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The Weekly Intelligencer
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TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF OHIO COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Ohio County, held at the office of the INTELLIGENCER, Monday evening August 8th, it was agreed to make the following recommendations respecting

TOWNSHIP CONVENTIONS.

That these be held Saturday evening August 13th, 1870, at the following places:

Washington Township—1st Ward Hose House.
Madison Tp.—Old City Hall.
Clay Tp.—Police Court Room.
Union Tp.—Rough and Ready Hose House.
Centre Tp.—Guards Hose House.
Webster Tp.—School House.
Ritchie Tp.—School House.

And in the country townships at the usual places of voting.

That the meetings in the city begin at 7 P. M. and in the country at 2 o'clock P. M. That the delegates to the County Convention, and the candidates nominated for the township offices to be chosen by ballot, the meeting appointing inspectors to receive and count the ballots.

That the polls be kept open for ballots, in the country till 4 P. M., and in the city till 9 P. M.

That the number of delegates to the County Convention be three from each township.

We further recommend that

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

for the nomination of County officers and members of the House of Delegates, and to arrange for the nomination of a candidate for Senate, be held at the Court House, at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, Aug. 15, 1870. JOHN MCLURE, *Chairman.*

AUGUSTUS POLLACK, *Secy.*

The Township Meetings.

This afternoon in the country, and this evening in the city, the Republican voters have been requested by the County Committee to meet in township conventions. The work of these conventions will be two-fold. They are to nominate candidates for the following offices in each township: A Supervisor, an Overseer of the Poor, a School Commissioner, a Township Clerk; and in the country townships a Road Surveyor for each precinct. They are also to appoint delegates to a convention to be held at the Court House, Monday, for the nomination of candidates for the county offices.

In calling the attention of our Republican friends to these meetings, we desire to express a hope that there may be a general attendance on them. The work to be done at these meetings is one that every citizen has an interest in. It is an absolute necessity that there be party organizations. They are the only medium through which the wishes of the people can find expression. It is the duty of every citizen to take hold and help direct these organizations to good uses. If eight-tenths of our citizens, and they the most substantial,—they who have the largest stake in a good administration of local affairs—systematically stay away from the meetings which give tone to local politics and direction to local government, it is morally certain that tone will be low and that administration bad. The few persons who do attend will fix things just as they want them. They will nominate candidates to suit their own purposes, who may be unacceptable to a majority of their party. They will pack the conventions that nominate for the more important offices in such way as to promote their own objects, regardless of the interests or wishes of the absent eight-tenths. While human nature is in its present estate, these things will happen. Neglect your local politics, and weeds will spring up as surely as in a neglected garden, and overrun and choke out the better elements of society. It is true everywhere. We have to choose between an attendance on these prime duties of the citizen and the disastrous effects of their neglect, costly mismanagement, corruption and demoralization. There are large numbers of our best citizens who pass by these local meetings as unimportant. They feel some interest when county nominations are made; and when there is a sharp rise in their taxes from 40 cents say to 90, they are momentarily spurred into indignation. "Despise not the day of small things" is an injunction all such persons should bear in mind. The county conventions, the elections, the county administration, all grow out of the township meetings. The bad administration, the extravagance and consequent high taxation can be traced directly back to the neglect of these beginnings; to leaving the township meetings a prey to those who hold that the public owes them a living and whose only aim is to get in positions where they may exact it, and who are always on hand to take advantage of an opportunity. It is the duty of every good citizen by his presence, influence and vote to make the township convention the starting point of good local administration. If all will attend, good delegations and nominations will be made. Then we shall have a County Convention representing the whole body of our party, and the very best nominations are sure to result.

In reference to the meetings to-day and this evening, we repeat the hope that they will be largely attended. We hope to see an excellent and harmonious convention, Monday; one ready and willing to do whatever, upon dispassionate consultation, may be found best for the success of a good ticket. While the rivalry of candidates is natural, inevitable, and to a certain extent desirable, it seems to us that as far as possible everything of this kind should be held by the convention subordinate to whatever may promote general success. Let delegations be selected not so much in the interest of particular candidates as for their disinterested judgment of what will be best for the Convention to do as a whole, and go into the Convention prepared to abate their personal preferences for the general good.

Upon grounds like these, we ask every Republican who pays a dollar of tax to go to his township convention, to protect and promote his own interests, not ours.

CONGRESSMAN BUTLER, of Tennessee has got himself into no end of trouble and has a good chance to get into prison. The latest from Washington about him is that the agent of the Pension Bureau, who was sent to Tennessee to investigate his case, having reported the facts in the case to be as previously stated to the Bureau, the case has been placed in the hands of the District Attorney, and the necessary papers have been made out and forwarded for his arrest. He will be brought to Washington for trial. Additional evidence has been adduced, to show that Butler, with his partners, his brother-in-law and son, with others, formed a nice little ring for the transaction of pension and other business in a way of their own. The cases of the others are under examination at the Pension Office, and it is more than probable that all the parties will soon be brought to trial for their connection with these transactions.

HERE'S RICHNESS.—The Martinsburg *Star* (white man's paper) argues that a woman who has proper regard for her own purity and social position will "eschew all social recognition of the degraded white creatures who boast of their adhesion to the principles of negro equality," meaning persons Republican in politics. The *Star* concludes with this amazing apostrophe—amazing to the shade of Lindley Murray:

Women of Berkeley—fair daughters of West Virginia, thou canst stay the hand of the foul wretches who are polluting our homes, and are fast dragging us to a fate worse than death?

AND now the Wellsburg *News* is "pained" that the INTELLIGENCER should call attention to the general sympathy of the Democratic party with the Nephew of his Uncle. Well, we are sorry to give pain to our esteemed cotemporary, but the truth must sometimes be told. If it was less the truth it wouldn't be so painful.

THE United States *Courier*, a French paper published in New York, has information that the French Commander-in-chief will be able to bring into the field for fighting at Metz, any day within a week a body of 250,000 men; and that the Prussians can concentrate for an attack 325,000 effective men.

JUDGING from the number of candidates announced in the Wheeling INTELLIGENCER for the office of Sheriff, we are led to believe that the Radicals entertain the idea that there is a possibility of their being successful in electing a Sheriff.—*Wellsburg News.*

That's it exactly, only for "possibility" read *certainly.*

NEARLY *two hundred and thirty millions of dollars* you are paying for the luxury of a Radical administration of affairs.—*Valley Star.*

No; paying it for the luxury of a Democratic rebellion.

"LET us up and at them," says the Martinsville *Valley Star.* Well, nobody is hindering you.

GEN. SCHENCK has not determined whether to accept or decline the nomination for Congress tendered him.

THE currency balance in the Treasury is larger than it has been for several months. It is now $40,000,000.

THE Republican Convention of Nebraska, made nominations Wednesday for a State ticket.

BEN. WADE says Ohio will go largely Republican in the Fall election.

A New Fashion in Hands.

Have you ever seen a pet dog sitting on his hind legs? Do you remember the pensile nature of the paws? Can you recall the idiotic helplessness expressed in the line in which they droop? If you do, you have before you a perfect representation of the new fashion (growing into great favor with the ladies) of holding the hands. By so bending the arms that the elbows make very acute angles, and by then allowing the entire hands, from the wrists downwards, to hang loose like hair bells, an air of graceful imbecility is imparted to the general appearance. When you see a woman holding her hands thus, she looks like a superior sort of penguin, and you may be certain that her style is reproachless.

Departure of Mr. Seward for China.

AUBURN, August 10.

Governor Seward left Auburn this afternoon for San Francisco, accompanied by Hanson A. Risley and two daughters, George E. Baker, financial agent of the State Department, and a servant. Mr. Seward will be joined at San Francisco by Governor and Mrs. Randall, Hon. Geo. F. Seward, Consul-general to China, and wife, all of whom will accompany him on his entire trip to China and India. The train left the depot amid the cheers of a large gathering of people assembled to see them off.

A Card from Mr. Simpson.

Editors of the Intelligencer.

I am informed a rumor prevails very generally throughout the city, that I am indifferent about the nomination for Sheriff, and if nominated would depend entirely on the exertions of my friends for success. It seems proper, therefore, for me to say, in correction of this misapprehension, that if nominated, while hoping for the generous co-operation and support of my friends, I should not spare myself any exertion that lay in my power to make their efforts successful.

Respectfully, WM. B. SIMPSON.
Wheeling, August 12.

Chignons and Parasites.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 12.

To the Wheeling Intelligencer:

Please tell that lady in Auburn that there will not be any caterpillers in her switch if she will apply a good fine tooth comb to her head.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

The Housekeeper's Son on the Witness Stand.

Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW YORK, August 11,

The testimony of William Kelley the housekeeper's son, who slept in the Nathan house on the night of the murder, while it has removed every suspicion from the Nathan brothers, has directed suspicion upon himself. His aspect is very forbidding, and the manner in which he gave his testimony to-day has convinced many that he knows more about the murder than he has told. He is under the surveillance of the police.

Cor. of Cincinnati Enquirer.

There were two noticeable incidents at the Nathan inquest to-day. The first was the appearance on the witness stand of Miss Clara Dale, a young woman of the period, a boarder at Irene McReady's fashionable establishment, and in whose company young Nathan passed most of the evening of the murder. Next came the examination of William Kelly, the housekeeper's son, which was extended until it was time to adjourn for the day.

Thus far not the slightest thing has been found against him, except that he was a lodger under Mr. Nathan's roof. The young man went on to the stand to face scores of men whom he knew were more than suspicious of him, and he had not the first friend in the room—not even his humble mother. At the first call of his name every neck was strained, every eye distended. The spectators in the furthest corner of the court room clambered upon the backs of the benches, and the officers were too intent on the witness themselves to notice the disorder at their backs.

Right over the shoulders of the witness were six keen eyes, belonging to the detective officers, peering down upon him; and every word he spoke was eagerly drank in, and every one of his muscles watched.

The tone of the Coroner was such that every question seemed to imply a threat, and while the Coroner was interrogating the witness and the witness was responding in a straightforward manner, Kelly was startled by the fierce remark of a juror, who got up on the other side and yelled in the ear of the witness, "Mr. Kelly, you will have to speak louder." It is doubtful if there was a spectator in the crowd who did not have some if not all of his suspicions removed before the witness left the stand.

Preparations are on foot for the examination of the man arrested in West Chester county.

Consulate of the North German Union at Cincinnati, O.

According to information received by me, the Central office of the Sanitary Societies in Germany for the support of the wounded and widows and orphans of the war, is established at Berlin, "under den Linden, No. 12." This central office is organized by delegates of all (circuit) District Societies, who are there in permanent session, and the distribution of gifts to all German armies is made from there, according to necessity.

The President of the central office, Minister of the State, A. D. Von Sydow, has requested the Consul General of the North German Union, Dr. Johannes Roesing, of New York, to work the matter, so that all subscriptions paid will positively be remitted to that office.

The undersigned is authorized to receive such subscriptions for remittance, and requests all Relief Societies, which have organized within cities of the circuit of this consulate, to remit as soon as possible all such money received to this office.

I have also opened at the Consulate office a list for single subscriptions, and all who sympathize with Fatherland are most respectfully requested to contribute their share. ADOLPH SEINECKE,
The Consul of the North German Union.

Wanted--A High School.

WHEELING, W. VA. Aug. 12.

Why is it that we have no school for young men and boys in our city?

It cannot be said of us that we are ignorant of the advantages of education, yet while there are several institutions in which our daughters may acquire a liberal education, our sons must be sent abroad or grow up in comparative ignorance. There are hundreds of young men in our city who are unable to bear the expense of attending school away from home, who if we had a good school or academy in our midst, might obtain a fair education.

We have public schools and are thankful for them, but it is well known that the knowledge obtained in them is very limited, and the aspiring young man of Wheeling must seek elsewhere for what he ought to get at home.

Can we not have the Lindsley Institute revived? or a High School put in operation? or at least a good private Classical School?

The necessity for something of the kind has become very A PARENT.

The Parkersburg Railroad Troubles--The B. & O. R. R. not Involved.

Mr. Perveil, the agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in this city, calls our attention to the fact that his company is not involved, nor any of its officers, in the recent defalcation of the Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company. That company is an organization entirely apart from the Baltimore & Ohio Company. P. G. Van Winkle, formerly U. S. Senator, is President of the Parkersburg Railroad; and J. L. Crawford, who is accused of the defalcation, was the Secretary of this company, and not of the Baltimore & Ohio Company. Of course, the latter had no connection with the frauds which are now undergoing investigation.

Bismarck and the Pope.

Bismarck when leaving Berlin was asked whether, in case Germany was successful, he would not insist on the abdication of Napoleon. He replied: "No; Germany fights only for German objects, not for French.

The Pope, he declares that hereafter he means to depend on God; and he wishes he "may never see French troops again." He would have done better had he long ago observed the Scripture rule: "Put not your trust in princes."

POLLARD speaks of Jefferson Davis as the "once President of the Southern Confederacy, the autocrat of eight millions of people, who is satisfied to exhibit himself in these latter days as the manager of a Life Insurance Company in Memphis, Tennessee, and to pick the carious teeth of his age over a bargain by which he has sold out his 'notoriety' for $15,000 a year!"

OURS, indisputably, is a great country. The last snake story is that of a rattlesnake found by a farmer "with forty-nine rattles, and which could drink a pan of milk at a sitting." We have not heard whether it insisted on the milk being pure, or objected to it if it was sour.

Napoleon Foredoomed to Defeat.

From the London Spectator, July 30.

As yet the auguries are with the Teuton. The Emperor of the French, whether pressed by some unexplained necessity, or intent on some over-subtle combination, or, as we believe, deceived by his hopes from some subterranean intrigue, has allowed his great adversary, whose fearful strength no one in his Empire but himself thoroughly comprehends, to secure the fourteen days which was all he needed for preparation. War was declared on the 15th, no advance was made till the 29th, and within those fourteen days Germany, from Posen to the Lake of Constance, has rolled itself together in arms to bar Napoleon's road. France will not be defeated by any momentary muddle. The solitary circumstance against her other than her cause, and her deficiency, as we believe, in numbers, is that she is led by Napoleon—that is, by a man who makes war as he makes *coups d'etat*, like a conspirator: who fights in order to obtain grand scenic effects; who, if he finds a genius in his army, must think before he uses him whether genius is compatible with implicit devotion to Cæsar; and who, unless we wholly misread his manifestoes in this war, deeply mistrusts his fate. There is dejection in his bearing, dejection as a man who feels a self-imposed task too heavy for endurance.

A Gigantic Proposition.

Mr. Halstead writing from Paris under date of July 28, says:

A suggestion of gigantic scope, if not of great pith and moment, appears in one of the papers this morning. It is in the form of a statement that when the Emperor was beset by the representatives of foreign powers, England and Russia especially, to yield, among other things, the advantages that he has in the possession of a formidable navy, by consenting to the continuance of commerce under the German flag, he threatened that if he was interfered with, hampered and discriminated against, he would *proclaim the Republic* in France, and lead the revolution to sweep Europe clear and clean of thrones. I presume there is no doubt that he could do exactly that thing, and his antecedents do not altogether contradict the plausibility of the rumor. What France, filled with revolutionary fire, is capable of, one does not have to go far to read.

SECRETARY SEWARD has started on his Asiatic journey. He goes by way of the Pacific Railway.

The Latest News.

President Grant at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.

President Grant visited the Merchants' Exchange at noon, and spent a few moments with the merchants. No citizens were present, and the galleries of the hall were crowded with ladies. The President will leave for Chicago at ten o'clock to-morrow morning on a special train by the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, and will arrive there at eight o'clock in the evening. Eight splendid new commissary cars will be attached to the train, and all precautions taken for a safe and speedy trip.

Colonel Dow, President of the Cherokee Nation, Colonel Vay and Samuel Smith, members of the Council, who have been to Washington on business connected with their people, arrived here yesterday on their way home.

Violence and Murder in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, August 12.

A band of Ku-Klux made a descent on Versailles, Ky., Wednesday night, killing a negro preacher named Turpin and another colored man. A military company is preparing to go from Frankfort to keep the peace.

A man named Faulkner was killed at Rough and Ready in Anderson county, yesterday, by a man named White. White had guarded Faulkner at Lawrenceburg when under arrest. The latter paid his fine but told White he would kill him, he afterward went to White's house who on seeing him approach in a threatening manner, seized his gun and shot him.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, August 12.

A game of base ball between the Red Stockings and the Lone Stars, of New Orleans, was played this afternoon. Red Stockings 49; Lone Stars 11.

Archbishop Purcell reached here at 6:40 this evening, on the Erie Railway. The reception given him was most flattering. Men, women and children flocked to the depot, and so blocked up the depot and streets that it was with difficulty he was conducted to his carriage.

Movements of Mr. Seward.

CHICAGO, August 12.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward reached here this evening, and it is understood will remain for a few days.

President Grant will reach here to-morrow evening and will leave for the East Sunday evening. Secretary Belknap is also expected here to-morrow.

It is rumored here that Hon. Lyman Trumbull has been tendered the position of Secretary of State by President Grant.

The Cuban Insurrection to be Crushed

NEW YORK, August 12.

The Cuban insurrection is to be crushed if we may believe a dispatch sent by the Spanish Government to its representative in Washington, and telegraphed to New York papers from that city. The despatch intended to give the impression that renewed energy is to characterize the war on the part of the Spanish, and a grand final effort is to be made this winter to destroy the insurgents. 12,000 additional troops are to be sent over in September.

Suicide of a Pittsburgh Broker.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.

Phillip R. Mertz, a well-known banker of this city, committed suicide about five o'clock this morning, by shooting himself through the heart. He was found at 7 o'clock, seated in the wash-room of his bank, with a pistol on the floor. He left a letter to his wife, in which he stated that, owing to financial embarrassment, he took his life.

The Question of Amnesty for the Winnipeggers.

OTTOWA, Aug. 12.

The Government organ says the Canadian Government has not applied to the Imperial Government authorities for amnesty to the persons concerned in the disturbance in the Northwest, but it is believed that if any amnesty is proclaimed, those persons actually concerned in the murder of Scott will be specially excepted.

Latest from the Seat of War.

A Great Battle Momentarily Expected.

Arrival of Wounded and Captured French at Berlin.

The Garrison of Strasburg.

ANTWERP, August 12—10 A. M.

Advices from the seat of war state that a great battle is momentarily expected.

BERLIN, August 11—Midnight.

A party of French wounded have just come in. They are all being forwarded to Spandon. To-day 2,265 French officers and soldiers, taken in Saturday's battle, have arrived.

LONDON, August 12.

From the best information that can be gained, it appears that the garrison of Strasbourg consists of only one regiment of foot and a small force of the National Guard. The supplies in the place are in proportion to the garrison and a siege is therefore impossible. The capture of the place will probably be an easy matter.

The first Prussian corps d'armee is at Phillipsburg.

PARIS, August 12.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes a decree declaring the department of Nante Guerbure in a state of siege.

STUTTGART, August 12.

In the battle of Worth the first corps of Wurtemburg Contingent lost 6 officers, and twenty-three men killed; 237 wounded, 118 missing. At Gersweiler, Wurtemburg troops captured one mitralleur, three cannon, and staff carriages of the 4th division, twenty-two hundred prisoners and five hundred horses.

Denial that Prince Louis is in London--Popular Demonstration in Brussels.

LONDON, August 12.

The Duke of Chartres has asked permission to take service in the French army. He claims the privilege as a Frenchman who has learned something of the art of war in America and Italy.

The *Telegraph* is authorized to contradict formally the report that the Prince Imperial is in London.

McMahon marched out of Saverne on Sunday night, on one side of the town, just as the Prussians were marching in on the other.

It is reported that Prince D'Auvergne will decline the Portfolio of Foreign Affairs in the new French Cabinet, because of ill health.

BRUSSELS, August 12.

Last night there was an enthusiastic popular demonstration before the Palace and British Legation.

The Times on Napoleon.

"Victorious or Discrowned."

The Slaughter at Wœrth.

Thiers Thinks the Empire Ended.

Napoleon's Generalship Denounced.

LONDON, August 12.

The *Times* of this morning says the pride of France is wounded and her prestige dimmed. Whoever brought this on her must suffer for it. Victorious or discrowned is Napoleon's alternative on the next battlefield.

Prussian accounts say that nothing at Koniggratz could parallel the destruction of life at Wœrth. The same accounts say it is believed Napoleon was on the field with McMahon. Russell writes to the *Times* that the French headquarters were wholly ignorant of the details of the battle of Wœrth, but were impressed with the belief that it was decisive and important in its results. Theirs is reputed to have said that the Empire was ended and a republic now inevitable in Paris.

The *Pays* publishes a letter from Charles Desmoulins, dated Nancy, denouncing the Emperor's bad generalship. He says McMahon was gallantly struggling, but was beaten for lack of support, though there were multitudes of armed Frenchmen at hand eager to save him. The passage of the Rhine was undisputed. The commissariat was utterly inadequate, and the soldiers were compelled to eat sour fruit and raw vegetables, and take the consequences. Prussia to-day has Alsace, to-morrow she will have Lorraine. The people are desperate; soldiers believe themselves betrayed, and clamor for a leader.

Luxemburg having asked for a re-affirmation of her neutrality, the powers reply that the existing guarantee is sufficient.

Extraordinary Precautions to Protect the Corps Legislatif.

NEW YORK, August 12.

A special correspondent writes from Paris Wednesday evening as follows: Extraordinary precautions were taken to-day to protect the Corps Legislatif. Besides infantry and cavalry, two batteries of artillery were in position. Seventy-nine deputies voted for an immediate discussion of the proposal to increase the national guard, and 170 for postponement.

A forced currency of bank notes is practically established, for a 100 franc note cannot be changed without paying a premium. The Bank of France still professes to pay in specie, but gives only silver for notes. The run on the bank to-day was very severe; some persons were compelled to wait five hours for their turn. Seven millions in specie were paid out yesterday and to-day.

Private letters say that Marshal McMahon's treasure chest, containing 1,500,000 francs in gold, was captured by the Prussians.

The Tribulations of Correspondents in France.

LONDON, August 12.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Terguier writes that he was arrested at that place, on Sunday, together with Simpson, of the London *Illustrated News*, and Henry Mayhew, as Prussians spies, mobbed by the townspeople, and with difficulty protected by the soldiers. They were repeatedly examined by the military authorities, released, and re-arrested, their papers taken away, and were finally carried before Gen. Coffinures, commanding in Metz, who threatened them with death. After some delay they were again released, and ordered to leave Metz instantly and quit France, either by Boulogne or Dijon. They chose the latter. He writes again from Dijon that he is under charge of a guard, but that he was allowed to stop one night in Dijon, and would proceed next day to Italy.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs from London that all France must have gone mad about the Prussian spies, as our special correspondent, journeying from London to Metz, by way of Ameins, Reims and Chalons, says that he was stopped at a little place called Terquier and questioned by the Custom House officers and gensd'arms. He was asked repeatedly to produce his papers, and was finally allowed most reluctantly to proceed, when they were found to be all right. Yet this correspondent is a French officer. After his examination was concluded, the authorities apologized for the trouble they caused him, but said that they were compelled to question everybody, so great was the popular suspicion.

England Declines to Join the Proposed League With Austria.

McMahon's Report of the Battle of Worth.

Condition of the French Army at Metz.

LONDON, August 12.

A Berlin correspondent of the *Times* writes that England has declined to join with Austria in the league proposed by Von Beust, for guaranteeing the belligerents against the loss of territory. England's reasons for declining is, that the league could not save the North German Confederacy in case Prussia should be defeated.

PARIS, July 12.

The journals of Metz publish Marshal McMahon's report to the Emperor. The report says that the enemy in greatly superior numbers began the attack at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. The first attack having been repulsed, about noon the enemy reopened the contest by throwing forward numerous sharpshooters protected by six guns in a commanding position. Masses of infantry were then brought up and at 4 o'clock McMahon was forced to order a retreat which was effected in good order, the enem'ys pursuit being without vigor and by no means troublesome. The Marshal was able to send only a partial list of the killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Metz, dated August 11, 8:15 P. M., says: "It has rained all day. The army is concentrated around this place. It is being revictualled and reinforced. The retreat of McMahon and Failly has been accomplished in excellent order. Bazaine is engaged in visiting and inspecting the troops under his command."

The Napoleons---The Empress and Prince Both in London.

LONDON, August 12.

The nieces of the Empress have left Paris, the *Echo* asserts, without the qualification that the Empress Eugenie and Prince Imperial are in lodgings at St. John's Wood. The *Weekly Register* has the same report, which, however, it gives with caution to its readers not to place too much confidence in its correctness. The *Examiner* says, Napoleon adopts the course most worthy of his name and of the gravity of the situation.—Roused from indolent indecision by a stunning blow he attains to the greatness of the situation in the presence of peril, unspeakable to himself, his family and the proud nation which so lately re-invested him with kingly power; laying aside conventionalities he tells France her danger, and exhorts her to the rescue, not for his sake but for her own.

Everything Lovely at Metz--The French Crops.

PARIS, August 12.

Advices from head-quarters represent that the best understanding exists between Bazaine and the other Generals. Among the German prisoners taken at the beginning of the campaign are members of the Landweier who were called into service six weeks ago. This proves that the Prussians expected war before it was declared, and was not taken by surprise as her government repeatedly asserted.

An apprehension that a famine may be added to the horrors of war in consequence of the late drouth, has been dissipated. The *Gaulois* has reports from eighty-one departments, which show that the wheat crop of 1870 will exceed the yearly average forty per cent.

Crown Prince's Army Through The Vosges.

General Sheridan at Prussian Headquarters.

BERLIN, August 12.

The Bavarian army has passed through the Vosges, and bivouacked last night at Dumeringen, near Saar Louis.

Gen. Sheridan, of the American Army, has left for the King's headquarters.

The Queen announces that she will take personal charge of the wounded of both armies, and that their treatment will be identical.

The French prisoners as they pass through the railroad stations receive nothing but kindness. The citizens and the volunteers give them refreshments, cigars, &c, and ladies enter the cars and go from man to man offering them paper and pencil, and volunteer to write to their friends for them.

Bold Robbery in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 12.

About noon to-day two men entered Crittendens jewelry store, one expressed a desire to look at some silver ware, while thus engaged the other crawled under the counter and abstracted diamonds and other jewelry, valued at about $3,000. Both made good their escape.

Death of Another Eminent Methodist Divine.

BALTIMORE, August 12.

Thomas Sewell D. D. of the M. E. Church, died last night at the age of 50.

PORTSMOUTH, August 12.

Admiral Farragut is still alive, but he is gradually becoming weak.

New York Republican Convention.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The Republican Convention, before its adjournment, adopted resolutions condensing the principles of the National Republican Party set forth in the Chicago platform, and in the adoption of the 18th Amendment and laws for its enforcement.

Narrow Escape of a Pleasure Party.

BOSTON, August 12.

The steam pleasure boat Grace Irving, with a party of fifty on board, struck a rock off Fort Warren yesterday afternoon and immediately sunk. All were saved.

The Nathan Inquest Ended--No Developments.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The investigation of the Nathan murder has ended for the present. Some unimportant evidence was put in to-day when the jury was discharged by the Coroner with the statement that at some future day they would again be called together to render a verdict. The efforts of the police to find the murderer are still unsuccessful.

Commercial and Financial.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The Stock Exchange is generally dull and quiet. The news of the suspension of the Bank of France had been anticipated, and produced no effect.

GOLD—Market strong and higher. The price advanced to 118¾, which is due to a large amount going by steamer to-morrow. Thus far engagements amount to $1,840,000. The price opened at 117 and closed at 118@118⅛. Carrying rates 3 per cent, and for borrowing flat at 1-64. Clearances $84,000,000.

MONEY—Easy at 3@4 per cent on call, with exceptions at 2 per cent.

STERLING—Dull and unchanged.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Dull and weak,

United States 6's of 1881, coupons,	114½@114½
Five-twenties (1862)	111¾@111¾
Five-twenties (1864)	110¾@111
Five-twenties (1865)	110¾@111
Five-twenties (1865) new	109⅝@109¾
Five-twenties (1867)	109¾@109⅞
Five-twenties (1868)	109⅞@110¼
Ten-forties	107⅛@107½
Currency sixes	112 @112¼

STOCKS—Dull and weak and without special features.

Western Union Telegraph, 84¼; Adams Express, 68½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 13½; American, 42½; United States, 44; Pacific Mail, 36½; New York Central, 94¾; do. scrip, 90½; Erie, 22¾; Harlem, 133¾; Reading, 95¾; Michigan Central, 119½; Lake Shore, 92½; Illinois Central, 131¾; Pittsburgh, 106½; Northwestern, 82; do. preferred, 84½; Rock Island, 114; New Jersey Central, 101¾; St. Paul, 60¼; do. preferred, 77; Wabash, 50½; do. preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 91; Terre Haute, 25; Chicago & Alton, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 33½; Cleveland, Columbus & Indiana Central, 17¾; Hartford & Erie, 3¼.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 12.

FLOUR—Dull and unsettled; family $6 25@6 50.

GRAIN—Wheat—In fair demand; red $1 15@1 20. Corn—Dull and prices lower at 76@78c. Oats—Unchanged; new 30@40c; old 50@55c. Rye—80@85c, and dull. Barley—Unchanged.

COTTON—Unchanged.

TOBACCO—Firm: sales of 100 hhds at $5 90@16 30.

WHISKY—Sold at 94@95c.

PROVISIONS—Unsettled; Mess Pork is offered at $29. Bulk Meats 13@15c; no sales. Bacon unsettled; shoulders could have been bought at 14½c, and sides at 17¼@18c. Lard is offered at 16c; no buyers.

BUTTER—Firm at 26@30c.

CHEESE—Firm at 13¼@15c.

EGGS—13@14c.

OILS—No change in Oils.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, August 11.

COTTON—Quiet; 843 bales sold at 19¼c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Closed rather more steady and a better inquiry for low grades of extra.

GRAIN—Wheat—A little better feeling and rather more export demand. Rye—Nominal. Oats—Dull at 60@61c for western; 61@65c for new and old Ohio. Corn—Very firm at 91½@92½c for new mixed western.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork—Nominally unchanged. Beef—In moderate request and unchanged. Cut Meats—Firm and moderate inquiry. Bacon—Nominally unchanged. Lard—Quiet and steady at 16½c for prime steam.

EGGS—In fair request and steady.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 12.

FLOUR—Quiet at $4 75@5 50 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat—Less active; closing at $1 03¼@1 04 for No. 2 regular, and $1 09¼@1 09¾, seller last half month; this afternoon the market was fairly active at $1 09@1 09¾, seller last half month. Corn—1@1½c higher; closing strong at 73c for No. 2; this afternoon 73½c, seller last half month. Oats—Quiet and steady at 38c. Rye—Dull and easier at 73@74c for No. 2. Barley—Easier at $1 15@1 16 for No. 2.

HOGS—Less active at $9 10@9 75 for common to choice smooth.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; superfine $5 50@5 75; spring wheat extra family $6 75@7 75.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and unsettled; old red $1 50; new Indiana $1 45@1 46. Rye—Nominal. Corn—Dull and irregular; mixed western 95c. Oats—Dull; old 60@61c; new 50@53c.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess Pork—$30 75@31 00. Lard—16¾@17¼c.

WHISKY—Dull; western iron bound $1 01.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 12.

FLOUR—Dull and weak.

GRAIN—Heavy; western red $1 40@1 45. Corn—White $1 10; yellow $1 05@1 08. Oats—Steady at 45@48c. Rye—85c@$1.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork $31. Bacon firm; rib sides 18c; clear rib 18½c; shoulders 15¾c. Hams 26@26½c. Lard quiet at 17¾@18c.

WHISKY—Dull at 99c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 12.

Business has not yet opened with any degree of activity, and although prices are unchanged today business is lacking in buoyancy.

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