

THE VERY LATEST.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

GUERRILLA FIGHTING.

THE BLACK FLAG HOISTED IN THE VOSGES.

STEADY ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS ON LYONS.

A FRENCH SUCCESS AT Gisors.

ITALY KINDLY DECLINES NOT TO ABSORB NICE.

A Prussian Repulse at Gisors.

ROSEN, (via Tours), October 7. The Prussians at Gisors have been repulsed by the National Guard. The enemy has, however, formed a camp of ten thousand men near Gisors, and telegraphic communication with that point and eastward is uninterrupted.

Tightening the Collar—Bashingwhacking in the Vosges.

Tours, October 7. Such telegrams as are received show steady advances of the Prussian armies invading the east and southeast of France on the march to Lyons.

The journals say that there is a general rising in the Vosges. There are no regular troops, but the old men are aroused. The Franco-Germans are in all the passes, and give no quarter to the enemy, whom they harass night and day, stopping their convoys and cutting off communications.

A circular from the Ministry enjoins upon generals of forces to at once prepare for the organization of courts-martial to insure discipline.

Italy Does not Want Nice.

TURN, (via Tours), October 7. It is credibly reported that the Italian Government have taken the initiative for the declaration that they have no intention of claiming Nice from France.

GOLD AND BOND MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Evening. Affairs in Wall street are devoid of interest. Discount, 7a. Gold opened steady and closed firmer. Sixty-twos 117; sixty-fives 114; sixty-eights 113; sixty-sevens same; sixty-nines 104; forties 64. Louisianas 62; new 60; Virginias 63; new 64. Tennew 70; new 66; lewes 73; eights 87. Alabamas 100; fives 71. South Carolinas 80; new 67.

FRANKFORT, October 7.—Evening.

Bonds closed firm yesterday 94 3/8.

LONDON, October 7.—Evening.

Consols 92 3/4. Money, five-twenties, 91 1/2.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, October 7. The Cincinnati Convention unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the endorsement of the commercial department of Washington College, Va. The financial committee's report was adopted but reconsidered. It favors the repeal of exceptional money contract laws and amendment of the banking laws.

A committee on education has been appointed, which is to report at the next meeting. A committee has also been appointed to present the Southern Railroad resolution to Congress.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, October 7. The route is now open to Charlottesville and the University of Virginia over all of the roads recently flooded. Transfers are made where bridges have been swept away.

In a case where, during the late war, a person purchased real estate, being at the time of the purchase engaged in active hostilities against the government, and who, in order to avoid confiscation, caused the property to be conveyed to his father-in-law, who was not in open hostility to the government, and who, later, when it was ascertained that the lands would not be confiscated, reconveyed them to the son-in-law without a valuable consideration, the commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that such conveyance confers a taxable succession upon the son-in-law, and that the rule of law that, when the parties are equally wrong, the condition of the possessor is the better, applies, and under all of the circumstances the reconveyance confers upon the grantee a succession, under Section 132 of the act of June 30, 1864.

CHRISTIAN REPUBLICANISM.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7. There was fifteen deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

The Nominating Convention of the Christian Republican party met yesterday, and adopted resolutions congratulatory on the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment, and favoring strict economy in all public matters; declaring a determination to ex-hume from the statute books of the State all oppressive and odious laws that were enacted to the injury of the people; favoring only honest men and true Republicans for office, and the enactment of such laws as will secure the proper observance of the Sabbath.

The Rev. Charles Satchell was elected president, and A. H. Dumas, colored, was nominated for Mayor of New Orleans, and L. A. Walsh for Congress from the second district.

BIG BILLIARDS.

NEW YORK, October 7. In the game of billiards for the championship of America between Dion and Rudolph, Tim Flynn was referee. The game was opened by Rudolph, who failed to score. Dion followed with a run of 91. In succeeding innings Rudolph secured the lead. Score at 9:30 P. M., Rudolph, 316; Dion, 283.

GOOD NEWS OF GENERAL LEE.

LEXINGTON, Va., October 7. General R. E. Lee continues to improve. He is able to sit up in a chair, and it is confidently expected that he will be able to move about shortly.

A DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, October 7. A dreadful earthquake has occurred in Calabria. Many lives were lost and several villages were entirely destroyed.

REFORM IN GRAHAMVILLE.

Cheering Reports of a Joint Meeting.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] GRAHAMVILLE, October 4. The progress of the Reform movement has at length reached this place, nestled in the very centre of Radicalism. We were informed on Friday last that if a meeting could be gotten up, speakers from Charleston would address it on Monday, 31st inst. The notice was short, but it circulated the information as well as we could, and on Monday, at the appointed hour, the white citizens who were within reach generally attended. About fifty or sixty colored men were also present. The meeting was called to order, and Mr. Charles E. Bell requested to act as chairman. After explaining in a few words the purpose of the meeting, he successively introduced Mr. William Black and the Rev. Adam Jackson, who addressed the meeting in forcible and well-received speeches. J. N. Nathans, Esq., was then introduced. This gentleman, before he commenced speaking, asked if there was any member of the Radical party present who would like to be heard, and invited him to the stand. Mr. James T. Bolan, a leading man among the Radicals of this vicinity, accepted the invitation, and for a few moments addressed those present in a forcible and well-received speech, as he said, "I am not a Radical, but I am a Reformer." Mr. Nathans then commenced speaking, and for the space of an hour commended the close attention of his audience by the cogency of his reasoning, the eloquence of his language, the aptness of his illustrations, and his impressive and earnest manner. Several of the points dwelt upon by him were of special interest to his colored hearers, and his facts were so well established that they were not to be questioned. Everything went off quietly, and the only subject of regret was that there was so small attendance; however, that small attendance was encouraging, when we remember the absence of the press, and the fact that in this parish, which is as well drilled in Radical tactics as Beaufort itself.

The Reform speakers deserve the thanks of a party for the thorough manner in which they performed their work, and from what we have heard from various quarters, we think that another visit from the eloquent gentlemen, with longer notice, would be attended with great success. OURS WAS THE PRESENT.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

E. W. Charles vs. C. Coker, et al.—Where the deed of trust required payment of the proceeds of the land to the trustee, and the trustee's receipt, held, that the words expressed created an interest to her sole and separate use.

Where, on the receipt by the wife of the proceeds, no restriction was placed on her disposal of the same, held, that she was entitled to the same, her husband, who had been his agent, (by virtue of a power in the deed), continued to manage the estate, and paid to a third person such proceeds for supplies furnished the trust, and she was entitled to the same so received.

Where the deed intended to be accomplished by the settlement had been fully attained, equity will not allow an account against a party dealing with the husband, in the proceeds of the land, to be taken from the wife, and a separate use of the wife, because the technical regulation in the instrument, that the said proceeds should be paid to her, "on her receipt," is not a condition precedent to her receipt, it is plain from the whole transaction that the legal title to a tract of land was to be regarded as a security for the money advanced for its purchase, equity will consider the term of the deed as being subject to the mortgage, and will order the premises sold for the satisfaction of the sum advanced.

Where the husband of the cestui que trust confessed a judgment, in which was inclosed the term of the deed, and the trustee, who held, that it was not to be regarded as satisfaction of the claim of the plaintiff, by way of mortgage of the land for the said advances, holding that such confession of judgment extinguishes a lien over for the same debt; if, however, the whole transaction shows that such satisfaction was not intended, it will not be allowed. It never can be so held, where an instrument was executed at the time of the confession of judgment, stipulating that "no right to claim any and all such property, or money, as may now be liable for the said debt, was waived."

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A BATTLE IMMINENT.

THE FRENCH ORDERED TO CHECK THE GERMAN AT ANY COST.

BISMARCK EXPLAINS HIMSELF.

ARRIVAL OF ARMS AND STORES FOR THE FRENCH.

MOVEMENTS OF THE GERMAN FORCES.

THE MAMMOTH GUN ALMOST READY.

A SHARP FIGHT NEAR LAON.

NOON DISPATCHES.

German War Reports.

Count von Bismarck makes public the following note:

"Versailles, October 7.—1:35 P. M. "I do not hold the opinion that republican institutions of France constitute danger for Germany, nor have I asserted in a letter of the 17th, published in the London Daily Telegraph, or ever expressed, such a view to Mallet or to any other person.

(Signed) "BISMARCK."

Württemberg suggests economical difficulties to the German "Band."

Bavaria desires a confederation under treaties.

New York, October 7. A Herald special, dated at Clermont, says the Garde Mobile has no artillery, while every five hundred Germans have a proportionate number of field pieces. The Mobles are discouraged.

The Prussians will form a second corps outside the present one. Orders from Paris and Tours have been given to prevent the formation of the second corps at any cost. Under these instructions a heavy battle is imminent between Rome and Clermont.

BRUSSELS, October 7. Symptoms of revolt appeared among the prisoners at Beverloo. The Belgian Rifles have been sent there as a precautionary measure.

English War Reports.

LONDON, October 7. The Pall Mall Gazette has a balloon dispatch from Paris on Monday, stating that the demagogues have been defeated in an attempt to disturb the provisional government. The Mobles behave well. Meat is scarce.

In announcing the fall of Strasburg and Toul to the Prussians, Gambetta said that in falling they cast a glance toward Paris to affirm once more the unity and the durability of the Republic. They leave us as a legacy the duty to defend honor, and to revenge them.

The Prussian guard is north of Paris, the Canal de Laingault and the North railway. The Fourth corps is on its right, the Twelfth corps on its left.

The task of diverting the waters of the Canal de Laingault is entrusted to the pioneers of the Prussian guard. The stream falls into the Seine some miles below Paris. The object is to cut off the supply of water from the besieged.

The Prussians guns are already in position before Paris. The bombardment will commence from all the batteries simultaneously the moment arrangements are perfected.

Belfort, Schlestadt and New Breusach will be attacked immediately. The captors of Toul are entrusted with the capture of Soissons.

The Prussians have scoured the Province of Maine, Orleans and Picardy, without finding the new French levies.

The Prussians have evacuated Mulhaus and are marching towards Altkirch.

The report that Garibaldi had escaped from Caprera lacks trustworthy.

The Germans