

THE WAR.

Reported Russian Defeat in Armenia.

ONLY TEN AGAINST ONE.

Detailed Account of the Capture of Lovatz by the Russians.

STORMING THE HEIGHTS

Capture of the Turkish Redoubt at the Bayonet's Point.

RETREAT TOWARD PLEVNA.

Bokhara Threatens to Avenge Khiva.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Sept. 8, 1877.

A despatch from Turkish sources, dated Erzerum, September 4, says that the battle of Kiziltepe, which resulted in the Russians being completely driven from their position at Kedar, cost the Turks 430 in killed and 1,400 in wounded. Kiziltepe Hill, which was held by five battalions of Russian infantry, the remainder having withdrawn to Kardeck on the 23d of August, was attacked at two o'clock on the morning of August 24 by two divisions under Ali Pacha and Mahomed Bey. They were both wounded.

The Russians, outnumbered by ten to one, fought bravely, but were driven off from their main camp. They came up about nine o'clock and made three unsuccessful attempts to carry the hill by storm. These were most gallantly repulsed by the Turks, who finally remained masters of the field, and have now strongly entrenched Kiziltepe hill.

The St. Petersburg Gazette's Tashkent correspondent writes that the Emir of Bokhara, considering that Russia by attacking Turkey threatens the whole Mohammedan world, has placed his army on a war footing. Russia has advised him to disarm. In the event of his refusal Russia will attack Bokhara, and hopes to defeat the Emir in a few weeks.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Poreidin under date of September 5: "I arrived here last night from Lovatz. When I left a heavy force of Turks were on the hill on the northwest of Lovatz and artillery and infantry firing was going on. The Turks may have reinforcements sent from Plevna, which arrived too late, or Osman Pacha may be sending troops to keep open the line of retreat to Sophia. I had to pass without cannon shot of the left wing of the Turkish force in order to get through to Poreidin.

All messengers between here and Lovatz were accompanied by an escort of cavalry, as bashi-bazouks were in the intervening country. Prince Charles, of Roumania, is here in command of all the Russian line facing Plevna. There are two divisions of Roumanian troops here. The Turks showed themselves yesterday afternoon, but retired into their camp before Plevna without doing anything. We are expecting the close of the Plevna business very soon, and a Turkish Sedan as the result."

The Imperial headquarters have moved from Gorny Studen, thirty-eight miles from Plevna, to Bulgarien, only twenty-two miles from the objective point, and all apparently is prepared for a crushing attack on Osman Pacha's main army. But there may be other reasons not so favorable to the Russians for the headquarters of the Czar being transferred from the vicinity of Bjela to the valley of the Osmia. A report comes from Constantinople that the army of Mehmet Ali has been secretly making a flank march to the north, and it is now said that the action reported at Kadikoi was fought by the main army and not by the garrison of Roustchuk.

A STARTLING THEORY. Mehmet Ali is said to have changed his base of operations from Eski Djuna and Osman Bazar to Roustchuk, pushed back the Russian forces over the Lom and established his advance guard at Obriteni, on the road from Roustchuk to Bjela, on the road from Roustchuk to Bjela. At twenty-five minutes past twelve o'clock a battery moves up to support the advance of this regiment, and takes a position on the road leading along the eastern end of Mount Rous. Ten minutes after Skobelev's column rushes up the road and takes the heights of Mount Rous, and he crowns them with his infantry. The garrisons of the Turkish batteries away to our left, on the Trajan road, now withdraw toward Trajan, taking the artillery with them. At one o'clock we have taken all the Turkish positions except the redoubt on the Plevna road, the strongest of all, for it commands the little valley at the bottom of the amphitheatre, and has outlying detached works to flank an attacking force.

The first period of advance now terminated. Orders are given to advance our batteries to the crest of the encircling hills, which rise to an elevation of about 600 feet and are easy of ascent.

Through the centre of this amphitheatre runs a ridge from southeast to northwest. The River Osmia flows deep down in this rocky ridge between two perpendicular precipices, and in its course separates the eastern end of the ridge from the sides of the amphitheatre, leaving an isolated position in the valley.

TRACING THE ROAD. The road from Selvi to Lovatz passes along the eastern end of the ridge down to the latter city, which is situated in the river flat, with its southern end resting against the precipices of the Osmia channel already mentioned. This isolated piece of the central ridge formed the eastern key of the Lovatz position.

IN THE SKY. The northwestern end of the ridge west of the city runs out to an eminence about a hundred feet above the river, and upon this elevation stood a strong redoubt commanding the road to Plevna and forming the western and principal key to the Turkish position. The Osmia River describes a curve through the valley and the road runs along its banks beyond the redoubt and thence up the side of the amphitheatre toward Plevna. There are also several ravines in the side of the amphitheatre forming, with the aid of corn and trees, good cover for troops debouching into the small space at the bottom of the circular valley.

BEFORE THE BATTLE. On the morning of the 3d of September the Turks held the crest of the amphitheatre, with the exception of two peaks on the right of the road from Selvi, where the road enters the circular theatre of to-day's battle. General Skobelev had secured these peaks on the morning of the 2d. The Turkish batteries were partly on the two keys of their position above referred to.

LOCATION OF THE GUNS. A one-gun battery was placed on the crest, where the road from Trajan's wall enters the amphitheatre, and there were two redoubts filled with infantry, but without cannon, opposite our right wing. Besides these field works there were rifle pits and trenches in every direction where infantry could oppose our advance, while the redoubts were also full of infantry. The Turkish lines, which were very strong, could be reached with artillery fire from the higher crest of the amphitheatre.

THE TROOPS ENGAGED. The following Russian troops took part in the attack:—The Second division of infantry, the Second brigade of the Third division, one battalion of the Tchovviki regiment, two regiments of Cossacks, one squadron of the Imperial Escort and ten batteries of artillery. The whole were under command of General Prince Imeretensky, with Colonel Chustakov as chief of staff. The First brigade of the Second division was commanded by Major General Rasladin, the Second brigade by Major General Dornan, the Second regiment of the Third division by Major General Dabikov, the brigade of tirailleurs by Major General Dobrovolsky, while Major General Skobelev had a mixed command, made up of troops from several divisions, together with his old brigade of Cossacks.

THE ARTILLERY. The artillery was distributed among the troops according to the necessities of their position. General Dobrovolsky commanded the right wing and General Skobelev the left, while the reserve was under General Engmann. The position of our troops was such that there was practically no central division, unless the reserve should be so designated. There was one division in reserve on the Selvi road, ten miles in the rear.

OPENING THE BATTLE. At six o'clock in the morning the guns posted on the two peaks previously secured by General Skobelev opened fire. It was nearly half an hour before the Turks replied. At a quarter to seven o'clock heavy masses of infantry were concentrated behind the hills from which we were firing. Stray rifle shots were heard away on our right, where General Dobrovolsky was to make the first attack on some small hills along the right bank of the Osmia, which rise up from the slope of the amphitheatre. Upon two of these hills were the redoubts previously mentioned as being without guns but strongly held by infantry.

"ON HIS EAR." At ten o'clock the patter of skirmishing shots began to fall more rapidly upon the ear, and it was evident that Dobrovolsky was advancing. The Turkish artillery were doing very little now, but our guns were firing rapidly upon the Turkish infantry who were opposing the advance. The artillery did most of the fighting until eight o'clock, when the right wing made a rush forward and the musketry firing became very heavy, the Turks pouring a steady rain of fire upon our parapets.

VERY HEAVY. At a quarter to nine o'clock two regiments of infantry were ordered up to assist the tirailleurs of Dobrovolsky. Even at this early hour the heat is intense. An officer, arriving from the line of march of these two regiments, states that a hundred men have fallen by the wayside overcome by the heat.

RIFLE FIRE. At nine o'clock the rifle fire increases in intensity and extends further up the Osmia. The tirailleurs are sweeping the Turks down, and our guns open a heavy fire to assist the infantry in their onward movement.

WILHELM'S OWN. At half-past nine o'clock the Navinsky regiment winds through a little defile behind one of the two Turkish redoubts and the two regiments named after the German Emperor move upon the other.

SUCCESS ON THE RIGHT. At ten minutes past ten o'clock good news arrives from the right. The Turkish positions have been taken on that front and the Russians are masters of that portion of the side of the amphitheatre. They must now take the isolated redoubt Mount Rous, which overhangs Lovatz and forms the western key of the position. With this in their possession Lovatz is theirs, and there remains only the large redoubt forming the western key.

A LULL. At twenty minutes past ten the firing has ceased entirely upon the right, the Turks having fled across the valley, leaving General Dobrovolsky unopposed. General Skobelev has gone with ten battalions toward the extreme left, to take Mount Rous, the isolated ridge in the bottom of the amphitheatre.

SKOBELEV'S ADVANCE. At half-past ten the patter of musketry on the left tells of Skobelev's advance. At twenty minutes to eleven his column is seen moving down the slope of the amphitheatre and crossing the little valley intervening between the slope and Mount Rous.

FLANKING MOUNT ROUS. The Russian artillery now opens a tremendous shell fire upon the slope of Mount Rous, facing General Skobelev, and the Turks are seen running from their entrenchments on the top and side of this mountain. At the foot, however, and near the highway they hold their ground and fire rapidly upon Skobelev's advance. The heat is now actually frightful, and it is impossible for men to fight under it. A regiment from the reserve moves down a defile to the right of headquarters, to take Mount Rous in flank and cut off the Turkish retreat.

ONLY THE REDOUBT REMAINS. At twenty-five minutes past twelve o'clock a battery moves up to support the advance of this regiment, and takes a position on the road leading along the eastern end of Mount Rous. Ten minutes after Skobelev's column rushes up the road and takes the heights of Mount Rous, and he crowns them with his infantry. The garrisons of the Turkish batteries away to our left, on the Trajan road, now withdraw toward Trajan, taking the artillery with them. At one o'clock we have taken all the Turkish positions except the redoubt on the Plevna road, the strongest of all, for it commands the little valley at the bottom of the amphitheatre, and has outlying detached works to flank an attacking force.

THE SECOND PERIOD. The first period of advance now terminated. Orders are given to advance our batteries to the crest of the encircling hills, which rise to an elevation of about 600 feet and are easy of ascent.

sope, so as to be in readiness for the attack upon the redoubt.

REOPENING FIRE. By two o'clock the batteries were in their new positions and had opened a tremendous fire upon the redoubt. The commander of this position retired to his guns to the hills at the back of his redoubt—an indication that he believed the capture of this fortification a foregone conclusion and therefore withdrew his guns to prevent their being taken. It is a question whether the Turkish officer did well or ill by his men in forcing them to defend the position after the guns had been removed in safety. It looked like simple butchery for both sides.

STORMING THE REDOUBT. The remainder of the battle I witnessed from the top of Mount Rous, which was within easy cannon shot of the position attacked. Between the foot of the amphitheatre and the base of the hill upon which the redoubt was constructed was a level plain half a mile wide forming the bottom of the valley. The attacking force was compelled to cross this little plain under the murderous fire of the Turkish infantry, securely entrenched behind their parapets.

BY THE OSMIA'S SIDE. Along the road and on the left bank of the Osmia were several low ridges of earth high enough to cover a man in a creeping posture, and these places of refuge were resting places in the deadly race for the bluff. A cemetery, through which the Russians also had to pass, had a number of tall flagstones standing upright, and these were taken advantage of by the advancing soldiers.

THROUGH THE CEMETERY. The attacking force contained the two regiments named after the German Emperor and some men of the army corps which was at Plevna. It was commanded by Major General Razmadinoff. At half past two o'clock the order to attack was given and the men rushed across the valley in a perfect line of infantry fire. In a few minutes the ground was dotted with dead and wounded Russians, and the survivors were resting under the little ridges of the road and the Osmia. The men advanced in open order at a rush, and the Turks kept up a steady stream of fire.

THE STORM OF IRON HAIL. There was not the slightest break in the rain of bullets; yet it was wonderful to see how small a proportion of them took effect. Sometimes a single soldier would run across the whole space between the river and bluff; I could see where every bullet hit around him by the dust which it threw up, and yet he generally got across unhurt. There were instances when no Russian was under fire, and yet the Turks never stopped shooting.

LOOK BACK ON THE FIRE. "It appears they were firing down on the trenches firing over the parapets without looking. The Russians declare they never saw even a head above the bank. By three o'clock a considerable force had collected under the bluff and commenced working round to the angle of the redoubt looking up the Plevna road, where another party, to distract attention from the first, crept up the face of the bluff and opened a scathing fire on the face of the redoubt toward Lovatz.

RETREAT CUT OFF. "Away to the northward of the Plevna road the Russian force now makes its appearance with a battery of artillery to cut off the Turkish retreat toward Plevna. Another attacking column is now seen advancing up the River Osmia from our extreme right. They are scattered in open order and steal along unobserved by the Turks to reinforce the party under the northern end of the bluff. At this time the Turks kept up a constant fire in the valley on the hills at the back of the redoubt only getting on as our troops cannot be seen from that position.

THE CANNON'S ROAR. The Russian artillery thunders away very rapidly and two batteries are now advanced down the road nearly to the edge of the city. The Russians gathered under the bluff now make a rush forward and secure possession of some Turkish trenches in front of the eastern face of the redoubt, within ten yards of its ditch.

THE DECISIVE MOMENT. "It is now four P. M. and the decisive moment approaches. The men along the Lovatz front of the work open fire and draw the bulk of the Turkish fire in their direction, when, suddenly, about fifty Russians make a rush upon the eastern face of the redoubt and approach within fifty yards of the ditch. They were compelled to retire by a tremendous Turkish fire, but apparently none of them were seriously hurt, as none fell.

DESULTORY FIRING. After twenty minutes of desultory fire the real attack is made upon the slope facing the eastern side of the redoubt. The Russians rush up in open order, keeping a steady stream of reinforcements following the advance. A perfect deluge of shells is poured upon the redoubt from our batteries as the men run up the slope, while the Turkish infantry fire is incessant, and if it were well directed every Russian would be shot down.

DISASTER AND RETREAT. As it is, nearly all our artillery pieces firing as our men leap into the ditch and clamber up the parapet, while another column advances along the Lovatz face of the redoubt to clear the advance trenches. The Turks in the trenches fly to the westward, firing as they go and falling under the Russian fire. In the redoubt the paratroopers rush to the gorge in the western face of the work. There is a traverse covering this gorge and the Turks are jammed between the traverse and the western parapet. In a few seconds the firing ceases, the day is ours and the Turks are in full retreat to the westward, where no force had been sent to cut off their flight.

DEAD IN HEAPS. "Immediately after the redoubt was taken I entered it. The road and adjacent plain were thickly dotted with the dead and wounded. Up the slope, where the Russians had charged the redoubt, I was surprised to find so few dead, the Turkish fire having principally gone too high. Inside of the redoubt were corpses of Turks and Russians thickly strewn about the ground, but in the western end where the Turks had been jammed in their efforts to escape, a space of fifty feet by twenty feet was covered with Turkish dead and wounded to the depth of five feet.

SMOKE AND FIRE. The living and dead were lying on each other in a dense mass, steaming with heat and blood. Around this Moslem pile was a fringe of dead Russians, showing that there had been a fearful struggle in this fatal space. Russian soldiers were standing upon this mass of humanity. I watched them working manfully to separate the living from the dead. In half an hour they had made scarcely any impression upon that fearful pile.

DEAD ON THE ROAD. The road by which the Turks had retreated was strewn with Turks, with here and there a Russian. Some of the Turks had been shot first, and then repeatedly bayoneted. The correspondent estimates the Russian loss at 1,900. Masses were not exposed as at Plevna. Razmadinoff, who commanded the assault on the redoubt, was wounded in the leg."

THE RUSSIAN LOSSES. A Russian official bulletin dated Gorny-Studen, September 5, says:—"We lost 1,900 killed and wounded at the capture of Lovatz. The Turkish loss was great and included 100 prisoners."

THE DAILY NEWS' CORRESPONDENT estimates the defenders of Lovatz at only 7,000 against 22,000 Russians.

THE TURKS TWICE REPUSED. A Russian official bulletin, dated Gorny-Studen, September 6, says:—"On the 4th the Turks attempted an attack on Lovatz, from Mikre, but were repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made an eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a tenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made an eleventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a twelfth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a thirteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a fourteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a fifteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a sixteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a seventeenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made an eighteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made a nineteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made a twentieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made a twenty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made a twenty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made a twenty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made a twenty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made a twenty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made a twenty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made a twenty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a twenty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a twenty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a thirtieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a thirty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a thirty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a thirty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a thirty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a thirty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a thirty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a thirty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a thirty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made a thirty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a fortieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a forty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made a forty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a forty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a forty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a forty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a forty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a forty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a forty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made a forty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made a fiftieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made a fifty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made a fifty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made a fifty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made a fifty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made a fifty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made a fifty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made a fifty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made a fifty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a fifty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a sixtieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a sixty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a sixty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a sixty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a sixty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a sixty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a sixty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a sixty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a sixty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a sixty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made a seventieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a seventy-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a seventy-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made a seventy-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a seventy-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a seventy-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a seventy-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a seventy-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a seventy-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a seventy-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made an eightieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made an eighty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made an eighty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made an eighty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made an eighty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made an eighty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made an eighty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made an eighty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made an eighty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made an eighty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a ninetieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a hundredth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a hundred and first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a hundred and second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a hundred and third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a hundred and fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a hundred and fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a hundred and sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a hundred and seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a hundred and eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a hundred and ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made a hundred and tenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a hundred and eleventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a hundred and twelfth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made a hundred and thirteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a hundred and fourteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a hundred and fifteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a hundred and sixteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a hundred and seventeenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a hundred and eighteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a hundred and nineteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made a hundred and twentieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made a hundred and twenty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made a hundred and twenty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made a hundred and twenty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made a hundred and twenty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made a hundred and twenty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made a hundred and twenty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made a hundred and twenty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made a hundred and twenty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made a hundred and twenty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a hundred and thirtieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a hundred and thirty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a hundred and thirty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a hundred and thirty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a hundred and thirty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a hundred and thirty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a hundred and thirty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a hundred and thirty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a hundred and thirty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a hundred and thirty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a hundred and fortieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made a hundred and forty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a hundred and forty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a hundred and forty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made a hundred and forty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a hundred and forty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a hundred and forty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a hundred and forty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a hundred and forty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a hundred and forty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a hundred and fiftieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made a hundred and fifty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made a hundred and fifty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made a hundred and fifty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made a hundred and fifty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made a hundred and fifty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made a hundred and fifty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made a hundred and fifty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made a hundred and fifty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made a hundred and fifty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made a hundred and sixtieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a hundred and sixty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a hundred and sixty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a hundred and sixty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a hundred and sixty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a hundred and sixty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a hundred and sixty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a hundred and sixty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a hundred and sixty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a hundred and sixty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a hundred and seventieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a hundred and seventy-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made a hundred and seventy-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a hundred and seventy-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a hundred and seventy-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made a hundred and seventy-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a hundred and seventy-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a hundred and seventy-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a hundred and seventy-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a hundred and seventy-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a hundred and eightieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a hundred and eighty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made a hundred and eighty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made a hundred and eighty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made a hundred and eighty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made a hundred and eighty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made a hundred and eighty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made a hundred and eighty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made a hundred and eighty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made a hundred and eighty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made a hundred and ninetieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made a hundred and one hundredth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a hundred and one hundred and first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a hundred and one hundred and second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a hundred and one hundred and third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a hundred and one hundred and fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a hundred and one hundred and sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a hundred and one hundred and seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a hundred and one hundred and eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a hundred and one hundred and ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a hundred and one hundred and tenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a hundred and one hundred and eleventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made a hundred and one hundred and twelfth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a hundred and one hundred and thirteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a hundred and one hundred and fourteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a hundred and one hundred and sixteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a hundred and one hundred and seventeenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a hundred and one hundred and eighteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a hundred and one hundred and nineteenth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a hundred and one hundred and twentieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made a hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made a hundred and one hundred and thirtieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th they made a hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 8th they made a hundred and one hundred and fortieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 9th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 10th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 11th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 12th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 13th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 14th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 15th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 16th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 17th they made a hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 18th they made a hundred and one hundred and fiftieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 19th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 20th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 21st they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 22nd they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 23rd they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 24th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 25th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 26th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 27th they made a hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 28th they made a hundred and one hundred and sixtieth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 29th they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-first attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 30th they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-second attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 31st they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-third attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 1st they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-fourth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 2nd they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-fifth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 3rd they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-sixth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 4th they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-seventh attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 5th they made a hundred and one hundred and sixty-eighth attempt, but were again repulsed with great slaughter. On the 6th