(AGEE & RUSSELL

Will show to-day

FIRST SEPTEMBER

New Black Silks, Black and Coloured Velvets,

Velveteens, Poplin Dresses,

S. tin Cloth and French Ropp Dresses, Tartan and other new styles in

DRESS GOODS

nench Mermos, Saxony Wincies, Shawls and Tartan Plaids, Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings, Cloakings, Flannels,

Walking Jackets, Prints. White and Grey Cottons Sheetings and Quilts, Tickings and Table Linen,

Cornwall Blankets,

Woollen Yarn, Two Ply Wool, Wool Dutch, Tapestry and Brussells Carpets,

N. B .- Our first shipment of COTTO being bought at the lowest rates, these goods having since advanced. tomers may rely upon getting all th vantages: of our extensive CASH

MAGEE & RUSSELL Retail House, 29 Sparks Street Ottawa, September 1, 1870.

EW ADVERTISEMENTS. Hep-Majesty's Theatre-Wm. J. Marsha List of Letters-G. P. Baker. Madawaska-H. McLean.



Ottawa Times Officet 38. Sparks Street

HURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1. Sir Francis Hincks went West vesterds Hon. Dr. Tupper left town yesterday.

The Sarnia Observer says that progara ions are being steadily made for the great volunteer gathering on the 9th September. The Deputy Adjutant General has fixed on the Agricultural Show grounds for the camp, and arrangements are in progress for securing the supplies required for the Flour, bbls, gades of volunteers, with cavalry, field military officer, will command in person.

OUR INDIAN POLICY.

are being extended westward, the nature stuffs at a far more moderate rate than of our Indian policy becomes a subject of that charged by the New York shippers, dam and the Road Company, but simply look per J. & W. Pennock, agents greater interest and importance. If there are doing a large and very profitable to the latter for the strict performance of Central Hook and Ladder Coy. is one thing more than another in the business look back with unmingled satisfaction, it is mistaken policy adopted by the United travelling community who has the mis- Mosgrove & Taillon. our mode of dealing with the Indians. States government that has resulted in fortune to live on the wrong side of the Robert Lees founded, as it generally has been, upon a the destruction of the American commerregard for justice, and for those rights to cial marine, the breadstuffs of the West which every man, whether white or black, are to a far larger extent than was ever President of the Company visited the Dennis Whelan. civilized or uncivilized, is entitled. The before known, finding their way down the bridge that same day, and a surveyor with W. A. great difference between our policy and St. Lawrence valley,—the natural outlet his instruments has also been making mys- R. J. Devlin. has been, that while we have regarded the once to have heard an American gentle- knows a good deal about the doings of the L Robert . . Indians in the light of subjects and fellow- man of large political and commercial Company, would have acted more wisely T. Wylie....... countrymen, whose education, advancement experience say "Canada has always one had he not published a letter which con- H. Rowan..... and protection were matters in which the good trump card in her hand—the St. Government were bound to take and in- Lawrence river"-meaning that as the that the Company are at last waking up, W. Sommerville. terest, our neighbors have treated them possessors of the St. Lawrence valley and about condescending to perform their James Norris...... as aliens and foreigners, with whom they we own the natural gateway of the obligations. I know the public is alive to Thomas Dowsley..... might make treaties of peace, but with West, which only required to be prop whose internal condition they had com- erly managed in order to ensure for public, if the Company fail in fulfilling paratively little to do. We are glad to Canada the largest share in that notice that the Americans, tired of the | mense carrying trade which frequent recurrence of expensive Indian late years increased so rapidly and aswars, are talking about the advisibility of sumed such wast proportions. It does ntroducing a new system, and that Congress | not require any great amount is asked to follow our example, to concen- | perspicuity to understand this; a glance trate the tribes upon suitable reservations, at the map of the North American ture "Sentinel," and under date 17th and, at the same time, to supply them continent will be sufficient to prove August, instant, indulges in some remarks with the means for engaging in industrial to any one the superiority of the Canadian respecting the conduct of the Road Con pursuits and for moral and religious train- route from the West to the seabgard, over pany, of which I am the President, in not ers it is suggested that they shall in future New York. The Erie canal has re- the stone bridge in Hull. be treated rather as the "wards" of the ceived an immense amount of petting and great Republic; in fact our policy which encouragement from New York capitalists are always in the wrong," and so it aphas worked so well, is indicated as one as well as from the government of that | pears it is with the Road Company. Will

the Indian race in the United States with | nadian route. that which the Indians of the Dominion | The figures we have given above serve ty years ago, when the Road Company occupy, we find good reason to congrat- to show the great importance of the built their bridge and road, being deulate ourselves upon the wisdom and phil' Western export trade, and prove that now sirous of providing against the effects anthropy which suggested the line of that trade has once been attracted in of "high water" upon their roadway, they policy adopted towards them here. The larger proportions than heretofore down consulted the late Ruggles Wright, Esq. wild and untutored savages as their fashers it in its natural direction, and away from would reach at the site of the bridge, and were before them. They are still a the artificial American route which has for acting under information from him, an thoroughly nomadic race, living by the so many years monopolised the largest by the light of some sixty years experience,

agricultural or commercial pursuits, and at Montreal and shipped from thence, | venience from "high water." animated by a feeling of determined hos would have been far larger had not the tility towards the Government of the coun- increase been so unexpected, and conse which might be permitted to flow down try. Here, a healthier condition of affairs quently there were not enough ocean King Fisher's Creek and under said exists. We find Indians engaged as rafts- going vessels in that port to meet the men and lumbermen, and in many places sudden requirements of the trade. carrying on agricultural operations on a there had been, it is computed that large and enlightened scale. More especi- 1,250,000 bushels more, would have been ally is this the case in the West. The conveyed to the Atlantic by the Canadian was actually constructed by Ma chieffof the Six Nations to-day is a gentle- route! We must remember that the exman of education and refined habits, a port trade of the Western States is lawyer in one of the most thriving cities of creasing in magnitude every year; that Ontario. Many prominent Indians in the before many years have elapsed we may valley of the Grand-River are men of intel- hope to see our North West producing ligence and good business habits. As a large quantities of grain which will seek general thing they accept with gratitude an outlet to the sea, and thus we have and satisfaction the opportunities for edu- every inducement to do all we can to cational training and advancement which velop and render as perfect as possible the have been placed within their reach, and | canal system of the Dominion. are to a man loyal to the institutions of Canada, and to their "Great Mother be-

yond the sea." The progress which the

Indians have made towards civilization is a

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN FISHING VESSELS.

to the defer cruiser La Canadienne was vesterday reto the schooner named the Lizzie Jane, away up important advantage from our mode of from the land. The intruder was seized, support of the Indians, and had Colonel of Prince Edward Island, but believed to factory position to-day, as regards the set- man and outfit them for fishing, and exe- two things :tlement of the Province of Manitobs, and cute articles with the crews on the shares the development of the resources of the principle which governs most American great North West. But the Indians have fishing voyages. The vessels sail and fish in consequence they have learnt to love and respect us. We hope that the same policy will continue to be adopted towards | tand, transfer their cargoes to steamers or both the Indians and the half-breeds of again transhipped in bond after curing ence of race or creed, they will be taught for Boston, conveyed in bulk, or barrelled aboard and taken round to Massachusetts ports, and there entered and sold as Ame rican caught fish. Such "dodges" may be clever, but we fancy they will be found seem determined to frustrate them, and to break up the swindle. If the authorities of Prince Edward Island mean to carry

tended for exportation, is being conveyed | think it worth while to be honest

to the Atlantic by way of the St. Lawrence

Canal to New York. The New York

Commercial Chronicle states that during the

four weeks ending August 13th, 3,258,000

bushels of wheat were shipped from Chi

cago, Milwaukee, and Toledo, 1,491,000

be seen by the following table of receipts

ending August 15, 1869 and 1870 :

IN STORE AT MONTREAL, AUD.

for several weeks every spring. The writer | (and I pledge the Company to diligence) and that the Company, under the terms lay the blame at the door of the authors of of their charter, are obliged to keep it in the wrong and inconvenience. order : but he contents himself with say. ing that the damage has been caused by the erection of dams, and that one of the parties is willing to come to terms with the Company. If I am to understand 121,000 | pleasure of the Company, until they make such terms with the mill owners as they in Montreal available for the trade, the rived at for years, and yet the travel. August 30, as acknowledged to quantity received would have been still ling public may be put to inconvenience, J. Drysdale. more considerable. The results of this and, indeed, exposed to danger, at the R. E. & J. C. Jamieson. more to their dividends than to the inter- Jonathan Francis, Pakenham revenue of our canals is largely augment- est of those who travel over the bridge. Rev. W. McLaren ed, Montreal derives benefit from hand. The writer st once gives up the case of W. Gordon, St. Helen's, County ling the freight, and British and Canadian | the company when he admits the force of | Bruce, per Rev. Mr. Moore. sh powners while carrying these bread what I asserted in my previous letter- A. Fraser, Reve of Fitzroy that the public has nothing whatever to do Alderman Martineau with issues b ticeen the proprietors of the Etna Insurance Co., of Hartford an individual—as a constituent part of the Fingland & Draper.... bridge. I am gratified to know that Baldwin Brothers. the letter in your issue of the 24th R Woodland inst. has already done good; for the Edward Griffin. terious movements in the same place. I John J. Gemmi think your correspondent, who evidently Robert Gilpin. tradicts itself every two or three sentences, Thomas Starmer the subject, and steps will be taken to en- | Felix Burns sure the safety and convenience of the J. B. Steacy.

Hull, August 31, 1870.

To he Editor of THE TI de.

their duty in the autumn.

Str.-A correspondent over the signa to building culverts and raising the road at

An old adage says "the unfortunate that might with advantage be imitated. State, while comparatively little has been "Sentinel" inform himself a little more of If we compare the present condition of done to increase the facilities of the Ca- the history of the bridge in question before he condemns its owners? Some twen-Indians of the United States to day are, the valley of the St. Lawrence, we should (who had lived his whole life at Hull,) as with a comparatively few exceptions, as endeavor by every possible means to draw to the height to which the spring floods fyles of English papers. spoils of the chase, barbarous in their in- share of this carrying trade. As we have constructed their roadway and bridge of stincts and habits, with no taste for said before, the quantity of grain received a height sufficient to prevent any incon-Patterns post free on application.

terest in increasing the quantity of water bridge, they allowed him to increase the increased quantity of water flowing down the creek. For many years, (although partly closed up.) this culvert proved sufficient, and the road was never

In a few years Mr. Wright extended his

lam, on the south side of the slide, farther

out into the current, and the consequence

our road; still the public travel was not excited the greatest anxiety. inconvenienced. The Government next. (I presume to increase the supply of water | for the north. to the slide,) erected a dam farther out in | McMahon is reinforced to the extent the stream, and as before the water on 10,000 men daily. the roadway the succeeding spring in- Great local tumult throughout the this morning fighting took place between creased, but even yet travel was not af- French departments against alleged sym- Audon and Esch. One hundred and fifty Seizures of United States fishing ves-The feeted, Messrs. Wright and Crandall then in thizers with Prussis, and notably against erected their stone dam, 300 feet long at Protestants. right angles to the stream, and of a height greater than the level of ' high water," | Lourg are terri le ; they are starving, and the River St. Lawrence, near Seven Is- Government and Mr. Wright, and as soon to avoid the unceasing fire of the beseig any tribe without its consent having land Bay, at anchor close in shore, and as the spring floods came the effect was ers. Another fruitless sortie was made by been formally given in general council. her crew deliberately catching halibut and such as your correspondent describes in the garrison on Monday. The Prussian We have but recently derived a most codfish, with their "bretow" lines set the spring of 1869. In the summer of that sharpshooters are within 500 yards of the Longery was summoned yesterday by the obliquely across the stream, was construct- the arsenal was at one time on fire, but the dealing with our Indian tribes. If they had and has been sent to the port of Quebec ed by Messrs. Crandall, some two hundred emmunition was safely removed. The forbeen as hostile to us as those of America for adjudication in the Admiralty Court feet in length, and towards the spring tress continues to resist.

Are to the Washington Government, how there. The fishing schooners Lettie and length, and towards the spring tress continues to resist.

A despatch says the Prussians, conworks, and built a dam between the colving McMahon was to gain the frontier, much greater would have been our difficul. At ert have been detained under shore and the old works of Mr. R. Wright, to effect a junction with Bazaine, advanced ies in deailing with the North West question. Had the malcontents of the Red vessels belong to a fleet of even higher than in 1869, as would reNancy, marched by way of Commercy, Bar River been able to enlist the sympathy and mackerel craft estensibly owned by natives sult from a dam upwards of 900 feet long, le Duc, St. Vizier, and Vitry : the 4th army, extending across the Ottawa. I also under the Crown Prince of Saxony, keepassert the waters of the Ottawa in ing north of Pont a Mousson, moved Wolseley in his advance through the Lake be, in fact, the property of a Boston firm 1869 and 1870, both in the Lake Deschene wards Chalons, at the same time observing stopped where the Germans occupy. regin been surrounded on every side by of fish merchants, styled Myrick & Hall, and at the locks below the Kettle, was Metz; while Steinmetz, reinforced, probands of hostile savages, we should have who carry on an extensive business at not higher than on some other years, ceeded through Verdun to Rheims, when the road was not flooded. The fore- right sweeping the Beigian frontier in hope been in a very different and far less satis- Charlottetown. They equip the vessels, going history of the bridge and dam proves of meeting McMahon. The German ad-1st. That the Company amply provided along Metz to the Aube, rendering it imfor the public convenience when they possible for McMahon to reach Metz.

ment and of Messrs. Wright, Crandall and Eddy with the free flow of the waters of save their biggage in case of retreat, and the Ottawa has brought about the condition hence they have been compelled to abanof things described by your correspondent. Whilst these events have beer transpiring, the Company has not been idle. parties who have caused these floods, they have asked them to resist or provide some emedy to prevent their property from being flooded and destroyed, and when their remonst ances were treated by the parties with neglect and contempt they jury to their property and inconvenience rather dangerous, since the Government to the public. But in vain. Finding re-

monstrance useless, and their appeal to the resort, sought in the courts of law a rem- in their proselytizing work. dian commerce. In consequence of Ger- with the United States citizens, they should the works which cause the damage. The alent to a protest, has been received by the Atlantic in safety, and the fact that operations to the island waters. We canthe merchant fleet of America is so small, not of course interfere with their che iting they caused to the Company, but their the equal equibles of the law officers of the freights from New York to Europe have the United States revenue for the especial counsel advised them that their pr per Crown, and summons England to fulfil her Girls' School and killed seven and wounded taken an immense upward start, having benefit of the conscientious Islanders, but course was the one adopted. Meantime noutral obligations or take the conse some hundreds of dollars to repair the injuries occasioned to their bridge and road- solved as sucn At the same time the demand for bread and fishing laws. After confiscating a way in 1869 and 1870 by these mill owners, stuffs in Europe has very much increased, few of Messrs. Myrick & Hall's vessels sail- and are likely to be obliged to expend many more before their property will be and the consequence is that a large pro- ing under false colors and fradulent papers, portion of Western grain and flour, in the owners and their island friends may the Canadians who own the road have some B zaine's was found near Metz, from which to respect. It is not fair to say to the retiring in two bodies, one by the high Company, the question is one of damages road to Marseille, Tours, and Verdun, and between you and the mill owners. Mean-

expense thus incurred the law affords them well object to such an act of the Directon palliation of the negligence of the rate. The Company tried to prevent the Aylmer Road Company, during the past wrong to the public and the injury to their nterference of Government; they were the stone bridge at Hull, which has been treated with neglect. They then applied to the Courts. Until the Court decides we hope the public and Mr. "Sentine will correct their first hasty judgment, and Your kind insertion of the foregoing

> Your obedt servt., RICHD. McCONNELL President of the Bytown & Aylmer Union Turnpike Company. Hull, 30th August, 1870.

> > For Fire Relief Fund.

Subscriptions Received by Treasure

Wm. Geogh. 29 pirties, \$1 each

Total received to date. JAMES CUNNINGHAM Ottawa, August 31, 1870.

RETURNED.—We are indebted to Mr. Gar

Latest by Telegraph downing, while on a voyage to Mel

BY PROPLE'S LINE. OFFICE:-G. P. Drummend's Exchange Office

Midnight Despituhes CABLE NEWS.

Latest from the Seat of War.

the water rose the succeeding spring on ously ill at Sed in, and his condition has eastward, is untrue. Troops have been leaving Paris all day

and continuous with the dam built by the compelled to live in cellars day and night year a farther extension of their dam, glacis. Many houses have been burnt; Prussians to surrender. The commandant

vance covered the country from Belgium.

The Germans say the French were so don it in great quentities.

A despatch from Carignon says that cannonading was heard south of this place all They have remonstrated with each of the day yesterday and late into the night. Result unknown. The Emperor has certainly left Carignon

> The Prussians say that the French prisoners denounce the Emperor fiercely. Four millions of kilometres of powder have been distributed to the batteries

The Times attempts to extenuate th massacre of French Catholics at Tientsin

edy. These proceedings are now pen ing. England is likely to have an Alabama Their object is to obtain a demolition of issue with Prussia. A note, almost equiv- Algeria. Company would have preferred to have Earl Granville. It remonstrates against raised their roadway and then have sued England's disregard of her obligations as damage has been done to Strasbourg. the authors of these works for the outlay a neutral power. Prussia will not accept The principal street is in ruins. the Road Company has already expended quences. The question is a diplomatic rejected, and the German flog of truce fired one, the note adds, and must be promptly on, the bombardment was renewed with in-

Bremen, August 31.—A letter from Prussian headquarters explains how Bazaine's attempt to escape from Metz was Carlsruhe on Tuesday night :discovered. A copy of a certain plan of rights which American mill owners ought the Prussians learned that the enemy was of the people spend their nights in the other by the Conflans Turnpike. This plan was disconcerted by the Prus-

sians in the batele on the 14th. The no recourse, and the proprietary might French subsequently took Vendria Briey, but were again repulsed, and finally driven back in the battle of the 18th towards Metz. They have since been confined property. They failed. They sought the their only way of escape being to cut passage through the Prussian line, which

Buscany, Aug. 31 .- The Prussians attacked Mc Wahon's army to-day near Beaumont, defeated it, and drave it back upon the Belgian frontier. The French camp by the number of cannon rnd prisoners taken. The extent of the battle field was such that it was impossible to obtain further details at this moment. BRUSSELS, Aug. 31.—The King of Prus-

sia has sent the following telegram to the Warennes, Aug. 30 -The Crown Prince has been in a liton wi h the 4th, 24th, and he contemplates ordering all foreign cor-7th Corps, and the 14th Bavarian. McMa- respondents out of Paris and stopping their Chessepot that had slipped from the sen-Meuse. Twelve guns and some thousand prisoners and material of war were cap-

Paris, August 31 .-- Versailles, though an open town, is organising for her de-

The chief municipal officers of Paris have addressed a letter to the Minister of the Interior, decliring that the people were ready to encounter the enemy. The commanders of the National that McMahon, by his tactics, has succeed Guards ha e received orders, notifying ed in separating the forces of his oppothem of the positions which they are | nents, and that he will deliver battle pro-

It is reported that Princess Clothilde, wife of the Pr nce Napoleon, when urged lowing official news is just promulgated by by the King of Ifaly to leave France, re- the Minister of Interior :- The march of plied that she would not abandon the the Prussians on Paris seems to be arrestcountry of her adoption at such a mo- ad

Public meetings are held all over Prussia | There has been no serious engagement as to sustain the Government in prosecuting | yet. the war to the end, and to discourage pre-

mature negotiations. The Times, striving to disentangle the as far as Rheims. 5 00 news from the seat of war, says McMahon 5 (N) seeks to get back again towards Paris. On Bisore are organizing to offer vigorous re-Saturday morning he was at Stenay; on sistance. on returned to Vouzers and Rethel, but the last says one part of the town suffered 3 00 Belgian accounts report him on Tuesday but the garrison is supplied with plenty o (N) had hastened forward, leaving the Em last. on peror, whose illness prevented him from BERLIN, August 31.—The Prussians are

travelling rapidly. Gustave Rymard has organized a volun-00 | teer corps for the defence of Paris, wholly composed of writers for the press. A letter received to-day says that the are strong around Rheims, while immense Prussians are in the Department of Yonne | bodies of them have passed to the northand Aube, and are overrunning the envi- | ward rons, outting railways and telegraphs. The Paris Figuro prints in capitals infor-

French shipping in seaport towns to be-The Patric estimates the Prussian losses at over 145,000 thus far. Thionville has certainly been reoccupied

with stores and ambulances. The Pays makes a violent attack upon ! articles reflecting on the Emperor. He field, owing to the sickening exhalations says: As much as this man disgusted | Grand Pre Department of Ardennes, via others before the war by his fawning upon | Berlin, 31st : The French position on the the Imperial family, he now disgusts peo- heights between Voziers and Attiguy, ple more by his cowardly ingratitude and which was held by a body of Turcos, was ments to the Emperor and Empress. He taken by storm yesterday by two squashould throw aside the ribbon of legion of drons of huzzars, who dismounted for the

the trial case of Inman vs. Jenkins, | one. land, (of Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,) who for libel in alleging that the steamship Two Uhlans of the Royal Guard las night has just returned from Europe, for late City f Boston was overladen, Jenkins has brought in two Staff Officers of General been cast, with costs, the Judge reflecting McMahon's, just captured. on his conduct severely. Mr. lnman was New York, Aug. 31.- A private London GREAT CLEARANCE SALE STILL CON. the steamer left port in a seaworthy condi-TINUES; EXAMINE OUR PRICES tion in every respect. Damages to the treat on Soissons, having failed in his at- Sunday, August 7, a special train came BEFORE BUYING. Sunday, August 7, a special train came tempt to relieve Bazaine at Metz. into Nancy with some of the wounded.

bourne, is reported.

MONTREAL.

MONTRHAL, Aug. 31. A largely and influentially attended meeting was held in the Mechanics' Hall to day, to take steps for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in the Ottawa district, and it was resolved to request the Mayor to call a public meeting, which he done for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, August 31 .- The news from the from Pont a-Masson, 25th, says the reportwas at once seen in the height to which French army reports the Emperor as seried movements of Failley's corp., southand sent the sixth corps in pursuit, but it

was speedily recalled. The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs from Luxemburg. yesterday noon : Early Prussians were surprised by 500 French near the frontier. The French were driven back. Many were killed on both sides. The frontier line is scrupulously respect-

hours along the frontiers.

A despatch from Alon on Sunday, says The Prussians have no seige train, and

cannot seriously attempt to take the The railway hence to Longery has not been broken by the Prussians.

ruined the line at Longuion. All postal and railway communication have been The French are not believed to be great force at Montmedy.

The Belgian troops are arriving here protect the frontier. The Tribune's correspondent passing

The outer works, towards St. Denis, are

connected by lines of earthworks. Much wood is felled on that side, and very little on the Bois de Boulogne. that the Government does not mean to stand a seige, but the people do. The Southern railways are still uncut. It is not knewn why they bring enormous at their head, as if acting captain. At 15 ipplies. Oxen are coming in droves from

Nothing in Paris is so striking as general gloom of the people. tered regiments are reforming. One rethe remains of four regiments in the battle Government unavailing, they, as a dernier and deplores the over zeal of missionaries of Woorth; of another two officers remain, but literally no men.

> Troublesome volunteers are shipped to The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs

creased vigor. The fall of the city is im The same correspondent telegraphs from

The inhabitants just escaped from Strasbourg report dreadful sufferings. Most and other things in proportion. flesh is the only meat to be had. General Ulrich declares he will not sur-

render until the city is a heep of ashes. The inhabitants beseech him to make The beseiging forces are increasing while

their losses are trifling. 160 pounders were placed in position. The Cathedral is but slightly injured rain has been falling in torrents for several A special correspondent writes

Paris Sunday evening: The Government the National Guard shall be armed and equipped in 5 days. There are now not more than thirty thousand uniformed soldiers in the city, and twenty thousand regulars. About twenty thousand of the Mobiles, and one hundred cannon at St.

Discipline is unknown. The Govern rison. The sentry fell with a deep gash in the shock of three bullets in his frame ;

The Crown Prince of Saxony is pressing forward with 110,000 men, and the Crown

cupants of the houses around h ried into Sis Charles Dilke has returned to Lonthe stre ts and surrounded the ruffians, who cooly turned and commenced firing New York, August 31 .- A private Lonindiscrimately right and left on all who dared to look at them with abhorrence, while they offered and called on others to

from the Rue de Tanger, warned of what to hold on the fortifications in case of a bably to day, with most confident hopes of was passing, poured down precipitately with naked swords in their hands, but the PARIS, August 30,-Midnight,-The fol desperate handful of revolution sts turned round and met them with a second volle

from revolvers, which killed one of their McMahon continues his movement. not expected to survive. A baby-girl of

gasp at the same moment, and hung over Chalons is evacuated entirely by in a lifeless bundle. She had been struck Prussians. Ra Iroad trains go freely now by a revolution ry ball in the abdomen The doors of the shops were shut. A The National Guards of Seint Maine and

to beat "to arms," and the police com-Sunday, according to French reports, he | A person who left Strasbourg on Friday appeal to the loyal citizens for help. Forth-3 00 at Sedan with the Prince Imperial, and provisions and munitions of war, and the with a mass of unarmed but resolute spec-2 00 hourly expecting the Emperer. The Prince citizens are determined to resist to the

> sending locomotives to aid in placing heavy guns before Strasbourg. LORDON, August 31.—The Standard, reviewing the situation, says the Prussians

port that the King is moving on Paris mation relative to the sailing of Prussian with a heavy force is true or not PARIS, August 31 .- The Moniteur says privateers from America, and bids the persons from Meziers affirm that a battle occurred on Saturday. Our informant saw the Prussians retreating. There were great numbers of stragglers.

It is impossible to say whether the

Bazaine is still cooped up. The German army has been ordered purpose. The place was a very strong

BRUSSELS August 31, 11 a.m.-Marshall

Telegrams from Paris this morning are Marshal MacMahon accompanied them. Ottawa, September 1, 1870

of the Prussian staff, and that he will not having taken all his pr tion with Prince Frederick Charles.

OUR EUROPEAN MAIL

sional reverses must be expected; but i was quite painful-and, I may add, to a thoughtful observer, not a little disquiet. ing-to see that expression of anger and at the same time slightly mortined surprise painted on every count the hand. He had not had tenance as each reader in turn, having off his Ressian boots and secured, not without difficulty, an evening Everybody in the cafe, as soon New York, August 31.—A despatch peper, took in at a glance the sad mean known, respectfully saluted by ing of the official note. There was no tily called for some cold meat necessity to read it twice-no misunder. not tasted food for standing it; we had suffered a defeat, a letter while he was eating The Crown Prince believed it had gone, general had been killed, and one gun joined by an officer, who is taken. I witnessed the distribution of be General de Failly the evening papers at a railway terminus private room and had a at where I was going to embark on a dinner after which the Marshal left expedition to a country house at some nhabitant of Nancy persons distance from Paris. In general, such with the Marshall places at those hours, are a scene of noisy, the cuirassiers. His shows chattering merriment; but yesterd y curassiers! Why there are there was gloomy silence. Both at the The Moniteur attests this terminus and in the train every man had statement by conspicuous his newspaper, and when he had read it absence of any reserve, and the he said nothing to his neighbor. Now and of well known initials There has been cannonading for five then there would be a characteristic exception to this rule, when some one, with true French impatence, would strike the answered he would not as long as his am. | don't say what they are going to do next. money were sent to Africa and They are not going to leave the Prussians there; I suppose?" Knowing them as well as I do, even I could scarcely have have created so much sorenessiand disappointment. It shows how little the real nature of the struggle in which we are en-The Prussians have cut the Ardennes line near Carignaw, and the French have gaged has been understood by the general

of which it guarantees the scuracy: writes :- On Sunday afternoon, about four o'clock, a band of some sixty odd men apwaited upon y a servent of remutal peared on the Boulevard de la Vilette, in coming from the Aubervilliers direction, indeed, that the Marshal's mile was true through Paris yesterday, was allowed to and making their way to the Eastern Rail- with it, and expressed her maning visit the fortifications. In the inner line way terminus. The little body stepped on leaving the table. The Marsh at first comparatively few guns are mounted, and silently passed the police station in the laughed at his wife's received accomparatively. 2nd. That the interference of the Govern- sure of victory at the opening of the cam- they of small calibre, mostly old 24 and Rue de Tanger, which abuts on the line of that the servant was my and a good and they of small calibre, mostly old 24 and line of that the servant was my a good and a good and a good and a good a good and a good a good a good and a good a goo exterior Boulevard, and the sergents de in disguise, but a role de desta ville who lounged shout took no more no- theless, as a woman is always tice of them than to remark, perhaps, that | the cleverest man, the Mark they would not require much discipline to sisted so strongly that the make them fit for duty. They a rived on looking servant was arrested. Better martial walk, a small, well dressed man, in THE FATAL ALPINE ACCIDENT TO A SEC. chimney pot hat and broyd cloth paletot. Particulars have been received of a he on the Boulevard there is a post of the city firemen, who are a military body, divided troops of the line. There are 150 men the footpath. What was the sentry think ing of? Whatever his thoughts were-"Vive la Repu lique!" It rose from the two other guides, went up higher to see ! head. The heutenant of firemen heard it. path. "Vive la kepublique!" again Legislatif." The lieutenant saw he had something serious to deal with. The obie t clearly was to gain time. The police

p wder. "Nonsense," he cried, as if it

not altogether displeased remonstrance;

vou know we're not soldiers, we would

never fire upon the people, but it is for us

to march alongside of you. If you want

to rouse the population had failed, were

preparing to fly. Some of them threw

cover their retreat, which they tried

their arms down, but others kept firing to

effect by the Rue d'Aubervilliers, which

leads to the north eastern suburbs. The

ringleader and four of his companions

were seized amid cries from the people of

" Death to the Prussians, ' the guns taken

from the firemen in the dastardly surprise

were recaptured, a large number of Na-

tional Guards arrived on the ground arm-

ed, and fell into line before the barrack

and, by and bye, the clatter of hoofs was

heard, and a squadron of the Municipal

Guards trotted up, followed by a company

of those who had mide the evil experi-

ment were lodged in the cells of the pre-

ly with the attempt of La Vilette an

said to have been killed and several

GENERAL MACMAHON.

The following disclosure of the Moniteur,

We have no details, but a policeman

somewhere else." The small

to proclaim the Republic, go proclaim Give us your guns:" "Never," said the eutenant, emphatically. "Then we'll take them," answered the small man, and thick pionards were flashing in the sun there was a volley, and amid the smoke a the lieutenant alone stood unhurt. The Marke h d only been married two more try's grasp and the three in the rack were R. C. Maul, rector of Rickinghall, mmediately seized by the revolutionary lows whose mission it is to save and not to At Orchard Bill, Bull, on the slay as the first object of their cowardly attack. t the noise of the shots, the oc

Marke and the two guries, hearing chest

umed the character of priests

wife of Wm. Mackay Wright, Esq., dates sail, of a daughter. MTALTHAM

fight for the Republic. The policemen THE

number on the spot and wounded three others severely, one so severely that he is

drummer of the National Guard, who lives in the vicinity, had the presence of mind

the assassins, who, seeing that their attempt | both in gold and silver, are the

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