

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

The Experiments in Philadelphia—The Earliest and Latest Attempts at this Means of Supplying Water.

The question of supplying water by the means of artesian wells has been agitated for years past by the larger portion of our manufacturers who are anxious to have the supply of the aqueous element necessary for their purposes under their own control. As yet, there have been less than a dozen wells commenced in this city, but the success attendant in the case of a majority of them serves as an incentive to owners of other large establishments to start their construction.

The first attempt to obtain a supply of water by this means was in 1830, when the well was conceived that the old district of Northern Liberties could be relieved of the unsightly pumps, and in addition the citizens be placed in security against the occasional drying up of the surface water which coursed through the district. The site of the new well was on the southern side of "Old Commonwealth Hall," which was then the site of the cotton-wool. The bore was sunk to the depth of 130 feet, and proved a decided failure, but in verification of the adage, "There's no great evil but brings a better good," there was discovered a very good receptacle for sewage matter, and to the surprise of many, it never dried up; and the story was quite common among the youth of the Northern Liberties that the well had no bottom, but had been bored right through to China.

The latest well which is still in operation, is the well which is being bored at the Sanson street front of the Continental Hotel. It has reached the depth of 153 feet, 45 feet of which is through the gravel and clay strata, and the water is brought through black mica of gneiss rock, with fissures of from six to eight inches. On the 17th of October the well was tested, and when at a depth of 153 feet it yielded from 25 to 40 gallons of water per minute. The water is about 25 degrees colder than the surface water, and is slightly tinged with sulphur. The well is eight inches in diameter, and is lined with pipe four inches inside diameter. It is the intention to proceed to a depth of 200 feet, in hopes of improving the quantity and quality of the water.

EXPORTS.

The Business of the City in Domestic Exports During the Past Month—Tables of the Ports Shipped to, and of the Nationalities of the Vessels.

The monthly statement of commodities, produce, and manufactures exported to foreign countries from this port during the month of October, 1870, in American and foreign vessels, shows a moderate state of trade. The list embraces breadstuffs of all kinds, including bread, biscuits, and grains to the amount of \$1,400,000; wool, raw and dressed, to the amount of \$1,200,000; beef, mutton, pork, lard, tallow, butter, cheese, fish, and various other articles, to the amount of \$2,700,000; machinery to the amount of \$2,700,000; and to the amount of \$2,700,000, and to the amount of \$2,700,000, and to the amount of \$2,700,000.

Table with columns for Country, Value, and other export statistics.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Table listing stock exchange sales including gold, silver, and various bonds.

THE FIRST ENTERTAINMENT AT WEST ARCH STREET CHURCH WAS A DECIDED SUCCESS.

The receipts were good, the audience large, the music splendid, and the lecture choice, interesting, entertaining, and highly instructive. We were delighted and profited. We rejoice at the success of this effort on the part of the trustees of West Arch Street Church, and their magnificent temple for legitimate purposes other than the preaching of the Gospel. Dr. Willis' lecture last night contained the pure gospel throughout, and no doctrinal allusions were made, but were beneficial and pleasing. Next Tuesday night the second lecture of the course will be delivered by Rev. Alexander Leed, D. D., who will tell what he saw in Italy. Get your tickets early.

FOUND DROWNED.—This morning an unknown man was found drowned in the Delaware at Callowhill street wharf.

MAYOR FOX'S POLICE.

Interesting Statistics—Over One-third of the Force Acting Without Being Confirmed.

It may be an interesting fact for our readers to know that over one-third of the present police force are performing duty, at least drawing pay therefor from the City Treasury, without the confirmation of Select Council, which is rendered necessary by the law, and many of these appointments were made during the early days of the reign of Mayor Fox. This latter fact is the presentation in Select Council a couple of weeks since of a resolution requesting his honor to transmit to that Chamber the names of all policemen which had not hitherto been confirmed. At the last meeting the message of the Mayor was presented, and the names, a total of 280 out of 790, upon which warrants have been issued, and which are listed in the table below, in some of the districts over one-half are still without confirmation, and of the 81 detailed as Reserves but eight are acting authoritatively. The communication of the Mayor was referred to the committee on Police, who will submit a report at the meeting to-morrow.

Table showing police statistics by district, including numbers of confirmed and unconfirmed officers.

ALLIED CONTINGENTS.

ALLIED CONTINGENTS.—FELONY.—James Gebhart had a hearing before Recorder Givin this afternoon, on a charge of conspiring to compound a felony. The facts of the case as developed by the testimony of the witnesses, were that Gebhart had been arrested in Fairmount Park on Friday last, in the act of picking the pocket of Mrs. Wilkins. He was taken to the station, and on Saturday morning he was committed to the County Jail. Yesterday Detective Levy and Gebhart called on the magistrate, and after a conversation the detective suggested that Mr. Gebhart should be released on his own recognizance, which Gebhart attempted to do. The Alderman then desired to see Mrs. Wilkins, and while on the way Captain Chastain was met and he took Gebhart into custody. Mrs. Wilkins appeared before the Recorder, and said that no promises were made, by either the prisoner or Detective Levy, in releasing her signature to the *notie prosequi*. The prisoner was discharged.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The new Secretary of the Interior, as soon as he understands the condition of affairs in the department, will commence reforms which have always been regarded as necessary by the administration. A strong influence is at work to secure the retention of Otto, Assistant Secretary, Wilson, Land Office, and Fisher, Patent Office, but the new Secretary is determined to get rid of all these officials.

POSTAL CONTRACT FRAUDS.

The Postmaster-General says that all facts connected with reported frauds in the matter of contracts for stamped envelopes will be given to Congress if called for, and that no frauds exist.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

John S. Delano was to-day appointed chief clerk of the Interior Department, vice Colonel Metcalf, resigned.

DEATH OF DR. KELL.—The editor of the *German Free Press* of this city, Dr. Theodor Kell, died of inflammation of the lungs last evening. He was born in the city of Leipzig, Saxony, on the 12th of February, 1812. He took an active part in European politics and came to this country in 1852. He was the editor of the *German Free Press* from 1852 to 1868, and was connected with several journals, and on his removal to this city became the editor of the *Free Press*. He was connected with the German-Republican Club and the German Patriotic Fund, and was a member of the latter.

THE PRESIDENCY OF COMMON COUNCIL.—HENRY HUBBARD NOMINATED.—The warmly contested struggle for the Presidency of Common Council terminated at the caucus of the Republican members held in Common Council chamber, on Wednesday evening, which R. C. Walker presided. Mr. Henry Hubbs received 24 votes and Mr. L. Wagner 21 votes. Neither of the candidates voted.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—Last night David Doyle was arrested on a charge of assaulting a police officer on the street for disorderly conduct. On the way to the lock-up he assaulted the policeman Grath, who had him in custody. The prisoner has a hearing before Alderman Boush this afternoon, and was committed.

STEALING CABBAGE.—A man named John Carr was arrested at St. John and Green streets yesterday for the theft of a basket of cabbages from the North Second street market-house. He had a hearing before Alderman Toland, and was held in \$500 bail for trial.

CHILD SCALDED.—About 5 o'clock last evening, a child named John, living in Donnell's court, near Tenth and Christian streets, was badly scalded about the body by the upsetting of a kettle of boiling water. The little sufferer was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

THE "STAN" COURSE OF LECTURES.—This evening, at the Academy of Music, "Petroleum V. Naby" will lecture upon "The Man of Sin." This will be a humorous and pungent review of the political situation, and it will be well worth hearing.

TO THE BOTTOM.—Last night a canal boat lying in the Delaware at Callowhill street, sank and went to the bottom. There were two miles on board the boat at the time. They were drowned.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Table listing stock exchange sales including gold, silver, and various bonds.

SECOND BOARD.

Table listing second board stock exchange sales.

MESSRS. DE HAY & BROS. REPORT THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS:

Table listing financial quotations and market data.

QUOTATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

Table listing various market quotations.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 110 CHESNUT STREET, near entrance No. 110, Sanson street.

ELEGANT WALNUT PARLOR

S. H. SANDS, Office of Walnut Chamber Suite, Rosewood Piano-fortes, French Plate Mantel and Mirrors, Venetian Brackets, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Spring Hair, Husk, and Straw Mattresses; China Toilet Sets, Silver-plated Ware, Ivory Handkerchiefs, China, Engravings, Engravings, China, Glassware, &c.

ON FRIDAY MORNING.

At 9 o'clock, on Chesnut street, will be sold, a large assortment of well-selected furniture for the parlor, chamber, library, and dining-room; also, large and small mirrors; carpets of all kinds; furniture of various styles, &c.

LARGE MIRROR.—At 1 o'clock, will be sold, one walnut frame glass, with three mirrors.

TO ORDER.

At 1 o'clock, will be sold, one suit of plain parlor furniture, to order, including a large and small table, also, a leather covered chair.

WINE AND LIQUORS.—Also, an invoice of wines and liquors.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS. FARE & BROTHER, Jewellers, 217 N. 2d St. CHESTNUT STREET, below Market.

THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The English Mission Again.

The Interior Department.

Appointments by the President.

Political Rioting at Norfolk.

Republican Meeting Broken Up.

Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The English Mission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It is understood that at the Cabinet meeting yesterday the question of who shall be sent as Minister to England was freely discussed and substantially settled. The President refused to give out the name of the person selected until he ascertains for certain whether the appointment will be accepted. It is understood, however, that a Western gentleman of considerable prominence has been fixed upon.

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The new Secretary of the Interior, as soon as he understands the condition of affairs in the department, will commence reforms which have always been regarded as necessary by the administration. A strong influence is at work to secure the retention of Otto, Assistant Secretary, Wilson, Land Office, and Fisher, Patent Office, but the new Secretary is determined to get rid of all these officials.

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THE QUEEN OF PRUSSIA EN ROUTE FOR HAMBURG.

Writing from Frankfurt-on-the-Main, on October 31, the London *Daily News* correspondent says: "This morning, at 9 o'clock, the Queen of Prussia passed through the city of Frankfurt on her way to Hamburg. It is one of the results of the war that the movements and doings of this lady attract an attention which was not formerly accorded to her. She left Berlin and returned thither almost without any notice being taken of her journey. Public attention seemed to be exclusively concentrated on the movements of the King, and the royal pair were seldom together. It appeared as if they had agreed not to make too open a parade of their fondness for each other. But the King, at that time, was in the first recipient of telegrams announcing victories, the Queen has suddenly become an important personage in the estimation of the German public. The language of the telegrams has been exceedingly affectionate, and thus the public has had its attention formally drawn to the cordiality of the relations between the royal pair. It is a new sensation for the Queen to have suddenly become the centre of attraction, and without any special exertion on her part, to acquire such a popularity. It may be that the war will conduce to promote unity in royal circles, as well as to render Germany more united. From the time that the Queen of Prussia was received by the military authorities and by the Chief of the Police, when distinguished persons thronged to see her, she has been surrounded by a police shield to do them honor. The civil authorities keep in the background. One advantage of this is that irrepresible mayors are no longer distinguished by their political views with what are called royal addresses, but what are generally exhibitions of local self-conceit. Indeed, owing to the enormous numbers of newspapers and processes with which Germany is filled, the sight of these highly-titled persons is an every-day pleasure, and, like other common occurrences, is deemed of small importance. Had it not been for the circumstances already referred to, the Queen of Prussia might have passed unobserved through the city of Frankfurt, and without any sight-seers being attracted. But the exceptional position she occupies for the present bears fruit in the demonstration of the most marked and loyal character. A large crowd assembled at the railway station. Nearly every building in the town was crowded with people. The Prussian, was not exclusively adorned with the Prussian colors. A controversy which is now agitating the Germans, the effect of the flag, hung out on days of public rejoicings. The flag of the Kingdom of Prussia is white, black, and red, apparently designed by or for an undertaker. The flag of the North German Confederation is black, white, and red. What is called the flag of Germany, has long been a subject of controversy. The flag which met at Frankfurt in 1848, is black, red, and gold. It is held that the latter is the symbol of the German Empire, and that the flag of Prussia is virtually accomplished, the flag of Germany should be adopted and displayed. Pending its actual adoption it is displayed by patriots who have no special admiration for the colors of the Prussian flag. Prussia has fought and conquered, annexed territory, and acquired a reputation of a mixed kind. A few months ago she was the object of the most summary measures against any one who, within Prussian dominions, dared to hoist the flag of 1848. But they now tolerate that which they fear to meddle with. The Prussian flag is hoisted in the streets of Hamburg looked very like this forenoon. The visit of the Queen is one due to medical considerations. She has a habit of taking the mineral baths, and a bath fitted up in the most luxurious style has been prepared for her use. It is understood that she pays frequent visits to the hospital.

Private Life of the Crown Princess.

The *Cross Gazette* takes the following account of the life of her Royal Highness at Hamburg from a private letter: "Our Crown Princess has now been here for four weeks. Her sister, the Princess Alice of Darmstadt, often comes with her children to visit her. At such times the sight of the family excursions from the castle is very pleasant as there are then eleven children together, and they are all very lively. Several of them lately rode out on donkeys, and had a capital chase for behind, which was drawn by two small horses, and in which some of the children were also seated. The Crown Princess is exceedingly simple in her habits, and she has a great fondness for refreshments in a basket to the patients in the Lazareth. She has had everything there arranged in the most excellent manner. She has a table covered with white sheets and coverlets, and neat curtains put up. By her order flowers are placed in the rooms, and a concert was given by the band of the Lazareth on the occasion of the Princess's visit. She has caused several old servants of the old English Embassy to be recalled, and she has given them a pension. She has also visited the wounded Major S. and the Landrath, to the latter of whom she has presented a valuable gift. She has also visited the wounded Major S. and the Landrath, to the latter of whom she has presented a valuable gift. She has also visited the wounded Major S. and the Landrath, to the latter of whom she has presented a valuable gift.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Political Meeting at Norfolk—Rioting and Bloodshed.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 2.—A large crowd of whites and blacks collected before the City Hall last night to hear political addresses from Hon. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, and Hon. James H. Platt, member of Congress from this district and candidate for re-election; ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia; Professor Langston (negro), of Howard University, Washington, and others. Ex-Mayor Frank de Cordy was elected chairman.

After Governor Wells and Secretary Robeson had addressed the crowd, and while Professor Langston was speaking, the meeting was interrupted by a disturbance in the crowd, which soon increased in violence and extent until firearms were very freely used, and several volleys from small arms were fired in rapid succession.

At the commencement of the firing the crowd broke in wild disorder, scattering in every direction. The police attempted to quell the disturbance, but owing to their small force were unable to accomplish much.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Woman Burned to Death.

HARTFORD, Nov. 2.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the attic of Mrs. Cornish's boarding-house, on Church street. There were two sleeping rooms in the attic, one occupied by a cook and chambermaid, and the other by Miss Rose Hill, a boarder. The cook rose before 4 o'clock and went down stairs, carrying a lighted candle, and evidently set something on fire in the attic.

Soon after she had gone down stairs Miss Hill awoke and found the bed in a blaze. She rushed to the window, shrieked for help, and jumped out, striking on a roof about fifteen feet below, and rolled off into a narrow space to the ground between two buildings. She received severe though not necessarily fatal injuries. The chambermaid, Lizzie Hennessey, aged 18 years, was found in the floor of her room smothered to death.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—Cotton very quiet at 16 1/2c. Flour dull and irregular. Wheat more active; Maryland amber, \$1.00; good to prime, \$1.25; 1862 common to fair, \$1.00; Western, \$1.25; 1861, 1.25; Corn, fair to good, 50c; yellow, 50c; 1861, 50c; 1862, 50c; Oats quiet and steady at 35c; Rye, 35c; Provisions unchanged. Mess Pork firm and in good demand at \$7. Bacon firm and steady at 12c; lard, 12c; shoulders, 12c; Hams, 12c. Lard quiet at 12c; Whisky steady at 85c.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—11:30 A. M.—Cotton opens firm; middling uplands, 9 1/2c; middling Orleans, 9 1/2c. The sales are estimated at 12,000 bales. Broadstuffs dull. California wheat, 100, 10c. 6 1/2c.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—1:30 P. M.—Consols, 92 1/2; for both money and account, 11 S. 5/8c of 1862, 89 1/2; of 1861, 89 S. 5/8c. Breadstuffs quiet.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Cotton steady, with a fair demand; sales of 2000 bales uplands, 16 1/2c; Orleans, 17 1/2c. Flour heavy, and declined 5/8c; sales 10,000 barrels State at \$5.00; Ohio at \$5.00; Western at \$5.00. Corn firm at \$1.25; 1861, 1.25; 1862, 1.25. Oats firm at \$1.25; 1861, 1.25; 1862, 1.25. Provisions unchanged. Mess Pork firm and in good demand at \$7. Bacon firm and steady at 12c; lard, 12c; shoulders, 12c; Hams, 12c. Lard quiet at 12c; Whisky steady at 85c.

PRUSSIA.

Spit of the German Troops.

Herr Wickede writes to the *Cologne Gazette*:—"A high Prussian general recently told me that he had begged the King of Prussia at Comberg to grant his soldiers the honor of being buried in the city of his government. The King laughingly replied, 'My dear General, you must apply there, pointing to Comberg, the alone disposal of all our troops, and I would like to be only able to give me my body guard. His answer, I think, is equally honorable for both—for our King, in his recognition of the military service rendered so joyfully, and willingly defers to him; for the latter, in that he publicly receives such recognition of his worth as a soldier, and his King and master, the genuine military spirit of all the Prussian troops is astonishing. A few days ago I was with Prussian officers of all ranks, and they all expressed their admiration for the Landwehr. The various provinces of Prussia were represented. Two were soldiers of the strict Catholic and exclusive Prussian habits, their political and religious views, their friendships and inclinations, that in time of peace they certainly would not be different in their habits, their politics, and in popular assemblies loudly applauded the republican and democratic orators, are now, when they wear their uniform, and are in the ranks, they respect to the youngest officers, and beware of the slightest insubordination."

Condition of Paris.

TOURS, Nov. 2.—News has been received from Paris to October 29. The people were strong in their determination to defend the city to the last extremity. Great numbers of new enrollments in the National Guards had been made in order to strengthen the defense of the fortifications. Private subscriptions to pay for cannon to be placed upon the works have already reached a sufficient amount to purchase one thousand pieces, which were being rapidly made at various works.

Provisions in the City.

It was estimated that the rations of fresh and salt meats would subsist the city until the end of January. The journals assert that bread will not be dealt out in rations until the 1st of January, the supply on hand being ample.

The Work on the Fortifications.

was progressing actively in the direction of Bagnoux, in spite of the determined opposition of the enemy. A large redan was in course of construction there, which was expected to add largely to the defensive strength of that line.

Prussian Batteries.

The Prussians are constructing heavy batteries near Vezon, before Comberville, and at Bas Mondon. They have also planted heavy artillery at Comly-le-Iol. On the 27th Trochu received despatches from Tours, dated the 24th.

Another Victim of the Cambria Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The corpse of a female in a jacket and red flannel skirt, wearing gold earrings and necklace, supposed to be a victim of the Cambria disaster, washed ashore at Rathlin Island, Ulster county, in the north of Ireland, two days ago.

Gambetta's Appeal to the People.

TOURS, Nov. 2.—The deputations which called upon Gambetta last night were authorized representatives of the political reunions throughout the country. They were accompanied by several thousand sympathizers with their object, which was to present to the Government resolutions asking for a *levy en masse*, and the appointment of committees for departments to be charged with hastening a popular uprising. Gambetta addressed the deputations, urging that it were better for Frenchmen that they determine to conquer or die.

The Republic cannot fall if the people will that it stand.

The Government has bent its every energy to the task of defense. Efforts have been made and were still being made to procure arms and munitions, but the people must assist the Government in this as in other efforts; they must be self-reliant, and must not expect the Government to surmount obstacles which they themselves might remove. All must unite in saving the nation.

Jege of New Breisch.

It is reported that the formal siege of New Breisch has commenced.

A German Union.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A despatch to the *Times*, dated Versailles, Tuesday, says that negotiations between the North and South German States looking to a Germanic union are progressing favorably. It has been decided that King William will assume the title of Emperor of Germany.

American at Paris.

Eighty American families left Paris under the protection of the Portuguese Envoy.

Alsace.

German geographical names are being substituted for French in Alsace.

Gambetta's Condemnation.

Gambetta's proclamations and circulars are bitterly condemned in France.

A German Union.

Paris has been offered passes to leave the city.

Mazzini.

has gone to Tours.

The Landwehr.

doing duty with the army at Metz will be disbanded and sent home.

FOURTH EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Gambetta and the French People.

His Proclamation Condemned.

The Condition of Paris.

Americans at the Capital.

Garibaldi and Bourbaki.

Affairs in the West.

Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc., Etc.

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