NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LEBERT, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of this paper—Sixteen cents in coin.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, payable in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Ordinary advertisements having the run of the paper, three insertions, $1 for a square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
Special Notices, preceding reading matter, $2 each insertion, or $5 per square.
Advertisements inserted in Local Page, $2 for the first insertion and $1 each insertion.
Out-of-Schools Page, specially advertisements, $2 per square.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named rates as may be agreed upon.
In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 10 cents per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5
NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1870.

The New Orleans Bee.

FROM MONTMEDY TO PARIS.

If we are to believe the latest telegrams from the seat of war Bazaine and McMahon, who are said to have united their forces, have recovered Paris, and it may be presumed their object was to deceive and bamboozle the Crown Prince. He, it seems, left the fortifications of Metz on Friday and Saturday of last week, taking the Thionville road. This was the only point left unguarded by the Prussians, and his arrival at Sedan, a fortified place, some fifty miles to the northwest of Metz, is thus accounted for. From Sedan there is direct railway communication with Chalons and with Paris. The Prussians were probably ignorant of this movement for some days. The camp of Chalons having been broken up and the troops there collected having been distributed among the various army corps, and McMahon having disappeared from his front, the Crown Prince must have been puzzled how to act.

We hear of him, therefore, as having gone to the headquarters of the army to consult with the King. The latter has probably found himself at fault with regard to the precise location of the armies of Bazaine and McMahon, and has recommended to the Prince a slow movement towards Paris, for the purpose of feeling the strength of the French army, and its whereabouts. It can scarcely be more than a reconnaissance in force, or a raid, which the Prussians have entered upon with the view of stirring up sedition among the people, because their army cannot yet be in a condition to engage a large force, such as Bazaine now has under his command. Should it turn out, however, that the Crown Prince has a serious intention of attacking the city of Paris, we may expect to hear of Bazaine or McMahon being in his rear in short order.

The two armies are evidently maneuvering for a strategic advantage, the result of which may reach us at any moment. In the meantime it is unnecessary to point out to our readers the evident falsity of every telegram coming from London. There is some one there carrying on a system of lies in the interest of Prussia, whose capacity for the basest sort of intrigue and deception has long been proverbial.

EAST BATON ROUGE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democrats of East Baton Rouge held a convention in the town of Baton Rouge on Saturday last for the purpose of nominating delegates to the State Convention and State and parish offices. The following were nominated: For the Senate, Major Tom Bynum; House of Representatives, W. J. Walter, Jordan Hill, J. W. Barrow. Twenty-seven delegates to the State Convention were appointed. We observe among them the names of Andrew S. Herron, E. W. Robertson, J. O. Fuqua, and other well known gentlemen.

St. Landry Democratic Convention.

The Opelousas *Courier* of the 20th contains the proceedings of the St. Landry Democratic Convention, held at Opelousas the 13th August. We extract as follows:

The following gentlemen were unanimously chosen as candidates, to wit: Messrs. Adelaide Garrigues, for Parish Judge; James G. Harper, for Sheriff; A. L. Dario, James Bennett, M. D. Kavanaugh and Lucien Darby, for members of the lower House of the Legislature; and John L. Gladstone, Michel Salomonson, J. L. Estorge and Adolphe Stagg, for the Police Jury.

The Convention next proceeded to the election of delegates to the State Democratic Convention, to be held in New Orleans on the second Monday of September, when the following persons were unanimously elected, to wit: Lastie Dupre, Dr. James Donovan, B. R. Rogers, Egbert Leblanc, Julien Leblanc, John T. Gardiner, Dr. John Tarlton, Eliot Vidrine, Antoine B. Cart, François Robin, John H. Overton, J. H. Hardy, Philip Stagg, Arnold P. Ambert, E. D. Estilette, and Albert Lastrapes.

Mr. Felix Dejean was declared to be the unanimous choice of the Convention for State Senator, subject to ratification of Lafayette and Calcasieu parishes.

Mr. Adolph Rabey was declared to be the choice of the Convention as representative of the Third Congressional District of Louisiana, in the 41st Congress.

From the Parishes.

St. Landry Parish.—The Opelousas *Courier*, of the 20th inst., makes the following crop report:

For the past three weeks various portions of our parish have been visited by copious and daily rains, which promise to injure the cotton crop considerably. It is true that the corn crop is about safe, but the rain prevents the curing and gathering of fodder, which by exposure is losing its nourishing qualities. With an early cessation of these rains, however and favorable weather for the cotton picking season, our parish will make an abundant crop, one which, we hope, will be one of the best we ever made. This fine prospect is due in a great measure to the presence of skilled labor, not freedmen, whose number on the contrary has decreased—but emigrants, who have come amongst us from other States, strong and robust men, expert and experienced farmers, who have found here a soil more fertile and more remunerative than the one they left behind them.

The Courier of the 20th contains the following:

A very unfortunate affair—unfortunate in its immediate results, and which may become more unfortunate still in its consequences—occurred in our town on Wednesday morning last.

In a research which took place at the residence of Mr. James G. Hayes between himself and Mr. E. S. Mayo, the latter was mortally wounded and died a short time after.

Mr. Mayo constituted himself a prisoner, and after a preliminary hearing of the investigation of the affair, he was taken to jail.

Considering the situation in which the matter now stands, we forbear making any comments.

The difficulty seems to have grown out of a contest for the office of Sheriff of St. Landry. Mr. Mayo claimed to be acting as a Deputy Sheriff when killed. He was assessing the property upon which at the time Hayes had been commissioned as Sheriff, but had been ousted by one James M. Thompson.

AUTHORITARITIES.—Will any one explain why the adjutant-general's office of Louisiana wants to make the Empress run away to England, via Belgium, when, if she wants to leave, she has only to take the train to Calais, step on Bonali's power packet, pay her fare, and be landed in the country which protected the First Napoleon with such humanity and generosity in half the time she could by the other route? If the correspondents will not stick to the facts, in the name of fair journalism, let them at least give us probabilities.—*N. Y. Star.*

A new method, it is reported, has recently been devised for ascertaining correctly the fate of every soldier killed in action. The system has been introduced in Prussia, and means are provided in every his name, company, regiment, etc., on a piece of parchment, which is to be attached to his uniform when going into action. The parchment will be collected from the dead by the men interred on the battle field, and the agency will also be requested to collect and remove the slips by flag of truce. It is stated that 100,000 pieces of parchment have already been sent by mail and express to the heads of numerous corporations to receive the names and descriptions of the soldiers of the Prussian army.

A French paper says that it is intended to supply several vessels of the fleet with the operations in light up the line of the forts in dull weather, or at any point of the sea coast at which it may be expedient to use them at night. This apparatus, placed in the fore part of the ship, is composed of an electric light and a powerful reflector.

HOSEACK'S CHOICE.—Whoever attempts to restore gray hair with the ordinary preparations, should remember that between the life-giver and the sandy coloring fluids. Both are dyes. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is the only article in existence capable of changing gray hair to any natural shade; it is transparent, odorless, and infallible. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

CONNUBIAL TRANQUILLITY.—Nothing tends more to connubial happiness, than comfort and health of infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is the great delicious soothing remedy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

The Franco-Prussian War.

Siege of Paris Improbable.

Reported Defeat of the Prussians on Sunday.

Extracts from the Paris Journals.

The Entrenchments Around Metz Completed.

Belgium's Neutrality Not Violated.

Reported Attempt to Assassinate McMahon.

Crops to be Destroyed on the Approach of the Prussians.

McMahon and Bazaine Have Formed a Junction.

No Engagement Expected Within Two Days.

Grain Mills in the Valleys of the Seine and Marne Burned.

Distribution of Arms Nearly Completed.

Country People Destroying the Roads.

Discussion in the Corps Legislatif.

Remittances from Dublin for the French Wounded Acknowledged by the Empress.

Newspaper Correspondents Dismissed from the Prussian Army

A Corps of Poles Organizing for the French Army.

HOME NEWS.

Failure of the Big Horn Expedition.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Aug. 25.—*La Liberté* from private information, says a siege of Paris is improbable now.

La Patrie repeats formally that the Prussians were defeated on Sunday.

The following extract is from the *Journal Officiel*: "Our parts are free, and our fleet will strike boldly in the North and Baltic seas. Our manufactures and industry are active and our credit good. There can be no comparison between ours and the enemy's finances."

Prussia looked for treachery here, and wonders at the promptitude of the nation in arming and organizing, and underestimate by this time the more active activity is protracted the better our situation, as our resources of men and money are incalculable. Through invaded, France arms the entire nation.

Neutral powers remain friendly, but comprehend there cannot now be any question of mediation.

The *Siecle*, commenting on the statement that the Imperial headquarters was at Rheims, says: "Who cares; the Imperial headquarters can only be a superfluity; a superfetation; an embarrassment; a pretext for being battles. The crisis is too great to talk of Imperial headquarters anywhere near those of the Commander-in-Chief."

Paris, Aug. 25.—*La Liberté* finally demands of the Deputies to efface all individualities in our hour of need. We must not compromise the future of France; there must be but one grand object in view now, in the country. Also says France gained a great victory. In one day more than hundred millions of francs was paid into the treasury. Prussia has sought to procure a less sum vainly.

The National Guard and the Garde Mobile are defending Toul very gallantly.

It is stated that the garrison at Brussels has been ordered immediately to the frontier.

Paris, Aug. 25—9 P. M.—The *Figaro* has just issued an extra with the following news, received from a person who arrived in Paris as chief clerk to-night, coming from Epernay: he reports that he heard at that city, that the Prussians were defeated to-day between Verdun and Chalons, and that groups of Prussian stragglers both of cavalry and infantry were coming into Chalons. The combat commenced at 3 o'clock this morning, the news of which reached Chalons and Epernay at 5 o'clock this afternoon. There is nothing definite known as to the numbers engaged. It is known that the French army of France Charles was in the fight. An order has been given to evacuate Epernay to-morrow. Trains going and from Paris to Epernay have been stopped at Chateau Thierry, which is now the terminus of the line.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The *Opinion Nationale* says that to all who think more than of any other thing than driving the Prussians from the soil of France, it recommends the perusal of the following passage from the published Prussian plan of attack: "Paris will never be ours unless owing to internal dissensions, moral reasons, which will oblige the defender to open to us its gates." Political circumstances, fear of revolution, revolution, and moral reasons means treachery.

The Council of Ministers have been in session half of the day.

It has been ordered by the Committee of Defense that on the approach of the enemy the crops in the environs of Paris shall be destroyed. Great haste is urged on the farmers to store their produce before the enemy seizes it.

A Prussian Colonel has written Emile Girardin, offering a wager, that the Prussians will be in Paris on the 15th of September. Girardin publishes a letter, accepting the wager.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The animals belonging to the Zoological Gardens have been removed—part retained in the city and part sent to Belgium.

More Prussian spies have been arrested taking sketches of the environs of Paris and Loire. Others have been arrested here. Some were detected with the troops of Marshal McMahon.

Remittances for the benefit of the French wounded have been received from Dublin. The Empress immediately acknowledged the contribution. Mr. Bennett received to-day, and was quartered in the tent with Ex-Governor Herbert, of Louisiana. General Gordon, of Georgia, and General Hardee, of Alabama, are also here. General Robert E. Lee is at the Hot Springs for rheumatism. Gov. Walker, of Virginia, and his Aid, Colonel Venable, passed up the road last night *en route* for Montgomery Springs. The closing masquerade ball of the season at the Spottswood White Springs is announced for the 31st instant.

A Paris banker has received from a Berlin banker a remittance of £4000, and a letter thus worded: "The other £4000 will be due next month; I shall bring it with me if troops spend." He received as good as he sent in this reply: "I will endeavor to ameliorate your captivity by all the means in my power."

Col. Sir Henry James, in a recent lecture on the pyramids of Egypt, stated that in the King's chamber, inside the pyramid, some of the stones were thirty feet long. These stones, weighing some ninety tons, have not found in Egypt at all, but were brought down the Nile a distance of five hundred miles, and then placed at their present position, one hundred feet above the level of the surrounding country. With regard to their finish, these Syenite stones are of the very hardest known, and yet so perfect are the joints, that not a hair can be inserted between the stones, and after these stones for four thousand years, such workmanship excites admiration, and astonishment of the world, even in this age of science and improvement.

It is said of a popular lecturer that on announcing to his wife, who had her own opinion about the talents, that he was engaged "At Sixpence," he replied, "I prefer the fashionable people."

WAR ITEMS.

[From Western Papers.]

The Situation.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The *Journal Officiel* this morning explaining the lack of advices from Metz says that the military situation is such that this circumstance need not alarm, still less discourage. If the enemy has happened for a moment to hold Bazaine's army near Metz, he has done so at the cost of the greatest sacrifices, and he is at the same time compelled to keep there the greater part of his own army, viz: the corps of Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz. What, in the meanwhile, will the corps of the Prince Royal do? March directly on Paris, or join the other two corps in the effort to crush the army of Bazaine? The latter supposition is the more probable. But they must take into account an army reunited at Chalons or some other point, under the orders of Marshal McMahon, an army which may place the Prussians in the same situation they boast they have put the army of Bazaine, that is cut them off and blocked them up.

Napoleon and Trochu.

Gen. Trochu is becoming more and more popular with the French army, and much of the disfavor into which Napoleon has fallen is said to have been removed of late.

Sent de Boulogne.

The destruction of the Bois de Boulogne has commenced. A large part, however, will not be touched. Only those portions near the wall of the city will be cleared away.

Refused.

A special dispatch to *Le Public* from Brussels says that the request of Prussia that her wounded may be sent home by way of Brussels has been refused on grounds that its purpose was to clear the road for reinforcements coming to the Prussian army.

The series of battles which concluded on Thursday, only resulted in giving the Prussian commander of the road to Verdun, which diverge at Gravelotte. The communication by the north with Thionville still remained open.

On Friday afternoon and early Saturday morning the main body of Bazaine's command succeeding in effecting their withdrawal from Metz by the gate of Thionville, between Fort St. Quentin and Moulin-aux-de Metz.

The highway follows the left bank of the Moselle and runs due north till within five miles of Thionville, where it strikes off in a northwestern direction toward Longwy, and northwardly on the Belgian frontier.

The great railroad following this line, and connecting Thionville with the forts of Sedan and Mézières, from which latter point it proceeds due south to Rheims, was still intact.

By the latest accounts Bazaine was reported at Spincourt, near Montmedy, a town on the river Chiers, a tributary of the Meuse, twenty-five miles northeast of Chalons.

The three places form a triangle, of which Chalons is the apex. At St. Mesnil-bould a great battle will probably be fought, as it is thought McMahon is now on his way to join Bazaine at this objective point.

I give you these facts as grounds for the confidence still felt in well-informed circles here regarding the plans of the campaign.

McClellan's Opinion—The Crown Prince Insane.

New York, Aug. 22.—Private advices received here from Paris say that McMahon, with the French army safely at Chalons, has completely turned the tables on the Crown Prince. The Prussian plan was to keep Bazaine at Metz, using for this purpose the armies of Steinmetz and Prince Frederick Charles. The Crown Prince was to march around, seize Verdun, and cut Bazaine's communication with Chalons. The whole Prussian army would then be between the French armies, which would be crushed in detail. The French change of front from the line of the Moselle to that of Metz and Verdun, was a serious blow to the Prussian programme. To carry it out and get upon Bazaine's flank the Crown Prince was now compelled to make a long and perilous detour. Meanwhile his own communications with the rear had been cut.

This is the key to the continued assaults upon Bazaine. Cost what it might, Bazaine had to be kept at Metz and Verdun, even though the Prussians did lose 150,000. But McMahon at Chalons had a better army than was calculated upon, and adding back the Garde Mobile to Paris he has, with 120,000 veterans, thrown himself between the army of the Crown Prince and that of the King and effected a junction at Verdun with Bazaine's right wing.

The Prussian position is perilous. Their army is cut in two with the united French right wing between them. To keep the left wing at Metz and prevent the French shortening their line is now the object of the King; to save Metz and keep Verdun as their left flank that of the united French army. The Crown Prince is in trouble, and unless he cuts his way through soon, perhaps lost.

Said Gen. McClellan to-night: "If the press telegrams are true and the Crown Prince is marching on Paris, then he is insane."

Paris, August 23.—Preparations are being made for combat all along our lines. Paris is virtually in a state of siege, and every one accepts this part of the situation.

It is generally conceded that the issue of the campaign will be decided under our walls. If we are able to hold out for a week—and we are able—against an enemy destitute of material for carrying on a siege, all France will come to the succour of the capital, and will seriously annoy the besiegers. As for a division in their favor around Falsburg, they need not count upon it, for at this time it would be difficult to restrain summary vengeance of the people upon any individual convicted of treason.

I visited this morning the line of fortifications north of the Seine and Sitell; an army of workmen, aided by the Guard Mobile, and men of all military classes were at work cutting trees on the Bois de Boulogne, and as the lake. The bastions are supplied with mortar batteries, the cannon are of very heavy calibre, has been mounted on the ramparts, and have access to all the roads. The drawbridges have been thrown open on the side of the city toward Essen and Antieli, and a large number of houses have been demolished, and in short this part of Paris, once so beautiful, is entirely unrecognizable on the Vincennes side. I am told. The work of defense is pushed with still greater energy on the Montmartre side. A camp has been established on the plain of St. Maur, which commands the passage of Marne. The inhabitants of all surrounding localities have abandoned their houses and taken refuge in Paris. As for a really effective force of troops, to whom our defense is committed, I estimate it upon the authentic data in the neighborhood of 1500 old soldiers of the regular army; 5000 Municipal Guards and Gen. Darue; 1000 sailors and marines; 10,000 Garde Mobile of reserve; 20,000 Garde Mobile Depot, of about 100,000. National Guards, firemen, etc., with the effective force, and the means in abundance. We can hold the enemy in check for some time. News from the army of the Moselle is always scarce; what I am permitted to know you is in substance this: Bazaine preserves intact his communication with Paris by the northern route; the last battle delivered at Beaumont has no other result. Bazaine, also greatly strengthened by the vast fortifications of Metz, is now in communication by way of Montmandy. He can doubtless by the same route receive reinforcements, and I have reason to believe that part of the force lately assembled at Chalons set out for that destination yesterday morning. The enemy's army around Metz, has been participated in heavy losses, not yet estimated by the late battles, and it, incapable, for the present, at least, of resisting a violent attack. The reinforcements which it has received are composed of the landwehr, and of levies from the Southern States, hastily gathered for the invasion of our country. The enormous losses which the Prussians have sustained will not be conspiring to their new comers, and there for the enemy seems to be in favor of our troops at Chalons, who defend the soil of their country from the invaders. Indeed, a very bright day will awaking a brilliant revenge for Wœrth and Forbach.

THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS.—A dispatch from Lynchburg, Virginia, says: "The season at the Virginia springs is now at its height. At Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs there are now 895 visitors; at the Old Sweetbrier 900; at the Hot, 300; Rockbridge Alum, 350; Heating, 300; Warm, 100; Red Sweet, 300; Salt Sulphur, 100; Hot Springs, 100; Cloyness, 100; and at the other springs have their quota. The number here cannot be accommodated in the cottages, and are camping out. Gen. Beauregard arrived to-day, and was sequered in the tent with Ex-Governor Herbert, of Louisiana. General Gordon, of Georgia, and General Hardee, of Alabama, are also here. General Robert E. Lee is at the Hot Springs for rheumatism. Gov. Walker, of Virginia, and his Aid, Colonel Venable, passed up the road last night *en route* for Montgomery Springs. The closing masquerade ball of the season at the Spottswood White Springs is announced for the 31st instant."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Aug. 25—Evening.—Cotton closed with an upward tendency; sales of 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 9 3-16d; which 2000 were for export and speculation. Corn 30s. Tallow 48s 6d.

London, Aug. 25—Evening.—Consols closed 93¾ for money.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 25.—There was some heavy selling of gold at about the highest figures of the morning. There was buoyancy in the market for Government bonds. At intervals during the day gold was sold at 111¼ and closed heavy at 111¼ bid.

To the Ladies.

Madame Demorest's Mammoth Emporium, 473 Broadway, N. Y., is the place to get the Queen of Fashion and Mme. Demorest's Patterns. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Patterns are the best in the world. Mme. Demorest's Patent Corset Clasp is the best fastener. Mme. Demorest's Patent Shoulder Brace is the best support. Mme. Demorest's Patent Skirt Supporter is the best article. Mme. Demorest's Patent Ventilating Corset is the best Corset. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Collars are the best Collars. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Sashes are the best Sashes. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Bonnets are the best Bonnets. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Hoop Skirts are the best Hoop Skirts. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Suspenders are the best Suspenders. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Dress Trimmings are the best Dress Trimmings. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Gloves are the best Gloves. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Hosiery is the best Hosiery. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Ribbons are the best Ribbons. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Flowers are the best Flowers. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Feathers are the best Feathers. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Ornaments are the best Ornaments. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Jewelry is the best Jewelry. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Everything is the best Everything. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Everything is the best Everything. Mme. Demorest's Patent Reversible Everything is the best Everything