Guelph Evening Mercury

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OF CANADA,
FOR
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

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Fire Insurance on every description of property Marine Insurance Inland and to the Lower Ports. New Brunswick. Nova Scotia, and the West Indies, and by steam vessels to Europe. Rates as moderate as those of any other respectable Insurance Company.

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JOHN McCREA, Agent.
Guelph, Feb. 18, 1870. dolv

WILLIAM HART

IS AGENT FOR THE

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y,

FIRE and LIFE.

Capital £2,500,000 stg.—Perfect security guaranteed by large subscribed capital and invested funds. Moderate rates of premium on an equitable system of assessment. Prompt settlement of claims—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them The LIFE DEPARTMENT—The Life Funds are entirely separate, and are invested in the names of special trustees. Economy of Management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association. 80 per cent of profits divided among participating policy holders. Bonus declared to 1867 averaged £2 2s per cent., equalling a cash return of about every third year's premium.

Guelph, April 5, 1870. 3oly

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
(Established 1803.

HEAD OFFICES.— Old Broad Street London Pall Mal London.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA—24 St. Sacrament Stree Montreal

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£1,965,000 ... ... STERLING
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INSURANCE against loss by fire are made on the most favorable terms, and losses paid without reference to the Board n London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

INTOUL Bros, General Agents, St Sacrament Street. JOHN DOBSWORTH, Inspector.

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Guelph, 16h Nov dw

PUBLIC CARRIAGE.

The subscriber has started to run a nice, commodious Public Carriage, which can be hired by the day or hour on reasonable terms. Apply at the Livery Stable.

LIVERY.

Also on hand, as usual, quiet horses and a stylish turn-out for Hire. Stables next Coulson's Hotel.
Guelph, Jul dly JAMES A. THORP.

NEW & POPULAR MUSIC

THE WATCH ON THE RHINE
THE GERMAN FATHERLAND
LA MARSEILLAISE
VIVE LA PATRIE
LA PARISIENNE
LITTLE FOOTSTEPS
LOTTIE LEE
LOVE AMONG THE ROSES
DRAWING ROOM WALTZES

5,000 PIECES IN STOCK.

FOR SALE AT

DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

West Side Wyndham-st.

HIRSCH'S NEW UNION HOTEL,
Macdonnell-st.

The subscriber having completed the erection of the above, respectfully solicits a renewal of the patronage of his friends both in town and country. The hotel is a commodious one, and provided throughout with new furniture. Every care will be paid to the table, and travellers will find the accommodation in all respects equal to any in town and at the lowest prices. Wines, Spirits and Cigars of the best brands, one trial of which will ensure continuance. Extensive Stabling. JOSEPH HIRSCH,
Guelph, Sept. 19, 1870. dwly

SUMMER DRINKS

AT THE

DOMINION SALOON

ALL the favorite summer drinks made up in the best style at the Dominion Saloon.
The best brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars always on hand.
LUNCH between the hour of twelve noon and three p m.
DENIS BUNYAN
Guelph June 1 1870

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

The highest market price paid for Wool, Hides Sheepskins, Calskins and Wool Pickings, at No 4 Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.
July 2. 4w J. MOULTON

Great Western Railway
OF CANADA.

UNTIL further notice Trains will leave Guelph as under:

Accommodation train at 6.30 a.m., Express 1.15 p.m., Accommodation at 5.45 p.m.

Arriving in Guelph at 11.45 a.m., 4.30 p.m., and 9.25 p.m.

The trains connect at Harrisburg with the Express trains on the main line, East and West.

Pullman's Drawing Room Cars on Atlantic Express East, and Pacific Express West, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Close connections are made at Suspension Bridge, with New York Central Railroad trains for Buffalo and all points east, and at Detroit with Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and Detroit and Milwaukie Railroads for all points west, and with Cleveland, Sandusky, Lake Superior and River St. Clair steamers; and at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Northern Railways.

Trains from Toronto to Hamilton closely connect with express trains east and west on the main line for Guelph, Paris, London, Petrolia, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie &c.

In the summer sure connections are made at Toronto and Hamilton with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers for all points on Lake Ontario and River St, Lawrence.

Refreshment rooms at Suspension Bridge, Hamilton, Toronto, London, and on on the Company's Ferry Boat "Union," while the Detroit River.

For stage connect ons and times at intermediate Stations, see public posters and time tables, to be had at any of the Stations.

W. K. MUIR, Superintendent.
Chief Office, Hamilton, Mar 31, 1870.

Passengers for and from Guelph line change cars at Harrisburg. Trains on Guelph line connect regularly with trains on main line.

THE MEDICAL HALL,

GUELPH.

DYE STUFFS

DYE STUFFS

E. HARVEY & CO,

Have just received a very large stock of

GENUINE

DYE STUFFS!

[illegible] universal satisfaction.

PREPARED ONLY BY

E. HARVEY & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists &c., Wyndham Street, Guelph, Sept 26, 1870 dw

Richardson's New Method
FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

"Deserves our hearty recommendation."—N. Y. Musical Review. "Unexceptionable in taste and style"—Dwight's Journal. "We quite endorse Mr. Dwight's opinion."—N. Y. Musical World. "A school that would do excellent service."—Deutsche Musik Zeitung, Phil. "Soundest, clearest, best book for the Piano." Phil. Evening Bulletin. "Will supersede every other of the kind."—Worcester Spy. "An improvement on all other Piano books"—Syracuse Journal. "Possesses merit not claimed by other works"—Cleveland Herald. "Common sense, plain talk, and brevity."—Boston Journal. "Presents many new and important ideas."—N. Y Tablet. "No piano book comparable in value to it."—New Covenant.

No long dry lessons nor wearisome exercises, but sprightly studies throughout, and charming melodies for practice at every step. It is all that can be desired.

"Price $3.75; sent postage paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., New York.

New Gold Jewelry!

JUST RECEIVED.

D. SAVAGE

Has just received

The Finest Assortment of Jewelry

EVER SHOWN IN GUELPH,

Consisting in part of

Ladies' Gold Sets Brooches and Earrin
Ladies' Gold Brooches and Necklets,
Ladies' Gold Lockets and Earrings,
Ladies' Gold Gem Rings.
Ladies' Gold Chains,
Ladies' Gold Chatelaine Chains,
Gents' Gold Albert Guards,
Gents' Silver Albert Guards,
Gents' Gold Cuff Buttons.

D. SAVAG.
Guelph, Sept 2 dw

COAL COAL COAL

Howard & Harbottle,

SOLE AGENTS in Canada for Crawford & Co's Celebrated

Briar Hill, Chippewa, Willow Bank and Massilon

COAL;

Lehigh, Scranton and Blossburg

We are in a position to offer a superior quality of coal, and can confidently recommend our Briar Hill and Chippewa Coals for Furnace and Grate Purposes; our Willow Bank and Massilon for steam purposes; and our Anthracite, Egg, Stove and Nut for cooking and heating stoves. Prices may be obtained and orders received at our office, No. 50 James-st., Hamilton.

JAMES HOWARD,
THOMAS HARBOTTLE

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIRS.

HARRISTON—Friday before the Guelph Fair
BOSWORTH—Saturday befo Guelph
DRAYTON—the day before Elora
ELORA—the day before Guelph
GUELPH—First Wednesday in each month
CLIFFORD—Thursday before the Guelph Fair.
TEVIOTDALE—Friday before the Guelph Fair.
NEW HAMBURG—First Tuesday in each month
BERLIN—First Thursday in each month
ELMIRA—Second Monday in every month
WATERLOO—Second Tuesday in every month
MOUNT FOREST—Third Wednesday in each month
DURHAM—Tuesday preceding the above
FERGUS—Thursday following Mount Forest
ORANGEVILLE—Second Thursday in January March, May, July, September and November
MONO MILLS—Third Wednesday in January, April, July and October.
ERIN—First Monday in January, April, July and October
MASONVILLE—First Tuesday in February, May, August and November
BRAMPTON—First Thursday in every month.
LISTOWEL—First Friday after the Guelph Fair.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

Halton, Milton, Monday & Tuesday Oct 10 and 11
Puslinch, Aberfoyle, Tuesday Oct 11
North Wellington, Arthur, Tuesday Oct 11
West Flamboro', Dundas, Tuesday Oct 11
North Waterloo, Berlin, Tuesday and Wednesday Oct 11 and 12
South Wellington, Guelph, Wednesday and Thursday Oct 12 and 13
Wentworth County, Hamilton, Oct 12th and 13th
Erin, Erin Village, Thursday Oct 13
Esquesing, Georgetown. Friday Oct 14
Beverley, Rockton, Tuesday Oct 18
Morriston Union, Freelton, Wednesday Oct 19
East Garafraxa, Marsville. Friday Oct 21

Evening Mercury

MONDAY EV'NG, OCT. 10, 1870.

NEWS ITEMS.

BASE BALL.—A return match of base ball will be played in Aberfoyle to morrow, at 2 p.m., between the Young Canadians, of Guelph, and the second nine of the Aberfoyle Club.

THE LOSS OF THE CAPTAIN. — The verdict of the Naval Committee of Enquiry into the loss of the iron-clad *Captain* exonerates everybody connected with her construction and managament.

THE FENIANS.—John Savage has issued an address of the Council of the Fenian Brotherhood adopted about a week ago. In it the union of the Fenian factions is announced, and the condition of Ireland is reviewed.

RUNAWAY.—About two o'clock this afternoon a horse belonging to Mr. Sleeman, attached to a beer waggon, took fright near Mr. Gowdy's lumber yard, and tore down Woolwich street at a fearful pace, past the station and through the market shed, where it was stopped. No one was injured, but the vehicle is sadly in need of repair.

[illegible]N KILLED ON THE NARROW GAUGE. [illegible] Thursday, says the Brampton [illegible] laborer on this road, while ex- [illegible] on the mountain, lot 9, 3rd con. [illegible]ledon, was instantly crushed to [illegible] the fall of two tons of earth. [illegible]aborer, working beside the un- [illegible] deceased, also narrowly escap- [illegible]s life. He was covered in the [illegible] of the falling mass, but escaped [illegible]erious injury. The deceased's [illegible] Jno. Crawford.

BASE BALL MATCH.—The Flour City Club of Rochester played the Hamilton Maple Leaf Club on Saturday, when the former were beaten by one run. After the fifth innings, the *Times* says that the Rochester players stopped the game, alleging that there was an agreement between the captains of the respective clubs that the game shonld be stopped in time to allow the Rochester players to get away by the 3 25 train. This the Maple Leaf captain denied and the umpire, in consequence of the refusal of the Flour City club to continue the game, when ordered to do so by him, awarded the game to the Maple Leaf club. Beaten in Woodstock, and beaten in Guelph, the Rochester club will return home pretty cheap.

HEAVY SEIZURE OF STOCK.—The Sarnia *Observer* says:—Mr S. Toms, a Canadian stock-breeder, had sixty-one sheep seized for false entry, at the Custom-House, Port Huron, while conveying them from this to the American side, a short time ago. The sheep and six hogs were entered as being worth $1.3 in gold; but the Customs' officials considering that too low a valuation, seized the stock, and they were sold accordingly. They brought, at the sale, the large sum of $1,803 50; and were said to be as fine a lot of blooded stock as were ever brought into the State. They were intended for exhibition at the State Fair. The loss to Mr. T. will thus be large; but most of the stock was bought in by his agents.

Destructive Fire at Aboyne.

Henneberry's Mills Burned Down.

Special to Evening Mercury.

ABOYNE, Oct. 10th.

Messrs. Henneberry & Co.'s grist and oatmeal mill at Aboyne was totally destroyed on the forenoon of Saturday the 8th. The fire originated by the explosion of the kiln. Stock, total loss, estimated at $1,500 and uninsured. The mill is insured for $6,000 in the London, Liverpool & Globe. The total loss cannot be estimated, but the company are very heavy losers. Great praise is due to the Elora and Fergus fire companies for saving the flax mills, which were in great danger and would undoubtedly have gone too only for their exertions.

REFORM GATHERING.—A great reform gathering will take place at Aylmer, East Elgin, on the 13th inst. It was originally intended to have a public dinner on the occasion, but the more popular form of a picnic has been adopted instead. Several thousand people are expected to be on the grounds, and the committee have obtained promises of attendance from Messrs. Mackenzie, McKellar, Bodwell, Oliver, and other prominent Reformers.

THE Jesuits are said to be leaving Rome, while the most prominent officers in Victor Emmanuel's Government are preparing to enter.

☞ Five hundred houses were destroyed in Strasbourg by the bombardment, and the number of persons rendered homeless reaches ten thousand. Subscriptions for their relief are general throughout Germany.

Provincial Exhibition.

The total amount of money received at the gates during the Exhibition is as follows:— Tuesday and Wednesday $9,476; Thursday, $6,113; Friday, $2,000. Total $17,589. This amount represents an attendance on the grounds during the fair of about 70,000 persons; but it must be remembered that this does not include complimentary tickets, nor the four tickets given to each exhibitor.

The Council of the Association met on Friday, when it was alleged by gentlemen from the Ottawa district that the voting on Thursday night as to the place of next meeting was irregular, gentlemen having in some instances voted in the name of County Societies which they did not represent. It was stated that [illegible] fifteen voted for one Society; and other cases were mentioned in which the same person voted for two or three Societies in the absence of their properly qualified representatives. After some discussion, a Committee was appointed to investigate the matter, and report.

PRIZE LIST.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Best double mould plough, Chas Thain, Guelph, two horse cultivator, 2d Chas Thain, Guelph, horee hoe, 3d Chas Thain, Guelph, best seed drill, Chas Thain, Guelph. Park and S Rolf, Erin, section bar for reaping or mowing machines, highly commended.

Messrs McLeod, Wood & Co., of Guelph, took the first prize for the best harmonium; not the second, as first reported in the books of the Association. The prize was awarded to their instrument for sweetness of tone, simplicity of construction, and cheapness. Messrs W Bell & Co., of Guelph, also took a first prize for harmoniums, but for different qualities. Mr James Anderson, of Guelph, took the second prize for shearling ewe, Southdown.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

Rev. Mr. Punshon is announced by the Boston papers to deliver one of his winter series of Old Bay State lectures in that city.

The London papers are quarrelling about the prize awarded for job printing at the Western Fair. Their work may be good, but their taste is bad.

Apropos of the fact that the Chicago *Republican* is about to reduce its size and come out but as a two cent paper, we cannot help noticing how the tendency of the last few years among newspapers has been towards brevity and cheapness. The N. Y. *Sun*, *Standard*, *Mail*, Brooklyn *Union*, and other leading metroplitan papers are all got up on the same principle, and sold at the same price.

The churches insist upon quarrelling about trifles. Here is a body calling itself "*The* Christian Church," at Lynville, Ill. Half the brethern and sisters want an organ in the choir—the other moiety consider it to be a vain, and heathen, and worldly, and idolatrous instrument.—These last named, in order to put down the organ thoroughly, have secretly carried it off—it couldn't have been a monster—and have hidden it from the eyes of men. The friends of the poor organ have searched for it in vain.

M. Emile de Girardin has won his bet after all. No German *corps d'armee* marched through Paris on the 15th of September, or before it, and consequently the 20,000 francs he wagered with the Colonel of the Sixth Prussian Hussars has been fairly gained by the Prussian journalist. It is said that M. de Girardin, on accepting the original wager, immediately made over the sum at stake to the fund for the wounded at Paris, so that the loser must in honor make immediate payment at the Central Office in Champs Elysees. Perhaps, however, the Colonel may arrange to set off his loss against some of those of M. Thomas, the sanguine Parisian notary, who bet large sums that the French army, long before this, would be in Berlin.

Shipment of Wheat from the West to Europe.

The *Commercial Times* says:— The Canadian route continues to attract the grain trade from the Western States to the sea-board. For the week ending August 13th, there were shipped eastward from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, wheat to the amount of 3,258,000 bush., of wheat 1,461,000 bush., went by the Canadian route, and 1,797,000 by Buffalo and Oswego. This change in the grain movement must work wonders for our carrying trade. Of the one-and-a-half million bushels that went by the St. Lawrence, probably two-thirds, or one bushels would have gone by the American route but for the special advantages our shippers are able to offer this year. Allowing that this wheat pays 5 cents per bushel freight and charges to the Canadian carriers, their receipts will have been swelled to the sum of $50,000 in a single week. Taking a whole season through at this rate the result would be something handsome. If this trade can be permanently retained it will be seen that our carrying trade must soon be developed to an unprecedented extent. It is comparatively certain that there can be no change in this season, for should peace be shortly re-established, and the German ships enabled to resume their routes on the ocean, still the extra demand of the cotton crop and the new harvest for tonnage, will keep these vessels employed, and compel Western shippers to continue to use the Canadian route. If we were fully alive to our own interests, we would hasten the improvement of our great highway to the sea, and strive by every possible means to keep possession of this valuable and extensive trade which has now so largely fallen into our hands.

☞ Rome was splendidly illuminated on Sunday night when the result of the vote on the *plebiscite* became known.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES BY TELEGRAPH

FRANCO PRUSSIAN WAR.

Bombardment of Paris.

Garabaldi in France.

More Imperial Scandals.

Devotion of the Mobiles.

Tours, Oct. 9.—On the 5th October was begun the cannonading around Paris. The enemy, under cover of a thick fog, endeavoring to make a movement, but were prevented by a sharp watch kept by the forts. The enemy were dislodged from Bougival and other villages by shells. On the other side of the city skirmishes took place, but no serious engagement.

Many attempts have been unsuccessfully made by special correspondents to leave Paris or send out despatches. The voyage of Gambetta from Paris was full of adventure; the balloon came down to the ground just outside the walls of the city. They threw out ballast and the balloon rose, passing slowly over the Prussian lines and came down again near Criel, where they saw the Prussians, and were forced to throw out ballast, travelling sacks and shawls. They rose slowly again, a shot just grazing the hair of Gambetta. Near Mont Dizier the balloon came down among the trees and was torn. Gambetta and party got a conveyance and went to Amiens. Just on the other side of the wood in which they landed were the Prussians.

Garibaldi arrived here before he was expected. An officer offered to escort him with his troops, but Garibaldi replied that he was not accustomed to an escort; he added he hoped to meet that officer again on the field of battle, helping to drive the enemy from the Republic. Garibaldi then went to the Prefecture where, though much fatigued, he received the members of the Government and the Prefect. A battalion of Francs-Tireurs, loudly cheering, entered the yard of the Prefecture, demanding Garibaldi to review them, and shouting *Vive Garibaldi, Vive la Republique*, and requesting M Gais-Bizain to give Garibaldi an embrace for the battalion.

Twelve hundred Garibaldians have arrived in France. They are commanded by Frappoli, who is to organize a larger force.

Further details of the battle of Pithiviers have been received. The Prussians lost by the success of the French over six thousand cattle and sheep which they had gathered from all points of the country, and were ready to drive to the army now investing Paris. This success has animated the Francs-Tireurs, who are coming up on all sides.

A despatch from Epinal, dated last evening (7th) reports sharp fighting yesterday between Raon l'Etape and Bruyeres, in the department of the Vosges. The Prussian force consisted of about 9,000 men. The French force was not so large and had less artilley than the Germans. The fight lasted all day, and when night put an end to the conflict, the event was undecided. The French retained their position, which the Germans attempted to carry a number of times. Gen. Dupre, the French commander, was slightly wounded in the engagement.

The Prussians have arrived before New Briesach, and skirmishing has already commenced.

The official military report of the 6th of October, shows all quiet around Paris. Towards the park of St. Cloud the cannons of Mount Valerien have caused the Prussians considerable loss. Arrangements have been made to erect shelter along the ramparts for the National Guard watching at nights. Near St. Denis, Gen. Bellemare has just caused occupation in sufficient force of a semi-circular entrenched camp, rendering that part of the city impregnable.

Lille, Oct. 9—St. Quentin is now open, the townspeople having gallantly withstood an attack of 1,200 Prussians. The Prefect, Anatole la Farge, bade the people rise *en masse* and defend the place. He then assembled the laborers and armed them from the guns-smiths' shops, and marched outside of the city. Barricades were raised near the canal, which was defended for hours against the incessant attacks of the Prussians, who retired with greatloss to Ribemont. The townsmen also suffered considerably, and the Prefect was wounded.

Versailles, Oct 8, afternoon.—Last night the garrison of Metz, including the National Guard, made a sortie to the north on the both sides of the Moselle. Their attack was on the entrenched position of the Germans, which was repulsed, when they returned to the fortress with a loss of 1,600. The Prussian loss is 600.

New York, Oct. 9.—Latest Rouen advices state that the Army of the Loirs has taken the field 80,000 strong, and is slowly advancing on Paris. It has been driving back the foraging parties of Prussians before it in all directions, and at Pithiviers captured and destroyed an immense accumulation of stores and forage intended for the support of the advance upon Tours. The National Guards of Normandy are co-operating with the advance on the line of railway to Rouen, and a strong force is assembled for the same purpose at Chartres.

Malesherbes, Oct. 8 —The Prussians are massed near Etampes. On Friday several columns passed through Fort St. Croix for Etampes.

Carlsruhe, Oct. 8.—The following has been received by the Duke of Baden:—We were in the engagement near St Remy on Saturday, with one French corps of the line and the Mobiles. The battle lasted from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p m., when the French were routed, and fled toward Rambouilliers. The Badeners report the French force to have been double theirs, numbering 14,000 men with batteries. under Gen. Petherin. The Bois des Inmeles were carried by the Germans with the bayonet Three French charges were repulsed. The Germans lost 20 officers and 410 killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is thrice as great. The Germans took 60 officers and 600 unwounded prisoners and bivouacked on the field. It was a glorious day for the Badeners.

London, Oct. 8.—The *Journal de Bruxelles* is responsible for a story that negotiations are now pending between the German Government, backed by Russia and Nopoleon, the object being to prevent the establishment of a French republic.

Marseilles, Oct. 8.—Garibaldi excited a great sensation here. Enormous crowds accompanied him to the depot. The Garde Civique have been drafted into the National Guard.

The damage done at Strasbourg is estimated at $200,000,000.

The Latest.

German Irritation Against Great Britain.

British Hostility to Germany's Demand.

Circular from Gambetta.

London, Oct 9.—The reply of Count Von Bernstoff, the North German Ambassador at London, to Earl Granville's last note on the subject of British neutrality will be published to-morrow. It strongly condemns the conduct of England, and not obscurely intimates that Germany will hereafter demand reparation for what she considers a great wrong done to her. Count Von Bernstoff states that since the end of August no less than 160,000 rifles of the best modern patterns have been shipped from London and Birmingham for France. The Count says the manufacturers of these pieces are working night and day to fill new orders from France, and he professes to have secured copies of the contracts made by the French Government with English gunsmiths. The contents of the German note are freely discussed to-night by the clubs in advance of its publication, and in the tone of growing hostility to German demands.

Tours, Oct. 9.—M. Gambetta issues a proclamation to the people of the departments, and after reviewing the position at Paris, and showing the preparations made by the Government to maintain themselves for months, he says the situation imposes upon us great duties. First of all, for you to be diverted by any preoccupation which may not be the *war a combat a outrance*.—The second is, until peace comes, to accept fraternally the authority of the Republic, a power proceeding from necessity and right, and a power which would not exist a moment were it exercised for the profit of any ambition. There is now but one passion and but one thought; to rescue France from the abyss into which monarchy has plunged her. This makes the Republic, which has been well grounded, and which affords no shelter to the conspirators and reactionists. So, therefore, I have a command for you, abandoning all other affairs, and without taking account of the difficulties and the obstacles which are to be overcome to co-operate with all your unrestrained energies in remedying the evils of the situation. The time is short to supply to the active force all it has lost by delay. The men are not wanting; It is this delay which has wrought defeat. Now some resolution and decision, and it is for the execution of these projects that the Republic makes an appeal to the co-operation of all. This Government takes upon itself the duty of utilizing all your courage and employing all your capacity. It is a tradition to arm all our young men, and while we do this the heavens will cease to favor our adversaries. The rains of autumn will come and linger round the capital, and the Prussians, far from their homes, will be alarmed, harassed and pursued by our aroused population till they be decimated by our arms, by fact and by nature. It is not possible that the genius of France will be clouded for ever—that the great nation will allow itself to take a place under the domination of 500,000 men.—Let us, then, rise up *en masse*, and let us die rather than submit disgracefully to dismemberment. Through all our disasters, and under the stroke of ill fortune there remains for us the sentiment of the unity of France and the indivisibility of the Republic. Paris asserts most gloriously again that immortal motto, which also calls again upon all France:—"*Vive le Matron, Vive la Republique, Une et Indivisible.*"

London, Oct. 9- The *World's* special correspondent at Bologne telegraphs:—There are no doubts that Bazaine is cordially co-operating with the Government at Tours, and Trochu at Paris. The army of Lyons is advancing by way of Nancy to relieve Bazaine. It was the right wing of this army which had a battle with the Baden troops on Thursday. It is reported that Bismarck telegraphed to the Italian Government at Florence relative to the landing of Garibaldi in France, and the formation of the Italian Legion. The reply telegraphed to Bismarck was that the Italian Government disavows all official responsibility for the action of individual projects.

The *World's* Ostend correspondent states the North-German Government issued orders to all foreigners found in arms against Germany be put to death. Retaliatory orders are to be issued from Paris and Tours.

Cardinal Cullen on Victor Emmanuel.

A special London despatch says:—A letter has been published here, under the signature of Cardinal Cullen, on the Italian question. In it he violently condemns the recent action of those whom he designates as revolutionists, who have dethroned the Pope and taken possession of the Papal States. Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi, Mazzini, Napoleon, and Earnest Renan come in for a large share of ecclesiastical censure. The Cardinal takes a different view of the policy and acts of the King of Italy than that taken by Cardinal Manning, and denounces the King of Italy as a down-right hypocrite. At the time when the King of Italy was professing the all-true affection of the truest Son of the Church, he had ordered his troops to fire on the Vatican, if necessary, with shell and an explosive material of modern warfare, well aware that His Holiness, the Pope, the Cardinals, and all the members of the Papal household were residents of the Palace. The Cardinal denounced the selfish aggrandizement and utter negation of all obligations, either religious or otherwise, owed to