

UNION REFORM NOMINATIONS.
For Governor,
Hon. H. B. CARPENTER, of Charleston.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
General M. C. BUTLER, of Edgefield.

The Meaning of Union Reform.
The union of white and colored citizens, to reform the State government, to purge it of corruption, to drive out carpe-baggers, and thieves, and incendiaries. This is the meaning of the Union Reform movement and its object.

Reorder Township Society.
A large and enthusiastic meeting of Union Reformers was held at Jalapa, and a Society formed for the Reorder Township—on Friday the 2d of September; the following officers were elected: President—Jacob Summers.

Vice Presidents—Dr. W. A. Williams, W. W. Riser, J. W. Watts, and Wm. S. Chalmers.
Secretaries—J. M. Glymph and I. W. Waters.
Treasurer—W. H. Eddy.
The good work is going on steadily and surely.

Good News From North Carolina.
We have just heard from the two colored men, Casey David and Hosea Wynn, who were sent by the citizens of this county from Frog Level to the State of North Carolina, the gratifying intelligence, that there is not a word of truth in the abominable reports which have been trumpeted up by the radical party, that the white people of that State have carried their ticket against the radicals are now turning back on the colored people, etc., etc., of which further mention will be made in good time. These men write that it is all a base fabrication, that they are highly pleased with the condition of affairs, and have been treated with great consideration and kindness by white and colored. At last accounts they were on the road to Raleigh, with letters from Gov. Vance, whom they had conversed with, and for whom they express great admiration. Great is truth.

Radical Programme.
The radical programme is being carried out with vigor. The case is becoming desperate, and desperate remedies are being resorted to. Scott affirmed, about the time of his famous Washington speech, that no intimidation should be allowed at another election, and to prevent anything of the kind, Winchester rifles should be put into the hands of the black people, to protect them against the threats and bushwhacking of the whites. Since this he has added ball cartridges to the rifles. In the meantime, as the whites are at peace, and are engaged in no unholy crusades against the colored people, and never have been for that matter, the militia, with their guns, are bushwhacking their own colored brethren, who dare to say that they have a mind of their own, and who have allied themselves to the Reformists, in hope of establishing an honest government and instituting a better and more prosperous time.

In this district we have heard of three cases already. One in which a fellow by the name of Sam Bisher had asked Watt—a reformer living at Capt. John Nance's; whether they got hands on him or not we did not learn. Watt, to his honor be it said, refused to take part in it. Another case occurred two weeks ago, on Sunday, at a religious meeting, in which a band of negroes (militia) tried to find Milton Sims, another good reformer, for the purpose of killing him, as they said. Sims got away from them. And still another case, the particulars of which we could not get at.

And this is the radical-Scott-militia programme: bushwhacking their own brethren because they have an opinion of their own. No threats, mind you, or intimidations will be allowed, says Dr. Scott, but be meant on the other side. The militia can murder their brethren and no harm done, because it serves the cause of Republicanism.

And then we hear of numberless threats by the same militia, that if those who are disposed to act a sensible part and let these Winchester rifles alone, do not turn out and muster, that they will kill them. This threat is common through the country. These men are not to be frightened, however, and we have heard from some the reply, that the first one who comes to lay hands on them will meet with their deserts. How long is state of affairs to continue before worse is the result?

What has Dr. Scott to say to this? Is this a peace programme? What does he propose to do with this? Who is to be the party? Who is to be the party?

For Farmers.
The Union Reformers are now engaged in a field village marching band, ridiculous, and in honor of the rights of Edgefield over France? Not the rights of Edgefield, but the rights of the Union Reformers, who lounge about the public square after sundown. Notice, they actually took place on Monday night, under the auspices, we are told, of Winchester, who imagines himself a German—an Edgefield Advertiser.

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

Who's only half kin to a Dutch pooker. Pooker we should have said. [Harold.]

An Ounce of Preventive, Worth a Pound of Cure.

The diabolical game of Governor Scott is daily becoming more apparent. His persistence in refusing to receive white companies is showing the hydra-head of radical deformity as clear as noon-day sun. The arming of one class exclusively with improved weapons, and with cartridges to make them effective, has a meaning surely, and the people of South Carolina are blind if they do not see through it. Not one section of this State but has its quota of armed colored militia, while we know of none which has been favored by this would be conservator of the peace with a white organized company. Let the people ask themselves what this means? Does it look like a peace measure, this arming of a class of irresponsible, ignorant people, in array against another class? This militia training is no idle, holiday affair, and it behooves us who have rights to guard, and interests to protect, to look at it in its proper bearings. The meaning is apparent to all, and it is worse than folly if we do not prepare to meet it. Only a few weeks ago we saw Scott and Crews with bows close together in intimate and earnest talk; a few days after we heard of Crews' infamous harangue at Laurens to his colored cohorts, in which they were told that it would not be long ere they would get all that was rightfully theirs—meaning the property of the white people—that they had the means in their hands—the Winchester—and only a few days after we hear of the effects of his vile teachings, in a case of arson and one of theft, and that the guilty parties in the latter, after being legally arrested, were turned loose by a son of Crews without trial. Does it not seem that Scott is the adviser in these doings? We do not want such proof however, the one-sided arming is proof as clear as holy writ. Effort after effort has been made to gain his consent for the organization of white companies. These efforts have failed, and will continue to fail if further offered; his purpose is to prevent this; and it now rests with us to provide against this unlawful, unauthorized measure and prepare for any emergency. Gov. Scott has no right to array one class of men against another, and the only alternative left is that the other class prepare to take care of itself. Long and patiently has this thing been borne with, and not until we see the culmination of his "purpose" in the teachings of such men as Crews, and others of as low degree as "patience ceased to be a virtue." The white people are not the enemies of the colored people, and this they know right well, for by them are they fed, clothed, and ministered to in sickness, but when under the leadership of vile cut-throats and thieves who have been selected by the Scott ring for this infamous work, they are capable of forgetting who is their natural friend and protector, and of smiting the hand which nourishes them. The white people do not seek their harm, on the contrary would preserve them and warn them of the danger into which they are being led blindfold, but they will take such measures of precaution as will insure their own safety. In a word, citizens of Newberry, every man has the right to protect himself, and we advise organization and improved means of defense. "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." See to it at once, Gov. Scott to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Determined Spirit.

It speaks well for the cause of Reform, that our people are most thoroughly aroused as to a sense of their duty at this perilous time, and that they are working with an efficiency which augurs success. Newberry district is fully awake, and at no time in our experience have we seen here so much and such general enthusiasm, in any direction, as is now exhibited in this great Reform movement, which is destined to bring about such glorious and happy results. In our brief notice here and there, of late, we find the following topic to be prominent, while the situation is reviewed with a practical common sense, just as it should be, and every man is making himself useful according to his measure of ability. Never was such a determined spirit shown as to be seen now, and truly never was there greater zeal for it. Here and there is to be found a lukewarm afraid-to-move sort of man, but thank Heaven there are not many such. And how such a spirit can live in the breast of a citizen of South Carolina, with all the lights of experience and reason, and all the palpable proofs of corruption before him, and all the signs of danger looming up in the threatening future, passes our dull comprehension. The man who will not take hold now of the means presented, is committing a fratricidal act, and one which he will bitterly repent in his efforts. We hope that this apathy, no matter how rare it is, may be overcome, and that our people may be a unit. True, too, there are a few who have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage, and a very small mess, but when in the history of the world have traitors ceased to show themselves? We are not disappointed in this, and much better is it that these double dyed villains show their hands openly, that we may know them, than that they should work in the dark. Better infinitely that they play the viper openly. We know them, the whole breed, and these Judasses must be watched. It excites them the liveliest hope to see such universal enthusiasm among the good and the true. Only let our citizen Reformists do their duty, and in nothing good remains, speak fearlessly the truth on every fitting occasion, to the one class who so much need truthful enlightenment, advise with the lukewarm, and watch the traitor; in short be instant in and out of season, as occasion presents, and we believe that the day will be ours. Every man carries his weight of influence, whether it be much or little, and every man can do something, and that something is what is to be done now. Every man should constitute himself a canvasser, and advise with his own immediate people, independent of our club committee, who, it is not to be expected can reach every man in their several beats. This will not conflict with the club work in one iota, for the lesson is the same, one text only is to form the subject to be talked about, and that is Reform against corruption, and theft and fraud. No particular or general plan can be laid down either, as to how to approach this man or the other. We take it that every individual worker knows the capacity of the man he approaches, and the best avenues through which to make that approach. All men are vulnerable at some point. If reason and truth fail, try him on another track. Orr had his price. But above all things let the Reform party show themselves fearless, that in spite of the threats of Scott's miserable tools who are preaching discord, and in spite of his Winchester argument, we are going to do our duty and are prepared for any event.

The War News.

The International Workmen's Society, addressing the social Democracy of Germany, as the only made war against the Emperor, not France, who now asks us to withdraw our armies; otherwise, it will be the universal duty of Frenchmen to re-enact the scenes of 1793. Frenchmen make no terms with an enemy on their soil, but they are friends and allies of all free people. We protest against the intervention of power, and implore the Prussians to re-occupy the Rhine.

The Journal Official publishes the following proclamation:
"To the Army: When a general compromise his command he is relieved. When the Government puts in peril, by its own weakness, public safety, it is set aside. This is just what France is doing in abolishing the army, which has done badly in face of all the world. This great act of justice she executes by this decree under which all your conscripts have been summoned, and in the same act secures public safety. To save herself the nation needs now to rise en masse, and henceforth to count on two fronts: its own resolution, which is invincible, and your heroism, which has never had an equal, and which, amid unrelenting reverses, has astonished the world. Rally around the glorious symbol which, eighty years ago, drove back all Europe, united before us at that time. The name of Republic signifies the intimate union of the army and people for the defence of the country." Signed by the Ministers.

PARIS, September 6.—It is confirmed that the Princes are en route to Paris. There was a reported difficulty between Treuch and the Ministry. The Ministry yielded, and harmony was restored. The difficulty arose from a proposition for arming all classes, which Treuch successfully opposed. Immense demonstrations are taking place in Paris. The army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 7.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 8.—The French Consul at Basle, who reports that the Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 9.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 10.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 11.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 12.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 13.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 14.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 15.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 16.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 17.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 18.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 19.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 20.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 21.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 22.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 23.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 24.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 25.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 26.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

The War News.

The International Workmen's Society, addressing the social Democracy of Germany, as the only made war against the Emperor, not France, who now asks us to withdraw our armies; otherwise, it will be the universal duty of Frenchmen to re-enact the scenes of 1793. Frenchmen make no terms with an enemy on their soil, but they are friends and allies of all free people. We protest against the intervention of power, and implore the Prussians to re-occupy the Rhine.

The Journal Official publishes the following proclamation:
"To the Army: When a general compromise his command he is relieved. When the Government puts in peril, by its own weakness, public safety, it is set aside. This is just what France is doing in abolishing the army, which has done badly in face of all the world. This great act of justice she executes by this decree under which all your conscripts have been summoned, and in the same act secures public safety. To save herself the nation needs now to rise en masse, and henceforth to count on two fronts: its own resolution, which is invincible, and your heroism, which has never had an equal, and which, amid unrelenting reverses, has astonished the world. Rally around the glorious symbol which, eighty years ago, drove back all Europe, united before us at that time. The name of Republic signifies the intimate union of the army and people for the defence of the country." Signed by the Ministers.

PARIS, September 6.—It is confirmed that the Princes are en route to Paris. There was a reported difficulty between Treuch and the Ministry. The Ministry yielded, and harmony was restored. The difficulty arose from a proposition for arming all classes, which Treuch successfully opposed. Immense demonstrations are taking place in Paris. The army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 7.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 8.—The French Consul at Basle, who reports that the Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 9.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 10.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 11.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 12.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 13.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 14.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 15.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 16.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 17.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 18.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 19.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 20.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 21.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 22.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 23.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 24.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 25.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 26.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 27.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 28.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 29.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 30.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 31.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 32.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 33.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

The War News.

The International Workmen's Society, addressing the social Democracy of Germany, as the only made war against the Emperor, not France, who now asks us to withdraw our armies; otherwise, it will be the universal duty of Frenchmen to re-enact the scenes of 1793. Frenchmen make no terms with an enemy on their soil, but they are friends and allies of all free people. We protest against the intervention of power, and implore the Prussians to re-occupy the Rhine.

The Journal Official publishes the following proclamation:
"To the Army: When a general compromise his command he is relieved. When the Government puts in peril, by its own weakness, public safety, it is set aside. This is just what France is doing in abolishing the army, which has done badly in face of all the world. This great act of justice she executes by this decree under which all your conscripts have been summoned, and in the same act secures public safety. To save herself the nation needs now to rise en masse, and henceforth to count on two fronts: its own resolution, which is invincible, and your heroism, which has never had an equal, and which, amid unrelenting reverses, has astonished the world. Rally around the glorious symbol which, eighty years ago, drove back all Europe, united before us at that time. The name of Republic signifies the intimate union of the army and people for the defence of the country." Signed by the Ministers.

PARIS, September 6.—It is confirmed that the Princes are en route to Paris. There was a reported difficulty between Treuch and the Ministry. The Ministry yielded, and harmony was restored. The difficulty arose from a proposition for arming all classes, which Treuch successfully opposed. Immense demonstrations are taking place in Paris. The army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 7.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 8.—The French Consul at Basle, who reports that the Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 9.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 10.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 11.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 12.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 13.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 14.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 15.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 16.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 17.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 18.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 19.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 20.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 21.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 22.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 23.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 24.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 25.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 26.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 27.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 28.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 29.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 30.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 31.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 32.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 33.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

The War News.

The International Workmen's Society, addressing the social Democracy of Germany, as the only made war against the Emperor, not France, who now asks us to withdraw our armies; otherwise, it will be the universal duty of Frenchmen to re-enact the scenes of 1793. Frenchmen make no terms with an enemy on their soil, but they are friends and allies of all free people. We protest against the intervention of power, and implore the Prussians to re-occupy the Rhine.

The Journal Official publishes the following proclamation:
"To the Army: When a general compromise his command he is relieved. When the Government puts in peril, by its own weakness, public safety, it is set aside. This is just what France is doing in abolishing the army, which has done badly in face of all the world. This great act of justice she executes by this decree under which all your conscripts have been summoned, and in the same act secures public safety. To save herself the nation needs now to rise en masse, and henceforth to count on two fronts: its own resolution, which is invincible, and your heroism, which has never had an equal, and which, amid unrelenting reverses, has astonished the world. Rally around the glorious symbol which, eighty years ago, drove back all Europe, united before us at that time. The name of Republic signifies the intimate union of the army and people for the defence of the country." Signed by the Ministers.

PARIS, September 6.—It is confirmed that the Princes are en route to Paris. There was a reported difficulty between Treuch and the Ministry. The Ministry yielded, and harmony was restored. The difficulty arose from a proposition for arming all classes, which Treuch successfully opposed. Immense demonstrations are taking place in Paris. The army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 7.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 8.—The French Consul at Basle, who reports that the Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 9.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 10.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 11.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 12.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 13.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 14.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 15.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 16.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 17.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 18.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 19.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 20.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 21.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 22.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 23.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 24.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 25.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 26.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 27.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 28.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 29.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 30.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 31.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 32.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 33.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

The War News.

The International Workmen's Society, addressing the social Democracy of Germany, as the only made war against the Emperor, not France, who now asks us to withdraw our armies; otherwise, it will be the universal duty of Frenchmen to re-enact the scenes of 1793. Frenchmen make no terms with an enemy on their soil, but they are friends and allies of all free people. We protest against the intervention of power, and implore the Prussians to re-occupy the Rhine.

The Journal Official publishes the following proclamation:
"To the Army: When a general compromise his command he is relieved. When the Government puts in peril, by its own weakness, public safety, it is set aside. This is just what France is doing in abolishing the army, which has done badly in face of all the world. This great act of justice she executes by this decree under which all your conscripts have been summoned, and in the same act secures public safety. To save herself the nation needs now to rise en masse, and henceforth to count on two fronts: its own resolution, which is invincible, and your heroism, which has never had an equal, and which, amid unrelenting reverses, has astonished the world. Rally around the glorious symbol which, eighty years ago, drove back all Europe, united before us at that time. The name of Republic signifies the intimate union of the army and people for the defence of the country." Signed by the Ministers.

PARIS, September 6.—It is confirmed that the Princes are en route to Paris. There was a reported difficulty between Treuch and the Ministry. The Ministry yielded, and harmony was restored. The difficulty arose from a proposition for arming all classes, which Treuch successfully opposed. Immense demonstrations are taking place in Paris. The army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.

PARIS, September 7.—The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance. The Prussian army is retreating before the Prussian advance.