Nebraska Advertiser.

R. W. FURNAS, Editor.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Congress,
JOHN TAFFE, of Douglas.
Contingent,
JOSEPH E. LAMASTER, of Otoe.
For Governor,
DAVID BUTLER, of Lancaster.
Secretary of State,
WILLIAM H. JAMES, of Dakota.
State Treasarer,
HENRY A. KOENIG, of Hall.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
J. M. McKENZIE, of Nemaha.
Attorney General,
GEORGE H. ROBERTS, of Otoe.
State Prison Inspector,
CHARLES H. GOULD, of Burt.
District Attorney,
1st Dist.—O. B. HEWETT, of Nemaha.
2d Dist.—T. C. COWIN, of Douglas.
3d Dist.—E. F. GRAY, of Dodge.

For Senator for Third District,
GEORGE P. TUCKER, of Johnson.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

HON. J. M. THAYER

Will address the people of this State at the following times and places:

Plattsmouth, Cass Co	Sep. 19th, 7 p. m.
Nebraska City, Otoe Co	Sep. 20th, 7 p. m.
Brownville, Nemaha Co	Sep. 21st, 7 p. m.
Ashland, Saunder Co	Sept. 17th, 7 p. m.
Plattsmouth, Cass Co	Sept. 19th, 7 p. m.
Nebraska City, Otoe Co	Sept. 20th, 7 p. m.
Brownville, Nemaha Co	Sept. 21st, 7 p. m.
Arago, Richardson Co	Sept. 22d, 7 p. m.
Rulo, Richardson Co	Sept. 23d, 7 p. m.
Falls City, Richardson Co	Sept. 24th, 2 p. m.
Salem, Richardson Co	Sept. 24th, 7 p. m.
Lincoln, Lancaster Co	Sept. 28th, 7 p. m.
Fremont, Dodge Co	Oct. 1st, 7 p. m.
Schuyler, Colfax Co	Oct. 3d, 7 p. m.
Columbus, Platte Co	Oct. 4th, 7 p. m.
Grand Island, Hall Co	Oct. 5th, 7 p. m.
Blair, Washington Co	Oct. 7th, 7 p. m.
Omaha, Douglas Co	Oct. 8th, 7 p. m.
Belleville, Sarpy Co	Oct. 10th, 7 p. m.

Republican County Convention.

There will also be a County Republican Convention held in the Court House in Brownville, September 24th next, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating one Senator and four Representatives. The Precinct Caucuses to elect delegates to the said Convention will be held at the usual places of voting on the 17th day of September, at four o'clock p. m., and will send up to the County Convention delegates as follows:

Peru	9	Nemaha City	6
Glen Rock	5	Aspinwall	5
Lafayette	6	St. Deroin	4
Brownville	22	Bedford	2
Douglas	2	Benton	3
Washington	2		

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Ch'n.

RALLY! RALLY!

GOV. BUTLER

Will address the public on the political issues of the day in Nebraska, this Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in McPherson Hall.

A number of other prominent speakers will also be present and address the meeting.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Our daily being the most popular edition this week, we have omitted several columns of advertisments from the weekly inserting in the daily instead.

[From our Daily of Monday.]

SILVER PLATE PREMIUMS.

The Silver Plate on exhibition at the State Fair is from the house of Bailey & Co., Philadelphia, and is intended to be distributed as premiums. Persons to whom premiums are awarded can select any article in the cases, and receive it in place of money, the premium and article corresponding, or a combination of premiums may be made by one or more holders, to correspond with price of any article and the plate obtained in that manner. The Board have taken pains to have this plate on the ground and are anxious to introduce this, the highest and most lasting grade of premiums. Cash premiums are received, spent and forgotten. Plate is a lasting evidence of success, is a useful and ornamental household appendage, and will pass as heir looms from one generation to another. The plate on exhibition and for distribution is of the finest and purest quality, and will last for all time.

$13.60.

This is the amount of costs incurred by the county of Nemaha by the prosecution of J. D. Calhoun and F. M. Vancil for "libeling" the Prosecuting Attorney of this district. How do the tax-payers like the exhibit?—*Democrat.*

Oh! ignorance, here's thy victory! The costs of the prosecution are usually paid by the convicted. Let them consult their attorneys for proof of this. Further, all the costs in the case were made by them in proving points that Mr. Hewett admitted. They even going so far as to have proof of a grand jury case brought in, which had no more bearing on their case than would their trial for lack of sense and decency, only fewer witnesses would have been required in in the latter to convict.

The contest at the primary election on Saturday for the delegation for this precinct to the County Convention, was spirited, yet went off with the best of feeling. It was a contest between three good Republicans. The result was in favor of Dr. C. F. Stewart as a candidate for State Senator. The following are the Delegates elected:

S. W. KENNEDY,
ROBT. HAYS,
GEO. CROW,
ALEX. McKINNEY,
O. B. HEWETT,
S. H. CLAYTON,
W. A. POLOCK,
R. W. FURNAS,
W. D. LEWIS,
NATHAN COLEMAN,
H. O. MINICK,
E. WORTHING,
W. J. AUSTIN,
T. J. MAJORS,
J. L. CARSON,
J. P. DEUSER,
W. H. SMALL,
J. L. McGEE,
J. Q. A. SMITH,
GEO. BEARNES,
BENJ. ROGERS,
GEO. J. BRYANT,

The Methodist Protestant conference, which met at Lincoln on the 7th, made the following appointments:

Lincoln Mission—A. M. Woolworth.

Nebraska Mission—To be supplied by their own arrangement.

Peru Mission—Supplied by their own arrangement.

Spring Valley Mission—J. W. Davis.

Camp Creek Mission—E. J. Willis.

Blue River Mission—L. C. Ongett.

J. M. Young and William Horn, Conference Missionaries.

J. M. McKesson and P. S. Schamp left without appointments.

[From our Daily of Tuesday.]

PERU.

On last Saturday the citizens of Peru met to choose delegates to the County Convention to be held in this city on Friday next. The interest manifested was intense, so much so that a canvass for Governor could not have been more thorough and exciting. The interest seemed to center on the office of Representative. The contestants were S. P. Majors and Wm. Dailey. The latter was successful in electing his delegation.

Both gentlemen are widely and favorably known, and consequently brought out 117 votes, an unusual number for a primary meeting. Notwithstanding the interest that was felt, the meeting went off with the kindest feeling, so characteristic of Peru. Those who voted in the interest of Mr. Majors in the commencement of the meeting, voted unanimously for the nomination of Mr. Daily, after their delegates had been beaten, and pledged him, if nominated, their hearty support. Either of these gentlemen are excellent men for the office, and would do well if elected.

A correspondent from Lincoln to the Daily *Times*, Nebraska City says that "Gov. Croxton is in town, and looks as happy as a big Sun Flower." That expresses our idea of the man exactly—a clear lolling representation of the easy going politician, who don't care whether school keeps or not.

The Brownville *Democrat* hoists to the breeze two tickets so opposite in their nature that it designates one, "the Honest Voters own Ticket," and the other, which it leaves us to infer. is not for the honest voter. It heads with the undignified word, "Nominated."

The word "Democracy" has been rendered so unpopular by the records of the party, so long claiming this word as their shaboleth, that the odium thus attached to the word is sought to be avoided, by running the party under the name of "People's party," or Working-men's party." The deception is so apparent that only the lubberly and sore headed are in danger.

The Democracy of Nebraska City nominated F. Renner and Robert Hawk for the Senate. Their Republican opponents are C. W. Seymour, and David Brown.

We are surprised to learn that Col. Cropsey announces himself as in opposition to Butler and his candidate in the 4th Senatorial District. His aspirations for the honors of the 4th District has led him into this false position before the country.

We congratulate the *Democrat* on its trible column advertisement from the Capital. We hope it was taken at paying rates, as it is worthless as an item of interest. In substance, it states that Tichnors property valued at $30,000, and insured for $20,000, was taken as security for $5,500, to some private individual; and as security for $10,000 to the State of Nebraska. It congratulates Governor Butler for having secured the School fund of the State on its ten per cent loan.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR—LIGHTS AND SHADES.

To the Fair! To the Fair!! is the word and the fact. On Monday morning we went to the grounds. We went down on a regular train.

We saw this: A goodly amount of *corn* and other products—we exclaimed with the *poet:*

Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard,
Heap high the golden corn!
No richer gift has Autumn poured,
From out her lavish horn.

We saw a grand cosmoramic display of the *universe.*

We saw politicians by the score, asking every man to help them. We heard that there was the noise of *chariots*, even the noise of *horses*, even the noise of a mighty host. We failed to see the host. Everybody seemed bent on "going it." Everybody seemed bent on doing *something* and what they intended to do we will tell in our next. When we go to the Fair your Reporter can say:

Give fools their gold and knaves their power;
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or sets a type, is more than all.

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PERU CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention of Peru Precinct met at the school house, on Saturday the 17th inst., to nominate delegates to the County Convention. The meeting was called to order by Henry Roberts, who briefly stated the object of the meeting. On the nomination of Mr. Black, Hiram Burch was chosen President.

On motion of Wm. Dailey, Dr. B. R. Raines was elected Secretary. The Chair appointed Messrs. Isaac Black, Samuel Petitt and E. F. Gilliland as tellers.

The Convention then proceeded, on motion of Prof. Martin, to elect delegates. The following named gentlemen were chosen:

Dr. J. F. Neal, Thos. J. Roberts, Samuel Petitt, A. Carlyle, Thos. M. Green, W. P. Crume, John McNown, John D. Storms and John W. Brecken.

After the result had been made known Prof. Martin addressed the meeting, stating that the canvass had been thorough and the election close, but he hoped the Convention would stand firmly by Major Daily, if he received the nomination at the County Convention. At the close of his remarks he moved that the election of the delegates in the interest of Maj. Daily be made unanimous, and all the convention pledge him their hearty support. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Black the convention adjourned *sine die.*

H. BIRCH, Pres't.
B. R. RAINES, Sec'y.

A widower was recently rejected by a damsel, who didn't want affections that had been "warmed over."

FOOCHOW, CHINA,
September 35th, 1870.

Dear Brother McGrew:—This morning at precisely 2 o'clock P. M., Ah Sin handed me, as usual, a copy of the *Nebraska Advertiser*, in which I noticed an article from your pen headed "Educational;" which I proceeded to read profoundly and immediately. Being devoted to the moral rejuvination of benighted humanity, I heartily acquiesce with you to the opinion that morality is of great and astounding preponderance, and that no teacher should be allowed to enter the school room who will swear. But as you philosophically observe, "believing a man to be *moral* and finding proofs of his *immorality*, are two different things." Then how are we to determine? I am precisely of your opinion when you say, "It is a nice thing to theorize, but the practicality of it, we fear, can not be substantial." Again, how are we to determine as to what morality is, and whether a teacher will swear? From fifteen years experience as County Superintendent among the Arabs, I think I can offer a few suggestions as to the best methods of settling the question as to whether a man will swear. I think that in the present unrighteous state of public opinion in your country, it would be useless to try to compel the teacher to confess it; for the wicked people would not uphold you in applying the thumb screw, and without it he would be likely to persist in lying. But here is a method which I have used for many years with great success; and to which no one can object, or if any one should object that is *prima facie* evidence that he will swear:

1st. Bore the candidate for a long time with questions and reflections of a moral disposition—your article in the *Advertiser* would be just the thing—this you will generally find is all that is necessary, but if not,

2nd. Throw a handful of red pepper in his face, being sure to get some of it in his eyes. If he does not swear at this stage of your treatment, you will be perfectly safe in granting a certificate, even though the candidate should be an idiot, for you may be sure he will not *swear.*

Yours Fraternally,
JOHNATHAN GOSH GOLIATH GONG.

STOCK ENTRIES, TO-DAY.

John L. Carson, Brownville, 5 s h Durham heifers, 2 year old; 2 s h Durham 3 year olds; 1 s h Durham Bull 2 year old; 2 span mares, 6 year old; 1 chester white sow and boar. These are all thoroughbreds.

S. E. Ward, Nebraska City, 1 span mares, 2 year old; 1 colt 2 year old.

John Epland, Nemaha, 1 draft stallion.

Geo. A. Spelts, Lancaster county 1 span black mares; 1 stallion; 1 gelding, 5 years old, Messenger stock; entered for sweepstakes.

Jas. Riggs, Plattsmouth; 1 Jack, 4 years old, 16 hands high; 1 stallion.

R. D. Simpson, Nebraska City, 1 Jack.

J. C. Fergus, Richardson, 4 year old sorrel mare.

C. H. Thomas, Nebraska City, 1 bull, 4 years old, short horn.

J. G. Cowan, Oregon, Mo., 1 cow, "Profitable," 3 years old, weighs 1,752 pounds; 1 cow, "Sarah Price," 2 years old, weighs 1,444 pounds; 1 bull, "Knight of St. George," 3 years old; 1 heifer, "Cherry," 2 years old; 1 yearling, "Queen of the West;" 1 cow and calf, "Cherry Knight;" 1 cow, "Elma," 3 years old.

Seth Ward, Nebraska City, 2 colts, mare and stallion, 2 years old.

ASPINWALL PRECINCT.

In accordance with a call, duly published by the *Advertiser*, the legal voters of Aspinwall Precinct met at the post-office for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Republican County Convention, to be held at Brownville, Sept. 24th, 1870, and proceeded to business by nominating John Larkin as Chairman, and Geo. G. Start, Secretary.

Meeting called to order, and motion made and passed that each delegate be elected seperately by yeas and nays, and in accordance with this motion G. W. Culp, M. Cook, Samuel Webber, Jno. S. Munick and Geo. G. Start were elected as delegates to represent the voice of the voters of this precinct in said Canvention, with the instruction that the delegation present shall have the power to cast vote of any absentee.

GEO. G. START, Sec'y.

Editor Advertiser:—The following named gentlemen were elected delegates from Nemaha City Precinct to the county Convention on the 24th:

J. H. Draine, John Blacklaw, Jeff. Chapman, Jno. P. Crother, David Turtelot, J. A. Titus. We admire your idea of investigation.

Yours,
DELEGATE.

The Glen Rock Delegation, chosen last Saturday to the Rapublican County Convention are as follows: Frank Redfern, Stephen Miles, Emory Neals, H. Thomas, and Mr. Jones.

Man's Insignificance.

As the trials of life thicken, and the dreams of other days fade, one by one in the deep vista of disappointed hope, the heart grows weary of the struggle, and we begin to realize our insignificance. Those who have climbed to the pinnacles of fame, or revel in luxury and wealth, go to the grave at last with the poor mendicant who begs by the wayside, and like him are soon forgotten. "Generation after generation," says an eloquent writer, "have felt as we feel, and their fellows were as active in life as ours are now. They passed away as a vapor, while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when nature commanded her to be. And so it shall be when we are gone. The heavens will be as bright over our grave as they are now around our path; the world will have the same attractions for offspring yet unborn that she had once for ourselves, and that she has now for our children.

Will Dr. Miller, editor of the Omaha *Herald*, state to the court how much he offered to pay toward "buying Gov. Butler's consent" to lease all the saline lands in the State to one crowd? Will he please inform the jury how he succeeded.—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

[From our Daily of Wednesday.]

THE STATE FAIR.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of Monday morning, the entries during that day, a day in advance of the opening, were quite satisfactory. The still threatening clouds during the day kept many from preparing for the next day. Yet yesterday was a crowded, rushing business day with the Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendents. The Board had provided three times the accommodations for stock ever before, and yet before noon carpenters were busily engaged erecting additional stalls, and are still at work even this morning.

The stock entries, especially horses, cattle and swine, are very large. As fine blooded cattle as the United States can produce are on the ground. The same may be said of hogs. The blooded horses are not so numerous; yet fine graded stock for general utility is abundant. Some fine colts of "Glencoe"—Judge Mason's horse—and of "Old Andy" are on the grounds. The entries of sheep are not large, but those on exhibition are very fine.

Agricultural implements are abundant and of all patents and style.

In the Hall there is, altogether, a fine exhibition. The farm products are shorter than usual, for what reason we cannot imagine. What is on exhibition, however, is excellent. The Floral display is large and fine, especially when it is remembered that it is all from private collections; no green-house in the place, nor within a hundred miles. The department of fine arts, ladies' fancy needle work, etc., is large and highly creditable. Fruit of our own State, is meagre, but good. Mr. Blanchard, of California, has on exhibition a fine collection from the Golden State.

The number of entries for horse speed are large, and the lovers of the turf will be furnished with food in this line to their heart's content.

Side Show—Fat women, giants, cercasians, swings, daguerrean artists, and such like are abundant.

The grounds filled up rapidly and to overflowing this morning and during the day, to-morrow and next day are expected to be crowded days.

A large number of people are in attendance from other States, and are well pleased thus far.

THE FAIR.

Among the entries this morning we notice in stock a fine black stallion with three of his colts, entered by John Nulk.

By J. M. Wood, of Cass county, a very fine shorthorn cow and yearling bull.

A fine Messenger stallion, owned by John Argebright, of this county, and quite a number of fine cattle horses and hogs have been added.

Robert Teare, of this city, exhibits 29 varieties of vegetables and several others have added to the collection.

Deuser, Shirts & Shellenberger have got their hardware and stoves in position, which make a fine display.

Hanaford & M'Fall show some nice Furniture.

A very finely finished cutter by A. J. McFall.

The ladies' department has received some additions of fancy work, quilts, etc., and all together is well filled.

The four boxes of manufactured tobacco from Colhapp Brothers, of Brownville, is deserving of special notice, as the first which has been made in the State, and is of as fine quality as the same article which we have been importing for years. This is one more article which we can produce at home, and great credit is due this factory for demonstrating this fact.

The committee on fruit were busy this afternoon, and in addition to yesterdays entries, we notice a fine collection of apples from J. W. Hollingshead.

Judge Blanchard, of California, has filled a show case with fruit from that State, which is truly grand. We counted 8 varieties of apples, 2 of mammoth peaches and clusters of Tokay and Malaga grapes, rich and large. This contribution attracts the attention of every visitor.

The committees on sheep and goats, hogs and several other classes, have been at work during the day, and left their red and blue cards.

The State of Nebraska is at present well represented in the newspaper line, a very large majority of which are Republican. From these exchanges and from private information we learn that the Republicans of the State are rallying "once again" to the support of the standard bearers of the party. This is as it should be. Let the Republican party fully organize for the conflict and increase her majorities for our leaders and the principles they represent. The issues are those of 1860, and upwards. Shall what the party in power—the people—have accomplished be firmly established and maintained, or shall the rebel element of the country be permitted to roll back the country into the old system of rule or ruin. Let every voter consider well this question before depositing his ballot—then the country is safe.

The "glorious old white men's party" in Louisiana, which has just closed its session, contained among others four negro delegates. This is the first fruits of the "New Issue" so strenuously contended for by our down town cotemporary. We agree with the *Democrat* that the unpopular record of the "White man's" party, should be forgotten, and that they have credit now for working for the public good, and for our common country. We will further assure them that if in future years their works show continued repentance, the generous public may again gradually entrust them with power to some limited extent.

ENTRIES

To the State Fair, so far, foot up to nearly 800. This, we believe nearly doubles that of any other ever held in this State, and is a good showing for the 4th annual Fair.

Fair to Continue Over Saturday.

The whole of Saturday to be devoted to trotting pacing and trial of speed of horses. This will make it one of the most interesting days of the Fair.

Great prosperity is attending the Republican party in this propinquity judging from the vote cast at the Republican caucus in this city on last Saturday. Over thirty persons who have hitherto acted and voted with the opposition, voted for delegates to the county convention. If many of them shall, when sober, continue in the new faith thus professed, our strength at the next election will be increased ten per cent. over former showings.

Hon. Jno. I. Redick publishes a card in the Omaha *Tribune* withdrawing his name from Republican consideration for the office of U. S. Senator, in place of J. M. Thayer, the present incumbent, and very ably recommends Gov. Saunders as the next most competent man for that position.

From R. V Black, of Lafayette precinct, we learn that the following delegates were chosen at their caucus last Saturday, to represent that precinct in the Republican County Contion to be held in this city next Saturday: D. C. Sanders, J. Higging, —Reayman, C. Blodget, Wm. Hawley, —. Patterson.

Trotting and Pacing Postponed.

On account of the inclemency of the weather, and the consequent bad condition of the track, there was no trotting or pacing this afternoon: but was postponed until to-morrow afternoon if the weather is good.

Entries in Class 1

Horses, Mules and Asses, and any of its sub-classes, can be made up to 9 o'clock to morrow morning. This is the decision of the Board at a meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Our grandmother up street assumes to sneeringly allude to the number of our friends. She may take comfort; their number has doubled within a week.—*Democrat.*

Just so. We have been expecting it. The old lady desires us to enquire who was the midwife, and is it a boy or a girl. Except our congratulations for the increase.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republicans of Washington precinct met pursuant to notice, Sept 17, 1870.

On motion John Gutzmer was elected Chairman, and R. A. Hawley, Secretary.

Samuel Helmer and Herman Utecht were elected delegates to County Convention.

The following precinct officers were then nominated:

For Assessor—Henry Hockemeyer.
For Road Supervisor—Christian Swan.
For Judges of Election—Edward Sneider, Charles Gutzmer, Benton Aldrich.
For Clerks of Election—Herman Utecht, R. A. Hawley.

JOHN GUTZMER, Ch'n.
R. A. HAWLEY, Sec'y.

We charge Geo. L. Miller with conspiring to bribe a State officer to lease the Salt Springs of Nebraska to himself, Dan Parmelee, and A. C. Tichenor. What do you say, "My son?" Wouldn't you like to see some affidavits, and some of your own chirography, Doctor?—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

Brassy!!!

To charge that the tax-payers have to pay for their *conviction* of crime! Is anything more required to prove the utter recklessness of assertion, and total depravity of the puppits who run the libelling machine down street? To use the phrase of one of our citizens, "energetic and unscrupulous as the devil," hey hesitate at nothing to gain their end. Hadn't they better plead the minor or pauper act to evade the costs; or take up a subscription among their *numerous* friends to pay the $13,60?

The great "busted," down street, is troubled, as the old ladies say about the little ones some times, with a "pain under his apron." Like Othello, his "occupation is gone." Somebody has "stole his thunder." Such things will happen, and our friend is certainly "an oft repeated victim."

The universal organ presumes to speak for Dr. Stewart, politically! There is not an idea, an emotion even, of Dr. Stewart that will in the faintest degree imaginable affilliate or sympathize with a notion of this editor.

There never was a time when there was such a rush of emigration to this part of the State as at present. Our steam ferry is hardly able to accommodate the demand, and our streets are literally crowded from morning till night with wagons and stock. The positive assurances in regard to the Brownville, and Fort Kearney Railroad, is bringing in hundreds and thousands into the counties along the line of road, and in this Land District.

If somebody don't muzzle Dr. Brooks, Editor of the *Rulo Register*, he will expose all the secrets of the Democratic party. Hear what he says of the "advanced idea" fellow of Nemaha county:

"The Nemaha county "Democracy of advanced ideas" have a perfect right to swallow the Nigger and XVth Amendment if they wish, but they have no right to abuse Democrats who were not brought up on that diet."

Here is a short but strong argument and one that gives the Democrats great trouble to answer or get around:

"Receipts for revenue from all sources, from September 1, 1867, to March 1, 1869—under Johnson—$556,615,203; receipts of revenue from all sources from March 1, 1869, to September 1, 1870—under Grant—$643,728,968; strength of argument in favor of Grant $87,413,765."

BY TELEGRAPH.

BERLIN, Sep. 17.

Considerable excitement was occasioned at Wilhelmshohe, recently, by an attempt to assassinate the French Emperor, by a German apprentice, who was arrested before he could accomplish his purpose. A loaded pistol was found on his person, and he boldly declared that the bullet was designed for Napoleon.

The Germans who have been expelled from Paris will demand indemnity through the Prussian government. Eighty thousaud Germans have been driven from the department of Liene alone.

PARIS, Sep. 17.

The Prussians are still numerous near Ville Neuve, Dammartin and Laplesis. A force of 3,000 has occupied Villers, and Cotterets, and there 10,000 at Manteul. It is believed that the Prussian line will attack on the east by way of Vincennes.

LONDON, Sep. 17.

Up to six o'clock p. m., Thiers had submitted no other tangible proposals to the British government than that the neutral powers should simultaneously exert their good offices for the restoration of peace.

TOURS, Sep. 17.

The following newspaper is promulgated through the office of the French Secretary of the Interior. All service of the Northern railroad is suspended. The Prussians have fired into passing trains at Avlou, and have burnt the depot here. They have crossed the Seine with 50 cannon. The Prussian cavalry now isolates Sissons from Paris and Tours. A dispatch from the sub prefect at Milhausen, says that the Prussians have occupied that city and Cernay, and seem to be seeking a new route to Paris. It is reported that the advance guard of the Prussians have been defeated between Milhausen and Colmar.

PARIS, September 17.

A correspondent of the Globe writing from Paris says: The Red Republicans are now really more dangerous to the safety of the government than the Prussians. Some are already urging the erection of the guillotine.

PARIS, September 17.

The Commander of Strasbourg, Gen. Ulrich, telegraphs the War Department that the situation is continually growing desperate, necessitating its early capitulation.

LONDON, September 17.

The correspondent of the Herald telegraphs from Rouen to-day, that the railroad communication is cut forty miles around Paris, except in Normandy and Brittany. There was fighting yesterday within twenty-five miles of Paris.

LONDON, September 17.

It is said that Bismark has asked an explanation from the Belgian government for having allowed French soldiers to cross her territory unchecked. In this connection the last number of the Independent Belge says it fears that Belgium has already leaned to sharply to Prussia.

LONDON, September 17—4 P. M.

News from Paris is meagre and contradictory as usual. The lines of communication have been intercepted.

The Northern Railway leading from Orleans to Paris, has been cut between Abelon and Juvisa, about eight miles south of Paris. At the latter place the Germans planted a battery.

Heavy firing has been heard in that direction and it is thought that a battle is in progress. No details.

Sharp fighting occurred at Ris and other small towns on the Orleans Railway, where the line has been cut.

The railroad to Laon is now entirely in the hands of the Prussians. No railroad trains have left Paris to-day, under orders of the committee of defence.

LONDON, September 17.

It is evident that the King of Prussia hopes for assistance within the walls of Paris, thus carrying out an old military trick.

Within the last few days a great many Uhlans have been captured, all of whom pretend to have lost their horses. Two were taken on Tuesday a great distance from their corps. It looks suspicious that all these prisoners speak the French language.

TOURS, September 17.

A fort at Vincennes was blown up and destroyed yesterday by the French.

COLOGNE, September 17.

The Gazette says there are now before Strasbourg eight batteries of mortars and rifled cannons. These were throwing, collectively, more than seven thousand shots into the city every day.

BRUSSELS, Sep. 17.

A despatch from Mezier says that at the council between the King of Prussia and the German Representatives at Rheims it was decided to annex Alsace and Lorraine and decline diplomatic interference.

CARLSRUHE, September 17.

Strong German detachments have occupied Murlhouse, Cernay and Bussaney.

FLORENCE Sept. 17.

The Italian army is quietly occupying Pontificial Territory. A number of towns have lately been entered without any opposition.

Gen. Kanzler, commander of the Pontificial forces refused to surrender Rome.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Mr. Mallet, Second Secretary of the British Embassy, at Paris, who finally succeeded in getting to the Prussian headquarters, returned to-day bringing an answer from Bismarck to Lord Lyon. Mallet's talk with Bismarck was plain and to the point. He asked for an ultimatum. "We must have Strasbourg and Metz," said Bismark. "Dismantled?" asked Mallet. "No," answered Bismarck, stronger than ever. "Then suppose the French government finds your terms impossible?" "We shall invest and starve Paris, and if that does not succeed, we shall try other means."

"Would you bombard the city?"

"Certainly, and burn it, if forced to."

Bismark's talk with Gladstone and Granville, and their timed message carrying, was the reverse of respectful, and he did not hesitate to let it be known that he cared nothing for the efforts of outsiders, and was resolved to settle all questions with France alone. For Lyons he professed respect and good will, and cordially advised him to get out of Paris while he could; He had notified Lord Granville that the siege once begun he would allow no communications between foreign Governments and their Embassies in the city. The written answer sent by Bismarck to Lyons was confidentirl and has not been disclosed, but Lyons intimates that he thinks Bismark must have Paris in his hands before concluding peace, the most effectual means of enforcing his demands; nor is the French government at heart confident of making a successful defense. Trochu told Lyons he would do his best, but he said there will be a massacre then anarchy.

The village of Bazilles, near Sedan, was destroyed by the Prussians becaus some wounded fugatives from the German army were massacred in the streets.

PARIS, September 18.

Well informed persons state that an interview is about to take place between Jules Favre and Count Bismarck, and that the former is furnished with specific propositions. Meanwhile great activity is shown by the National Defence Committee at Tours, in all departments.

PARIS, September 19.

A fight took place yesterday, ten miles from Paris, between the advanced Guard of the Prussian army and a reconnoitering party of the French forces. The latter were driven back, and the Prussians established themselves on the heights which the French had been holding. The Prussians numberred thirty thousand. The fight is said to have been a very bloody one, and the French, though beaten, inflicted heavy losses on the Prussians. The contest raged for over two hours.

LONDON, September 17.

There was a sharp eugagement yesterday on the line of the Orleans Railway, near Caurobut, between the advance of the Prussian left wing and a dody of the Gardes Mobile and Franco Tireurs, supported by detachments of the army of Paris.

Some Prussian cavalry were defeated on Thursday afternoon at Guignes, and driven back on the Melun, Paris and Lyons Railway, which town being three miles to Ablon, were attacked by a superior force, and after a severe conflict, were routed and compelled to retreat upon the entrenchments which they had thrown up on a hill at Javisy, commanding the passage of the gorge, the bridge over which had been blown up by the French.

At the same time, the Prussians at Caurobut, who had established themselves in the hamlet of Riswel, were attacked by the French force. The advance occupied the place in force on Wednesday by infantry and artillery.

Yesterday forenoon a column of three armies advanced from Melun upon Caurobut, 14 miles from Paris, with the object of destroying flour mills and seizing granaries at that point, and to throw forward a party to cut a direct line of the railway two miles further north, at Javisy. The second object was attained, but the Prussians have pushed on from Longremeare and Etamps.

There is great excitement in Diplomatic circles to-night over the report of the alliance between Austra, Italy and Russia is completed, the object of which is the division of the Turkish Empire, the annexation of Prussia Poland by Russia, the annexation of Prussian Silesia by Austria, and the surrender of Italian Tyrol to Italy. It is believed that Europe is on the eve of complications more formidable and extensive than were dreamed of a few weeks ago.

LONDON, September 18.

Prospects for peace look more favorable to-day.

But a small portion of the woods in the neighborhood of Paris is destroyed. Those at Clement already afford shelter to the Prussians.

PARIS, Sept. 18.

There was an engagement yesterday before Fort Iony between the Prussians and three regiments of the line, some battallions of the Garde Mobile, and a battery of artillery under the commandant of the fort. At the last moment the Prussians appeared to have fallen back.

PARIS, Sept. 18.

The Prefect of Neuchatel telegraphed yesterday morning that a small balloon had been found this evening, which contained a package of soldiers letters, dated September 16th, addressed to soldiers' families. There was also a slip of paper signed "by Gen. Coffinier, Comd'y Metz," which stated that the troops in that city were in good condition and their health excellent. The blockade established by the Prussians was admitted to be effective and their only means of communication with the outside world was by balloon. This balloon was the second they had sent out.

PARIS, Sept. 19.

Swiss, American and Belgian Ambassadors have declined to leave Paris.

Many Prussian scouts have arrived near the walls. All the departments are arming actively.

Prussia explains that she will be fully prepared for peace only when France presents a government sufficiently stable to enforce a treaty.

The Pall Mall Gazette, to-day, in its correspondence from Rheims, Sept 12th, says Count Bismarck is anxious about the policy to be pursued by the U. S. Government, now that France has been declared a republic. It is said that Prussia craves American sympathy, but cannot treat with the French republic.

Dispatches received to-day destroy all prospects of Bazaine's escape; a handful of men only have escaped.

Thus far the siege of Toul is vigorously pressed; according to military reports the place cannot hold out much longer.

Jules Favre has gone to the Prussian headquarters. Fears were entertained that he had not been received, but he requested of Bismarck a safe conduct at least, and being answered favorably, he set out immediately for Meaux, the headquarters of the King.

PARIS, Sept. 19.

Red Republicans continue to placard the walls with hand bills announcing the new government. Trouble is apprehended. The citizens delare they prefer Prussian rule.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.

The North German Gazette says the Republican Government of France exists de facto; the Imperial exists de jure. We shall treat with that offering the best conditions.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.

A correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs on the 10: Favre's last circular is in the main received favorably. The correspondence between Bernsatoff and Granville are the accounts daily of the news of the large quantities of arms England is furnishing France, and create great indignation. The report of the intention of the King to return to berlin is unfounded The movements in Bavaria and Wortemburg in favor of forming a United States of Germany are properly modified and are successfully progressing.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.

It is officially stated that while Napoleon was at Namun, he eulogized the discipline and courage of the Prussian soldiers, and said nothing could keep them out of Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

A correspondent of the Times, writing from Paris on the 17th, says Gen. Vinoy led 30,000 troops of the line last night to Vincennes, to dispute the passage of the Marne. The advance of the enemy yesterday was not great. Their troops are massed near the Seine, ready to cross at any moment. The corps there is taking a course indicated in a late letter, crossing the Seine at Villereare and St. George. They will pass in the vicinity of Los Juminean, to the rear of Versailles. Established there, they will push forward by the wood of Menden to plant batteries on the heights of Clamart, and if the city is bombarded, will open fire upon Von Girfard.

From this point they can greatly damage the city as far as the boulevards, Deuper and Mont Parnasse.

The Northern army is marching on St. Dennis.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Rome is yet occupied. It is thought the Italians have advanced within a short distance of the city. The Italian chamber will convene at Florence to hear the result of the plebiscitum in the Papal territory.

Prussia distinctly says she recognizes no French government, Imperial or Republic; she is reluctant to make peace at present.

The Post says a balloon with fifty thousand letters from Metz was captured at Meufeich; in one of them Bazaine says his army is well supplied with everything, and that the French were victorious in every fight up to the 31st of August.

The daily News correspondent says that Bismarck insists on the evacuation of Metz and Strasbourg, or else Paris is to be starved out.

The German's laugh at Bazaine's hopes of escaping from Metz.

MADRID, Sept. 19.

Alozoga's recognition of the French Republic has been ratified by Spain.

PARIS, Sep. 19,—1 p. m.

A messenger from the front and the King's headquarters, reports that Bismarck and the King insists on permanent occupation by the Prussians of Strasbourg and Metz. Indimnity is not a question of much consideration, but another condition is absolute.

The Prussians intend beleaguring and delaying preparations relying on an insurrection against the provisional government.

PARIS, Sep. 17.

Strasbourg is nearly untenable, and the inhabitants is departing. The Prussians have been seen in front of Calmor and Mulhouse, marching toward Lyons.

The Prussians crossed the Seine last evening near Athis, but were beaten back. Cannonading is now heard towards Bicetre.

The King refuses to recognize the provisional government; he will only recognize the Emperor or Bazaine.

Victor Hugo's address to France today is exciting all classes to oppose the return of Napoleon.

The cattle plague has attacked the cattle of the Prussian army.

The embassadors of England, Austria, Italy and Turkey, who left Paris in a balloon, arrived at Metz with letters.

BERLIN, Sep. 18.

Telegrams from the King's headquarters states that the total number of men acrually captured at Sedan was only 30,000, inclvding 39 generals and 2,565 officers, 500 of whom were released on parole. The killed and wounded numbered 20,000.

LONDON. Sep 18.

Thd Observer says, in official type, that the prospects for peace are better than at any time since the biginning of the war.

Lord Lyons, at Paris, conducts the negotiations between Jules Favre and Count Bismarck. It is said a brief armistice has already been arranged.

Latest advices from Romo state that the Pope and diplomatic corps have taken refuge in the Castle St. Anglo, and that the capitulation of the city is hourly expected.

FLORENCE, Sep. 19.

The Italians are about to force the Roman gates. Only a feeble resistance is anticipated.

BERLIN, Sep. 20

All the reserves have reached their regiments. The corps gone to storm Toul is under the duke of Mecklenberg. Ulrich at Strasbourg, being a Bonapartits, has greatly relaxed his zeal since the Republic was proclaimed No signs of the capitulation of Metz are apparent:

The final official figures of the capitulation of Sedan are 39 generals, 230 staff officers, besides 500 officers of various grades, discharged on parole; 84,433 privates surrendered and transported into Germany; 38,000 were made prisoners during the battle; 5,000 escaped into Belgium. 20,000 were killed and wounded. Total 137,000.

A camp of 200,000 men has been ordered to be formed on the frontier of Poland towards Prussia.

A special correspondent at Rouen telegraphs that it is reported a regiment of Uhlans yesterday occupied the Park and Palace of Versailles.

TOURS, Sept. 20.

It is reported as the result of the interview between Jules Favre and King William that the hope of a speedy peace is not abandoned. Prussia is not disposed to consent to an armistice; if there is to be peace at all, it must be settled immediately.

That evening, after an interview with Crimeux, it is assumed that England has favorably received Thier's explanations, and is prepared to act jointly with Russia and Austria, if they also accept the