

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

BRITISH COLONIES MUST RELY ON THEMSELVES.

A DECISIVE PRUSSIAN VICTORY.

CARLSRUHE, Aug. 4. The Prussian victory at Weissenburg was decisive. The troops engaged were the regiments of the 5th and 11th Army Corps, and the 2d Army Corps of Bavaria, led by the Crown Prince in person.

The French force consisted of General Douay's division of Marshal McMahon's corps, Wissemburg and Gers Hill, in the rear of that town, were carried at the point of the bayonet, after an obstinate resistance.

The General who commanded the French, in the absence of General Douay, was killed, with two officers of his staff.

The French encampment, one piece of artillery, 500 wounded prisoners, including many officers, fell into the hands of the Prussians.

On the German side, G. v. Kirchbach was wounded, and the Grenadier Guard suffered severely.

LONDON, Aug. 4. A deputation from Newfoundland went on the East of Kimberly yesterday and asked that the British troops now in that province be suffered to remain as a protection against a possible Fenian attack.

The Minister returned a discouraging answer, indicating that the colonies must rely on themselves.

WAR NEWS.

The Globe on undoubted authority, says that a great battle, in which many troops were engaged, began yesterday, but was interrupted by darkness and was resumed early this morning, when victory was declared for the French.

Similar rumors are current in Paris, affecting the Douze.

The conflict between McMahon and the Crown Prince of Prussia, already mentioned as apparently the commencement of the struggle.

London, Aug. 6th—9:30 p.m.—The following dispatch has just been received here: Wurttemberg, via Berlin, Aug. 6.—The Prussian Royal has defeated Marshal McMahon.

Berlin, Aug. 6th via London, 10:30 p.m. The Prussian Royal telegraphs the following Bulletin from the field of battle:—

A victorious battle has been fought near Wurtz. McMahon was totally beaten by the larger portion of my command. The French retired upon Bittel.

FREDERICK WILLIAM, PRINCE ROYAL, Field of Battle near Wurtz, 4:30 p.m. Catlebroche, Aug. 6.

A forward movement of the right of the Prussian army from Treves and Saar Louis commenced yesterday.

The Prussians captured Sierck and vigorously attacked Thionville in overwhelming numbers. After some resistance the French threw away their arms and took flight.

At the same time yesterday the army commanded by the Crown Prince moved in the direction of Bittel, the advance of French forces making but slight resistance.

Today the war was a general advance of the whole German line.

King William has just been advanced. Upwards of 2,000 prisoners have been forwarded to Frankfurt.

The position of the main body of the French army is at present unknown.

The French forces are supposed to be concentrating at Metz.

McMahon's forces are supposed to have fallen back from Bittel, and Haguenau towards Metz and Nancy.

SAARBRUCK, 7 p.m. The town of Saarbruck has just been retaken by the Prussian Army Corps, under command of Gen. Steinmetz.

Aug. 7—4 a.m.—The Prussian Royal reports as follows: In the battle in which we defeated McMahon whose Corps had been reinforced by divisions from the Corps of Folly and Courbet, we have taken two eagles, six mitrailleurs, and at least 4,000 prisoners. Gen. Bogh was wounded. The loss was great on both sides.

Berlin, Aug. 6. The French Emperor has withdrawn his entire line and is concentrating his troops for the defence of Paris, his losses have been enormous.

King William sends the following dispatch to the Queen of Prussia:— "Good news. A great victory has been won by our Fritz. God be praised for his mercy. We captured 4,000 prisoners, thirty guns, two standards and six mitrailleurs. McMahon during the fight was heavily reinforced from the main army. The contest was very severe and lasted from eleven in the morning till nine at night, when the French retreated leaving the field ours. Our losses were heavy."

Metz, Aug. 6. Marshal McMahon has lost the battle. Gen. Fossard, on the Saar, has been obliged to retire; his retreat was effected in good order. A line has been re-established.

Paris, Aug. 7. My communications have been interrupted with Marshal McMahon. I am going to place myself in the centre of the position.

Paris, Aug. 8. Gold opened at 119. INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS. THE CITY DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE!

Paris, Aug. 8. The city at this hour is tranquil, the intense excitement prevailing during the night and early this morning has quieted down.

The city has been declared in a state of siege, and extraordinary work resumed upon its defences.

A special telegram states that Marshal McMahon telegraphs that his corps suffered less in the battle at Worth than has been supposed.

Washington, Aug. 8. Despatches from Minister Washburne at Paris fully confirm the press despatches of the defeat of McMahon and the rapid retirement of the entire French line, and that the excitement in Paris was even greater than public despatches indicate.

New York, Aug. 8. Flour 5 a 10 cents lower.

The plumpness and disposition to take on flesh imparted by F-ellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, is due solely to its strengthening influence on the nervous system. It creates a healthy action on all the organs of the body necessary to existence, assisting nature in building up and developing to the fullest extent, the human frame, and enabling the body to perform its functions with vigor. It is safe and reliable, and its use may be discontinued at any time without prejudice to the health or any unpleasant effect.

An exchange says: "Some idea of the terribly destructive effects of war upon commercial enterprises may be gleaned from the fact that in one branch—security—the depreciation in the value has been absolutely enormous. In English consols and foreign stocks the value declined between July 4th and July 12th, to the extent of £76,296,000 and in British railways to the amount of £10,000,000.

About £15,000,000 may be added for German, Dutch, Austrian and Belgian stocks. Thus in one single week the stock markets of five European Powers felt the influence of the war to the enormous extent of over one hundred millions of pounds sterling."

From Maine papers we learn that the European and North American Railway will be completed, and the cars running by August 1871. There will then be a continuous line of Railway from Halifax to San Francisco.

CONCERT.—Miss Jeanie Watson the celebrated Scottish singer, will give one of her pleasing entertainments on Friday evening in the Masonic Hall. Miss Watson's rendering of Scotch songs, is not surpassed nor equalled by any one on this side of the Atlantic, and has been lauded by the Press wherever she has sung. The pianist, Mr Hardy, is reported a rapid and brilliant executionist on the piano.

The Maine papers caution the public against—"two mean, rascally sneaks" who travel and sell "Prize Candy," contracting bills, and leaving them unpaid. Their names are Sidney Vane and G. W. Boul. Look out for them.

THE PICNIC at Chamcook to day promises to be well attended. Every arrangement has been made to make it an enjoyable, and we trust a successful affair.

The "Mitrailleur." The "New York Tribune" cannot endure the thought that French scientific men should outstrip Americans in the field of invention. It insists that the "mitrailleur" is but a cast-off idea of the American mind, that this destructive weapon of war was discovered by a countryman, offered to the Washington executive and considered as "taken down to the army of the Potomac, while it was on the peninsula under McClellan and experiments were then made with them, but it was decided that they were "not available" for field service against the enemy."

We were in hopes that they had been rejected on Christian grounds, as being monstrous and unnatural devices for destroying human life, that the same objections would have been raised against their use, which the Russian Government urged against employing explosive rifle bullets. The "mitrailleur" in Napoleon's differs as much from the original conception of the "rifle barrel battery," as Capt. Cole's new ship "Captain" differs from the original turret ship.

The "mitrailleur" has undergone repeated trials on one occasion it cut down every stalk of a field of grain, and another, where it was tried on 300 condemned horses, it killed them all in a few minutes. During the Indian mutiny the penetrating power of the new rifle was ascertained by fastening a number of the mutineers in a line. It was found that the ball traversed the bodies of six men. Had the "mitrailleur" been known such experiments would have been needless. The Prussians walked down the unfortunate Danes and Austrians with their needle gun. It was like pot shooting at turkeys,—nothing could resist their fire. They killed their opponents at 1000 yards, while the luckless Austrians could make no use of the bayonet; and their old style fire locks were only effective at close quarters. The Prussians intend to use explosive rifle balls, though even Russia deems the weapon barbarous. They cannot therefore object to the "Mitrailleur," however much they suffer from its operations. [Montreal Transcript.

Defalcation in the Bank of Nova Scotia. The Halifax "Colonist" of Saturday, contains the following:— That a serious defalcation in the accounts of the late Cashier of this Bank has been brought to light, admits now of no doubt. Rumor states the amount at somewhere between £50,000 and £60,000 of which about £30,000 is said to be met by the property handed over to the Bank by the Cashier, thus leaving the total amount of the deficiency about £20,000, which is we believe exactly the amount of the rest which has been added to the capital of the Bank out of its earnings. Should this prove to be correct, the paid up capital of the Bank, £150,000 would be intact. And as under the charter, the shareholders are liable for double the amount of their shares—and are a wealthy body—there is an additional fund amounting to £150,000 more to meet the liabilities of the Bank, which in case of necessity may be called in. The holders of notes and depositors have therefore no cause whatever for distrust. Indeed, we may judge of the opinion of capitalists of the value of the stock by the public sale yesterday, when after a spirited competition shares, of which the par value is £50, sold for £63 10s. and

£64. A thorough investigation of this unfortunate occurrence will doubtless take place, and the result be submitted to the shareholders at an early day.

ITEMS. —Chicago is said to be growing faster in debt than in population! It is not unlike another country within hail.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 6 vol. 2, among its illustrations has views of the Grand Falls, St. John, the Red River Expedition, the Formal Abdication of Queen Isabella of Spain, the Saguenay River and other places.

—Frank Giles, Esq. C. F., of London, arrived at St. John on Saturday evening from Halifax.

—Geo. McSorley, Esq., has been appointed United States Vice Consul at the port of St. George vice Geo. Barker, Esq., resigned. We congratulate Mr. McSorley on his appointment.

—At Bangkok, lately, the Consul General of Portugal was bathing in the river Menam, when he accidentally touched an electric cable, and he was drowned.

AMNESTY OF RIEL.—Though this amnesty is denied in some quarters, the belief in it gains ground. It is understood that Dr. Tache and the Rev. Mr. Rcho, got a promise from some influential members of the Privy Council that the British Government would be asked to pardon the murderer of Scott. It is alleged that this has been done. In consequence of this belief it is stated that a large number of men belonging to the Queen's Own and 10th Royal Volunteers of Toronto have sent in their uniforms. [Fel.

A resolution authorizing the treasury to guarantee a loan of £1,100,000 for the defence of Canada passed the British House of Commons a week or two ago. Afterward a Bill was brought in founded on the resolution adopted. Mr. Stanstead, in moving this resolution, said that it was to enable the Government to redeem a pledge given as long ago as 1865.

Efforts are being made to get Gen. O'Neill and the other imprisoned Fenians released for this purpose a mass meeting was to have been held in St. Louis. Many persons of prominence in New York, including members of Congress, are assisting in their endeavors to procure their release by President Grant.

The first case in this State of death resulting from the use of jute switches, which has come to our knowledge, happened to a young lady in West Waterville last week. The unfortunate girl had been showing signs of disease for some time, and complained of her head. She gradually grew worse and became so sick that she could not leave her bed. Dr. Holmes was called, and suspecting the trouble examined her head with a microscope. He found it literally alive with vermin. All remedies failed and the girl died. At the autopsy, the skull was found perforated by these insects and the brain eaten away. The young lady was employed in the shirt factory in that town. —Portland Advertiser.

PARIS, Aug. 4. The diplomatic courier of M. Grammont on disarmament, refuting the statements of Bismarck, terminates thus: "If Europe remains armed, if a million of men are on the eve of the shock of battle, it cannot be denied that the responsibility is Prussia's as she repulsed all ideas of disarmament when we caused a proposal to be made and began by giving the example. Her conduct is explained by the fact that at that hour, when France confidently reduced her military contingent, the Cabinet at Berlin was secretly organizing the candidature of a Prussian Prince for the throne of Spain, so provocative of mischief. Whatever the calamities the Federal Council may invent, we fear not that he has the right to be believed. The conscience of Europe and history will say that Prussia sought this war by inflicting upon France, precipitated with the development of her political institutions, an outrage that no nation could accept without incurring contempt.

BERLIN, Aug. 4. The Prussian Government furnishes the following account of the affair at Saarbruck:—"The feeble garrison held Saarbruck until the French deployed and advanced in three columns. The Prussians then retired to a position north of the town to observe the enemy. In spite of the free use by the French of the mitrailleurs, artillery and Chassepots our losses are only two officers and seventy men. The loss of the French appeared to be more serious. Our troops were admirably cool.

The "Gaulois" says that the Emperor will issue a decree, making the "Marsailles" henceforth the national air of France. During the fight at Saarbruck it was played by the bands.

LONDON, Aug. 4. It is rumored that Count de Gamaonite Force had arrived in London as a special messenger from M. Grammont to assure the Government that France will respect the neutrality of Belgium, and that he has met with a cool reception.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. O'way Under Foreign Secretary, stated in reply that the negotiations for the settlement of the Brazilian claims were progressing, and objected to the production of old treaties with other powers for the settlement of Continental affairs, declaring that the modern policy of the British Government was non-intervention therein.

Kings, the Austrian Vice Consul at Cuxhaven, has been arrested as a French spy. German officers believe that the Prussians will bring into the field a gun superior to Napoleon's pet artillery, and that the French mitrailleurs will find their match.

Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balm combats both tonic and expectorant powers in a high degree. By the former term its ability to prevent weakness is understood, and by the latter its capability to cast off all noxious matter. With this remedy at hand, no invalid need be at fault to keep himself or herself free from the many pulmonary disorders to which they are subject during our long and inclement winter. Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, &c., can be successfully treated by taking this Balm.

Many immorities enter the human body during the summer, from the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter, which often taint the air and render water noxious. The good qualities displayed by Dr. Wilson's Family Anti-bilious pills, in searching out and expelling all pernicious particles from the system, constitutes them the best medicine for averting Indigestion, Bilious attacks, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, and all the various affections of the alimentary canal constantly recurring in our variable climate.

Sprains, Stiffness of the Joints, &c., of the most formidable character have been cured by Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment. Rheumatic Pains which have proved incurable by any other liniment, have yielded under the stimulating powers of this excellent Liniment. The power of this remedy enables it to cope with all external pains, and to cure, at least to relieve, migratory Rheumatism.

Clark's Derby Condition Powders are now extensively used, and as far as we can learn, with universal satisfaction.

At her father's residence, on the 1st inst. Mary Isabella, wife of Mr. Joseph Hunter, of New York, and second daughter of Mr. John Townshend.

New York, Aug. 3, arrd.—Ulrica, Maloney, St. George. Boston, Aug. 6, ctd.—Schr Albert, Maloney, St. Andrews.

MASSONIC HALL. MISS JEANIE WATSON, THE QUEEN OF SCOTTISH SONG, AND MR. J. F. HARDY, HUMOROUS VOCALIST AND PIANIST, will give one of their popular Scottish Entertainments Friday Evening, 12th Instant.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Chamcook Mountain. ON Wednesday, the 10th August, the LADIES OF ALL SAINTS CHURCH, St. Andrews, will hold a PICNIC at the above named favorite resort.

A cold COLLATION embracing all the delicacies of the season, will be provided for the small charge of 50 cents each, there will also be Refreshment Tables on the grounds.

Sports. Consisting of Foot-races, Aunt Sally, Archery, Swings and various other amusements will be provided.

A Restaurant. For the benefit of those who ascend its rugged heights will be found.

On the Top. The first Train will leave St. Andrews at 13 noon, and the other at 2 P. M., returning at 7.30.

Notice. ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Robert Hewitt, late of the Parish of Dunbar, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JAMES HEWITT, Administrator.

St. Patrick, July 19, 1870.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA. Tuesday, 21st June 1870. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that, on and after the 1st day of July next, the Port of "Sagged Islands" in the Province of Nova Scotia shall, for all the purposes of that Act, be designated and known as the "Loisic Port."

W. M. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council. July 13. 81

ST. ANDREWS GRAND MANA for the term of four years from the next.

The route pursued in the conv Mail to be as follows, viz:—From calling at Fairhurst on Deer Island, Campo Bello, and thence to the Island of Grandmanana.

The conveyance to be made by and commencing passengers. The power and capacity to perform the hours, including a reasonable depot of arrival for exchange of Mail.

The vessel employed in the service to be approved of the Postmaster in regard to accommodation and rate of speed.

The Mails are to be conveyed to several Post Offices at the expense of the contractor.

Separate Tenders are also invited by way of Mails between the station per week.

The contract is to be satisfactorily executed in force for a term not exceeding the Postmaster General's reservation in the agreement, and any termination of the contract, or any modification thereof, is to be at the discretion of the contractor three months before the expiration of the term.

It is to be clearly and distinctly stated in the tender for the above, that the contractor will not receive any further sum from the Government for the performance of the contract, beyond that stipulated in the contract forms of the Post Office, and that the contractor will obtain at the Post Office, St. A. a man, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Post Office, the lowest or any tender.

JOHN M. Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, July 26th, 1870.

NEW STEAMER "CITY OF ST. J." CHANGE OF DUE ON and after Tuesday, July, until the steamer "City of St. John" will call at the Point on every TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, calling at L'Etang, St. George, and connecting at St. Andrews, C. Railway to Woodstock. Ret Stephen every MONDAY morning, calling at St. Andrews and every MONDAY with press Train from Woodstock at DAY and SATURDAY, with Train to Woodstock, making a connection between Woodstock and St. Andrews every day. The St. Andrews and Eastport, return every day.

Fare to Woodstock, " St. Stephen, " St. Andrews, " L'Etang, " St. George.

Special inducements are afforded in the above new and pleasant steamer, an opportunity of seeing the most beautiful scenery in the Province from Tuesday to Thursday fare of \$3.50. Return Ticket. Freight received at Stea Reed's Point, by the Agent, with tendance.

J. R. St. John, July 1, 1870.

EIGHT PER CENT IN GOLD. Free From U. S. Gov. THE BALANCE OF THE \$1,500.00 OF THE ST. JOSE AND DENVER RAILROAD CO.

Now for sale by the following agents: These are a 20-year issued only upon a simple eight per cent. interest, from 15th August, and 15th Feb. London, or Frankfurt, and these bonds are in denominations of \$50, coupons or registered, absolute and only negotiable including all description of Equipments. This road is the largest portion of which is carefully operated in the daily trains, the earnings of which secure the interest liabilities on this \$1,500.00.

Has already been expended Stock Subscriptions and Company are entirely free from any indebtedness to them, and let's, maps, and all information Price 97s and accrued into W. P. COO No. 54 1

July 27 1870. No. 49 1

Government Ho Tuesday, 21st

PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that, on and after the 1st day of July next, the Port of "Sagged Islands" in the Province of Nova Scotia shall, for all the purposes of that Act, be designated and known as the "Loisic Port."

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