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What the Prussians Relied Upon.

The evidence is conclusive that the Prussians relied upon the Republicans of France stirring up the revolutionary element of Paris, and overthrowing the government of Napoleon. Everything points to such a belief on the part of Bismarck. He has been reported as urgent for a movement of the army towards Paris. The hypocritical proclamations of the King and the Crown Prince, in which they assure the French people that they war on Napoleon only, and not upon them. The people answer these false proclamations by reinforcing the Emperor, whose cause is their cause. A whole nation rises up to expel their invaders is a grand spectacle, and that is what we see in France to-day.

A Grand Spectacle,

The magnificent uprising of the people of France to drive the Prussian armies on their soil is one of the grandest spectacles of modern times. And one of the finest figures in that spectacle is the emperor Napoleon, whose self-abnegation is worthy of all praise. We heartily agree with the London *Standard*, which thinks of his self-sacrificing conduct:

There is something great in the Emperor giving up his supreme command and placing himself in the ranks of the active combatants.

It was said by some adjectival writer, that "great man struggling against misfortune is a sight pleasing to the gods." The sight to which Napoleon has borne himself under the accumulated misfortunes that have attended the French arms, avoids the admiration of every generous mind.

PRUSSIA CHARGEABLE WITH A GIGANTIC FRAUD.—The enormous armament of Prussia renders necessary an increase of the armaments of the other powers of Europe. Europe will never again suffer her army reduced. She will never again suffer herself to be overmatched in numbers. Though the late battles prove that one Prussian soldier is equal to two of her Prussian soldiers. The day when armies will be made into pruning hooks is very far off. The ambition of Prussia has stirred up all the jealous and warlike tendencies of European nations. We regard Bismarck as a disturber of the peace and therefore a public enemy who should be disabled from mischief. When Napoleon proposed to him a reduction of armaments he was the only ruler to oppose it. Let it be remembered against him.

Trash.

The New York *Tribune* palms off upon its readers such absurd and trashy statements as this:

While the organization of the French army was terribly shattered, that of the Prussians remains unbroken.

Two hundred thousand Prussians of the four hundred thousand of the king led into France, have been killed or wounded. The much vaunted march on Paris has been stopped; the Prussian armies commanded by Frederick Charles, the Crown Prince and Gen. Steinmetz respectively, were intended to move in different directions, it has been found necessary to act together and unite; Gen. Von Falkenstein, who commanded on the coast of North Sea, and the other generals commanding the reserves at Berlin and elsewhere, have been summoned by the Kaiser to come to his assistance.

It does not look as if the Prussian organization were "intact," but indicates probably that it is very much broken. This we know is the fact.

DR. CHARLES BELL, Chief of Police, recently received information that from $20,000 to $60,000 of counterfeit coupons of the State bonds had been offered and received at the Auditor's office and warrants issued for them. The counterfeits were so perfect that the fraud was not discovered till the warrants had been issued. The Chief put the investigation of the matter in the hands of special officers Malone and Hayes, who soon concluded that the counterfeits had been executed in this city, near the corner of Exchange Alley and St. Louis streets. The designing and engraving, it was believed, had been done at the office of Bechler, German lithographer, which belief, coupled with other suspicions, led to the arrest of his son, Emile R. Bechler, and other parties, though no suspicion, we believe, rests on the father of Emile, his office and tools probably having been used without his knowledge. Auditor Graham's suspicions, that something was wrong about the coupons were aroused about the 20th of July, and he consequently refused to audit certain warrants to $3,000 in the coupons presented to be paid, and abundantly which is still pending waiting out to compel him to audit them. On the 27th of July a man called at his office with two lots of coupons, one for about $2000 and the other of about $12,000. They appeared in paper form, but it was so unusual for one person, short of Governor Warmoth, perhaps, to hold such an amount of coupons, representing the interest on several hundred thousand dollars, that he at once suspected something fraudulent and communicated his suspicions to the superintendent of Police, Capt. Ratigan.

Strange to remark, the Tuesday following another man applied to the Auditor for warrants for coupons, amounting to $3,000, something, perhaps, which would never have detected the fraud, but the circumstances had exploded by the papers and have put him on his guard. He was asked to call again next day, on which Emile R. Bechler, acting for the Auditor's office, came, but soon left, without announcing his business, after chatting a little with the detective officers. Soon after he left, the man who presented Tuesday returned when Auditor Graham applied for not having the warrants ready for him, and he, in going to the Police office, Nos. 6 Carondelet street, where the officers followed and served him. The suit of James J. Hayes, said he came into possession of the coupons as a broker, for a German gentleman, by purchasing them from a German, who, also, if of whose name he said he had been informed, is a German, and that the money was consumed by him in the former office on Canal street.

Of course the statements of Hayes are not very satisfactory to the officers who have interviewed his partner, Mr. Lessen, who appeared in the party writes previously, and was consequently arrested also. Whether the officers have arrested the man, Emile R. Bechler, or not, we do not know, and the whole point is, we believe, to the office of Auditor Graham, a confidential servant, we think, it will be remembered figured prominently in the exposure of the fraud of that Auditor's office. Mr. Graham, when, however, Mr. Alex. Wise sent for and examined, he, we believe, denied that he was the man, and Bechler, it seems, made a confession, in which the police were implicated, that he had forged the coupons and had obtained warrants on them, which had been secreted for future use. Hayes finally confessed the same, adding that he had been secreted for future use. Hayes finally confessed the same, adding that he had been secreted for future use. The accused were all arrested before Judge Dunn on separate affidavits, charging forgery and were held under bond of $5,000 each for their appearance. Bechler is charged with the manufacture of counterfeit bonds of the State and the other parties with aiding and abetting in making or causing them to be made, including in the latter charge a young clerk in the Auditor's office, who was subsequently arrested. The parties were bail for $5,000 each.

Bechler and Hayes deny all knowledge of the counterfeit bonds. Lessen says he thought the coupons had been properly accounted for under Warmoth's regime before he was employed in Falk's office. We know nothing of the transaction and have no anxiety or desire to do so. Let the Auditor and Police do their duty.

The attorney of Mr. Graham, the Auditor, says the parties in question made on the 27th of July, two lots of coupons, two lots of 40 and 50 each, and on all doing business under Auditor Graham's office, and on consequently refused to audit certain warrants to $3,000 in the coupons presented to be paid, and abundantly which is still pending waiting out to compel him to audit them. On the 27th of July a man called at his office with two lots of coupons, one for about $2000 and the other of about $12,000. They appeared in paper form, but it was so unusual for one person, short of Governor Warmoth, perhaps, to hold such an amount of coupons, representing the interest on several hundred thousand dollars, that he at once suspected something fraudulent and communicated his suspicions to the superintendent of Police, Capt. Ratigan.

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