

VOLUME XXIV.-NO. 123.

MARRIED.

SCHOTT-SCHOTT-On Thursday, September 1st, at the Third Beformed Church, by the Roy. Charles Wodsworth, D.D., William E. Schott to Rebocca Cor-nella, daughter of the late James Schott, Jr., of New York. [New York papers please copy.] DIED.

DIED. COWTON.-This morning. Mrs. Caroline N. Cowton, relict of the late Edward L. Cowton. Due notice of the funeral will be given. BICK NELL.-In Hanover. N. H., on the evening of August 26th, Mrs. Emily L. Bicknell, widow of the late Dr. Rufus Bicknell, of West Philhdciphia, aged 29 years. Her remains have been temporarily entombed at Hanover.

Hanover. HABTMANN.—On the morning of the 1st inst., MIRA, Catharine Hartmann, relict of the late Puilip Hart-monn. Erq., in the 83th year of her age. Thue notice will be given of the funeral. KIRK PATBICK.—On the 23th instact, David Kirk-natrick

patrick. His relatives and male friends are invited to attend lis iungral, from his mother's residence, 623 Arch street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. It

ETAT A MEETING OF THE CLASS OF 70 OF the University of Pennsylvania, held September 1st, the following resolutions were adopted : Whereas. We have heard with great sorrow of the Jenth of THEODORE H. ERNST, our late classing te; hereafore be it

therefore be it Resolved. That in his decease we recognize and bow bereath life hand of the Alnighty, who, in His infinite wisdom, has deprived us of a beloved classmate and dear friend. Resolved. That in his low Iriend. Resolved, That in his long association with us he has proved himself to be staithful student, ever actuated by the highest and purest principles of a sincere Christian. HENRY GALBBAITH WABD, It Secretary protent.

400 EYRE ARCH STREET. **400** & LANDELL, Are supplying their Customers with BLAOK SILKS At Gold 12½ Premium. PURE COD LIVER OIL, CITRATE Magnesia.-JOHN C. BAKEB & Co..719 Market st. SPECIAL NOTICES.

all Overcoats !!

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Finest Clothing Establishment,

818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

BEGISTRY BUREAU, DEPART. FIFTH STREET PHILAURLPHIA: September 1, 1670. Notice is horeby given that all property not registered in this other within THERE MONTHS from this date, all he subject to penalty as directed by Act of Assem-bit. March 22, 1667. Blanks may be had on application at this office. 11 JOHN H. DYE, Registrar.

B HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1418 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, ical treatment ad medicine furnished gravairously

POLITICAL NOTICES. 1870. 1870.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS. - HEAT

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1 1870.

lied.

Ebening

the fighting still continues, neither can be much to the purpose. One story has it the Germans captured four mitrailleuses, the other that the French took six cannon. Another story this moment re-ceived, dated from Brussels, is that a fresh battle began this morning at Armeguey, on the road from Sedan to Montmedy, about six miles from the Belgian frontier. Private des-patches are that the French fought magnifi-cently in both actions. There are no trustworthy details, however, of the results as late as eleven o'clock at mght. The would and stragglers of both armies are said to be thronging out the the wounded and stragglers of both armies are said to be thronging over the Belgian fron-tiers, where the Belgian troops are massed in considerable force to defend the neutrality of their territory. There is a rumor, even, that the Sixth Leopold Belgian dragoons charged and captured a body of Prussian infantry this morning, after warning their commander to withdraw. It is said the Emperor has ordered MacMabon to resist to the last, and that it is the determination of the French in the Ar-gonnes to exhaust every measure for securing gonnes to exhaust every measure for securing time to the defenders of Paris.

time to the defenders of Paris. The village of Vrižy, between Vougiers and Attigny, was occupied by a French infantry force, chiefly composed of Turcos, under the command of Col. Delahaye. This force was attacked by a regiment of Prussian hussars, commarded by Count Von Waldersee, and after a three hours' fight, during which nearly five hundred men on both sides were killed and wounded, the French abandoned the vil-lage. It is reported that Bazaine is in full lage. It is reported that Bazaine is in full communication with Paris and MacMahon. The Prussians account for this by saying that Bazaine sends messengers a day's journey from Metz to reach the first telegraphic station to Paris.

We hear of serious outbreaks in various parts of Southern France and Brittany against parts of Southern France and Brittany against persons suspected of German sympathies. The peasantry of Champagne, Lorraine and Alsace are rising upon the lines of Prussian communications. Captain von Rionski, a son of the Governor of Cassel, was captured by a body of sharpshooters near Vitry, and has not been heard of since. It is said that Colonel Dufrin, famous as the commander of the contra-guerillas in Mexico, is organizing a corps of Franctizeurs in Loraine. Heradd. eeling in Paris Against the Emperor.

A private Paris letter speaking of the first

A private Paris letter speaking of the first Prinsian successes says: The extent and effect of, these reverses was staggering, so much so, as to have disarranged all the plans of the more violent and hopeful of the Red Republicans. Men of all parties for a while did not feed sure but what the sround they stood on would open under their for a long and bloody war, and it must be re-membered that this is not the France is in isl4-15, exhausted by a struggle of twenty-two years. She has had no war to hurt her for half a century. Men already are accusfor half a ceptury. Men already are accus-toning themselves to the idea of a contest be-youd and without Paris, as against the English in the middle ages. As to Louis Napoleon, whom they call al-ready the "Cuckoo in the Eagle's Nest," the public contempt has become so great as to deave little room for animosity. The general feeling toward him can best be compared to that of the worthy Mr. Pickwick, when he sternly orders the skates of the unfortunate Mr. Winkle to be taken off when he discovers that young gentleman to be an egregious im-Mr. Winkle to be taken off when he discovers that young gentleman to be an egregious im-postor. It has surprised some of us, however, who never expected the Imperial Cuckoo to turn out an eagle, as much as if he had, to find the cunning bird to behave like a goose. Louis Napoleon is well known to be a son of the Dutch Admiral Verhuel, Chamberlain to bis mother, the longen Hortense of Holland his mother, the Queen Hortense of Holland, a Beaubarnais: It is certain that while all the Bonapartes bear a strong family likeness to each other, it would be difficult to select any man out of a thousand who here here the man out of a thousand who bore less resem-blance to them than Louis Napoleon; while on the other hand, he is strikingly like Admi-ral Verhuel. Louis Philippetook care to have many copies of an authentic portrait of the latter made, and frequently exhibited in many places in Europe during his reign.

THE WAR IN EUROPEIBY Cable.]IBY Cable.]THE GREAT FIGHT.Baitle Near Mouzon--Great Losses on
Both Sides--Neutral Anxiety of Hei-
Dourg--Loudot and the Sides--Neutral Anxiety of Hei-
Braitle Near Mouzon, -Great Losses on
Both Sides-Neutral Anxiety of Hei-
trom Berlin or Paris for several days. To-day, how several anguages,
on both sides. One set of legrams give the
wictory to the Streich and another to the fer-
mans; but as both concur in representing that
the fighting still continues, neither can be
much to the purpose.one being so very ill was thought
incapable of mischief, and was placed with
some of the Prussians. To-day, however, he
second a low porting near him, with a large
port has it the German scipte the
and dicer. And one another to be four
mans; but as both concur in representing that
the fighting still continues, neither can be
and dicer, Another to the fer-
mans; but as both concur in representing that
the fighting still continues, neither can be
and dicerally played pitch and tox swith till he french tookone being so very ill was thou death the
some of the Prussians. To-day, however, he
isside the body. But alas! with all these sup-
periorities on the Prussian side, but one the second an immerse kitchen in the suburbs of
trace of the strong norm of the superiority can be had for a third of the suburb of
to as a dotter or the fer one word in the suburb of
to as a dotter to the fer one word for one child
we have bas on concur in representing that
the fighting still continues, neither can be
and literally played pitch and toss with till he
and literally played pitch and toss with till he
and literally played pitch and toss with till he
the still enset. A contex that the French tookMou zon, in the Ardennees, with great losses
on both sides. One ses

shal Bazaine informs Madame la Marechale of the results of the success gained on the 16th by the French army over Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz. —The Paris Presse, commenting on Eng-land's attitude, says: "England shows herself, the last month, our worst énemy." Prussia wrestles against us; she opposes us breast to breast. England during this time, safe from all danger in her island, claps her hands for the victor, and insults us because she believes us defeated. Here, again, the hour of reand literally played pitch and toss with till he us defeated. Here, again, the hour of re-venge will come. When we shall have recov-ered peace we will remember, acts of treach-

-The German papers explain that the hymn "Dieu garde l'Empereur" has not been com-posed by Offenbach as an occasional contribu-tion to the present inundation of national pieces in Paris, but was published as far back as 1860 âs 1862.

-Another letter on the war from Victor Hugo appears in Les Etats-Unis d' Europe of Geneva. He says: "This war is two-edged; if it overturns Prussia it delivers us to Bonaparte; if France, it delivers us to Bismarck. In the latter case the true result will not remain in expectancy. The Revolution will rise above the fallen empire, and the Revolution will become next day the United States of Eu-

The Figure says that Prince Napoleon has sent all the valuable objects he had collected at the Panis Royal to his country seat at Prangin, the Palais Royal to his country seat at Prangin, in Switzerlaud; and wittily declares that of all the members of the Imperial family he is the only one who was really prepared for war. The Prince has a choice collection of pictures and other works of art, besides a great deal of plate, books, and precious objects of various linds. They have been marked and are ready kinds. They have been packed and are ready

kinds. They have been packed and are ready to move. —Edmund About meets a long and lamen-table cavalcade of stragglers; cuirassiers with-out cuirasse, grenadiers without a gun, dra-goons on foot, infantrymen on horseback. Meeting one little troop marching_in_pretty-good order, it is a single company of the Sev-enteenth Foot Chasseurs. "Well, my friends, I congratulate you; your company did not suffer much I see." A soldier answers, good homored, but sad, "We are the regiment; the rest are below."

rest are below." —All the workshops of Lyons and Bouen. have been invited to furnish large quantities of silk gauze for the manufacture of cartridges, the preparation of which has not slackened, notwithstanding the supply of 125,000,000 now

-The effectual control of the great sewers and subterranean ways of Paris-not that they are practicable for the passages of troops or surprises, but they would be of importance in mining of erations. The city has seventy-five outlets; forty-seven gates, of which thirty-two are on the right bank and fifteen on the left; four posterus; ten railroad opening, and four four posterns; ten railroad openings, and four canal passages.

SPATN.

PRICE THREE CENTS

that time. The long-looked for 'amnesty' had not appeared, and therefore the Riel crowd begin to look out for the 'wrath to come.'"

Bulletin.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN IN TROUBLE ONCE MORE.

The N. Y. Herald says :

The N. Y. Herald says: A great deal of commotion was observable yesterday morning among the black-coated gentlemen who occupy offices on the upper floors of No. 805 Broadway. At an early hour there was hurrying to and fro along the gal-leries, whispering in the rear offices and in the front ones, especially in the rooms of the Board of Missions, where varying expressions-of excitement and consternation chased each other over faces usually bland and complacent other over faces usually bland and complacent. It was discovered

The Great Safes had been robbed, and property variously esti-mated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000 carried away. On entering the room at that time a scene of great confusion presented itself. The floor was thickly strewn with papers, large leather wallets and bill-books were scattered about and here and there a tin box. forced leaner waners and Dill-DOOKS were scattered about, and here and there a tin box, forced open and emptied of its contents, lay in the position in which it had been carelessly thrown. Among the many papers thrown about the room were found to be a large num-ber of

Registered United States Bonds.

Registered United States Bonds. No clue to the perpetrator or perpetrators of the robbery seemed to present itself to any of the reverend secretaries; who, after a series of consultations, finally sent to police head-quarters for detectives. On examination the safes were found to be emptied of everything of negotiable value, including a service of silof negotiable value, including a service of silvery and other articles of silverware, the property of clergymen who had used the facilities offered by the two large safes as a sort of Safe Deposit.

Not only silverware was left in this place of supposed security, but money and bonds in large amounts. Some small wallets containlarge amounts, -some small wallets contain-ing the savings of a lifetime of frugality and economy by humble parish preachers and others, and larger gones were well, filled with the surplus accumulations of fortunate and fashionable prelates. Such of the bonds as were registered were quietly thrown on the floor, and those which were payable to bearer were invariably removed. The largest single loser is one of the secretaries of the Mission-ary Board who were ary Board, who was Robbed of \$1,5000.

Hopes were entertained that at least one of The safes had resisted the efforts of the burg-lars to open it, as it was closed and could not be opened by aid of the key; but it was sub-sequently found that the thieves had opened it and closed it afterwards. Workmen were summoned from Marvin's safe factory, and after considerable delay they gained access to after considerable delay they gained access to the interior only to find that every article of value had been removed. It seemed very strange to a casual observer that the robbery should have been successfully performed by any one not well acquainted with the arrangements and familiar with the place. There are

Two Night Watchmen

on the outside of the building and one on the inside, and the only persons having rooms on the floor, with the exception of an artist and perhaps one other person, are churchmen con-nected with some of the many Methodist concerns.

The money of the society was deposited in a different place, and that of the Book Concern was in a safe in another part of the building.

for the jail. The vast crowd which had by this time collected, pressed closely after the prisoner, many shouting, "Lynch him! lynch him!" and it was feared violence would be done, but the jail was not far off, and the officers reached the place with their charge in safety. When Bafton (whose name is on the *Army Gazette* as J. Buffem) was placed in a cell, two or three prominent att-zens visited him. Buffem, accosting one of them, said, "Let's have a drink." He was asked if he wanted some water, when he nod-ded his head. A pitcher of water was brought him, when he passed his hand to and fro over it, as if mesmerizing it; then suddenly holding his head down, he said; "Do you see any-thing there?" slapping his hand on the top of his head. Tribune.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Hurrah, Germania!

The stirring song of which the following is i translation has just been written by Ferdi-and Freiligrath, and is being sung throughout Germany, where it seems to vie iz popa-larity with Becker's "Rhine:"

arity with Becker's "Rhine:" 'Hurrah! thou lady proud and fair, Hurrah! Germania mine! What fire is in thine eye as there Thou bendest o'er the Rhine! How in July's full blaze dost thou Flash forth thy sword, and go, With heart elate and knitted brow, To strike the invader low! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! Germania!

No thought hadst thou, so calm and light. Of war or battle plain; But on thy broad fields, waving bright, Didst mow the golden grain, With clashing sickles, wreaths of corn, Thy sheaves didst garner in, When, hark! across the Rhine War's horn: Breaks through the merry din !

Down sickle then and wreath of wheat Down sickle then and wreath of whe Amidst the corn were cast, And, starting flercely to thy feet, Thy heart beat loud and fast; Then with a shout I heard thee call, "Well, since you will, you may!" Up, up, my children, one and all, On to the Rhine! Away!"

From port to port the summons flew; Rang o'er our German wave, The Oder on her harness drew, The Elbe girt on her glaive : Neckar and Wesser swell the tide, Main flashes to the sun, Old feuds, old hates are dash'd aside, All German men are one!

Swabian and Prussian, hand in hand, North, South, one host, one vow ! What is the German's Fatherland ? Who asks that question now ? One soul, one arm, one close-knit frame,. One will are we to day; Hurrah, Germania, thou proud dame, Ob glorious time, hurrah !

Germania now, let come what may, Will stand unshook through all; This is our country's festal day; Now wee betide thee, Gaul! Woe worth the hour a robber thrust

For home and hearth, for wife and child, For all loved things that we Are bound to keep all undefiled For German right, for German speech, For German household ways, For German household ways, For German homesteads, all aud each, Strike home through battle's blaze!

A

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes from Coblentz: "However quiet this venerable city may have been on Sunday last, there is no lack of excitement since, and eager crowds assemble at the various corners to which intelligence is attixed, details we should consider quite meaattixed, details we should consider quite mea-gre, but which are read and re-read, and 1 supery

War Scenes at Coblentz.

at the various corners to which intelligence is atfixed, details we should consider quite mea-gre, but which are read and re-read, and 1 sup-pose committed to memory. To-day there has been a hul, the cravings of the crowds in the streets having to be satisfied with the batches of prisoners who arrive at all hours of the day. As they are marched through the town to their places of durance, though they naturally excite curiosity and attract a certain number of followers. I am bound to say their reception is creditable to the populace; however, to this rule there seemed an exception yesterday, when I met a gang surrounded by an angry and howling crowd. On inquir-ing the reason of this musual and angry demonstration I learned that they were not ordinary prisoners of war, but ' Leichen-rauber,' miscreants who plunder the dead. On the person of one of these carrion were found - at least, so I was informed-four fingers, suggestive of a vile deed of robbery and muti-lation. They certainly looked capable of any act of cruelty and villainy. I was told they would be shot, but I am not going to vouch for either this or the finger story. Officers, being on parole, are spared the indignity of being paraded through the town. "I met yesterday on the bridge of boats a ine-looking fellow, a credit to any army, ac-companied by a Prussian officer. His head was erect, but the swollen veins of his forehead told of suppressed emotion; who shall at-tempt to fathom his thoughts? Far away trom the scene of carnage, nothing brings-home to us so vividly. the horrors of war as the steamers which constantly glide by crowd-ed with the sick and wounded. So still is all on board they seem the very ghosts of ships. From how to stern awnings are ar-ranged so as to form long tents, through the openings of which bandaged heads occa-sionally protrude-the only symptom of life, and that only half-life. In the absence of offi-cial intelligence-and to-day we hay head none -the newsmonger on his own account plies his mischievous trade, and m his mischievous trade, and many are the sinister rumors abroad."

Thiers on the Defences of Paris. The following is a report by mail of the speech made by M: Thiers in the Corp Legis-intif upon the strength of the fortifications; M. Thiers proceeded to remark that if for-tune continued unfavorable to the French the eveny certainly would be stopped when he approached Paris. I am persuaded (he con-tinued) that it will be so if we are determined upon it, and that we shall rise to the height of the great circumstances in which me the great circumstances in which we are placed. [Warm approbation.] As to the proposition which has been made to you, it deserves to be accepted. It is important to create a waste around the enemy if he ad-vances, and to secure abundance for ourselves. At the first danger of the capital all France would rush to defend it but it is processory At the first danger of the capital all France would rush to defend it, but it is necessary that all who have a heart and a musket should be assured of finding in Paris the means of living. For that the course to be "aken is simple. In 1814 and 1815 all the in-babitants of the surrounding country mean habitants of the surrounding country were brought into Paris, bringing with them their brought into Paris, bringing with them their provisions and their cattle, of which they deprived the enemy. They will do this more readily to-day if they have the certainty of getting remunerative prices, and at the same time they will contribute to our defence. Hear, hear.] I beg the Ministers, then, not to consider this proposition as one of those which emanate from perturbed minds I beg them to accept it, for I know of no precaution more likely to be efficacious. As to the order of the day, I repeat that it As to the order of the day, I repeat that it he necessary we should be here every day, it we sit but for a quarter of an hour. [Hear, hear! hear.

ARTERS UNION **IDENTIFY ADDRESS OF A DENTIFY ADDRESS OF AD** it is the District. Extract from the minutes. JOHN L. HILL. President.

Attest-John McCullough. { Secretaries.

FOR SALE.

💼 BROWN STONE RESIDENCE 📠

FOR SALE,

No. 1922 ARCH STREET. Elegant Brown-Stone Besidence, three stories and Mansard roof; very commodious, furnished with every modern convenience, and built in a very superior and substantial manner. Lot 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to Cuthbert street, on which is erected a handsome brick Stable and Coach House. substantial means Cuthbert street, on which is erected Stable and Coach House. J. M.: GUMMEY & SONS. 733 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE -- 1013 CHESTNUT street-Terms easy. 327 North ELEVENTH street-Desirable Dwelling.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.-MODERCA REP. dence, 1621 Vine street. 9825 per year. FRED SYLVESTER, 205 South Fourth street. sel 175 FOR RENT.-MODERN

FOR RENT-ELEGANT MARBLE-

TO RENT-A LARGE RESIDENCE The in West Philadelpria, containing 18 rooms, with rus, bath, hot and cold water; Horse Stable, with five stalls; Carriage house, Cow Stable, with pusture for two cews; Vegetable and Flower Garden, Shaded Lawn; itrst class ice-house attached to back building. Will be rented for one or more years. Location Forty fith and Chestnut streets, entrance on Market street. Apply to F. C. HOWELL, N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets. and the street and the st

LEGAL NOTICES. N THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for the City and Courty of Philadelphin.
 Notice is horeby given to all persons in-sear. {terested that the Honorable the Juide's of our insteenth (19th) day of September, A. D. 1870, at10 o'clock A. M., for hearing applications for the fol-lowing Charters of Incorporation, and unless excep-tions be filed thereto the same will be allowed, viz.:
 Allemania Building Association.
 The Presolally ille Building Association if Swint Vincent's Beneficial Society of Frankford, 5. Northeast Building and Loan Association of Phila-delphia.
 Mutual Friende's Bunding and M.

Kortheast But & Beneficial Society of Frankford. dolptie.
Mortheast But & Beneficial Society of Frankford.
Mutual Friends' Building and Loan Association of Phila-for Philadelphia.
North Ninth Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia.
The Rector Church Wardens and Vestrymon of Saint Paul's Unit Peneficial Society of the City and Ounty of Philadelphia.
The Eleventh Et. George Building Society of the of Oathole Brethren, Manayunk Unity.
St. Patrick Beneficial Society No. 1, United Order of County of Philadelphia.
The Eleventh Et. George Building Society.
St. Patrick Beneficial Society No. 1, United Order of Oathole Brethren, Manayunk Unity.
The Fifth Mutual Building Society in Association.
The Fifth Mutual Building Society.
The Fifth Mutual Building Society.
The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymon of St. Grante Building and Loan Association.
The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymon of St. Grante Building and Loan Association.
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He Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymon of St. Grante Building and Loan Association.
He Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymon of St. Grante Building and Loan Association of Philadel-phia.

BICHARD DONAGAN; Prothonotary sel-th3/8 N THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

IN THE COURT OF. COMMON PLEAS for the City and County of Philadelphia. Notice is hereby given to all persons inter-sectation of the sector of

The Princess Salm-Salm.

The N.Y. Times says : The death of Prince Salm-Salm in battle has already been announced. He was, it will be remembered, the friend and Chief of Staff in Mexico of the unfortunate Prince Maximilian. One of our correspondents gives an interest-ing, though brief sketch, of the Princess Salm-Salm, now a widow. the says: "When I was busily occupied with other things I saw through the window the arrival of a number of army sur-geons and Knights of St. John. On a pony was also the Princess Agnes Salm-Salm, dressed in a gray riding dress, the white badge with the red cross on her arm. She accompa-nies the celebrated Dr. Busch, of Bonn. I went out to greet her, though I looked more like a robber than a decent man; and several Mexico of the unfortunate Prince Maximilian. went out to greet her, though 1 looked more like a robber than a decent man; and several Knights and other strangers seemed astonished that I made my way through them. But they were still more astonished when the Princess, on seeing me, rushed into my arms and kissed me upon my mouth, presenting me them as her old, dear friend. I knew her before she was married, and was the only wit-ness at her marriage. She is a splendid, ener-getic woman, and the manner in which she has behaved since she was in Europe is much admired by every one. The old King William aud the Queen think very much of her, and never omit an opportunity to show it."

Diabolical Conduct in German Hospitals and on the Field of Battle Experience of a Lady Nurse. [Extract from a Private Letter.]

HOMBURG, Aug. 8.—I send you a few lines, as I am sure you will like to know how we are getting on in this most unhappy part of the world. Our troops until now, thatk God, have had a succession of victories; but gained only by great loss of life, and followed by the fearful sufferings of the wounded. Though fearful sufferings of the wounded. Though not very near the scenes of action, we see and hear a great deal, as the wounded are being brought here in numbers. You will read many particulars in the papers, although it is doubt-ful if they will publish the atrocities committed by the Turcos-savages by nature, they stab and kill the wounded on the field. In the last engagement, they scalped several wounded Germans, flayed their faces alive, and stabled them with penknives. Three Ger-man officers found in this state by their com-rades prayed to be shot instantly to be relleved man officers found in this state by their com-rades prayed to be shotinstantly to be relieved from their sufferings; their wish was complied with, as there was no chance of life. Of three Hanoverian soldiers caught by the Turcos, they cut off the hands, noses, and ears. An-other Turco, 'who had both legs shot off, crawled with great difficulty to a wounded Prussian, and bit him in the neck; another, also wounded, shot an officer (from behind) dead through the neck. Several Turcos were in the bighest rooms of the lazeret (into which the barracks have been turned), but

Discipline in the French Army.

Discipline in the French Army. General de Decaen is one of the heroes of the French war correspondents, who think him worthy of a higher post even than that of commander of the Third Army Corps, which he now holds. He is famous for his kindness and good fellowship towards his men, and yet is of the strictest in discipline. Finding is of the strictest in discipline. Finding cowards who threw away their arms and then reported them lost, in hope of being sent to prison, where their lives would be safe, he sued the following order of the day at St. blorr

"Every soldier who loses his gun shall be put in the advance guard without arms; and no new gun shall be given him until he shall have captured the complete outfit of one of le enemy's men

He enforced it, too; and few more guns were ost.

General Notes.

The French army abounds in miraculous stories. At Woerth some Turcos were taking a bath in the river when the first thud of the enemy's guns reached their ears. All primienemy's guns reached their ears. All primi-tive as they were, they sprang from the water, clutched their muskets, and rushed on the enemy with the cold steel. The Prussians, as-tounded at this rush of demons, opened out and let them pass until they were brought up, yelling and howling, by the second line, against which they surged in vain. The sur-vivors of this tremendous onslaught took to the woods, where they slunk about as wild men until they clothed themselves from the dead.

—Another tough story is of a captain of cuirassiers, whose head having been taken off, his body still charged with his troop right into

his body still charged with his troop right into the enemy's lines. —General de Grandchamp,' recently pro-moted to one of the divisons of the Twelfth Army Corps, is the hero of another little anec-dote, which may be true, or may not. In Al-geria, in 1839, he was left for dead on the field, so doubly dead and so disfoured out of all geria, in 1839, he was left for dead on the field, so doubly dead and so disfigured out of all cognizance, that even the field, the field of the second discreditable to their bravery to cut off his liead as a trophy—a habit they had in those days, and for which the Turcos still have a foud memory. But Captain Grandchamp, if not ornamental, was made useful. His body was used as a chopping-block, to which the bodies of his deceased conradeg haudsomer corpses, if not better men, were brought and their heads then and there hacked off with Arab yataghans. In doing this the Araby

their heads then and there hacked off with Arab yataghans. In doing this the Arabs were not careful, and gave the dead-alive more hard cuts. But he, though sensible, never so much as winked. He recovered not only his health, but much of his good looks. —The Prussians have this advantage in the present war, of being struck by chassepot balls, which being very small and propelled with great force, in many cases where a larger missile would kill, wound only, but do not de-stroy life. The Prussian ball, much larger and less rapid, is more deadly by making a wide

La Correspondencia says: What is being done in the matter of the candidature of Don done in the matter of the candidature of Don Fernando of Coburg for the Spanish Crown is a veritable mystery; while the press and the public men of the country look upon this can-didate as no longer deserving attention, it is still being warmly discussed in political circles at Lisbon. It is now believed that Don Fer-nando will accept the crown.

at Lisoon. At is now beneved that Don Fer-nando will accept the crown. El Diario de Noticius (pro-Spanish) of Lisbon, says that the Duke of Saldanha is very much interested in the candidature of Don Fernando. umerons consultations are going on between the Ministers and the intimate and confidential friends of the Government with respect to this candidate.

The matter seems, according to other Spanish authorities, to be almost decided between the Spanish Government and that of Portugal. Don Fernando has resolved to cede to the un-

Don't erhando has resolved to cede to the un-remitting desires of certain persons who wish to make him King of Spain, but desires that the great powers should guarantee the in-dependence of Portugal. The Spanish Gov-ernment, as well as Marshal Saldanha aid his colleagues have intimated that it reguld be in ernment, as well as Marshal Saldanha and his colleagues, have intimated that it would be im-possible te obtain such guaranties at this mo-ment, and insist that he will at once accept. But Don Fernando still demaids these maranties as a prior condition before acceptby the crown.

The Gaceta Official publishes in its issue of the 19th inst several important papers. One of these relates to a general amnesty for all of-fences committed in the Island of Porto Rico since the 20th of September, 1868. By Article 4 of this order, all persons who have been ex-patriated, as well as those now-in prison or as-cused of political crimes, are at perfect liberty to return home and exercise their proper avo-cations. Another order, issued by the Min-ister of the Colonies, makes changes in the Tariff laws of the island. This last decree is dated June 24, and is of importance to Ameri-can manufacturers, as it permits hereafter all The Gaceta Official publishes in its issue of

can manufacturers, as it permits hereafter all articles of machinery to be imported into the final free of duty, without regard to the na-tionality of the vessel in which it may be shipped. The articles exempted are all such as may be used in agricultural labor.

MANITOBA

Riel's Friends Leaving the Country. A correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer

A correspondent of the St. Faul Funcer writes from Red River as follows: "The steamer International arrived at Pem-bina on the 15th from Fort Garry, and put off about a dozen of the ringleaders of Riel's pro-visional government. It is not known whether Riel was among them, or whether he is getting out of the country by some other route.

out of the country by some other route. "A passenger reports that the 'provisional authorities' held a council at Fort Garry for A mesoned topolts that the provisional authorities' held a council at Fort Garry for the purpose of deciding the question of allow-ing the Canadian expedition to take possession of the country. Some of the hot heads, who have been living in clover for six months, wanted to light, but they were overruled by the majority, and it was determined that re-sistance would be useless. All idea of fighting the Canadians was at once given up, and the Fort became a scene of plunder. Riel's men are busy in hauling from the Fort all the staff that can be transported to points of compara-tive safety. The finale of the 'great' rebellion is indeed laughable. A large majority of the people will heartily welcome deliverance from the band of out-throats that has oppressed them for so long. them for so long. "Every effort has been made by Riel and his

"Every effort has been made by Riel and his adherents to inflame the minds of the French Canadians and half breeds, by false reports of insults to Bishop Tache in Canada. At Fort Garry the Oross of St. George was torn down and trampled upon by a mob, but no one now talks of fighting the expedition. "Colonel Wolseley's command was expected about the 20th. It is believed that all the pro-minent rebels will be out of the settlement by

It is therefore only individuals who lose now, though that loss may be almost irreparable to them and sweep away the savings of the best part of their lives.

THE NEWBURG, N. Y., HORROR.

Forther iPorticulars...The Murderer's Very Strange Notions...He is Believed to be Insane.

At seven o'clock on Tuesday evening the itizens of Newburg were shocked at the recitizens of Newburg were shocked at the re-port that one of the prominent business men ot the place had been shot dead while taking supper with his family. The particulars of the sad affair are asfollows: The horrible oc-currence took place in Grand street, No. 116, opposite St. George's Church. The victim was John L. Seavern, proprietor of the Paper Machinery-Works, on the Washington Iron Works Dock. The murderer gives his name as Lieut. Bufton. At the time stated he walked into the residence named, going through the main hall-way in a stealthy manner, till he main hall-way in a stealthy manner, till he reached the door which opened into the din-ing-room. In the latter room at this time, seated at the supper-table, were Mr. Seavern and his wife, Mr. Seavern's back being loward the hall-door, and his wife sitting opposite. Silently and cautiously the assassin approach-ed his victim entering the diming-room unseen Silently and cautiously the assassin approach-ed his victim, entering the dining-room unseen by Mrs. Seavern. Once in, he walked quickly up to his victim and fired a single shot. The ball entered Mr. Seavern's neck about an inch and a half below and behind the ear, passing through the spinal cord, causing death instan-taneously. Mrs. Seavern cried out, "Oh, John, you are shot!" But Mr. Seavern made no reply. His head sank unon his breast. and he seemed you are shot " But Mr. Seavern made no reply. His head sank upon his breast, and he seemed to try to raise his eyes in token of recognition, but this was probably a convulsive movement. When the fatal bullet struck him he was in the act of spreading a piece of bread. In his right hand he held his knife with butter on it, much between the first and second finders of and between the first and second fingers of the left hand he held a piece of bread. For one hour after death he sat in the same posione hour after death he sat in the same posi-tion, and when the undertaker laid out the hody, force had to be used to remove the knife. He sat holt upright in his chair, with only his head bowed. As soon as possible after the oc-currence, Mrs. Scavern, shrieking wildly, ran to the front door, and seeing Mr. Robert S. Smith passing, she exclaimed: "My hus-band has been murdered; oh, do run for a doctor!" Dr. Culbert arrived soon after, but he could do nothing. By this time the crowds commenced to assemble. The murbut he could do nothing. By this time the crowds commenced to assemble. The mur-derer did not offer to hurt Mrs. Scaverns, but immediately after he committed the deed, he ran through the basement entry, went up stairs to the third floor of the house, and stood at the head of the stairs. At the time of the murder Deputy Sheriff Tuthill was standing at the south entrance to the Court House, and heard the report of the pistol. He went over to Mr. Scavern's house to see if anything was at the south entrance to the Court House, and heard the report of the pistol. He went over to Mr. Seavern's house to see if anything was wrong, and arriving there heard at once what had taken place. He went up on the front stoop, and opening the door saw the murderer at the head of the stairs with the pistol in his hand. The Sheriff was unarmed, and hesi-tated to rush to what seemed instant death. The murderer said nothing but hooked as if he hand. The Sherifi was unarmed, and hesi-tated to rush to what seemed instant death. The murderer said nothing but looked as if he meant to do further mischief, and had any one attempted to approach hem there is no doubt that he would have fired on them. It is stated that he pointed the pistol threaten-ingly towards the door. A messenger was at once sent to Police Headquarters, and Marshal Goodrich was notified. He armed himself with a revolver and club, and taking with him Officer Andrew Farrell, proceeded to the resi-dence of Mr. Seavern. Stationing the officer at the basement entrance at the rear, ho him-self went to the front door, about which by this time'a large crowd had collected. The murderer was still at the head of the stairs; seeing the men at the door, he walked back into the east room on the third story, laid his pistol (a double-barrel one) on a story, laid his pistol (a double-barrel one) on a table, came back to the head of the stairs, and confronted the Marshal and Sheriff at the front door. He gaily took off his beaver, and, making a bow, said, "Gentlemen, do you want me?". The Marshal said, "Yes; I want you," and grasped him by the arm, and started him

Cp. Germans, up, with God! The die Clicks loud, —we wait the throw! Oh, who may think without a sigh, What blood is doom'd to flow? Yet, lock thou up, with fearless heart ! Thou must, thou shalt prevail! Great, glorious, free as ne'er thou wert, All hail, Germania, hail!

Hurrah! Victoria Hurrah! Germania!

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Chicago irreverently dubs a clergyman "The Rev. Moral Slush, D. D."

-The German clerks in the departments in Washington are giving Prussia \$5 a month. -A Richmond paper publishes "perspiration

paragraphs." -The Savannah duelist has been arrested for nurder.

-Advice to fish-eaters-deal gently with the her-ring.---Ko

- Should the Pope come to this country we trust that it is not disrespectful to say he will become a Pio-neer.

-Prince Pierre Karageorgeovitch, of Servia, wants to get into the war. His name would be a tower of strength to either side.

-A St. Louis merchant left his hydrant run-ning over night. The flooding of his cellar dam-aged him \$10,000.

-As the Empress Eugenie is the acknowledged leader of fashion, we may shortly expect something recherche in the way of travelingdresses.

-At twenty-three minutes past nine on Friday evening, the Irish Literary Society of Chicago resolved "That the moment has ar-rived for pressing the Alabama claims."

-An Iowa doctor told a man that he had a diagnosis of the polyphemus, and it scared him so he shot himself dead. That isn't any way to use a man.

-A Nevada man was bitten by a scorpion, which didn't hurt him much, but he nearly died of delirium tremens from drinking whisky to cure it.

-The Janesville Gazette says a man's leg was attached by an officer on Thursday, in order to secure the payment of a dobt. The crippled victim of this unfeeling procedure is hobbling about on crutches in search of the missing member, but can find no legal remedy.

-Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport have recently been giving readings in St. John, N. B., Houlton, Me., and other places in that State. They are on their way home, and are expected shortly. Negotiations between Mr. Daven-port and Mr. Fechter are said to be pending. shortly.

-The painter Meissonier is to receive 100,-000 francs (.24,000) to illustrate the vietories achieved by the French during the campaign. At present he has not had an opportunity of displaying his abilities; but perhaps, like a young bear, his troubles are all to come.

-The Romans who listened to Archbishop Manning's Latin oration bofore the Council declare that his face and figure bear a striking resemblance to the pictures of St. Charles Bor-romeo, which is regarded as highly compli-mentary to the memory of the defunct Saint.

mentary to the memory of the definite. Same. —The Virginia (Nevada) Enterprise is rightly named. In reply to a notice that the price for composition has been reduced, it says: "We do not recognize the right of our employes to strike for lower wages, and shall probably send East for printers who will agree to ac-cent such rates above the tynographical

Cept such rates above the typographical schedule as we feel disposed to give." —A Maine paper gives a very thrilling de-scription of the drowning of two young ladies at Westport, in that State, last-week. It appeared, however, that while the operations were in progress for the recovery of the bodies, the young females in question were enjoying the fun from a retired nook on shore. Such girls would be hardy worth saving should they chance to fall into the water.