

Nebraska Advertiser. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870. (From our Daily of Thursday.) STATE FAIR. Maj. Wheeler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, arrived here to-day, and is prepared to receive entries. His office will be at the Editorial rooms of the ADVERTISER. Our people in town especially, should make their entries early.

Justice Eloright this morning gave his decision in the libel case between Judge Hewitt and the Democrat. The publishers were jointly bound for the sum of \$500. Failing to give bail, they were committed. Advertiser. We might state that the writer of the above was a miserable, sneaking, malicious, contemptible, intentional liar, but it wouldn't half reach the ears of the public. So we content ourselves with saying that the benevolent and accomplished gentleman who penned the above glowing little paragraph—which we copy from the time-honored, well-known and immaculate truth columns of our considerate cotemporary—has varied to a trivial extent, through the most natural manner, from absolute exactness in his statements, inasmuch as the aforesaid publishers were not required to give "bail," and, consequently, could not have "failed" to do so. Moreover, besides, in addition to the above, the said article, they were not committed, at least not very much. They were required to give their individual bond in the amount of \$500, which they refused to do, and, consequently, on this date, "failed" to "commit."

For the sake of humanity and "poor erring human nature," we regret that the Editor of the Democrat, who we hitherto have regarded as a gentleman, so far forgets himself, or rather gives away to his natural inclination, to such an extent as to require us to publicly acknowledge our mistake.

In order that the reader may see to what an extent of recklessness the recent and repeated castigations this editor has received, has driven him to, we copy, entire, his scurrilous article, and our paragraph to which he refers.

Mr. Calhoun came to this place from one of the extreme fire-eating Southern States, his skirts dripping with the blood of his countrymen—having served in the rebel army—and presuming upon "the ignorance of the masses of the North," at once set himself up as the "head and front" of the "Great Mogul" of all things political, social, moral and commercial, and expected to see all fall down, and worship this scion of the "E. F. V's."

The "mud sills," and even his own political associates, failing to "see it," he has been repeatedly "snubbed," and feels very sore. Recently he attacks a public officer, with results known to all our citizens. Now, because we simply give a narrative of facts, he eavesdrops in the style as seen above.

As to our reference to the libel suit, and quoted in the above paragraph, we have simply to say that the difference between our statement, and the Democrat's admission is "the same as between twined and twiddledum." If a man be found guilty, or is required to give bond, and fails or refuses, as in this case—he stands committed—not, however, necessarily incarcerated. If the Editor of the Democrat has escaped incarceration thus far, it is because of the leniency of the Justice and prosecutor, and is his good fortune.

We learn, from reliable authority, that parties in the interest of Mr. Joy will be in our place and along the line of the Trunk Rail Road, next week, with the view of speedy work on that road.

The committee of ladies having in charge the Walnut Grove Cemetery Association, of this place, have decided to erect a suitable building for the use of the Sexton. The work will commence immediately. Lot owners, and especially those who have relatives or friends buried in the cemetery will be glad to know of this determination on the part of the ladies, and thank them for the energy they have exhibited. Without any one to give care and attention it has been almost useless to attempt any improvements, and especially decoration of lots. Ruthless hands have marred and destroyed nearly every effort. With a Sexton on the ground it will be different, and consequently more efforts will be made to improve the lots.

The man down street, possessed of "moral grit," denies being a "coward." He need not do that. Don't everybody know he was a "soldier" in the army—against his country.

"The criminals at large" say they were required to give bond for their "appearance at the next term of court," which "they refused," and "left the court room and returned to their place of business," and then bolted over because we say they stand committed. Sometimes the courts "fail to commit," because of the absence of the convict. He has "returned to his place of business"—run off.

The following dispatch from Col. King, Secretary of the Q. M. & P. R., was received here this morning: "The contract for grading from Brownville to Phelps, has been let to William Shanahan, who will commence work in a few days. I will be at Brownville to-morrow or next day."

The American ship "Queen" has arrived at Toulon with a hundred American volunteers and seven thousand rifles.

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(From our Daily of Friday.) SEIGE OF PARIS. The idea has been expressed that the Germans cannot surround Paris and starve it into a surrender without a force much greater than is now supposed to be advancing on the city. The New York Tribune suggests that it will not be necessary, as many suppose, for the Germans to form a ring around Paris, thus preventing ingress or egress of individuals. On the contrary they will simply hold the principal lines of approach and destroy the railroads running into the city. Without this means of supply Paris could not hold out many days. All the railways and rivers of the country, if they had been used, exclusively for the transportation of supplies, for the past month, would not have been sufficient to supply the city with six month's surplus provisions for her 2,000,000 of population. There is probably not a week's supply of food in Paris at this time.

As another evidence of the disposition of the "Great Snubbed," to adhere to truthful statements, we mention the charge the Editor makes that Mr. Fairbrother, of Tecumseh, was a candidate for Sheriff last year. Everybody in this county knows Mr. Fairbrother was in no wise connected with the convention last year, either as a candidate or a delegate. The whole assertion is another, manufactured from whole cloth.

As to the sir about a difference between Mr. Fairbrother and the Editor of the Advertiser, that's amusing to the parties.

The man down street who was bound over and failed to give bonds, and consequently stands committed, talks of having "fairly whipped" somebody. If he ever whipped anything, the evidence is yet to be produced.

We are authorized by the State Board of Agriculture to say to Prof. Rich that the school under his charge will be passed into the State Fair any day he may name.

It is believed that as Strasburg cathedral took five hundred years in building, and was built by Germans, the bombardiers will endeavor not to destroy it.

THE REBELS. The late of the rebel army, down street, says: "We can't deny that during the late war we were some what estranged from the government, but we have been as loyal as any day, ever since."

Yes, "as loyal as in us lay." The extent of loyalty as thus expressed and acknowledged, will require close looking after to discover. But as Congress in the exercise of leniency has failed to incarcerate, culprits simply stand committed.

The County Commissioners of Jefferson county, have issued the proclamation authorizing the people of that county to vote on the proposition to donate the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to aid the construction of the Brownville, Fort Kearney & Pacific Railroad.

One of the "Criminals at large" is terrible anxious that the Justice who holds him as "committed," shall order him into actual confinement! He has failed to obtain any sympathy as the matter stands, and is hunting up a new feature.

Hon. Marcus Brush, of Ashland, member of the last State Legislature, from that District, died on Tuesday last. He was one of the early settlers of Ashland and will be greatly missed in that community.

The entries for the State Fair, made at home and from abroad within a few days, indicate an unparalleled exhibition at the coming Fair.

It seems they have some "people's ticket" men among the Democracy in Otoe county. What's the matter with Bro. Croxton's home district? "The criminal at large" wants a habeas corpus. While he "stands committed" he can't obtain it. Hence the desire to be incarcerated. "So far as heard from" the Judge is ahead.

(From our Daily of Saturday.) The Democracy of Otoe county have issued a circular charging the Republican party with erecting and maintaining a State Government in Nebraska, at the expense of the people living within the boundary lines thereof, as though that were an unheard-of and grievous crime! It is a round-about way they have of finding fault with the people for not voting the Democratic ticket, and for not electing Democrats to offices of honor or trust or profit.

We were delighted to meet in our city yesterday JOHN S. FERGUS, Esq., of Miami county, Ohio. Mr. F. is a brother-in-law of Dr. McPherson whose guest he is, and an old school mate of the Editor of this paper, who we have not met before for fifteen years past. His son Corwin has been in this State for several years past. This is the first visit of the father to Nebraska. We hope he may be well pleased.

That portion of the Democratic party engaged in endeavoring to bolster up the rotten hulk of their long since extinguished political organization, seems to be more concerned for the welfare of the Republican party than anything else just now. Thanks for kind intentions; but the Republican party is abundantly able to take care of itself.

A Government contract for five thousand head of cattle has been awarded to J. E. Boyd, Jno. McCormick and J. A. Morrow of Omaha, at \$3.90.

The Nebraska Conference of the (Protestant) Methodist Church met this month in Lincoln. Revs. J. Lamb, A. M. Woolworth and E. J. Willis were received into the Church as ministers. Revs. J. M. Young and William Harn were appointed missionaries for the State. The Peruvian was left to be supplied by their own arrangement.

GREBE who was hung last week in St. Joseph, for the murder of his brother-in-law, said in extenuation of his crime, "that he was so drunk at the time he did not know what he was doing." "Touch not, taste not, handle not" might have saved him and a host of others an untimely and dishonored grave.

Recent elections indicate that the Republican party is stronger than ever before, notwithstanding the boasts of the Democratic press. Colorado sends up Chaffee as Delegate to Congress by an increased majority.

RAMBLERS' PRINCIPLES. ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION TO CANADA. In accordance with the arrangements made between the Odd Fellows of London, Ontario, and the brethren of Cleveland Ohio, we started about four hundred strong, including wives and daughters, numbering one hundred, at 10 o'clock, p. m., on the good steamer, Lady Franklin.

A fine band of music accompanied the excursionists, and we were cheered from the deck by hundreds of remaining Odd Fellows, whose business detained them at home.

The exchange of congratulations of the Ladies and gentlemen at their windows, and the numerous whistles and tugs in the river, led me to inquire if they were all Odd Fellows, and was promptly answered affirmatively. The harbor being cleared, we soon found ourselves in the midst of the deep blue waters of Lake Erie, and the vision gratified by the glimmer of lights peering out from an extensive lake bound city, in the darkness.

ON THE STEAMER. Having got well under way in the midst of the surging deep, all appeared to be on the qui vive to ascertain how they should pass the night. Many sought refuge in the stage rooms, while many took to cards on the lower deck, and many endeavored to find pleasure by rambling through the various departments of the boat, taking items and edifying themselves by observing the different changeable groups, in lively conversations and discussions. Soon the order came to repair to the lower deck, to engage in exercising their dexterity in tripping over hatchways, iron headboards, round posts, against the greasy walls of the boat, and all in the midst of the noise and confusion produced by the crowd playing at Eucher, and Old Stedje, while others were eager to obtain something to eat from a corpulent old darkey woman, whose stentorian voice mingled with the rest, rendering the music and calling almost inaudible; but still the multitudinous dance went merrily on, until it was compelled to cease, in consequence of the musicians becoming very tired.

THE SLEEPERS. Whilst some of the ladies succeeded in obtaining state rooms, some were compelled to stay up all night, and catch naps by leaning their heads against the posts and elsewhere, while the gentlemen sought repose on the mattresses, that had the appearance of having had "age and experience," in long usage is a similar manner, being thrown upon the greasy floor where babon and the usual freight is daily deposited. Their condition can, of course, be better imagined than expressed.

Wu-Koo, in his itemizing rounds, lost all the pleasures of being able to lay his heavy head upon even a corner of one of those first unacceptable couches, and was compelled to find repose on the soft side of a board, with his head contiguous to a band of noisy brothers at cards, in the midst of the

birth and revelry. Rest there, being impracticable, he concluded to go on and by turns found himself seeking relief on the floor in the cabin, and under the table, on barrels and hogheads, each in turn rendering temporary. The surging of the multitude on the boat was not exceeded by the disturbed and troubled waters of the Lake. So the night passed until the welcome morn, which so vividly presented the lovely and enchanting scene of sunrise from the midst of the beautiful and expansive waters of the lake.

PORT STANLEY. Here preparations had been made at a hotel for our breakfast, but not anticipating such a large number there was quite a failure to procure entertainment for all, and consequently many scattered off into different portions to obtain something to at least satisfy the craving appetites until they should reach their destination.

BY TELEGRAPH. Arrangements are made by which Paris is to be provided with gas in the case of a siege. It was rumored that Bazaine had arrived in Paris, but the report was not confirmed.

PARIS, September 14. Washburne, the American Minister, is pursued by shouting and enthusiastic Frenchmen whenever he appears in public.

A correspondent writes: "The Emperor at Wilhelmshohe enjoys entire freedom of action, and walks or rides as he pleases. His chief companions are the Prince of Moskowa and Prince Murat. He disdains to wear a military uniform, and whom he encounters outside the gates. It is said he looks thirty years older than in 1855 when the writer saw him last, and is now bloated, bilious and yellow, his eyes faint, tired and unpressional; movements slow, awkward and mechanical and his face absolutely devoid of expression. He retires late and rises early, his chamber being in the tower of the castle, at night and at half past four the morning the Emperor is seen walking in the garden. He dresses plainly in black, and amuses himself by playing with the school children who gather to see him."

PARIS, Sept. 14. The direct mail to Paris has been stopped, and the telegraph wires have been cut by the Prussians at Creil. Heavy sieges are now going forward to the Prussians for all Paris and Tours.

General Trochu held a grand review of the troops a day or two ago, and announced with great satisfaction with the force for the defense of Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 14. The Pope contemplates retiring to Tyrol. The proposition of Italy to the Pope in 1861, and later, according to another dispatch, the Pope has decided to remain at the Vatican. He has recorded a protest with the diplomatic corps at Rome against the invasion of the Pontifical States by the Italian army.

PARIS, Sept. 14. I am assured, on authority I cannot doubt, that Thiers has come over absolutely to the public opinion, and is now the English government, and try to persuade them to join a neutral league to prevent the dismemberment of France, and preserve the European equilibrium. It is needless to say that these ideas of fifty years ago would lead to nothing. The attitude of the English government remains precisely as before stated, willing to undertake mediation, but not to guarantee, not of one, and on some positive basis of previously accepted guarantees; but Thiers has none to propose, absolutely none. His value is doubtful whether he will think it worth while to go to Austria or Russia, where, notwithstanding he has engaged to secure the same disposition to interfere separately, and no prospect of a coalition.

PARIS, Sept. 14. The following is official: The Uhlans were at Nogent sur Marne on Sunday only, the rest east of the city. The German Government has given orders forbidding the destruction of bridges behind the army, under the most dire penalties. A large body of Prussian engineers are at Creil, and are repairing the bridge. The German Cavaliers are still before Sedan.

BERLIN, Sept. 14. A party of socialists, at Brunswick, who were protesting against the Prussian throne, have been thrown in prison on the Russian frontier.

PARIS, Sept. 15. A dreadful accident occurred at Lunenburg in county Stafford, this morning. The train which is known as the "fish mail," was derailed, and the engine, with the train, plunged into the Trent river. Thus far, the bodies of the engineer, and four passengers have been recovered. There is much confusion at the scene of the disaster, but it is not possible to get correct account. The loss of life has been fearful.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14. The King prohibits the storming of Strasburg, until it is possible, without too great a sacrifice of life. George H. Pendleton and Messrs. Mundell and Gouley of the British Parliament, arrived on the Cuba, to-day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14. The Democratic State Convention at Springfield to-day, nominated Wm. B. Anderson, of Jefferson, for Congress at Large; Chas. Hildely, of Springfield, for State Representative; Feinz, of Peoria, Sup't of Instruction; E. P. Sherman, of Cook, and Thomas R. Edmond, of Adams, for Penitentiary Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14. An engagement between the Thilans and France's Tirruss took place, during which the former were repulsed with several killed and wounded. The Prussian Government has demanded reprisals for the sacrifice of life by the treachery of the French in exploding the magazine at Loon.

ROME, September 15. The Pope has decided not to go to Malta.

Toulaine was bombarded. The firing continued nine hours and the city was much damaged, but the defence continued. The Prussians consented, at the request of Switzerland, to permit all non-combatants to leave Strasburg.

of the canal de la Marne, on the Rhine, and French having discovered that the Prussians were transporting guns through the canal having suddenly let the water out of it. It is said this delayed the siege a considerable time. The fort at Lyons are empty. Many troops are marching there daily. The guns are all in position. Advances from all parts of France say that large sums of money are being subscribed for the national defense. Large forces are being raised and equipped in all departments. A party of American volunteers passed through Tours to-day coming to Paris, and conscripts of the regular army are drilling daily.

PARIS, Sept. 17. The Minister of War is in receipt of dispatches from General Ulrich, the commandant at Strasburg. He reports the bombardment as terrible. He has no idea of surrendering. The railway between Paris and Lyons has been cut off by French authorities.

It is reported that whereas the Prussians demand guarantees in case of peace, the government is preparing to furnish them.

It is reported that the republican government is in possession of a cypher code corresponding to the Emperor and the Empress since the commencement of the war. The key to the cypher is also discovered. Startling developments are expected.

Profound peace has come over the city. This peace is occasioned by a feeling of isolation. We now first realize the fact that we are cut off almost entirely from the outside world, and are dependent on our own efforts for our future fate. It is believed if the present mail gets through, it must be the last; it is probably the last that will be passing here, as the capital. The only bustle now is that occasioned by the tread of troops passing from one part of the city to another.

PARIS, Sept. 15. The Democratic demonstration on Monday next will be the most formidable ever held in London. The program is full of grand processions, banners, &c. Harney, Clerkenwell, Islington and all the section will be represented. Englishmen will march in a body to join the Italian and French Republics. The Italian flag will be carried, and the official residence of Giuseppe and the Republic's Spectator will be delivered at various places.

Minister Washburne is disgraced with Secretary Flisk. He told Jules Favre he had personally protested against useless military operations, and proved the cruel coldness of the American Government in refusing to stop vandals.

PARIS, Sept. 15. The Electeur Libre, writes, says: Negotiations, with the object of obtaining peace, have been going on between Jules Favre and Min. Washburne at Paris, and Bancroft at Berlin, but have failed. The King of Prussia refuses to accept the terms of the German Emperor can only remain a spectator of the conflict.

Washburne, on communicating Bancroft's dispatches to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, advised that he could only record his protest against this impious war.

PARIS, Sept. 15. News of the American offer of mediation is received with great gratitude, but Gen. Clinch advised the people last night at Belleville to refuse mediation and fight. He said if the French Republic conquers alone she will be able to stand on her feet, and a consolidation forever of Republican institutions to France, but all over the world. Death or victory, there must be no other issue brought up.

PARIS, Sept. 15. In diplomatic circles the firm belief prevails that the Orleans family will be restored to the throne of France.

The following special dispatch, dated at Bouillon, Belgium, September 15, has just been received here. It says: "Sedan has been placed in a state of siege. The Mayor is arrested and the population expelled. The Prussians apprehend the approach of Bazaine's army, reported to have escaped from Metz, and even said to have reached Carignan."

PARIS, Sept. 15. The announcement that Prussia dictated the terms on which Italy is to enter Rome, creates dismay. It is said that the Prussian Government (Mail communications with Paris) is stopped, but telegraph still works. Telegraph lines run under ground fire leagues from the city.

PARIS, Sept. 16. The Prussians will only treat with the old Senate, Corps Legislatif, and the Empress. This will lead to death, for the Provisional Government, which, sooner than abdicate the Republic, will make Paris a republic. The occupation of Rome creates even more interest here than the situation in Paris. The Protestant sentiment in England is jubilant. There is a statement in the Frankfurt correspondence of the London Telegraph, that Napoleon complains bitterly of his Generals, and declares that Paris is unable to prevent the entrance of the Prussians. This excites great indignation among the friends of France.