednesday.—N, Y.

[By Mail.] Too Fond of Soup-Naked Turcos in Ac-tion. [From the Memorial Diplomatique of Paris, August 11.]

Times

[From the Memorial Diplomatique of Paris, August 11.] It is known that our soldiers were at their soup when they were surprised by the first at-tack of the Prossians. Most of the Turcos were at that moment bathing. The surprise was so sudden and the call to combat so press-ing that (some of them had scarcely time to slip on their pantaloons, while many others, seizing their pieces, rushed quife naked into action. An African colonel, who heard the fact related, said that he had often seen Kafact related, said that he had often seen Ka-byles in Algeria fight in a nude state." Under -byles in Algeria fight in a nude state. Under such circumstances the Turcos fought like lions. They precipitated themselves with an indescribable fury on the Prussians, and took nine guns, but as they were hauling them off they were crushed by grapeshot. Both killed and wounded were literally backed to nieces by the Prussians. It was

Both killed and wounded were literally backed to pieces by the Frussians. It was owing to these horrible engines of destruction and after these savage brutalities that the enemy remained in possession of the guns, which the intrepidity of our too ardent com-panions in arms had captured in their ranks. Some companies of Turces, and notably that in which M. Albert Duruy, a volunteer, had taken service, had, after this heroic combat, only five men left. M. Duruy, son of the late Minister, was one of those miraculously preserved.

#### At Beichshoffen.

At Berchshohen. Among the heroes who fell at Reichshoffen are mentioned Colonel de Vassari, Count de Septeuil, the Marquis d'Espeuilles and Count Robert de Vogué, brother of Count Melchior, chief of the ambulances of the society for suc-coring the wounded coring the wounded. After the combat the body of Count Robert

After the combat the body of Count Robert was recognized on the field of battle by some Prussian officers who had known him at Ba-den. The Prince Royal being informed that Count Melchior was not far off, sent for him and said in a grave, sad tone, "Monsieur," have to announce some painful news to you. Do you comprehend?" "My poor brother " exclaimed the French gentleman. "Yes," re-plied the Prince, "he has fallen as a hero worthy of his name. His body is there, Count. You shall have every facility for removing his ou shall have every facility for removing his lorious remains.'

A runor, says the Paris *Figuro*, has been in circulation that Count Alfred de Gramont, Colonel of the Forty-sixth, brother of the Min-ister of Foreign Affairs and of the General luck A upparts bott superchild the View like Lesparre, bad succumbed to his wound. We believe, on the contrary, this the Colonel as survived his serious injury. His left arm was carried away by a ball. He is married to asister of Count Horace de Choiseul, Deputy for the Scine-et-Oise, at this moment a volun-teer in the Army of the Rhine. The Orleanists.

The d'Orleans are winning laurels without poing to battle, by the noble stand they take in this momentous crisis. The Gradois pub-lishes, a private letter from the Prince de Foinville, full of devoted patriotism. I give it in full.

in full: BRUNELLES, Aug. 10, 1870-I devour the iournals, my dear Monsieur Bocher; they teach me nothing new. Both sides are evi-dently preparing for a decisive conflict. We have still great resources; for, after all, the Corps MacMahon is the only one disabled. Frossard's has suffered but little, and the others are intact. Over and above these Forces, there is the rage of seeing the enemy on our territory. But we must be commanded. Will we be ? The troubles in Paris make me shudder with horror. I cannot understand the Cham-ber. I cannot understand that a word should be spoken, an act accomplished that has an other aim but that of coming to the assistance of our armies, the only hope of France at this hour. Whatever the present Govern-ment may be, while the chance of resistance is left to us, it is better than a provisionary one, from the single fact that it is organized. And, if this resistance cannot be prolonged, i s the present Government only which should be forced to vield to the law of the ueror. But anything rather than this alterna-I have received no reply to my demand to go ver and serve in the army under the Empe ror. 1 wait with an anxiety which you must understand. I have just read that the citizens of Wissembourg fired on the enemy during the combat. The brave fellows! If every one would do the like—if they succeed in putting Paris in a state of defence—if our army can find a chief to direct it, the efforts of the Gerwansjwill find themselves exhausted in the very centre of France, and they will encounter very centre of France, and they will encounted their Borodino there. Nothing is lost, and I allow myself to dream of a great national move-ment because will drive the enemy rom her soil.

enthusiasm on the part of these future leaders of Austria which is very significant. There is,

of Austria which is very significant. There is, however, a ring of sadness in the final lines which has something touching about it. "The German academical youth of Austria," it says, "enthusiastically joins in the heroic elation which, storm-like, goes through all Germany, from the Alpine ranges to the shores of the sea, at this hour. One grief only fills our hearts, the grief that we may not fight and win with you. But, fellow-students, our spirit will be in your midst in the fatigues of the march, as in the din and roar of the battle. Fortune and misfortane we will bear with you, and we will bring help where we can with all our hearts and all our strength. Vic-tory be with you! Hurrah for Germany! Hurrah for the German arms!" THE HORRORS OF THE WAR. An Account by Edmond About-The

An Account by Edmond About--The Prince Imperial Under Fire. Edmond About contributes to Le Soir a let-ter entitled by an English translator, "The Reverse of the Medal," in which, from For-bach, Saarbrucken and Saarguemines, he gives a number of interesting anecdotes and de-scribes the scence by the way scribes the scenes by the way. He says:

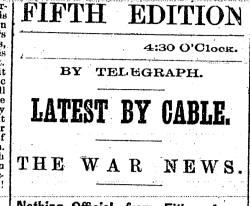
"Now one begins to see the reverse of the medal, and the features of the war are not so smiling as last week. As the carts file past, a young officer seated before the Café Français recognizes the face of one among the wounded. He rises, draws near, and ories, "You? Is it you, ..., here?" The other, who carries his arm in a sling, and seems to suffer cruelly, scarcely appears to notice his warm sympathy; he murnurs a few words confusedly, and lets his head fall for unard.

he murnurs a few words confusedly, and leta his head fall forward. The cart goes on. "Among the number was a boy, at most eighteen years old, with a bright and quick expression of face; and what fire there was in his large black eyes! One of the townpeople approaches him and says: 'You enlisted as a volunteer?' 'Yes,'he replies, and lets him-self fall upon the hay of the wagon. Another, not yet twenty years old, is carried on a-truck; be is hit in both legs, and serionsy. This one not yet twenty years old, is carried on a truck-be is hit in both legs, and serionsly. This one makes jokes, but only he; all the others are already in a state of stupor. Sometimes a man struggles against his fate; witness, for in-stance, that little foot soldier whose right arm is broken, and who cries; 'Give me' my fille! I can kill them very well with the left hand.' But after twenty-four hours of the hospital, pain overcomes the most heroic natures.

pain overcomes the most heroic natures "Three Prussians are in the convoy. The face of one is livid and swollen, like that of a man who has been lifteen days in the water; a chassepot bullet has gone through his mouth; drink is given him through a straw; he does not complain. This poor creature, who has no longer any feature of the human face, segmed indifferent to his lot. One of his comrades, the day before yesterday, came to For-bach on the same hand-truck with the lieutenant of *frame-treate*, who was killed under fire. The living man, leaning on his elbow beside the dead, looked alternately at the corpse and at the inquisitive crowd without graining-without moving a nuscle. "Nothing is more touching than the care of the Krench soldier for the wounded whether

the French soldier for the wounded, whether the French soldier for the wounded, whether "triends or enemies. Those who can walk they help: the others they carry with the gentle-ness of a mother. The men of the railway, humble soldiers who also risk their lives with-out any hope of glory, are equally attentive. They break the windows of the carriages lest the wounded should want air; they provide the wounded should want air; they provide them with fresh water; they ask permission o remain with them to relieve their wants on

he journey. "The honor of the day, it is only right to de-



Bulletin.

## Nothing Official from Either Army

Movements of the French Forces

#### FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.] THE WAR. Dearth of News

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.-|Special to the New ork Herald]:

Lonnon, Aug. 23.-Nothing official has been eccived, since yesterday, from either army. Movements of the French Forces. Private advices received this morning assert that the Chalons army had taken the direction of Thionville, in a desperate effort to effect a junction with Marshal Bazaine, escaping the Crown Prince and passing the main German army to the north of Verdun. MacMahon was driven to the choice of two evils-either to leave the road to Paris open to the Crown Prince, or, by holding it, to sacrifice Bazaine's army.

Purchase of Horses.

The French government are buying horses in Italy for the army.

The New Patriotic Loan of seven hundred and fifty million france will

e opened to-morrow. Wounded Prassians.

Ten thousand Prussian wounded have been sent to Berlin.

The French Army at Chalons, PARIS, Aug. 23 .- The Emperor Napoleon and Marshal MacMahon were at Rheims on Sunday.

The headquarters of the army at Chalons have been established at Courcelles, and the rmy is encamped on the west side of Rheims, where the troops, including the corps of Mar. shal MacMahon, with material, are now concentrating.

M. Rouher arrived on a train from Paris, on Sunday, and paid a visit to the Emperor.

### FACTS AND FANCIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

-Offenbach's nine-year old boy was hately seriously hurt by a fall from a horse. --A Wisconsin female sipples on a gill of laudanum at once.

-Ung Gee and Ah Gim are two San Francisco burglars.

-Forty persons were struck dead by light-ning in Wisconsin last month.

-Dumas, fils, is said to have been trying to find food for a romance in divorce at Chinago. -Sweet clover grows six feet high in Utah, and the farmers have to cut it up with axes. -Prof. Blot has projected a hotel some where on the Hudson.

-An English firm has received an order for 20,000 nosebags for the horses in the French army.....

-Newark, N. J., has an "Old Mkids' Club." They are getting so thin they have to club to gether to make a shadow. -Comic singing is on the decline in: Eng-

land, and negro minstrelsy is said to be losing "its popularity." —An "engaged girl" in St. Louis took poi-son because her absent lover didn't write to her for four consecutive days.

-A young lady has recently been elected one of the directors of an Ohio bank, and a run on that bank is anticipated.

-M. Pierre Dupont, perhaps the greatest French song-writer since Beranger, has just died at Lyons.

-The Indian children in Virginia City, Ne-vada, take their shower-baths from the streetsprinklers.

-Grand Island, Nebraska, now claims to be the "geographical centre;" and wants the Capital.

-At a late fair in Nantucket, two hurs-sperm candles were exhibited in the art de-partment as "Monuments of Greece."

-An Ohio murderer charges admission fees o interviewing reporters, and may yet die arich man. -

-A Maine paper is giving seasonable intel-ligence of the drowning of children by breaks. ing through the ice.

-Miss Susan B. Anthony has been engaged to deliver twenty lectures in California at \$109a lecture.

-The war in Europe will throw many operapanies in the leading cities of France and Gernany have been brought to a sudden close.

-The little daughter of a New Haven-doctor recently left the faucet of a hogshead of "cough balsam" open, and the cellar is now: in no danger of getting coaled. -The papers say there is a strike among the strike many people would never have known, how mules are got up.-N. Y. Democrat.

--China has life insurance companies which have been in business for thirty contaries, and its marine risks are said to extend back to Noah's ark.

-A party of workmen engaged in digging a canal in Sherman, Me., found a live ighteen inches across the back, ten feet below the surface.

-An exchange says that there were 30,000 glasses of lager beer, 20,000 bottles of soda and. 5,000 cigars consumed by those who attended the recent temperance convention at New Haven.

-A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, witting from San Francisco, says he has good authority for stating that the 5th of September has been decided upon for the massacre of the

UST CONTRACT ON THE CONTRACT OF CONTRACT O

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PULITICAL NOTICES.

1870. 1870.

SHERIFF,

#### WILLIAM R. LEEDS. )#16 tl oc12rp§

#### HYDROPHOBIA.

An Affecting Case---A Woman and Three Children Bitten by a Rabid Cur. The St. Louis Republican of a recent date

says: "The family of Mr. Robert D. Court, residing at Benton, six and a half miles out on the Pacific Railroad, have met with a most heart-rending affliction. About four weeks

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heart-rending affliction. About four weeks ago Mrs. Court and three of her children were bitten by a little dog—the pet of the family. Some days previous the brute had a fight with other dogs in the vicinity and was severely used. He showed symptoms of illness, but they were attributed to this fight. A day or two after he had bitten the members of the family, Mr. Court, although not believing that the animal was affected by hydor. that the animal was affected by hydor-phobia, killed him. A physician was consulted, and a mad-stone was ap-plied to the places where the dog's teeth had increated the skin, but the mad-stone failed to take hold or house one offect where the take hold or have any effect upon them. Believing that all danger had passed, Mr. and Mrs. Court last week went on a visit to a point mear Kalamazoo, Mich., leaving their children in the care of a competent person. On Sun-day the children were brought to the city and attended church. On returning home, Mollie, the youngest, six years of age, complained of illness, which assimilated to paroxysms. The Dite of the dog was called to the minds of friends with frightful distinctness. Drs. Garnett and Reynolds were called in, and they pronounced it a case of hydrophobia. At inter-vals during Sunday night little Mollie was atflicted with spasms, or fits. The medical gentlemen and friends and neighbors labored and prayed with despairing anxiety. While the spasms lasted, the httle one, as if by Di-vine interposition, was rendered unconscious of hersufferings, as her reason suffered de thronement. Yesterday morning, during the thronement. Festerday morning, during the intervals of the paroxysms, she was perfectly saue, and with the judgment of a person of adult years, comprehended her terrible situa-tion, and talked calmly about it. She bade those around her good-by, sent farewells to her papa and mamma, who were far away from her in her time of trial, and resigned her self to her fate. Truly, all the dogs in Christ-endom were not worth a life like this. May God yet save her to those who love and cherish her! Her death was anticipated during We have no advices since yesterday the day. morning. The other two children, Charlie and Ella, are in the bloom of health, and it is believed and hoped that they will not be similarly affected."

#### A PRIMITIVE FENIAN.

Death of an Irish Patriot. The death, at Prague of Lawrence Dufty, a companion of Smith O'Brien, of Irish revo-Dufty, a Intionary fame, has revealed a strange history Since 1850 Durity has been a teacher of the English language in that city, living in a miscrably furnished house, and, as everybody thought, poverty stricken. In the commence-ment of April he was taken to the hospital, and, feeling that his end was approaching called a carriage, drove to a hotary, and had Jim come into the vehicle to take down his testament. -He there willed two thousand florins" to the advocate as his executor, two thousand florins to his physician, and twenty Thousand florins to his physician, and twenty thousand florins to his sister in Ireland. He then drive back to the hospital, where he died about an hour later, sixty-three years old. His rooms were found to be very dirty, with scarcely any furniture. In an old sack, however, were found a num-ber of letters of great interest from Magini the of letters of great interest from Mazzini, Garibaldi, the chiefs of the Irish movement, and many from Smith O'Brien. From, these letters it is seen how hard pressed Smith O'Brien was by the constables towards the Jast; how, when he fiel to the hills, the peasants feared to give him shelter; how he, peasants feared to give him shelter; how he, not wishing to bring injury upon them, de-fermined to go down to the plain in company with Duffy. He was just about to enter a car whon he was arrested. Duffy endeavored to shield his friend, but the pistol of a police-man pointed at him brought him to silence. how he, Smith O'Brien was taken by a numerous es-cort to Dublin. Duffy, however, escaped, and fied to the continent, and fived over twenty years of his life in Prague.

virtuous Scotch gentleman named Mc-Call has run away from Salt Lake in conse-quence of his sister insisting on marrying him.

-Some of the Paris journals, only three weeks ago, headed all their war corres-pondence with the words "From Paris to

perty. "Although there has been bold cutting of rcd tape, an administration so long the slave of routine still bestates and obstructs. As for bin 'Ollivier 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."

#### TRIAL OF A SPY.

## Painful Scene in a French Military Prison---First Conrt-Martial of a Cap-tured Spy---He is Found Gailty and Neutenced to be Shot.

PARIS, August 22, 2 P.M.-I have just returned from a most painful spectacle—the first trial by Court-martial here of the Prussian spy recently arrested. The trial was held in a building situated opposite the military prison, in the Rue Cherche, Midi Faubourg St. Ger-main, and was conducted before the Second Council of War. M. Simonnet, the Imperial

Advocate, prosecuted. At 12 o'clock the prisoner' was escorted by gusslownes and soldiers and introduced before the court, which was composed of seven offiers belonging to different branches of the ser cers belonging to dimerent orances of the ser-vice. In reply to questions from the president, the prisoner stated that his name was Karl Herdo, and that he was a native of Brande-bourg, and a lieutenant in the Fifty-fourth Re-giment, forming a portion of the Third Prusgiment, forming a portion of the Third Prus-sian corps a'armée. The prisoner is a tall, handsome young man, small in frame, but of an intelligent appearance. He spoke French fluently, with a slight German accent. He is a man evidently belonging to the higher class of society, and justified the President's allu-sion to his distinguished manners. He pre-served throughout the proceedings the self-possession which he has manifested since his arrest. arrest.

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. A revolver, a quantity of car-tridges, a portfolio, a railway indicator, a carte de visite, and a porte-monnale, were found upon the prisoner when he was ar-rested rested.

He had formed a calculation with regard to the strength of the. French army, fixing the number of men at 288,000, and boasted that the Prussian army was nearly 900,000 strong. He also admitted that the French army wa Iterally infested with Prissian spice. On be-ing subsequently interrogated by the Sub-Prefect of Gien, the prisoner almost ac-knowledged, himself a spy. He came from London to Bordeaux, and from Bordeaux to

London to Bordeaux, and from Bordeaux to Orleans, and so to Gien, where he confessed that he had no real business. The Imperial Commissary called for a sen-tence of guilty from the Court, stating that it was time to rid France of spices by whom the cnemy had been put into possession of facts highly important in the prosecution of the war. A young advocate defended the prison-er, afirming that he was simply a hot-brained senthusiast, who, in correspondence with Ais family, had given details regarding the route of the armies, and a description of the river, already well known to the Prussian authori-ties.

Jlours, minutes are precious. I do not con-sider that I live. I pity you sincerely, for to our intense anxieties are added those of the ther.

Yours, &c. FRANCOIS D'ORLEANS. The letters asking to take service in the any of the Prince and of the Dukes, his rothers and nephews, were communicated to he Chambers yesterday. The friend and aithful adherent of the exiled family, Gen Frochu, has been called by Marshal Bazaine's nstigation into active service; but it is hardly robable that the Emperor will accept the roffer of the swords so generously offered.-N. Y. Tribune.

#### THE BATTLE AT WOERTH. Gallant Charge of the Turcos.

[Correspondence of the Nationale.] I saw the affair commence, and was present intil nearly its close. From 6 o'clock in the morning the cannon thundered before the vilage of Freyschwiller, not far from Hague-hau. Marshal MacMahon is in command, and bas not more than 30,000 or 40,000 mento, and bas not more than 30,000 or 40,000 men to re-sist forces at least four times their number, and continually reinforced. All went well until mid-day. Prince Frederick Charles was losing ground. Freyschwiller had been re-taken; the two regiments of Turcos charged with the bayonet and carried all before them with the bayonet, and carried all before then But while our troops were performing prodigies of valor the enemy debouched upon them in compact masses from the woods. The Prussian artillery took up a position upon the edge of the woods, and noured its fire upon us without intermission, the Prussian shells setting fire to the village. About two o'clock one regiments began to waver. The number of killed on our side was increasing; still there was no cause for despair. MacMahon held his ground, but presently a rumor was pread that our artillery was short of amnu-nition, and that our soldiers had exhausted their stores of cartridges. The cavalry at-tempted a last effort. The Chirassiers charged upon the forest, hut every tree concealed a Prussian, who first with a certain aim. Then began the rout. The Haguenau road was crowded with fugitives; it was a fearful pell-mell under the increasing fire of the enemy. Night began to fall, adding darkness to other causes of disorder. Amid cries, expostula-tions, oaths, it became an infernal gallop towards the railway station of Brumath. That is what I saw, and in the midst of which I pursued my way. I hope that the disaster may be less severe than it appeared to be, but I tell you what I saw, and I give you honestly be inversion that the disaster may be the same size of the same sinters size of the same size of the same size of the same si the impression that was left upon my mind.

Austrian Students Against France. The Austrian students Against trance. academical and civil anthorities from issuing their, intended "Address to the students of Gormany" as a body, have nevertheless managed, as special "corps," to give expression to skylarks.

are, belongs to the Prince Imperial. The oldier is no courtier; you will know how to ppreciate at its just value this little dialogue

"But the young one-1 saw him; he was the hottest of it, and didn't duck to the

illets "' That, now-that's good !' "Another story, of charming simplicity. It of the Prince

But, General,' he said, 'they're firing at

Yes, your Highness,' replied Gen. Fros ard.

Think of the manner in which princes are rought up, the homage with which they are wearied, the thousand proofs which establish n their eyes the doubly sacred inviolability of heir little persons; measure the profound as-onishment which must rise in a princely reast at the sight of these projectiles, of which the very least, in falling so near, commits the time of high treason, and then say if war is bot an admirable school, and if emperors are not an admirable school, and if emperors are wrong to offer their sons to the enemy. A good lesson of equality, followed by an ex-ample of courage. 'Thus, then, there are men so daring as to fire upon the Prince Im-perial?' 'Quite so, your highness.' 'Very well; let us see.' And the boy stands' still in the midst of the bullets. When I say the boy, i mistake; he was a man when he returned trom the field."

**Ferocions French Stories.** 

**Ferocions French stories.** The French people, if one may judge by their newspapers, seem to keep up their spir-its by indulging in recollections and anticipa-tous of a decidedly ferocious character. A contributor to the *Libertic* appears to have tined with a very nice old gentleman, seventy-ight years of age, who was a lieutenant of ragoons in the time of the First Empire. The onversation turning on the Prussians, the eteran related the following pleasant story: The Prussians ! don't mention them. Next to Cossaoks and caterpillars, they are the ver-nin 1 most detest. Come, I must tell you a direumstance which occurred as far back as b34. You know we fought the last battle with the allies between Nangis and Mormant.

After the affair my horse and 1 were thirsty could wait, but poor Coco was one up. I became aware of a well, With the ssistance of a countryman I drew two buckets of water, and we refreshed ourselves. Well, hext year, in 1815. I was a brigand of the hoire. Returning from the Touraine to my country, I passed by Nangis. Coco and I were again thirsty. I looked for my well of 1814, no well was to be seen. A blacksmith, seeing me ooking anxiously about, said, "Lieutenant, if you require anything, here am I." "So far good, but the well is not also here. What has become of it?" "It has been filled up with Prussians," "But the water?" "There is none left the Promeiane have absorbed it all But if your horse is thirsty, there is a pool a few steps from here which the Prussians have not quite exhausted. There are only two or three hundred at the bottom of it."

## A correspondent of <sup>9</sup> the Cologne Gazette

says that those who have observed the slight dirmshes on the frontier state that the French oldiers opened the boxes of their rifles and spat into them before almost every shot. "If this be the case," he continues, "it is a bad sign for the celebrated Chassepots, which are sign for the celebrated Chassepots, which are now really, first put to the test, in spite of the wonders' they did in some charges at Men-tana. Our rifles have passed through their ago of wonders, and we, shall be content if they do their duty from what I have seen in these small en-counters, I am inclined to believe that on ac-count of the haste with which they shoot, and the great distance at which they for the the great distance at which they fire, the French soldiers will exhaust their ammunition before ours get thoroughly warm." He

believes the Germans will economize their am-munition better, aim more quietly, and wait fill they get nearer to the enemy. "If the mitrailleuse he placed at as great a distance from us as the riflemen, all we shall have to fear from it will be a great havoc among the Financial.

LONDON, Aug. 23, 5 P. M.-The closing prices of Consols are 91 an1; United States Londs, 884a884. Market closes fint. PARIS, Aug. 23, 1 P. M.-Rentes fare quoted

at 62 francs. FRANKFORT, Aug. 23 .-- United States Bonds of 1862, 92].

#### [By the American Press Association.] Western Lands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Agricultural land scrip for 150,000 acres of land have been made over to the State of Arkansas. Instructions have been sent to California to arry out the President's order to detach the fount Diablo tract from the Sacramento land district.

FROM WASHINGTON.

he Pension Frands of Roderick Butler. The Pension Office has received a letter stating that R. R. Butler had appeared before Judge Trigg and given bonds to appear ou the 30th day of August. Trigg holds that he has jurisdiction to decide on the merits of Butler's case. The Pension Office denies this, and will act accordingly.

The September Interest. The Treasurer has ordered the payment of the September interest, commencing on Monay next, without rebate.

#### Treasury Balances.

The following are the Treasury balances at he close of business to-day: 'urrency ..... \$37,148,815 12

Coin..... 100,930,799 73 

#### FROM THE EAST.

#### [By the American Press Association.] NEW JERSEY.

#### Regatta.

HIGHLANDS, Aug. 23.—The first annual re-gatta off the Highlands, at Neversink, takes place to-day on the Shrewsbury river, distance ten-miles from Jenkinson's dock. The stakeboat is opposite Fair Haven and return. Prizes for sail-boats : First prize, \$25; se-cond, \$15; third, \$10. For row-boats : First prize, \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10; fourth 55. To be governed by the regular rules and egulations.

#### FROM NEW ENGLAND. [By the American Press Association.] MASSACHUSETTS.

## Supposed Thief Arrested.

BOSTON, August 23.-Geo. W. Burnett was arrested here last night on suspicion of being a professional thief. He came from New York on the eighth instant.

#### Inspection Visit.

General J. K. Zeilin, in command of the Marine Corps, arrived at the Navy Yard yes-terday, from Washington, on a visit of inspec-

Another Misplaced Switch and Fatal Railrond Accident, At about 5 o'clock this morning, as the steamboat train was rapidly approaching South Braintree it ran off the track, in consenence of the misplacement of a switch. John J. Marks, brakeman, was killed, and the bag-gage-master, John Moriarty, was slightly in-jured. None of the passengers were injured. A crate and two baggage-cars were de-molished.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

#### [ By the American Press Association.] Steamship Line to France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, 3 P. M.-To-day W. H. Webb's steamship Guiding Star started for Havre as the pioneer of an American line to France. Her passenger list is small and com-posed of Frenchmen principally. Her cargo s breadstuffs. Over a thousand tons were carried.

Chinese in that city by the Irish.

-A man was killed at Port Jervis, a few -A man was killed at Port Jervis, a few days ago, who had been in the employ of a railroad company for nine years, and this was the first fatal accident that ever occurred to-him. Such instances are rare. -Ex.

An unfortunate youth is at present undergoing a sentence of two years, in the Indiana State Prison, for having used another man's horse in the abduction of a lady, who turned-her back on him when he was arrested.

-One California journalist courteously alludes to another as "whilom proprietor of Figuro smutmachine, afterwards peripatetic peripatetic liar for a horse opera, and always a consistent. sneak.

-A census taker in Michigan recently had, his orthography severaly tested in an effort to-record the name of a beautiful young lady, which was declared by her parents to be Luna. Anrora Borealis,

-The marriage which recently took place in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky was at. the request of the bride, who had promised. her mother she would not marry the bridegroom on the face of the earth.

-The Diggers are preparing to have a." big Indian Sunday" in the Plumas Valley, in a short time, with plenty of "grasshopper soup," "cricket broth," and other delicacies of the eason.

-A man has been having fun in the out-skirts of Richmond, Va., by shooting bird-shot into negroes, just to see how they would jump. His enjoyment has been cut off for five years by something the Judge said about his going to the Penitentiary that length of time. —It is related of Gen. Trochu that a few years ago his brother died, leaving no fortune, but nine children. The General adopted them, and refused brilliant opportunities of marriago-in order that he might protect and care for the children of his brother.

-Omaha is leaving no stone unturned to beat its heighbor, Council Bhulk, on the con-sus. They have got the two-headed girl there, to be counted double. This is a piece of strategy that no one would have thought of

but Train.—N. Y. Dem. —A colored elergyman has returned to Maryland after suffering five years' imprison-ment, having been sentenced to "perpetual banishment from the United States (a slight

banishment from the United States (a slight stretch of power, by the way, by the authori-ties of Maryland) for having in his posses-sion in 1857 a copy of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.''' —A Paris banker has received from a Berlin banker a remittance of £4,000, and a letter thus worded : "The other £4,000 will be due next month; I shall bring it with our troops myself." He received as good as he sent in this reply : "I will endeavor to ameliorate your captivity by all the means in my power." —A citizen of St. Louis was recently found lying asleep on the steps of a door, with . war lying asleep on the steps of a door, with war-naps in his hand, and subsequently charged, with drunkenness. To the amazement of the officer he claimed to have been made insensible y an effort to reconcile the differences in the several war maps published by the newspa-pers. As the policeman could not swear posiively that the stupor which he had found him in was the result of liquor, the magistrate dis-

missed the case. —The Detroit Free Press relates an incident. -The Detroit Free tress relates an incident which occurred on the return of an excursion party from that city. Soon after the boat left. Toledo the steward was approached by an ex-cited individual who asked him if he was the return. captain. The steward replied in the negative. at the same time giving his rank. "Have you the power to put a man out of the cabin?" in-quired the stranger. "Well, yes, if he's, dis-orderly I have," replied the steward. "Well, sir, look in here, and see there, will you," said the stranger, leading the official around, to the door. The steward looked in upon the motiey group, and replied that he saw nothing, out of the way. "You don't, eh? Don't yeu see a man sitting there embracing a woman?" "Well, yes," replied the steward, "but what of that? Hasn't a fellow a right to embrace his wife?" "That's just what I want you to run him out for," replied the stranger, dancing around, "that's may wife, and I've stoodit so long that I've got mad." at the same time giving his rank. "Have you