DAILY JOURNAL.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1870.

We have received the first number of a handsomely printed sheet, called "The Paper," and published at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. It is large, newsy, spicy, intensely Democratic, and seems to give promise both of ability and success.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.—We are indebted to Mr. Horace Capron, Commissioner Department of Agriculture, for a copy of his report for the year 1869. It is a most valuable work for all classes, and is among the very few Congressional documents that will be read.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

MONDAY, Dec. 5.

Gen. Butler is again in New York City.

Gold closed in New York, Saturday, at 111.

The steamer St. Patrick, from Quebec, has arrived at Londonderry.

Secretary Robeson left New York Friday evening for Washington.

A large number of Congressmen were in New York, on Saturday, en route for the Capital.

The City of Brussels, sailing from New York Saturday for Europe, took out $30,000 in specie.

A $15,000 fire occurred Saturday morning in the rear of No. 63 Ann Street, New York.

The Severn, the flag-ship of the North Atlantic Squadron, sailed from Fortress Monroe on Saturday.

Fred. B. Busch, the notorious counterfeiter and conspiman, was convicted on Saturday in the United States District Court at St. Louis.

Several members of the Baltimore City Council are in St. Louis, on a tour of pleasure and observation, and are receiving much attention.

The Independent Citizens' Committee in Boston nominated Wm. Gaston for Mayor. He had previously been nominated by the Democrats.

A general Court Martial, by order of the Secretary of War, convenes in New York to-day, to try such cases as may come before it.

All the masons employed on the Vanderbilt Depot, in New York, are on strike against an attempt to reduce them to three-fourths time.

The damage to the East River caisson will amount to $25,000. The water will be pumped out and operations will be resumed as usual on Tuesday.

The Girard Tube Iron Works, in Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire Friday night. Loss $175,000. Insurance $100,000. By this catastrophe 250 workmen are thrown out of employment.

The telegraph line from Chicago to San Francisco is operating directly 2,700 miles, the longest circuit ever successfully attempted. This is the greatest scientific achievement of the age.

The famous trotting stallion Pilot Temple has been sold to Peter Lindell, of St. Louis, for $10,000. During the past three years he has won stakes and premiums to the value of $20,000.

Fairbanks & Howe's planing mill and saw mills; Byers' trimming shop, and Harrison's foundry, at St. John's, N. B., were burned Friday night. Total loss $50,000 with but little insurance.

One hundred thousand dollars has been offered and raised to establish a first class Democratic paper in San Francisco. The company offered $100 000 for an old established city daily to put them into the telegraph combination.

A bruising match for $2,500 a side and the championship of America, between the great boxer of England and the champion bruiser of America, was agreed upon Saturday night by New York parties. The fight is to come off during the second week in April.

Heavy rains, for twenty-four hours, had prevailed in California up to Saturday, with heavy snow storms in the mountains. Trains have not as yet been interrupted on the Pacific Railroad, and telegraphic communication was perfect.

The survivors of the officers and crew of the United States corvette Oneida, have been paid, in addition to the amount due those lost by the sad disaster, a full year's pay and allowances. This was in accordance with a resolution passed by Congress at its last session. The only claims remaining unpaid are those of a few families living in Europe, and a half-dozen Japanese servants who went down at the time of the collision of the Oneida with the Bombay.

Private telegrams received Friday night from Alabama show that the situation remains the same. On next Tuesday, the law compels a vote to be taken for senator. It is thought that five Republican members of the House will be unseated by Democrats, in consequence of their ineligibility under the reconstruction act, they having been federal office holders at the time of their election. If this be done, it will give a Democratic majority on joint ballot. The prominent Democratic candidates are—Judge Goldthwaite, F. W. Sykes, and Col. Crenshaw, but it is thought that Lt. Gov. Morer will be the successful man. It is true, as reported, that a number of Republican members have refused to support Senator Warner, under any circumstances. Their opposition is based upon Senator Warner's usual to vote for the fundamental conditions in the admission of Virginia, Mississippi, Texas and Georgia, and his unfriendliness to the course of Senators Sumner and Morton, as well as his indorsement of Andrew Johnson's policy. Alexander White, Col. Fennington and Judge Harlston are prominently named as the Republican candidate.

Saturday Night's Dispatches.

Wreck Abandoned—An Address of Sympathy to the Pope.

NEW YORK, December 30.—A dispatch was received yesterday by the Agents of the Bremen Steamship Line, stating that the hold of the wrecked steamer Union had filled with water, and that all hopes of saving her had been abandoned. The Union was an iron vessel of 2,132 tons, drawing twenty-two feet of water.

Arch-Bishop McCloskey, and the Bishops of his Diocese, recently assembled together at Rochester, and resolved to frame an address of sympathy to the Pope, embodying therein the sentiments of the Roman Catholics of the Diocese, and introducing a strong protest of the clergy and laity against the occupation of Rome by the King of Italy. The Archbishop on his return to the city immediately consulted with his Council. To-morrow an address is to be read to the various churches and signed by the clergy and a few prominent laymen. The address offers an avowal of homage and obedience to the See of Peter, of filial affection and spiritual devotion to the Pontiff, sympathy in the affliction to which his august person is at present subject. It repudiates and condemns the lawless injustice which has invaded the legitimate dominion of the Church as a sovereign Prince, and denounces the sacrilegious violence which has brought under captivity his sacred person.

The address continues: "Moreover, as citizens of the United States of America, whose constitution and laws recognize the liberty which the Church has received as an inalienable right from Almighty God, we protest against a violation of religious freedom and the rights of conscience, which has been perpetrated in the descorated name of Liberty. We also protest against the invasion of the liberty of the Church, in the persons of its head, both as an outrage against the sacred prerogative of your Holiness, as Supreme Pontiff, and as the violation of a right which we as Catholics possess, that of being governed by a Chief, completely exempted from, and independent of, all civil authority." The address finally promises the continued faithfulness of American Catholics to the Pope and the Apostolic See at all times.

The Case of Yerger.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A recent letter from Jackson, Miss., says that the grand jury, in July last, found a true bill against Yerger for manslaughter. Col. Crane says that the Court has not been in session since that time, and it is more than probable there will be a change of venue, and that it is somewhat doubtful whether there will ever be a trial or not.

Railroad Collision.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Two freight trains collided on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Brighton Station, early this morning. Three persons were killed outright and several injured. No names have been received. The trains were badly wrecked.

A Schooner Disabled.

NORWICH, Dec. 3.—A three-masted schooner, the M. & E. Henderson, was run into on Friday night by the steamer City of Newport, in the Sound, and has put into New London for repairs.

Congressmen Arrived—The Message and Reports—French Minister—The Probable Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A large number of Congressmen are already in the city, including some from the most distant portions of the country. From present indications there will be only a few vacant seats in both Houses on Monday.

It is probable that copies of the message will not be in the hands of the public before 2 o'clock on Monday. If so, early copies of the reports of the Secretaries of the Navy and War, and of the Comptroller of Currency, are promised for the press in advance of their delivery, but under a pledge not to be published before the sending of the President's message to Congress.

M. Freilhard, the new French Minister, has received his credentials. His reception by the President will take place early next week. M. Berthemy leaves on Monday for the North, and thence for Europe.

So far as the election of Speaker is concerned, it is believed that Speaker Blaine's chances for re-election will be better if the new Congress assembles on the 4th of March than in December following, when his influence with the old members will not be so great as it would immediately after the adjournment of the Forty-first Congress. It seems certain therefore that Mr. Blaine's friends will oppose the repeal of the law providing for the assembling of every new Congress on the day following the adjournment of the old one.

New Mormon Policies Urged—Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—There is a strong feeling here against the appointment of Vaughan as Governor of Utah, and an effort will be made to induce the President to withdraw his name. The President is urged to adopt this policy towards the Mormons, and force them into obedience to the United States laws. It is advised to appoint a man who will govern Utah with a stern hand, and in this connection certain Pennsylvania politicians are endeavoring to secure the appointment of Shelby M. Cullom, the present Chairman of the House Committee on Territories, and the author of a very stringent Mormon Bill, introduced in the House last session. Appearances indicate that the President intends to yield to these suggestions, withdraw Vaughan's name and adopt a more stringent policy towards the Mormons.

The President has appointed C. E. Talbott post master of Williamsburg, Virginia, and J. G. Bidenan at Canton, Illinois.

Thievish Lawyers Caught—Plunder Recovered.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 3.—A few days since, T. G. Tracey, agent for Wells & Fargo, of this city, received a dispatch from Elko, Nevada, stating that two lawyers, named Bonnifeldt and Rand, of Elko, said to be the counsel for Dan. Taylor, one of the C. P. R. Robbers, had, after a consultation with Taylor, suddenly left for the East. Tracy put the matter in the hands of the police here, and they had detectives put on their track, who, as soon as Bonnifeldt and Rand arrived on the train, followed them west to this city, near which they were captured and arrested, in the act of digging up stolen treasure. Two thousand dollars in greenbacks, and forty five ounces in gold dust, were taken from them, and digging down further, they found $300 in coin. They are now in jail here. They say that Taylor told them where the treasure was hidden if they would act as his counsel.

War News Lifted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A private cable dispatch says that, by sifting a vast number of confused and contradictory war dispatches received at London, up to a late hour this morning, the fact is undeniable that the French forces yesterday actually won a victory, as claimed by them, near Orleans, but the Germans certainly repulsed the French attack before Paris. It is not true that the French army of the Loire effected a junction with Trochu, though the Prussian lines were repeatedly successfully pierced during the engagement. The bayonet charges of the French were exceedingly brilliant.

The European Steamship Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—A large meeting of merchants and others, held at the Exchange to day, appointed an Executive Committee to obtain $300,000 in subscriptions to the American steam line to Europe in order to secure an offer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of $400,000, and to guarantee the bonds of the Company toward building four iron steamers on the Delaware River. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and its subscription will doubtless be soon.

Extradition of a Prussian Embezzler.

BALTIMORE, December 5.—On Wednesday last, Louis Dieble, late Burgomaster of the town of Kattewitz, Prussia, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Rogers, of this city, on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, for embezzling public money of that town, amounting to about $15,000, and escaping to the United States. The result was his remand to jail, subject to the order of the Prussian Consul at Baltimore, under the extradition of the treaty with Prussia. He confessed to the embezzlement at the hearing before the Commissioner.

The Cambells are Coming.

OTTOWA, ONT., Dec. 3.—The papers this morning contain advertisements, inviting all members of the great Clan of Campbell in this country to unite with their fellow clansmen in Scotland, for the purpose of presenting a wedding gift to her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa, on the occasion of her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne. The Campbells in all parts of the Empire are invited to contribute to this gift.

Pork Statistics.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—The Secretary of the Merchants' Exchange here has received the following statistics of hog-killing in the West up to date:

St. Louis, 45,180; same time last year, 107,120; Cincinnati, 149,500; last year, 154 200; Chicago, 168,490; last year, 211,068; Milwaukee, 36,500; last year, 4,700; Louisville, 102,802; last year, 111,495; Quincy, Ills., 2,701; last year, 17,961; St. Joseph, Mo., 7,836; Galena, Ills., 1,038. The hogs packed here average 250½ pounds, against 236½ last year.

Telegraph'c.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 3.—The Attorney General of Pennsylvania has been officially notified that several foreign corporations, among which is the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., of New York, have entered that State and occupied territory, without legislative authority. The last Legislature declared it to be the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute such companies.

Admiral Porter Denies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A special correspondent telegraphs from Washington that Admiral Porter says he has no recollection, whatever, of ever writing such a letter as that published in two New York City journals yesterday morning over his signature. He pronounces the letter a forgery, and denies having ever given utterances to any sentiments reflecting against General Grant.

WAR IN EUROPE!

BATTLE ON THE MARNE!!

Great Slaughter on Both Sides!

The Prussians Concentrating at Etampes.

More About the Sorties from Paris.

ENGLAND.

[World's Special.]

A FRENCH SUMMING UP—MARRIAGE ARRANGED—PRESS CENSORSHIP.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch dated Tours, the 2d, says: It was officially stated last night that one or two days must yet elapse before the fruits of the movements in progress will be fully reaped. Up to this time the most complete success has attended the successive steps taken. Every moment brings nearer each other the armies of the Loire and Paris.

Marriage arrangements have been concluded between Algeron Sheridan, third son of R. Bridley Sheridan, and Miss Motley, daughter of the American Minister.

Advices from Paris to date of the 30th, says: An order has been issued to the press to the effect that military movements and particulars, not sanctioned by the government officials, are not to be published under pain of suppression.

INDIAN COTTON—THOMAS HUGHES ON ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, December 3.—Dispatches from Bombay to the Cotton Growing Association in this city mention a serious decrease in the number of acres under cultivation this year.

Thomas Hughes, M. P., for Frome, Somersetshire, in addressing his constituents this evening, referred to the recent capture of American fishing vessels by a British gunboat. He deplored this as adding a fresh difficulty to the Alabama imbroglio. He cited his late American experience, and describes the sentiments of the Americans on these questions. He concluded by expressing the hope that both the Alabama and fishing questions would soon be settled amicably.

At Birmingham, last evening, a large meeting was addressed by Messrs. Tharold, Victor St. Pancras, Rogers, Bright and others. Resolutions in favor of a peace congress were unanimously adopted.

The *Economist* in its issue of today, referring to the German loan, says the security is excellent, as no population is better able to bear a tax and none taxed so little.

[Special to the World.]

BATTLE ON THE MARNE—GREAT SLAUGHTER—THE GERMANS REPULSED, AND THE FRENCH RESUME THEIR POSITIONS.

LONDON, December 3.—A special dispatch from Brussels, on the 31, says:

The Germans yesterday made a desperate effort to drive Ducrot's army, which held all the villages on the east bank of the Marne, from Noiseyle-Grande to Ormesson, back across the river. For that purpose at daylight yesterday, three divisions, Eighth Army Corps, and the Twelfth, under the Duke of Saxony, and a Division of Wurtembergers, 60,000 in all, made a furious assault, four columns advancing on the French position at Brie and Champagny from the east, northeast and southeast. Ducrot withdrew within the peninsula formed by a curve of the Marne directly opposite the Bois de Vincennes, thus covering his flanks by the stream. As the Germans advanced to attack they were met by a terrible fire from Forts Nogent and Rosny and Redoubt Arlon. The slaughter was fearful. The German troops wavered but were soon rallied by their officers, who were themselves shot down in great numbers. The First Brigade, Second Divison of Saxon troops lost all their officers. At noon a large column of fresh troops from Paris crossed the bridges near Brie, and drove the Germans some distance eastward. At 3 o'clock the firing ceased, the French returning near the east bank of the river, not recrossing it but holding the bridges. The losses of both are very large. The German losses are the greatest on account of their sustaining the fire of the posts and attacking the French in their chosen position.

None of the Prussian siege guns are yet in position.

It is said that if the King accepts the crown he will assume the title of *Kaiser Von Preussen* and *Schirmherr Von Deutschland*, (Emperor of Prussia and Lord Protector of Germany.)

FRANCE.

THE PRUSSIANS CONCENTRATING.

TOURS, December 2.—The Prussians are concentrating at Etampes, thirty miles south of Paris, to dispute the advance of General D. Aurelles D'Palladines.

Prince Frederick Charles has left Pithivieres.

A JUNCTION SOUGHT.

LILLE, Dec. 2.—Evening—General Ducrot is now seeking to effect a junction with Gen. D'Palladines.

MORE ABOUT THE SORTIES FROM PARIS.

TOURS, December 3.—A balloon from Paris descended near Le Mans. It left the city on the 1st, and brings the following news:

The French troops kept the position they took in the sortie of the 29th and 30th, and were preparing vigorously to prosecute an offensive movement. Gen. Vinoy held the position of the great advance with Gen. Ducrot. The latter was stopped, owing to the sudden rise in the river, brought about by the Prussians cutting away a dam, and not on account of any resistance offered by the Prussians.

The Prussians re-took Champagny, but the French again took it. The Prussians, and not the French, demanded a truce to bury the dead.

The Army of the Loire made a successful forward movement to day.

All the railroads in this part of the country have ceased temporarily to take passengers, owing to the enormous movements of troops.

OLD NEWS.

ARDENNES, Dec. 2.—A force of one thousand Germans occupies Abbeville, in the Department of Somme. A German column is threatening Doullens, near Abbeville, in the same Department.

[Herald Cable Special.]

A CONTRADICTION.

A telegram from Cassel, dated on the 2d, states, on good authority, that Prince De La Maskowa's alleged agreement with Napoleon and the King of Prussia, never existed, nor was it contemplated.

EGYPT.

FURLOUGHS WITHDRAWN.

CAIRO, Dec. 3.—The army furloughs have all been withdrawn, so that, in case of difficulties arising from the Eastern question, the army can be placed at the disposal of the Sultan.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Dec. 2.—Signor Torrisano has been appointed President of the Italian Senate.

AUSTRIA.

POLITICAL ANXIETY.

PESTH, Dec. 2.—Baron Von Beust, Count Anderessy and the ex Secretary of War met the Sub Committee of the Hungarian diet yesterday, and stated that the political situation was serious, but the military situation was good. There is great anxiety in the Empire. A peaceful solution is probable.

Stolen Bonds Turned Up — An Air Line to Washington — Telegraph Ball.

NEW YORK, December 3.—About four months since $250,000 dollars in coin and United States bonds were stolen from the room of the Private Secretary of the Cuban Republic. For some time no trace of the missing money could be found. A short time since word came from California that one of the bonds had been passed there, and about $9,900 paid on it. Then, again, one was found with a man named Chapman, who was committed. Since then nothing more has been heard, until Detective Sampson, of the Brokers' Board, to-day found a man giving the name of Capt. J. A. Pellitene trying to negotiate for the sale of three bonds, one of $10,000 and two of $500 each, to M. McNeel, a broker, at No. 79 Cedar Street, for twenty cents on the dollar.

A dispatch from Trenton, to day, says that the contract for building an air line railroad to Washington has been awarded to Mr. Rand, of Philadelphia, formerly Chief Engineer of the Reading Railroad Company.

The annual ball of the New York telegraphers occurs at Apollo Hall on Monday evening, December 19th. As usual a good time is expected.

The Atlantic Cables.

NEW YORK, December 5.—At this hour, (4 P. M.) no European dispatches have been received at the Associated Press office, of to day's date. This is explained by a statement from the cable authorities that the directors of that line in England have ordered the transmission eastwardly by the French cable, of the messages accumulated in America since the recent disaster to the English cable. Messages are now going forward rapidly, as the late events in France have caused an enormous increase in the number of messages both ways, and the facilities of the Telegraph Company, having only one wire now, instead of three as heretofore, are taxed to the utmost. It is likely, however, that the eastward business will soon be cleared away, when dispatches will come forward as usual, in the meantime the steamer Robert Lowe, is actively at work repairing the English cable, and the telegraph authorities trust that communication will soon be restored in that direction.

Land Subdivided.

CHEYENNE, December 3.—The first lot of township plats ever made in Wyoming were, yesterday, transmitted to the General Land Office by Dr. Silas Reed, the Surveyor General. They are for the lately surveyed lands along the Union Pacific Railroad, and this city, where twelve townships are now sectionized and ready for preemption by settlers. Twelve townships more are also sectionized along the railroad around Wyoming and Laramie, cities in the Laramie plains, and will shortly be ready for Washington. The great Iron Mountain will soon be reached by the public surveys, which the Surveyor General is pushing forward as rapidly as possible in that direction.

Free Ports on the Rio Grande—Lecture on Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The subject of the establishment of free ports on the Rio Grande will, at an early day of the next session of Congress, be brought before that body. More than two years ago, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House made a report pursuant to a resolution offered by Mr. Blaine, instructing that committee to inquire whether the action of the Mexican Government, in establishing free ports at Matamoras and other points on the Rio Grande, is not a violation of the treaty stipulations, and unfriendly to the commercial rights of the country. This subject was brought to the attention of the American Government by Mr. Plumb, when acting as Charge d'Affairs at Mexico, and also by Minister Rosecrans. The Minister of Foreign Affairs informed Mr. Plumb that the Government has considered, and will continue to occupy itself in considering this subject, with the importance it requires; but instead of affording a remedy, the free zone system has been extended.

Mr. J. H. Littlefield, artist, will lecture on his personal recollections of Abraham Lincoln throughout the North, under the auspices of the Lincoln Monument Association, the proceeds to be applied to the erection of the monument.

The Port of Entry Matter—A Question of Law—Personal.

CHICAGO, December 3.—It is very generally known that the recent act of Congress, making Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other interior cities, independent ports of entry has been practically nullified by the stringent regulations issued by the Treasury Department. In consequence thereof a large number of importers, merchants, and business men generally, have joined in a memorial to Congress asking the passage of an act whereby the unnecessary restrictions contained in the Treasury regulations may be removed and the plain object of the original law be carried out. A committee of importers and merchants will go to Washington for the purpose of having the evil complained of removed.

A suit has been filed in the Court of Chancery by Rollin Wheeler, against the city of Chicago, to declare $5,000,000 worth of bonds, issued by the Comptroller between the date of the adoption of the new State Constitution and the time of its taking effect, null and void, and also the bonds previously issued for deepening the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The bonds thus issued and sold are Water Loan bonds, Sewerage bonds, River Improvement bonds, School bonds and Lasalle Street bonds. The Bill says the bonds were issued to evade the new Constitution and for the purpose of accumulating a large fund in the City Treasury, to be used for unlawful and improper purposes.

The Circuit Court of this county this morning decided that the newly elected Board of Supervisors is a legal body until the Legislature shall provide for an election of County Commissioners, who, under the new Constitution, are to take the place of the Board of Supervisors.

Governor Campbell, of Wyoming, is in this city, a guest of Hon. J. Young Scannon.

R. R. Co. Enjoined.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Bergen Tunnel difficulty of yesterday, has to-day brought out an injunction against the Morris & Essex R. R. Co., restraining them from making any further attempts similar to that which caused such a commotion and obstructed the public travel yesterday.

Attempted Assassination.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Governor Warmouth, while here, received a telegram from Captain Myers, commandant at the port of Baton Rouge, saying that an attempt had been made to assassinate L. Bandy, who testified against the Baton Rouge rioters at New Orleans.

Another Bethel.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The congregation of Henry Ward Beecher's Church, in Brooklyn, have purchased for $20,000 buildings which are to be converted into Bethel No. 2.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—The steamers Columbia and Merida sailed at noon for an ocean race to New York.

Count Valmaseda left Santiago De Cuba, yesterday, for this city.

Sunday Night's Dispatches.

Brie Abandoned by the French.

Fighting Along the Line of the Army of the Loire.

Gambetta Reports Progress.

Miscellaneous European Intelligence

ENGLAND

BRIE ABANDONED BY THE FRENCH.

LONDON, 5 P. M., December 4.—The fighting at Brie on Friday was very severe, the Germans being exposed to a steady fire from the French forts, but at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the French retired, leaving behind many prisoners. Brie, though abandoned by the French, has not been occupied by the Germans. The French wounded who have fallen into the hands of the besiegers refuse to be sent back to Paris.

ABOUT THE SORTIE—FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The *Tribune* correspondent on the 1st writes: "The sortie yesterday against the Wurtemburg division, east of Paris, between the Seine and Marne, resulted in leaving the French in possession of the villages about the Brie-sur-Marne.

The Germans say they must re-take these at any cost.

The French at one time occupied the line on the right and left of Ormesson. They were driven back, with heavy loss from this, their most advanced position. The Wurtemburg troops were supported by brigades, of the Second Pomeranian Corps, the Crown Prince's old corps, and part of the Sixth Corps. Both sides fought hard. The French were led by dismounted officers of high rank, and showed something of their traditional fire. Had not the Wurtemburgers been very steady while being driven back, and had not the Prussians arrived promptly, their support in the German line might have been broken. The French merely gained a better foothold for their future spring. Their great want is space to deploy their forces.

A very hard fight took place on the same day, north of St. Denis. The French sallied out against the Fourth Prussian Corps. The attack was repulsed, and prisoners were taken by the Prussians. The loss of the French was heavy, including seventeen officers.

Frederick Charles' operations, though not unsuccessful, are much hindered by heavy roads. The army is fatigued by long marches.

To day all is quiet in the southern front of Paris.

The first shell fired into the city yesterday, from a Bavarian battalion near Chatillon, was accidental. The Crown Prince has ordered the use of no more guns at present at such range. If the French try more sorties, there will probably be a sharp attack on the outlying defenses of the city.

Odo Russell continues to receive the most emphatic assurances of the neutrality of Prussia on the Eastern question.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Pesth writes, on the 1st, that Constantinople advices say that the Porte is likely to accept the conference, under the conditions proposed by Austria and England. Baron Von Beust was before the Budget Committee of the Austrian delegation to day, and made a peaceful address. He hoped for the realization of the conference under necessary guarantees, and expected that the unanimity of the powers interested would secure the integrity and independence of Turkey. He said that all uncalled for meddling with the questions concerning the reconstruction of the German Confederation, were far from his thoughts.

The general aspect of the affairs of the world required the country willing to preserve its existence to observe caution and extreme watchfulness, since the chances for peace were always in proportion to its readiness for resolute defense.

A correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing from St. Petersburg Sunday afternoon, says Granville's reply to Gortschakoff's second note was delivered yesterday. It insists that Gortschakoff admits by his answer that his position is wrong in law. It consents to a conference only on the understanding that Russia withdraws her original circular, and the pretension to the right of separate action, and bring the proposition before the conference anew, to be decided without the previous pledges. Otherwise the Embassy will be withdrawn. The English think it is a diplomatic victory. Her position is still delicate.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* telegraphs from Berlin on Sunday afternoon, that the King telegraphs to the Queen that there was no fighting of any moment yesterday at Paris. The French are massing troops from Vincennes. During the fight of Dec. 2d, the French loss was 1,800 prisoners, including one General and twenty superior officers, besides seven guns.

The bombardment of Belfort has commenced.

Nothing new has been received from the Army of the Loire.

The military situation among the best informed circles is deemed critical.

Manteuffel has been ordered to march to Paris.

It is stated on good authority that Bismarck insists that he must and will retire from office unless the Convention with the South German States is adopted unaltered.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ALL ALONG THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE—GERMAN LEADERS LOSING CONFIDENCE—PRINCE GEORGE ON THE SITUATION.

FRANCE.

TOURS, Friday Night.—The movement of the Army of the Loire continues, and there are frequent encounters all along the line of the advance, without any marked advantage on either side. In one of them Gen. Gourris was wounded and taken prisoner. This checked momentarily the advance of the Seventeenth Corps, which, however, held its position.

The morale of the troops is excellent, and the French are confident of success.

A second attack was made on Autun by the Prussians, and was repulsed with considerable loss to the assailants. The enemy continue their advance from the north.

The German leaders are losing much of their overweening confidence in consequences of the recent military events.

Prince George, of Saxony, in a dispatch to the King of Saxony, states that Brie and Champigny have been recaptured, although the French brought heavy masses into action. He admits that the Saxons suffered grievously.

GAMBETTA REPORTS PROGRESS—TROOPS TO THE FROST—COLD—ABOUT ALGERIA.

TOURS, December 4.—The government makes the following announcement:

The Army of the Loire has discontinued its forward movement, owing to the resistance of the enemy, who has concentrated large masses of troops between Pithiviers, Artheuay and Augerville. The army occupies strongly entrenched positions, in which it will remain for the present, postponing the advance until a better opportunity offers. In the mean while General Ducrot, with the army which he led out of Paris, is disengaged, and will be able to act more freely, not finding before him the masses of the enemy, which was supposed were going to meet him, but which are really retained north of Orleans. [Signed] GAMBETTA.

They are marching troops through Tours on the way to the front incessantly. The weather is intensely cold.

Duping has been appointed Director General of the Engineering Bureau.

The Generals in Algeria have been ordered to the Southern frontier colony to prevent incursions by the native tribes.

BRIDGE BLOWN UP—MANTEUFFEL MISSING.

LILLE, Dec. 3.—The evacuation of Amiens by the Germans is confirmed. The enemy, as they retired, blew up the bridge between Albert and Acheux, to protect their retreat.

Nothing has since been heard of Gen. Manteuffel, and there is little doubt that he has abandoned his march on the north, and is hastening with all his forces to Paris.

SPAIN.

MINISTERIAL.

MADRID, December 2.—Senor Moret, Colonial Minister, has appointed Minister of Finance *ad interim*, in place of Figuerola, resigned. Senor Moret retains the Ministry of the colonies.

ITALY.

A ROYAL DEPUTATION.

FLORENCE, December 3.—A Deputation of the Spanish government and Cortes, to tender the crown of Spain to the Duke of Aosta, arrived here to-day, and was received with universal demonstrations of welcome.

TURKISH DEBT.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 3.—The report of the Minister of Finance states that the floating debt has been extinguished, and that the bill creating a tobacco monopoly, will be submitted.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 3.—The Cunard steamship Algerian, from New York to Liverpool, has arrived.

Strange and Fatal Disease.

CHICAGO, December 4.—The city of Elgin, some forty miles west of Chicago, is greatly excited by the appearance of a strange disease in that vicinity, the first case known of which terminated fatally on Friday last. The facts are as follows: On Friday week Mrs. C. W. Daniels, a lady, twenty-two years of age, who was married two years ago and gave birth to a child eleven months since, was prostrated by what seemed at first to be premonitory symptoms of the typhoid fever. She had not been very well for some time previous, but nothing serious was anticipated until Sunday, when she was compelled to take to her bed and place herself under medical treatment. She complained of pains in her bones and soreness in her flesh. Nothing very unusual, however, was observed until Sunday morning when the milk from her breast attracted attention by its dark color, it looking like the washing of an ink bottle. Submitting the milk to a microscopic examination, it was found to contain immense numbers of animalculæ, different in size and shape from any human parasite of which the attending physician had ever seen or heard. They seemed to be hexagonal in form, longer one way than the other. They did not seem to have any head, but were evidently alive, judging from the way they moved about. Their size was estimated by the Doctor as varying from the one hundred thousandth to the five hundred thousandth of an inch in diameter. The power of the microscope used varied in size from 150 to 800 diameters, the former power being required to make the insect visible. They were not trachina, as the doctor was well acquainted with that form of parasite, and this new kind was much smaller and of an entirely different shape. Authorities were sealed, but none of them gave any clue by which they could be identified, and the doctor and those with whom he consulted were impelled to believe that they had discovered a new species of the human parasite in the incantime. The patient grew worse. She suffered terribly, and complained of soreness all over her body. Nothing could be done to relieve her. She could not bear a bath and could hardly bear to be touched. She lingered in agony until one o'clock P. M., when she died. There was some reason at first to believe that the parasites were the product of some disease of the breast, and were confined to that locality. The Doctor determined to test the matter, and anticipating her death he was prepared to do so. Five minutes after life was extinct, and while the body was still warm he made an incision in the calf of the leg, and drawing the lancet and examining the moisture which covered it, he found three of the parasites, only one of which was alive. They were similar to those in the fluid taken from the breast. He then dissected the arteries and muscles of the leg, including a small portion of the surrounding flesh. The muscles presented a granular appearance, as if covered with grains of sand. These grains, the Doctor presumes, were parasites. The investigations were conducted by Dr. Clark, assisted by Dr. Tyrrell, and neither of them, nor any of the faculty, who have been asked their opinion, are able to explain the presence of what they regard as parasitical phenomena. Further examination of the muscle will be made, and it is expected that some light will be shed upon what is now a mystery. The physicians think that the parasites hastened death, if they were not the immediate cause, while some of the symptoms of typhoid remained to the end they were aggravated. The pains and soreness and throbbing, and especially death, came sooner and more suddenly than in cases of unmistakable typhoid. The baby had been pining some time before his mother took sick, but as soon as he was weaned he recovered his health, and is now more robust than ever. He was not weaned until his mother was confined to her bed. The Doctor reports that he examined the child's blood, which was perfectly healthy.

Catholic Protestants.

NEW YORK, December 4.—In the various Catholic churches in the city this evening, meetings are being held and addresses delivered in sympathy with the Pope, and protesting against the recent spoilation of Papal territory. The churches were densely crowded; the proceedings were characterized by great earnestness and unanimity.

More Protestants.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—A monster demonstration was held here this afternoon, at the Cathedral, to protest against the spoilation of the States of the Church by Victor Emanuel.

Catholic Societies met in various sections of the city, and marched in procession, with music and flags, to the Cathedral. The building was occupied by five thousand persons, and many more congregated in the vicinity, unable to gain admission.

Fire—Loss of Life.

HARRISBURG, PA., December 3.—A fire near Marklinville, Pa., totally destroyed the dwelling house of John P. Boyer. Mr. Boyer, his wife and two children, a boy and girl, aged twelve and fourteen years, were burned to death. The surviving son, Thomas, escaped by jumping from a window in his night-clothes.

Equalization of Railroad Rates—Church Sold — National Tobacco Association.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Pursuant to the last adjournment the Railroad Convention resumed its deliberations yesterday, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at which all the members were present. It is now believed certain that the object sought by the Convention, viz., equalization of rates will be attained. The meeting adjourned to assemble at Erie, Pennsylvania, Monday, December 19th, when formal agreements, which are in the meantime to be prepared, will be entered into. The representatives of railroads do not intend to raise existing rates. They claim that the scheme proposed dispenses with an immense number of outside agencies and officers, and gives to the railroads the amounts paid them without enhancing the prices of transportation to the public. It also secures uniform rates on all trunk lines. The vote on the foregoing propositions was unanimous.

Mr. A. T. Stewart yesterday bought, at auction, St. Anne's Catholic Church, on Eighth Street, near Fourth Avenue. The price paid was $130,000.

The annual meeting of the National Tobacco Association of the United States will be held at Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, December 6th.

Terrible Fire—Five Persons Burned.

NEW ALBANY, December 4.—At about half past 4 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the large brick flouring mill of Peter Mann, on State Street, and in a very short time the entire building was in flames. The fire extended to the wholesale dry goods house of S. C. Day & Son's, on the south side, and the hardware establishment of J. Loughmiller, on the north, which were also soon completely on fire. All three of these buildings were burned. The contents of Day's dry goods store were mostly removed. The mill contained a large amount of wheat and flour; a part of the flour was removed, but the wheat was all burned. The stock of Loughmiller was not removed, consisting mostly of merchant iron, and will be saved in a damaged condition. The entire loss on the buildings and stock will amount to $75,000; insurance $36,000, mostly in Eastern companies. During the progress of the fire the wall on the northern side of Loughmiller's building fell with a tremendous crash upon a two-story frame building, upon which some ten or fifteen persons; five of these were more or less injured, none of them, however, very seriously. The roof of the frame was crushed and the building nearly destroyed; the fire is still progressing, but the firemen have it under control, and it is not probable that it will extend any further.

Opening of Louisville Canal—Judgments Rendered.

CINCINNATI, December 3.—The announcement that the Louisville Canal will be opened next Wednesday, though several days may intervene before boats may pass, is received here with great satisfaction.

The total judgments rendered in the United States Courts, this week, against D. V. Brown and others, on transportation bonds, amounts to over $48,000.

New Advertisements.

STEAM MARBLE
—AND—
Green River Limestone Works.
ESTABLISHED 188.
HENRY H. UHLHORN,
(Successor to Uhlorn & Brinkman),
Office, No. 100 Main Street,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE,
TOMB STONES,
MONUMENTS,
MANTELS,
FURNITURE
MARBLE, &c., &c.
BUILDING STONE.
Caps and Sills,
Door Sills
Lentels,
Steps &
Green River Limestone in Blocks,
Constantly on hand.
☞ The trade supplied with AMERICAN and ITALIAN MARBLE and LIMESTONE, PUTTY, ACID, HONE, CLOTH, MALLETS, &c., &c.
Office No. 100 Main Street.
Marble and Steam Works,
CORNER OF FIFTH AND SYCAMORE,
dec5 1y EVANSVILLE, IND.

Application for License.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Commissioners of Vanderburgh County for License to sell liquor in quantities less than a quart, Locust Street, between First and Second, in the building known as the Opera Exchange.
J. P. WINCHESTER & CO.
dec5-dlt,w3w

For Sale.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY concern, on board the steamer T. F. Eckert, on TUESDAY, December 6, 1870, to the highest bidder, the machinery saved from the wreck of the steamers Norman and Pine Bluff, consisting of Boilers, Engines, Doctor, Fire Pumps, Chains, Anchor, one Bell, &c., &c.
dec3 3t DUGAN.
[Courier copy.]

Notice to Steamboatmen and Owners.
MR. BAKER AND REYNOLDS have recently patented an improvement, to be introduced into
Steam Boilers,
To protect them from Burning or B