# (That Plagtan

# 1870.

# SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

# THE NEEDLE GUN.

### What Don Platt Thinks of it-The Man Behind the Gun Better than the Gan-Value of the Bayonet.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.] The needle gun is to Europe what the mass-ed batteries were to us in the late war, a feartal mystery and a humbug. It was the man back of the needle gun who won for Prussia her great victories, and they were won in spite

of the needle gun. The cool precision of a well-trained man is worth more in the hour of peril to a govern-ment than all the inventions of Yankeedom. The deadliest instrument known to the world is the bayonet, that will not repeat, nor carry beyond the arm that uses it. It infantry can be so trained as to use the bayonet, that in-

econ as ordered into action they Jegaa firin r at random, rapidly as they could under intenso excitement, and to little or no purpose. Let me illustrate. At the bloody little battle of Cross Keys, General Fremont, one of the coolest and clearest-headed officers in our service, sent me to Colocal Bohlen, then com-manding a brigade, to order forward two or three regiments to occupy a wood that crowa-ed a knoll the General thought important for ns to hold. It had been shelled to no purpose apparently. I delivered the order, and the line was moved forward. The men began firing as soon as the order was given. They were Ine was moved forward. The men began firing as soon as the order was given. They were not within range. I remarked this to Colonel Bohlen, and he said : 'Certauly not; bat wha the devil can one do ? The command to cease firing is of no use while we march toward the enemy.'' And so the wild abuse of ammuni tion continued. The enemy made no re sponse. The wood being approached by our troops was as silent as a cemetery. When, at last, our poor fellows were within fifty yards of the fatal spot, the Confederates seemed to rise out of the earth, and, with a wild yell, deliver-ed one well-directed fire. Some nimeteen or twenty of our men and officers were killed on the spot, three times the number wounded, and the entire line retreated in confision. The reason given, and a true one, was, "out of amreason given, and a true one, was, "out of am-munition."

munition." There is not an officer in our service who saw actual fighting, who will not suvain me in thus, by remiticecnces of like sort. Had that line been made up of well-trained men, no braver than the poor fellows who fought and suffered, and had they advanced on the wood with fixed bayonets, the twenty would have been killed and as many wounded, but we could have cleared the wood and have taught for a lesson not easily forgotter.

exist a military spirit at the South we do not and never did possess, or attempt to cultivate. We make a few precious officers at West Point, who, like General Boum, have immense spirit

We make a few precious officers at West Point, who, like General Boum, have immense spirit and no army. I happened to be present one day when an ingenious gentleman undertook to explain to Mr. Stanton a cunningly designed repeater. "The best invention for killing," said Mr. Stanton, "was made by God Almighty, when he created a man. I would rather have one good soldier with a single charge in his gun, determined to kill somebody, than a new re-cruit armed with a repeater, and followed by a wagon load of ammunition." "The question of transportation is a grave one in war, and a man can have in battle as much ammunition as he can conveniently carry. It is therefore an error to suppose that in a repeater we double or quadruple the num-ber of men, if in so doing we weigh down the soldier, or have to follow him with a wagon load of ammunition. The true art of war lies in the imsginary order of old Putnam, of "Be-serve your fire," boys, until you cin see the whites of their eyes."

MR. DICKENS'S WILL.

The Document in the Prebate Court-Miss Hogarth in the Will.

[From the London Times, July 22.]

The will of the late Charles Dickens, which is written in his favorite blue ink on a sheet of letter-paper, has been proved in the Court of Probate by the executor, Mr. John Forster, by the executor, Mr. John Forster, the sister-in-law of the deceased. It was exe-cuted May 12, 1869, and there is a codicil, dated June 2, in the present year. The personality is sworn under £80,000. He bequeaths 19 guineas to every servant, £1000 to Miss Ellen Lawless to every servant, £1000 to Miss Ellen Lawless Fernan; £1000 to bis daughter, Mary Dickens, besides an annuity of £300 per annum so long as she is unmarried. If she marries the an-nuity ceases, but in that case she shares with the testator's other children in the provision made for them. He gives to Miss Georgina Hogarth £8000, and adds: "I also give to the said Georgina Hogarth all my personal jewelry not hereinafter mentioned, and all the little familiar objects from my writing do with those things I also give to the said Georgina Hogarth all my private papers whatso-ever and wheresoevel, and I leave her my grate-ful blessing as the best and truest friend man-ever had." ever had." He gives to his eldest son, Charles, his libra-ry of printed books, his engravings and prints, the silver salver presented to him at Birm-ingham, the silver cup presented to him at Edinburgh, and his shirt-studs, shirt-pins and sleeve-buttons. He leaves £3000, in trust, the annual income thereupon to be paid to Mrs. Dickens during her lifetime, the trust fund af-ter her decome to be divided amount bis chil ter her decease to be divided among his chi-dren. To Mr. John Forster he leaves the gold repeater which was presented to him at Coven-try, and such manuscripts of his published works as were in his possession at the time of works as were in his possession at the time of his decease. He gives to his executor and executrix absolute power over his estate. After having copied the form of words which his le-gal advisers assured him was necessary, he gal advisers assured him was necessary, ne-proceeds: "I solemnly enjoin my dear children always to-remember how much they owe to the said Geor-gina Hogarth, and never to be wanting in a grate-ful and affectionate attachment to her, for they know well that she has been through all the stages of their growth and progress their ever useful, self-denying and devoted friend. Aud I desire here simply to record the fact that my wife, since our separation by consent, has been in the receipt from me of an annual income of six hundred pounds; while all the great charges of a numerous and expensive family have devolved wholly upon myself. I emphatically direct that I be buried in an inexpensive, unostentatious and strictly private manner; that no public announce-ment be made of the time or place of my burial; that at the utmost not more than three plain mourning coaches be employed, and that those who attend my tuneral wear no scarf, cloak, black bow, long hatband, or other such revolting absurdity. I direct that my name be inscribed in plain English letters on my toms without the addition of 'Mr.' or 'Esqure' I conjure my friends on no account to make me the subject of any monument, memorial or testimonial what-ever. I rest my claims to the rememorance of my country upon my published works, and to the remembrance of my friends upon their experi-ence of me." proceeds : remembrance ence of me."

43.	CHARLEST	FON, SATURDAY MORNING,		
THE REFORM CANVASS.	THE EUROPEAN WAR.	Italy should execute the September conven- tion in such a way as to guarantee the Pope's	but these can only be discovered by coming inside Strasbourg, a perilous feat, but still one which the Prussians have been attempting,	
SPARTANBURG WILL VOTE SOLID FOR		stay in Rome, now say the evacuation is due to strategical and not political considerations.	not all of them without success. Two sples were captured here close to this	The
REFORM.	A PRUSSIAN SUCCESS.	The Emperor's purpose may yet give way.	hotel last night, and I am told that as many as eight or ten have been caught all together. I	Domi lic is
	WEISSENBERG CARRIED BY STORM.	It is reported in London from Rome this evening that the Pope accepts the situation,	suppose we must allow for a few escaped who have returned to tell all that is to be told, but	not
Unparallelled Enthusiasm in the Up- Country.	WEISSENDERU CARRIED DI SIONA.	and has commenced negotiations with the	their story, if duly veracious, is not likely to encourage an attack. There is not anything	Unite to an
	REPORTED CAPTULE OF SAARLOUIS BY	Italian government. The Papal committees in France, Ireland, Holland and Belgium are	here but "nakedness in the land to spy out," at least in the way of men and artillery, and Stras-	treat
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]	THE FRENCH.	making great efforts to raise recruits for the	bourg is so strong a place that its inhabitants	Sena
COLUMBIA, August 5.		Pontifical service. England's Imperfect Neutrality.	may be believed when they profess themselves perfectly comfortable no matter how large	and to an
At Spartanburg Courthouse, on Thursday, Judge Carpenter, General Butler and Colonel	THE PRUSSIANS ON THE OFFENSIVE.	LONDON, August 3.	a Prussian force may centre upon this point. The French soldiers on the bank indulged in	attrib
Simons spoke to a meetinf two thousand	REPORTS FROM LONDON.	The disappointment at Mr. Gladstone's fail- ure to make a positive declaration to protect	much ironical "chaff" at the notion of the offi- cers opposite, being at the trouble to make	bad f
persons, white and colored. The speaking created a profound impres-	The Prussian Plans - Miscellaneous	Belgium on Monday night, seems to be far	plans, and expressed a regret that they could not invite them to cross the Rhine and recon-	тне
sion.	News.	more general and even Indignant than before described. Throughout his speech the House	noitre more conveniently and effectually on this side. All intercourse between the two	
Spartanburg will give a solid vote for Reform next October.	LONDON, August 5. The Times says the plan of General Moltke	had an air of painful waiting, changing at its	countries is suspended, except when a few emigrants from either camp are huddled	
The Union Times says: "Wherever they (the	and the Prussian commander-in-chief is chang-	close to one of unsatisfied expectation. Lord Granville said that at some future time	across the river in boats, somewhat igno- miniously, with their luggage and household	Th
candidates) have spoken, they have drawn hundreds of converts to the Reform ranks and	ed from the defensive to the offensive. An advance into France is threatened. It is possi-	he might be more specific, he could not be	goods. The rallway bridge has been rendered im-	stean for H
aroused an enthusiasm in the cause never be-	ble that Prince Frederick Charles will push	more intelligible, and even Lord Russell pro-	passable by removing a sort of drawbridge on the French side. A soldier told me that on	the H
fore seen in this State." The County Reform Convention met in	forward and attack Nancy.	fessed himself satisfied. Recurring to Monday's debate, the Times	the Baden side this arrangement could not be made, and so their share of the bridge was	to d and a
Union on Monday, and nominated for senator	The fight at Saarbrücken, on Saturday last, lasted six hours, and on both sides 600 men	says: "Armed neutrality in conjunction with	already mined to be blown up if necessary at	Ame
Rev. A. A. James, and for representatives, Frederick G. Latham, Robert Macbeth and Al-	were placed hors de combat. Judging from	another great military power, cannot but have a menacing significance, but Disraell only gave	a moment's notice. A railway bridge mined is certainly an apt emblem of what war means	are in pens
frederick G. Latham, Robert Macoeth and Al-	the French accounts, the war is already de- cided by the mitrailleur.	utterance to the liberal feeling far better than	in our stage of civilization. It may seem, per- haps, childish to talk of the ruin inflicted on a	abou
The delegates to the Congressional Conven-	The rumor, originating in France, that there	Gladstone's, and was heartly approved in both houses. The statement he drew from Gran-	few obscure villagers in the face of the misery that is shortly to be suffered—is, in fact, al-	them Fren
tion are: J. F. Gist, R. J. Gage, Wm. Munro and Robt. W. Shand. CORSAIR.	had been a naval engagement at Cuxhaven, in which a Prussian war vessel was sunk, is	ville, though not explicit, was significant of a	ready being suffered-by thousands all over Europe in consequence of this terrible war.	way
NORTH CAROLINA.	false. There has been no naval engagement	more decided policy than before announced. Still it does not meet the view of a strong par-	But here in Strasbourg I am naturally most impressed by what Strasbourg does and	ers g
	so far. The French say that the needle gun recoils	ty which insists that the only way for England	thinks, and this sudden interruption of inter- course between the two banks of the Rhine	
The Militis Outrages-The Elections.	so badly that the marksmen are soon com-	to keep out of war is by a frank assertion of	means starvation, or something very like it, to a host of harmless peasants who	Re
RalEiGH, August 5.	pelled to fire from the shoulder. The French also say that the Prussian cavalry carry old	her readiness to go into it when necessary." Influential Liberals have already represented	made a living by bringing provisions into	hung
Turner, the editor of the Sentinel, was way- laid and arrested at Hillsboro in Orange Coun-	horse pistols, while the French have long	to the government the danger of deserving	the town. We are, as it were, in a state of siege. At 8 every night the bells ring out a	to ne
ty this morning, by Holden's militia. Orange	range carbines.	the same reproach from Prussia as from the United States, and urging that some decided	warning that in an hour the gates of the town are to be closed, and if after that time any un-	Pri
County has not been declared to be in a state of insurrection, and no disturbance has oc-	The Prussian Fifth Corps (probably that en- gaged at Weissenburg) is mainly composed of	step be taken, or some clear declaration made	hucky lolterer wants to come in or go out he may knock and knock in vain. The warning	A
curred there.	Poles.	both as to Belgium and as to the operation of the neutrality act. The discussion on coal will	is now understood, but when the gates were first thus closed, on Friday night, I believe, a	poun Th
The Republicans confidently expected 1000 majority in this city, and received only 750.	Reported Capture of Saarlouis. P RIS, August 4-Midnight.	not satisfy Prussia. Russell's speech to-night	host of country folks found themselves shut up inside Strasbourg, and, worse fate, a host	nies
It is thought now that the two Conservative	It is reported that Saarlouls was captured	against France represented the prevailing sen- timent in Parliament and out, when he insisted	of town tolks tound themselves shut out. All access to the ramparts is also now strictly for-	tralia
candidates for the House of Representatives have defeated the two colored Radicals, and	after a great battle. [The principal strength of the Prussian	on our neutrality being in a condition to make	bidden by day as well as by night, in conse- quence of sples having been detected upon	Th
that Harris, the negro candidate for Congress,	forces is said to have been concentrated on the	itself respected. The new Foreign Enlistment bill, which was	them making plans. The French troops here are, as I need scarcely tell you, in the wildest	Aust
has lost the county by a small majority. RICHMOND, August 5.	well fortified line of defence extending in an ir- regular semi-circle from Treves to Landau; the	read the second time in the House of Com-	state of excitement and delight.	Th Co
A dispatch from Raleigh :says that the Con-	strongly fortified City of Saarlouis constituting	mons on Monday, forbids the enlistment of	Partant Pour La Frontiere. [Metz Correspondence London Times.]	Th
servatives have carried the North Carolina	the centre, thus protecting the triangular section of country formed by the Rhine,	British anywhere, or aliens in the Kingdom. The building of ships is criminal equally with	The train from Strasbourg was filled to over- flowing with what I at first took, from their	men Th
Legislature; also, that Judge Brooks, of the United States Court, will issue a writ of habeas	Moselle and Saar Rivers. By this means the	the fitting out and equipping of them, and the	raw and boyish appearance, to be conscripts, fresh caught, and I found alterwards that they	in po
corpus for the Casswell prisoners.	Rhine Provinces and Bavaria were expected to be clesed against French invasion, while	Secretary of State may issue warrants to seize them and Courts of Admiralty condemn them.	helenged to the reserve lorce They were	tion He
The Conservatives have gained a congress-	Baden and Wurtemburg are protected by the	If they escape, then the prizes are brought	nearly all in blouses, and looked as if they had just been taken from their work in the fields,	\$18,0
man. WILMINGTON, August 5.	mountain ranges in the former, which Napo-	here or restored to their owners. Liberals and conservatives complain bitterly	as I dare say many of them had. One young fellow-passenger, a large employer of labor,	tisen
The returns from Eastern and Central North Carolina, give the election of Conservative Con-	leon is not thought likely to attempt to cross, since the withdrawal of any considerable por	that the government fails to comprehend the	was bitterly deploring the sudden seizure of	
meaning in the 2d 4th 6th and 7th districts.	tion of his forces for so difficult and hazardous	determination of the people, and that Glad- stone's economical and sentimental shrinking	just open taken from him, and whose assis-	What
with the 5th in doubt. The Conservative gains	a nank movement would expose his irontiers	from war threatens to precipitate England into	but he admitted that they were themselves	w n

Brilliant, but Bloody Victory.

clock, Thursday evening, says :

tween Weissenburg and Geisburg.

camp. General Douay himself was killed.

Five hundred prisoners were taken, none of whom are wounded. Many Turcos are among the captured.

the Line suffered heavy loss.

The Prussians captured on

The present indications are that the Conservatives have a handsome majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, thereby securing the election of a Democratic United States senator in the place of Aboot.

Shober, (Democrat;) 7th, Harper, (Demo-

the chances are in their favor. Rowan, Mecklenburg, Cabanis, Orange and Guildford go Conservative. In Alamance the Conservatives,

lin and Granville are close and undecided Johnston and Chatham are expected to go Conservative.

chances in favor of Scott, (Radical;) 6th,

Prussians in the fight was eight hundred, in-

are large in every county heard from, and al- to invasion.]

Laura was captured by a French man-of-war, intimidated by Holden's militia, did not vote, and the Radicals have a large majority. Frank-

> The congressional result is probably as follows: 1st district, Cobb, (Radical;) 2d district, 41st Congress, Dixon, (Radical;) 42d Congress, Thomas, (Radical;) 3d, uncertain, with probabilities in favor of Waddell, (Democrat;) 4th, for 41st Congress, Gilliam, (Democrat;) 42d Congress, Royens, (Democrat;) 5th uncertain;

I am told that as many as een caught all together. I low for a few escaped who il all that is to be told, but lic is in a peaceful condition, and that he does not anticipate any trouble so long as the United States Government shows no desire racious, is not likely to There is not anything to annex San Domingo. The rejection of the is in the land to spy out," at then and artillery, and Strastreaty of annexation by the United States a place that its inhabitants nen they profess themselves Senate caused considerable disappointment, and some persons, including those favorable ble no matter how large to and opposed to annexation, are disposed to ay centre upon this point. attribute the failure to mismanagement and I" at the notion of the off at the trouble to make ernment.

### our La Frontiere. ondence London Times.j

at first took, from their found alterwards that they reserve force. They were and looked as if they had es, and looked as if they had om their work in the fields, yo of them had. One young a large employer of labor, ing the sudden selzdre of e young fellows who had om him, and whose assis-elly missed by their parents, hat they were themselves at they were themselves out ne admitted that they were themselves perfectly willing to go, and in the highest spirits at the prospect of being wanted to fight. On this point, indeed, there was not much room for doubt. The enthusiasm may to contain extent here here perticated much room for doubt. The enthusiasm may to a certain extent have been artificial, as many good citizens think they cannot better show their patrictic devotion to "la patrie" than by taking "every opportunity of making her brave defenders drink, but at the bottom it was thoroughly genuine, and our journey was a "perpetual oration." The blowses did nothing but shout antl-Prussian mercede and some maching all in German and bloases did nothing but shout anti-Prussian war cries and songs, nearly all in German, and whenever we stopped at a station we found that all the villagers in the neighborhood had turned out to welcome the force, and the cheering and roaring became positively ter-rific, the cries of "A bas la Prusse !" "A Ber-lin !" enough to make M. Bismarck himself tremble. Occasionally some one of the nu-merous trains passing, also full of troops, stopped where we did, and then the inter-change of borgdings and greetings became al-

satisfactory, adding that his language was not as unreserved as Russell's, but it was as clear The Times also publishes letters expressing alarm at the condition of England's defences, stopped where we did, and then the inter-change of buggings and greetings became al-most dangerous, and I half expected to have one of the trains pulled over with a crash upon the other, as the warriors clung together and tugged at each other's hands. The day before one poor young fellow had his visions of glory and a marshal's baton suddenly put an end to by getting his arm caught in the opposite train and wrenched off, as he was indulging in these dangerous greetings. which are represented to be in a deplorable state of unpreparedness. The correspondents also declare the inadequacy of England's cavalry and artillery to take the field to comfurther complain of the imperfect condition of the army transports for the conveyance of trated. Bribery and corruption have been as common as legislation. The state officials, in-cluding the Governor, it is openly charged, ns, and say that only 25,000 men are avail-Strasbourg and the Camps. [Correspondence London News.] The garrison of Strasbourg seems to consist of about 6000 men, but there is a camp without the walls which may hold 10,000 more. The original troops belonging to Strasbourg have been removed northwards, probably towards Metz or Phalsburg. Of those coming from Lyons and the south a large force are now in camp, but some of these have, I believe, also taken rail for the north. The camp is formed on a large plain where the artillery are in the taket compared to the south a state could be a source of the large plain where the artillery are in the of about 6000 men, but there is a camp without habit of carrying on their practice, and called, as such places are usually on the Condinent, the Polygon. Nothing but *tentes d'abri* are to be seen here. Every French soldler carries a piece of can-Every French soldler carries a piece of can-vas about five feet long by four broad, and a stick; when two of these pieces of canvas are joined together, they form a shelter; when six are built up they constitute a tent closed at both ends. The French soldier is thus, for his house accommodation, independent of bag-gage animals. Of these, there seem to be scarceiv any with the troons assembled here: gage animals. Of these, there seem to be scarcely any with the troops assembled kere: they are probably to find them clsewhere. The tents are pitched in the loosest order im-aginable, and although at Chalons I was often struck by the rapid manner in which tents were raised, here the men seem out of prac-tice and one party were more than filteen new order of things. were raised, here the men seem one of an filten tice, and one party were more than filten minutes in raising a shelter. Their cooking was conducted with Spartan simplicity. A scratch not six inches deep was made in the ground, on each side were laid a few stones or bricks, the kettles or cooking-pots placed over this, and the fael put into the scratch. The boreas for the artillery were tethered by the this, and the fuel put into the scratch. The horses for the artillery were tethered by the head. I do not wish to give the number of their guns, but it can do no harm to say that half of those I saw were short rifled howitzers, such as I had never before seen with French troops. On the whole I should consider that troops. On the whole, I should consider that a soldier coming from Aldershot would chiefly remark what a number of things at that place tion. considered necessary might be dispensed with. Everything was simple and practicable, but Everything was simple and practicable, but the cooking arrangements and the tent ac-commodation were much below those of our service. The personal equipment or dress of the soldier cannot be too much commended. He is now to be seen always in his great-coal which, being loose, keeps a stratum of air be tween the man's body and his clothing, and i as cool in summer and warm in winter as any garment I am acquainted with. The kepi is a comfortable head-dress, lighter than our shako. and more of a protection than our cap. The water bottle, metal covered with cloth, is much superior to ours. Strasbourg is fortilied on an old-fashioned plan, with antiquated bastions and ravelins. Its chief defence seems to consist in its wet, or partly wet, ditches; but in many places be slegers would find much cover for their first attacks. The communication between it and Kehl, a small fortified Baden town, on the right bank of the river, consisted, firstly, in a bridge of boats; secondly, in a magnificient iron bridge for a double line of rails. To-day the boat-bridge had vanished; as for the railway bridge, it seems as though it had been expressly constructed to suit the present ab normal state of affairs. The river which it normal state of aftars. The river which it spans is nearly three hundred yards wide; the centre of the bridge rests upon four strong buttresses, but the two ends have been made ao that they can turn on pivots, and he swang round so interrupt the com-munication. Thus on each side a gap of thirty yards now exists, the novable portions of the bridge being turned until they are nearly parallel with the banks of the river. As a further precaution the French have littled some rails upon the left bank of the Rhine. A coniderable amount of communication still exist between the two banks by means of small boats, which apparently are not controlled or interfered with by the anthorities on either The existing state of affairs is curious. Two hostile commands face each other within three hundred yards; the inhabitants on either bank boat, sell and drink beer, bathe and prome

bad faith on the part of the Dominican Gov-THE WAR AND THE GERMAN SHIP-PING. NEW YORK, August 5. There are nine large North German ocean steamers now lying in port and unable to sail for Hamburg or Bremen for fear of capture by

SAN DOMINGO.

The Navy Department has advices from San

Domingo that President Baez says the Repub-

WASHINGTON, August 5.

the French cruisers. They are not authorized to discharge their cargo in a foreign port, and are not allowed to register under the American flag. Twenty-seven sailing vessels are in the same predicament. The total expenses of the stcamers and salling vessels is about \$14,000 a day, and there is no relief for them except in the cessation of the war. The French steamers may be tied up in the same

## ers get to sea. SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

way when more of the Prussian war steam-

Real, the murder of Officer Smeddlck, was hung at 9 o'clock, yesterday. in New York. The New York Orange parade is postponed to next year.

Prince Alford was expected to be in Sydney, New South Wales, on the 1st of August. A nugget of gold weighing ninety-three pounds has been found in Victoria.

The governors of four of the English colonies have held a conference in Melbourne, Aus-

tralia, and ageeed to accept a protectorate unless England objects. The English troops will be withdrawn from

Australia this month. The Australian cotton crop promises well. Commodore Boyle is seriously ill.

The Nathan mystery is unsolved, but four men have been arrested on suspicion.

The prudence of the president of the society in postponing the New York Orange celebration is warmly applauded.

Helmbold, the druggist, has been robbed of \$18,000 in diamonds. [Is this, also, an advertisement for the great druggist ?]

# OUR REFORM MOVEMENT.

What the Organ of the New York Workingmen Thinks about It.

### (From the New York Star-Editorial ] REFORM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

REFORM IN SOUTH CAROLINA. This State, although among the first te ac-cept the terms offered by Congress and to be restored to a place in the Union, has suffered more than some others that were kept out until several years later. The prospect of plunder, in the shape of cotton purchases and political preferment, invited a large emigra-tion of incapables, who, having failed to make an honest living in the North, precipitated themselves upon the war-stricken South. One of the high officials, of South Carolina was a fith-rate lawyer from this city, who went down ostensibly to make collections for a mer-cantile house here, and having appropriated the amount collected to his own use, and thus qualified himself to hold office under the car-pet-bag party, was duly elected to a high posi-tion. While the honest and respectable citizens While the honest and respectable citizens

mainly have been deprived of a voice in the elections, and were powerless against the Radical influx, these harpies have taken possession of the State and run it for their own personal aggrandizement. The most shame-less frauds have been unblushingly perpe-

antry is irresistible. This was our trouble during the late war. Our men threw away their sumunition. So soon as ordered into action they Jersa firin r

but we could have district the wood and have taught the foce a lesson not easily forgotter. I do not believe that we had a real bayonet : charge during the entire war. Many tell me that this implies a superiority in the Southern troops. I beg pardon I mean nothing of the sort. The Southern soldier was. no better trained than our own. But there did exist a military spirit at the South we do not

whiles of their eyes." But we went crazy, with the rest, and had our fine Springfield riflas timed into recease to at a cost that would have bought us new case, some infernal scoundrels pocketing the profits.

was splendidiy defeated, being driven from its England's Defences in a Bad Condition.

General Kirschack is slightly wounded. The

Royal Grenadiers and the Fifth Regiment of pete with any formidable enemy. The writers LONDON, August 5.

The Prussians Capture Weissenburg-A

BERLIN, August 5. A dispatch dated near Weissenburg, six

We have won a brilliant but bloody victory. The left wing attacked. It consisted of the fifth and eleventh Prussian corps and the literal sense, and insist they mean all the econd Bavarian. This force carried by asscult, under the eyes of the Prince Royal, the

fortress of Weissenburg and the heights be-Douay's division of Marshal McMahon's corps

frigates to the Tibur (?) to protect the Pope. Advices from Rome represent that the Jesuits are endeavoring to induce the Pope to remove to Malta. Collisions between the German and French

NOLUME X .---- NUMBER 14

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ON THE RHINE.

THE FRENCH ACCOUNT OF THE EN-

GAGEMENT AT WEISSENBURG.

PRUSSIA CAPTURES EIGHT HUNDRED

PRISONERS AND 'ONE CANNON.

England Makes the Invasion of Bel-

gium a Casus Belli.

A FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR CAPTURES A GER-

MAN SCHOONER.

French Account of the Capture of Weis-

senburg.

The following is the official report of the en-

gagement at Weissenburg: At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three regi-

ments of Donsy's division and brigade of light

cavalry were attacked at Weissenburg by

very considerable forces of the enemy, which had been concealed in the woods skirting the

Our troops resisted the attacks of the enemy

for several hours and then retired to the sum-

mit of the Pigeonnière, an eminence which

One piece of artillery, its horses being killed

and the carriage broken, fell into the hands of

Marshal McMahon is concentrating his forces

Arrival of the French Prisoners of

War.

The train has just arrived here, bringing

five hundred French prisoners from Weissen-

burg. They will be sent to Northern Prussia.

The total number of prisoner taken by the

Saarlouis not Captured.

The reported capture of Saarlouis by the

French, after a brilliant engagement, proves to be wholly unfounded, and is contradicted

by later dispatches, which say that there has

The French Capture a German

Schooner.

The North-German three-masted schooner

The Status of Belgium.

It is understood that England has determin-

ed to make the invasion of Belgium by France

a casus belli. As soon as her territory is inva-

ded, the King of the Belgians will call for as

sistance upon the powers who have guaran-teed her neutrality, and England will respond. The Roman Question.

The stremuous efforts made by the Court of

Rome to bring the influence of the Empress to

bear effectively against the withdrawal of the

French troops have failed, and to-day the last

Negotiations at. Florence for the preserva-

tion of the neutrality of the Pontifical territory

detachment leaves Civita Vecchia.

ted that En

have been successful.

FRANKFORT, August 5-Noon.

LONDON, August 5.

BREST, August 5.

LONDON, August 5.

L'ONDON, August 5.

will s

commands the line of railroad to Bitche.

General Douay was killed.

at this (Weissenburg) point.

cluding eighteen officers.

been no fighting at that point.

and brought to this port to-day.

Louter River.

the Prussians.

PARIS, August 5.

soldiers in the Papal service are of daily occurrence. The war news is narrowly watched

### MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30. The oscillation of an earthquake was felt at one Conservative representative. Oaxaca on July 28. Public opinion in Mexico is in favor of Prus-

sia. The Governor of Campeche has taken up

arms against the Federal Government and Campeche is declared in a state of siege.

# CUBAN AFAIRS.

HAVANA, August 5. The cholera, which broke out recently, has considerably increased. There has been as many as thirty deaths a day. The steamer Lillan has been bought at Nas

sau, and has just arrived at Nuevitas.



LONDON, August 5 .- Consols 89%. Bonds 83%. Stocks quiet. Sugar dull. Tallow declining at 44849c. Turpentine quiet.

NEW YORK, August 5.-Money easy. Exchange very dull. Gold weak at opening and declined to 21; afterwards rallied to 21%; during afternoon was quiet and closed steady, with not much doing at 21%a21%. Governmients opened quiet bat firm; during afternoon was quiet and steady. and closed steady and very dull; sixes 81; cou ons 13%; sixty-twos 11%; fours 10%; fives 10%; new 9%; sevens 9%; sixty-eights 9%; forties 7%. Southern securities opened dull and continued so throughout the afternoon, closing quiet and unchanged.

THE XIX CENTURY FALLEN :NTO THE SLOUGH OF RADICALISM.—One Dr. Hicks, the present editor, and a carpet-bagger, has taken over the XIX Century bodily into the Radical carps. The number for August, throws off all camp. The number for August throws off all dis ruises and comes out boldly in favor of Scott for Governor. Referring to the Conservative platform, it says: "We despise it, and call upon our people to crush it, as it deserves." We now call upon the Southern people to "crush" the XIX Century, a journal which they have fostered with the idea of promot-ing the cause of Southern literature. little ing the cause of Southern literature, little dreaming that it would ever be used as an instrument to toist upon them a pack of despots, thieves and knaves.—[Savannah Re-publican.

THE SOUTH CABOLINA PHOSPHATE CASES .- Many cupualists in the North will be interest ed m the decision of the South Carolina Su preme Court, made on Saturday, in what are known as the phosonhate cases. If was hold-first that the State is absolute owner of the first, that the State is absolute owner of the land under navgable waters within its territo-rial limits, and within the ownership of the soli of the State is not in trust for the whole people but vests in the State as the public; third that the right to dig minerals or phosphates from the solid under navgable waters of the State is not common to the whole of the scople, but the snoject of license by the State; fourth, that all who enter upon the soil of the State to reall who enter upon the soil of the State to remove tossils, minerals or phosphassers, noder the navigable waters are trespissers. The pending cases were held to be in nature of The pending cases were held to be in nature of minerals or phosphates from treepess and injunction was therefore granted. [Washington Cor. New York Times.

crat. It is believed that Shipp, (Democrat) elected attorney-general. The returns already in show that the Conervatives gained twenty-five members of the Legislature, with more than half the conuties yet to hear from. A gain of thirty-six members will give the Conservatives a majority on joint ballot. In the Raleigh Congressiona District Dockery loses in every county heard from. In New Hanover he loses over one thousand on the former vote. That county certainly elects one Conservative senator and

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 5. A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, all the members being present excepting Fish and Boutwell, who were represented by their as sistants. The Cabinet considered the appro priation bills, in connection with the opinion of Attorney-General Akerman, but were un

able to provide for the detect in the law. The government, therefore, must await further egislation, although some branches of the civil service will materially suffer.

The President says that he will not call an extra session of Congress, unless the war in Europe so affects our interests as to make it necessary. And of this he has no apprehension at present.

The President did not hear, officially, until Wednesday that this government had been formally advised that France had declared war against Prussia. The President contemplates issuing a proclamation of neutrality in accordance with the existing neutrality laws, but it may not be ready for a week or more The duty of American citizens will be clearly defined.

Mr. Frelinghuysen has not yet accepted the English mission. The unsettled condition of his business affairs delays a response.

The President returned to Long Branch tonight, and on Monday will go to St. Louis on private business, returning to Long Branch on fuesday, August 16th. A special order from the War Department extends General Sickles's leave of absence for one year, thus allowing him to continue to act as Minister to Spain.

# THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 5. Mr. Davis left the Springs last evening, and is on his way to Europe. Among the recent arrivals are Commodore Maury, General Gary, and ex-Secretary of War

Conrad. General R. E. Lee has not tendered his services to France. The tender of his services and their rejection by the French Government, as reported in the London News, was gratuitous and unfounded. General Lee has sheathed the sword forever.

CONSERVATIVE VICTORY IN TEN. NESSEE.

MEMPHIS, August 5. Both parties claim the victory in the judicial elections.

NASEVILLE, August 5. The Conservative candidate for the Supreme hench is undoubtedly elected.

able in the whole United Kingdom to garrison dred) cannon at Weissenburg. General Douay was left dead on the field. [Weissenburg or Wissembourg is a French

ortified town in the department of the Haut Rhin, on the Bavarian frontier, thirty-four miles N. N. E. of Strasbourg. In addition to its fortifications, strong works called "The lines of Wissembourg" extend from it along the river Lon-

ter to Louterburg, nine miles S. E.] The Saarbrucken Affair. The Prussians saved their engines, cars, &c. from Saarbrücken. The correspondent of the London Times, for

whose trustworthiness and neutrality the Times vouches, says the French at Saarbrücken captured no cannon. The French lust forty forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force engaged numbered 30,000, the Prussians

6.000. Artillery won the fight. There was little infantry and no cavalry employed. The Capture of Saarlouis Unconfirmed. PRUSSIAN HD'QRS AT TREVES, August 5. The rumored capture of Saarlouis is uncon-

firmed. Rejoicing at Chalons.

PARIS, August 5. There was a grand i mination by the Gante Mobile, at Chalons, over the capture of Saarbrücken. There had previously been slight signs of insubordination, which the favorable news from the front ended.

A Naval Battle near Cuxhaven-French Frigates and German Ganboats Engaged-One of the Latter Sunk. LONDON, August 2.

Important dispatches have been received from the Hague announcing that a desperate navai battle has been fought off the German coast, resulting in the loss of a German cruiser. On Wednesday last two French cruisers overtook some Prussian gunboats in the

estuary of the Elbe, on the North-German coast, a few miles distant from Cuxhaven (3

seaport village about fifty-eight miles northwest from Hamburg, on the west bank of the Elbe.) The action was spirited, and resulted in the destruction of one of the Prussian gunboats, she being sunk by the shot of the enemy.

> Reports from France. PARIS. August 4.

It is thought that the religious element plays little or no part in the present war. The sentiment of the Catholic population in netural countries is adverse to Prussia, and by some fervid Catholics the advance of the French arms is regarded in the light of a crusade. The women of France are sending immense quantities of bedding and hospital furniture to the army. Among the chaplains in the French

lite clergymen. Evacuation of Rome.

service are nine Protestant and three Israe-

The Moniteur says all arrangements for the evacuation of Rome have been terminated between France and Italy. The latter government will issue a declartion giving renewed force to the September convention. Affairs may now be considered as regulated to

the satisfaction of all parties interested. LONDON, August 3. A correspondent of the Dally News writes from Paris on Monday that the clerical party

the entire defences of England, and afford protection to the coast. Belgium the Victim.

the very conflict he seeks to avert.

ity, are felt to be just.

and unmistakable.

The complaints of the German press on Eng-

land's irresolute policy and imperfect neutral-

Journals friendly to the government are so

licitous that England shall do her whole duty.

press Lord Granville's words beyond their

country wants them to mean. The Daily News

of to-morrow calls his response prompt and

Bernal Osborne, the member for Waterford, made a speech in Parliament last evening, declaring that it was immaterial which of the contending parties was the Faust or Mephistophiles of the treaty, Belgium was the victim. He urged the government to declare the infraction of Belgian neutrality a casus belli.

Commerce between Austria and America.

VIENNA, August 2. The Austrian Foreign Minister has issued an official notification that arrangements have been perfected whereby regular vessels will he dispatched from the Austrian port of Trieste to forward goods from Germany and England to American ports.

Another Charge Against Prussia. VIENNA, August 2.

The North Eastern Correspondence says Count Von Beust, the Austrian Premier, has proof positive that in 1860 Prussia offered to France the cession of Belgium in return for the support of France in a war against Austria. English News by Way of Italy.

FLORENCE, August 2. L'Opinione says that England, while maintaining a strict neutrality, refuses to make a joint engagement of the neutral powers for common action in favor of peace, when an op portunity may render such action advisable. Calling Out the People.

BERLIN, August 2. General Falkenstein has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants on the coast of the North and Baltic seas, calling upon them to arm themselves for defence against invasion

# THE FOREIGN MAILS.

Glimpse of Matters on the Rhine. [Strasbourg Correspondence London Times.] I have just returned from a drive to the I have just returned nom a date to the river in the direction of Kehl, having gone chiefly to see what was going on at the bridge which connects the two countries, but not altogether without hope of enjoying that rare treat—doubly luxurious in this sultry heat—a swim with the current of the Rhine.

heat—a swim with the current of the Rhine. However, as I approached within a couple of hundred yards or so of the bank, a French sentry politely, but firmly, requested me not to go any further, and I found that I must con-tent myself with watchi<sup>-</sup> the water at that tantalizing distance, and making out as I best could with my glass what was going on at the fortress of Kehl on the other side. There was not, however, as you may suppose, yere fortress of Kehl on the other side. There was not, however, as yon may suppose, very much to see; but a little goes a great way in moments of excitement, and among the French soldlers who formed the garrison at the oridge, and was handed about so easymptions to the other, that has been so eagerly from one to the other, that I at last almost began to despair of getting it back again in time to return and write my letter. e could not, however, make out very much. There were very few soldiers on the other side, nothing like the number displayed on ours, and I noticed, not without envy, that being in and I noticed, not without envy, that being in a less determinedly military mood than the French, the Baden sentries allowed their civil-ian triends to go as near the Rhine as they pleased. We distinguished two offleers, map in hand, apparently making plans, though why or of what it is not easy to comprehend. If only one tithe be true of all that is said here of the zeal with which the Prussians have for the least once threa years been sludding the man

ast two or three years been studying the map of France, such a fortress as Strasbourg ough to be as well known to them as Bertin. The weep the French property and the impossibility that for this campaign are, of course, another affair; changing coulcal buildes.

cluding the Governor, it is openly charged, pawned the bonds of the State in New York to raise the means to bribe the Legislature to pass the bill making the interest on the bonds payable in gold. That they did this, and at the same time purchased the bonds themselves

the same time purchased the bonds themselves at a very low figure, solely in order to fill their own pockets by the rise. Under the carpet-bag domination, the laws have been badly executed, and the security to life and property has become wholly inade-quate. In a word, the State is threatened with ruin by the conduct of these vampires, who never had other interests involved than these of sulf. They want there for plunder those of self. They went there for plunder, and they plundered without conscience and

without mercy. A new order of things, it is hoped, is about A new order of things, it is hoped, is about to be inaugurated. The law and order-loving citizens of both partles, setting aside all but local issues, are resolved to unite in the over-throw of the carpet-bag dynasty. They style themselves the Union Reform party, and have nominated candidates from both the Demo-cratic and Republican partles, and announce that their sale object is the referention of the that their sole object is the redemption of the State and the return to good and honest gov-ernment. Let us hope that South Carolina may be successful in her attempt to create a

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

### Shooting Affray.

The Yorkville Ecquirer says: "We learn that on Suiday Dr. E. F. Avery had a difficulty with four negroes, who came on his planta-tion near Ebenezr, contrary to his orders, which resulted in the shooting of one of them named Duffy Harris. It seems that Dr. Avery had some time ago published notices forbi-ing all persons from treepassing on the planta-tion. When he learned that there were four negroes on the place not belonging to it, he went to them and ordered them to leave. They refused to go, and Harris made an insulting refused to go, and harrs made an resulting reply, cursing Dr. Avery and threat-ening his life. Dr. Avery went and got his gun, and again ordered them off. On being again re-fused and cursed, he fired, woodding Harris in the thigh. Harris continued to curse and threaten after he fell. On the next day Dr. Avery emet to fow and surrendered humself Avery came to town and surrendered himself to the sheriff, and was admitted to bail by one of our trial justices. We understand that Harrie's wound was a serious one, but have not learned yet whether it proved fatal.

### Sales-Day.

In Barnw-il, isst Monday, but hitle properly was sold. A tract of land a few miles from that place, belonging to the estate of the late Colonel John Aaron, and containing one, hundred and fifty acres, was purchased by Judson J. Aaron. for three hundred and thirty dol lars; and a smill lot in the village of Windsor,

measuring sixty feet square, the property of H. Wall, Jr., was pu chused by L. Toole for en dollars. In Yorkville there were no public sales

The Crops.

The Crops. The Yorkville Inquirer says: "We hear very favorable reports from the crops generally, but there are excaptions. Some localities are now beginning to suffer from a three weeks' dronght, and in others the logaries sus-tained from too much rain and a conse-quent excess of grass have not been recovered. We are happy to learn, hewayar, that Gener-We are happy to levrn, however, that Gener-al Green ins been routed in nearly all socions of the country, and that there is every prospect of a better crop of corn than has been

raised within twenty years." The Barnwell Soutinel says : "After a severe The Barnweit Souther says: "After a Severe spell of dry weather, which continued two weeks, we have for the last few days been fivored with the most refreshing showers of r.in, and the crops, both of corn and cotton are grantly incorrect. We must choose do not be rain, and the crops, both of corn and cotton are greatly improved. We were pleased on sales day to learn, that the drought from which we wate suffering here had not been general, and

By a codicil he leaves his interest in "All the Year Round" to his son Charles.

A "CHICKEN SOUP" SPAING .- A Wouderfu

new watering place is about to be opened in. Virginia. The Richmond Enquirer describes its principal marvel as follows:

About two and a half miles from Ashland, in a northeasterly direction, upon the lands of Philip Bowles. Esq., there have recently been discovered several curious bot springs. The one we now speak of, and the most remarkabl one we now speak of, and the most remarkation one of all, is of considerable size, the water of which, when properly seasoned with pepper and salt, cannot be destinguished from the best chicken soup. Of the hundred, who have par-taken of it, all agree that it has precisely the taste of chicken soup or brot . The have made many experiments with the witers of this epring, and find it to be both wholesome of this epring, and and it to be och wholesome and nutritions. Three pounds of beef boiled in the water of the spring yields as much soup as could be obtained from welve pounds of the same meat cooked in common water. The spring is one of a group of hot springs situated in a stretch of moder the both spring situated Write suffering here had not been general, and bint although Barnweil was as dry is a powder hense, in other sections of the district good rains had fallen. Our visiting frients all security, and is in no way remarkable in ap-pearance. Like the other springs about the place, it is at the top of a little mound of loam and sediment, formed by the decay of plants in write suffering the growing crops."