Nebraska Advertiser.

FURNAS, COLHAPP & CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.

Office—No. 74 McPherson's Block, up Stairs,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Terms, in Advance:
One copy, one year..... $2 00
One copy, six months..... 1 00

FOR AGRICULTURAL MATTER
SEE FOURTH PAGE.

# Nebraska Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
Oldest Paper in the State.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870. VOL. 14.—NO. 48.

The Daily Advertiser

Published every afternoon (Sundays excepted,) by
FURNAS, COLHAPP & CO.,

Office—No. 74, McPherson Block, up Stairs,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

TERMS:
One Copy, one year..... $6 00
One Copy, six months..... 4 00
One Copy, one month..... 1 00
One Copy, one week..... 25
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING,
Of all kinds, done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

## Nebraska Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870.

[From our Daily of Thursday.]

### FRANCE.

We look with great anxiety to the action of France on the question of a Republic. The people are, and have for years been right. The difficulty is to find a leading man, or men of sufficient calibre and integrity of purpose to lead. Kings believe Kings were lone to rule. Men in high places in monarchial, or even semi-monarchial governments are too apt to think and act in the same way. The French people have made efforts heretofore in this direction, but have never succeeded. There is, however, now an upheaval among the masses heretofore unknown, and which yearns for a higher order of government. Under surrounding circumstances France now has two very difficult tasks before her: To repel Prussia and regulate her own affairs. The present war being more between Bismarck and Napoleon than the French and Prussian people, the first difficulty may be more easily managed than at first glance might be thought. Prussia would without doubt be satisfied with compensation, and safeguards for the future. This, France can afford to give. We repeat that the lovers of free government look with intense anxiety as to what may grow out of this great struggle; believing that "the blood of patriots will make the tree of liberty flourish."

### THE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

At the meeting of our citizens and Col. Gillaspy, of Ottumwa, nothing definite as to practical operations was arrived at. There was a good attendance of our leading citizens, and a general free and easy railroad talk indulged in, by which much valuable information was imparted and received. The Colonel, as we stated yesterday, is here *on business*, and *means business*. Our people mean the same thing; and as soon as we are informed what is required of us, we are prepared to act. There was no one on either side at this interview, authorized to make or receive definite propositions. Mr. Gillaspy will return and report the feeling of our people, the importance of the point, the rapid development of the country, and other valuable information of which he became possessed while here, and we will hear from him again. In the meantime our people will be called together in public meeting, and all facts connected with this important enterprise will be laid before them, and an expression had from them as to what can and will be done.

We were in error in stating last evening that the enterprise represented by Col. Gillaspy is the same as our people understand as the Hamburg and Brownville Branch. This Iowa and Nebraska Branch of the Chicago and South-Western Railroad, is an entire new and different enterprise, but running in about the same direction. The I. & N. B. is to run from Wayne county, in Iowa, to some point on the Missouri river, opposite Nebraska, a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five miles; and would, when completed, give immediate and direct outlet to Chicago, and make many other and important railroad connections.

Amid other and seemingly more stirring events, Mexico has to an extent been lost sight of, of late. Late Mexican correspondence shows that the same troubles which have agitated Mexico for years past, are just now as prevalent as ever. General Martinez is still at large at the head of an army, and is making considerable progress in the States through which he is making his march. In other parts of the repuhlic the rebel generals are also making themselves felt. Government is powerless, evidently, to stay their progress. It is said that the press of the country, instead of endeavoring to awaken the government and people to the necessity of action, is fretting itself over other matters in a most ridiculous manner.

The Tehuantepec canal concession is also on the tapis again, and the protest of the English bondholders, together with Minister Romero's reply, is published.

We have before us a copy of the *Franklin Sentinel*, Franklin Kentucky with the name of Wm. C. Munger recently added as one of the publishers and assistant editor. Mr. M. was a fellow apprentice with us in a printing office, in boyhood days. He is a thorough practical printer, and a writer of ability. We wish him abundant success in his new enterprise.

We are indebted to the California Emigrant Union Association for a copy of the "Report of the Surveyor General of California, from Nov. 1st, 1867, to Nov. 1st., 1869." It contains a vast amount of statistical information, particularly the tables with reference to agriculture and horticulture.

We have received a copy of the Premium List, Rules and Regulations of the Johnson County Agricultural Association. It is a very neat pamphlet, gotten up by the Fairbrothers.

A Democrat in Illinois refuses to eat melons on account of the Rhine.

### THE GRAND EVENT.

The Conglomorate mass of Democrats, Soreheads, People's Reformers and Labor Reformers, met at Plattsmouth yesterday. The mountain groaned and brought forth the following Ticket:

For Congress,
GEO. B. LAKE, of Douglas.
For Prison Inspector,
RICHARD BROWN, of Platte.
For Governor,
JOHN H. CROXTON, of Otoe.
For Secretary of State,
PAREN ENGLAND, of Lancaster.
For Treasurer.
JACOB VALLERY, of Cass.
For Superintendent Public Instruction,
A. T. CONKLIN, of Burt.
For Attorney General,
H. W. MUNGER, of Dodge.

In addition to the above, some one of the Conventions—"Peoples Reform," we believe—nominated the same ticket, except for Supt. Public Instruction, Mr. McKenzie was retained in place of Mr. Conklin.

The Nemaha Valley *Journal*, speaking in reply to the assertion made by Democrats and their coadjutors—the soreheads—that Nemaha county was going Democratic this fall, very truly and forcibly says:

"The Republican party in Nemaha have so fair a record that they cannot but regret to mar and disfigure by desertion. The party in the State has been most generous to this locality. A United States Senator has been elected to his second term from this county; it has had more years of service in Congress than any other county in the State since Nebraska was organized as a Territory; it enjoys a liberal share of Federal patronage; the most important and the most honorable position upon the State ticket, that of Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been accorded her; also in the Judicial District Convention one of her citizens has been re-nominated to the position of District Attorney. These are marks of favor and esteem that the citizens of Nemaha cannot very well afford to turn their backs upon, to say nothing about the base ingratitude of the course. We cannot think that the Republicans of Nemaha will desert the standard of progress and liberty."

Hear what the fossilized, but controling wing of the Democratic party says in regard to the "advanced ideas" of the *Democrat*, of this city. The following is from the Rulo *Register*, edited by Dr. Brooke, who expresses the sentiment of the *Democratic party* in this State, as now organized and controlled. It is a frank acknowledgement of what the party means to do if it could obtain power:

"The Democracy of Nemaha county can't impress a single radical with the belief that our party recognize the XVth Amendment and Reconstruction measures as legitimate laws of the land, when every radical knows that nine hundred and ninety-nine in every thousand Democrats are thoroughly hostile to them, and only wait the opportunity to undo the unjust and wicked works.

We are "for the under dog in the fight," always, and therefore sympathize with our friend of the *Democrat* in his unsuccessful efforts in the late hermaphrodite Convention. He "slipped up" on both his man and measures, really. True, he obtained the endorsement of his 15th amendment; but like, in a certain other similar case of recent date in this State, he "won the battle, but lost all his men in the engagement."

Did the Democratic Convention in this State show its hand on the Franco-Prussian war question? Not much! Not even did they dare endorse the declaration of France in favor of a Republic. No it is the "wisdom of the Napoleon rule," the Democratic party admire. No sympathy with Republicanism in the old world, or elsewere.

The Dacotah City *Mail*, speaking of the Labor Reform move in this State, says: "The last sensation in Nebraska is the Workingman or Labor party—but without the workingman or the laborer. It is like the chicken broth through which a pullet waded on stilts. It is like the play of 'Hamlet' with the 'melancholy Dame' left out."

Gen'l R. C. Schenck has accepted the Republican nomination for re-election to Congress from his old District in Ohio. Lew Campbell, the renegade from the Republican party is his opponent, and will be the worst beat man in the State.

Thanks to friends for successful efforts in circulating our Daily. Large clubs have been sent in from Omaha, Nebraska City, Lincoln, Tecumseh, Falls City, Dacotah and Ashland.

The St. Louis *Democrat* comes out boldly and manfully on the Gratz Brown platform, and in favor of the ticket nominated on it.

The Hon. John P. Hale is slowly improving, and the belief is entertained that he will be greatly restored in health before long.

*Lo* the poor Indian costs Uncle Sam $10,000,000 a year. This makes him *high lo*, without counting the *game* he destroys.

Bishop Clarkson's daughter Mary, and Mr. J. D. Hambleton, of San Francisco, were married at Omaha on the 6th.

The Omaha *Herald* will accept our thanks for its *kind* and *gentlemanly* notice of our Daily.

[From our Daily of Friday.]

### HON. H. C. LETT.

Politically, the *Advertiser* and H. C. Lett, of this city, sail in different crafts. Personally, we are warm and intimate friends. Without his knowledge or consent we take the liberty to speak of him in this public manner. By the high-toned, manly, emphatic and decisive position he has taken, and the course he has pursued in political affairs during the past few weeks, he has elevated himself an hundred per cent. in the estimation of his real friends. He is a straight-out Democrat, and has no sympathy with side-shows of any kind. He did not accept the nomination tendered him by the Labor Reform movement, as has been stated; nor would he accept the nomination of the miserably mixed up assemblage that met at Plattsmouth. While he is unflinching in his affilliation with the party of his choice, he has enlarged practical, advanced and liberal ideas, in relation to the political situation of affairs. He is the strongest man the party could put forward in the State, and they know it. He declined to *truckel*, refused to be *hampered*, and thus failed in the nomination.

As another evidence that the Democratic party in this State and elsewhere, do not mean what they say when they tell us they are in favor of the fifteenth amendment, and other advanced and liberal ides, we state the known and acknowledged fact that Mr. Lett was beaten in the late convention simply because of his conscientious and emphatic principles and declarations on these very points. He is one of the early, unflinching, and out-spoken "advanced-idea" men. While it was known, that particularly from his ability, moral and upright standing, he was the strongest man in the State the party could put forward; yet, because he would not cling to the dead carcass yet hugged by the party, he was thrown overboard.

### THE LONE-MEN'S RE-UNION.

*Dear Democrat:* Do you not feel lonely? Once upon a time you said I was the only Butler man in Nemaha county. Now, as you are the only Croxton man in the county, and as loneliness sighs for company, call around, and *twins* will take a smile together in shape of a smoke.

Yours, not in exile,
SAM. RICH.

The Plattsmouth *Herald* thinks it is "despicably mean for a set of kid-gloved, patent leathered, gaitered, stove pive hatted, lawyers, bankers, real estate agents, to call themselves a 'Labor Reform party,' in the vain hope that there will not be intelligence enough among the honest laborers of the nation to detect and punish their dirty scheming."

We heard more clean, low down, unadulterated "cussing" yesterday, from Democrats, on account of the result of the State Convention, than we ever heard before from any set of politicians. Mr. Croxton will not carry his party in this county.

Oh, but there is lovely harmony in Democratic ranks in "Old Nemaha." A prominent Democrat is charging publicly on our streets, that he believes "Dave Butler bought up the Nemaha Delegates."

The side-show, formerly called the "People's Ticket," has substituted a, to them, important amendment—"People's *Reform*." They propose now to reform the people! What next?

Gen. Heath, of notoriety, formerly in this State, and the editor of the Santa Fee *Post*, have been exchanging gun powder complements, recently, at Santa Fee, New Mexico. No body hurt.

King William acted the dog with Napoleon, at their personal interview. Any man who will insult a prisoner in confinement, is unworthy any position he may hold, high or low.

J. H. Broady, of this city, was "complimented" at Plattsmouth, as candidate for Atty. Gen'l. He belongs to the "advanced idea" school. No show for him.

The Nebraska City *Chronicle* says that a two foot coal vein has been discovered in that county, by Mr. Davis, in the western portion of the county.

Lawrance Ryan, Thos. Brown, Fred. Wecher and D. T. Easly, are the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Richardson county.

Who nominated the ticket the opposition element are parading before the people? Democrats, Labor Reform, or People's Reform?

To J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston, we are indebted for a very fine, large war map. Better than anything we have seen before.

Who pulled the chestnuts out of the fire at the Plattsmouth Convention? We "pause for a reply."

A new cable, with seven conducting wires, has been ordered to the Irish Channel.

Nancy has fallen into the arms of Prussia.

### LETTER FROM TECUMSEH.

TECUMSEH, Sep. 8, 1870.

I find the goodly denizens here, not Maccawbers-like, waiting for something to turn up, but every man seems to be doing his best to turn something up; and if Tecumseh is a failure, it will not be for the lack of energy on the part of her citizens.

The *Tecumseh Chieftain* is meeting with the success it deserves. It is now considered one of the permanent institutions of Johnson county. The Fairbrothers are determined to play fare, and make the *Chieftain* the chief weekly in the State.

Among the substantial business men here, are R. G. Work & Brother, dealers in general dry goods and Groceries. These gentlemen came here from Pennsylvania, and commenced business here March 1st, 1870. They are doing a large trade, in one of the finest buildings in the place. Work, cash, and a No. 1 business qualification, is the combination of this firm.

We next find J. H. Cross, successor to Rhodes & Tingle. Mr. Cross is a brother of Mr. Cross of Star Hotel notoriety of Brownville. He is doing a general merchantile business; commands a very large trade; is never so well pleased as when he is able to please his customers.

Ramsey & Jennings, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, in the old stand of Graff & Myres, are doing a large business, judging from the stock they keep on hand, and from the known business qualifications of the men.

Metcalf & Tingle are the only firm that do an exclusive real estate business, and from a personal knowledge of the men, can, without any mental reservation, recommend them to all who may wish to buy or sell real estate.

Ernest Roberts is supplying a long felt want in the way of making brick.

T. Applegate, lawyer, former partner of C. Gillispie, we found full of business, and spent an agreeable half hour with him, gaining considerable information from him.

Job A. Dillon is an enterprising man; his business is lawyer and land agent, and notary public. His business capacities and facilities are good.

J. H. & A. W. Conlee, dealers in agricultural implements, clothing and lumber, and a general commission business. This firm is looked upon here as a very important addition to the business interest of Johnson county.

The Johnson County Fair comes off on the 14, 15, 16, of this month. The managers are making every effort, not only to make it a success, but a decided succes. E.

The Omaha *Tribune*, in speaking of the late Democratic convention at Plattsmouth, says:

"The little combination at Plattsmouth received one blow, from which it cannot recover; a slap full in the face, a blow straight out from the shoulder, that, in the language of the P. R., closed one "peeper" and caused a sympathetic inflamation in the other, which will leave it only daylight enough to grope its way to an early and deep grave. Thus it came: Mr. Lett, who was the strong card of the People's Reform Party, was intended, by the wise men and counsellors of the Democratic party, to be its candidate for Governor, and it was thought that by uniting on him, the chances of defeat might be diminished from a thousand to five hundred.

"But these sage gentlemen had counted their "chickens before they were hatched." That champion was not "game." Mr. Lett vindicated his manhood, his fidelity to principle, and raised himself in the estimation of the State, by refusing the Democratic nomination, on any terms. This, it appears, roused the indignation of the People's Reform Party—or else they were closely held to the terms of their bargain—and they threw away their best bower, and wheeled into line under the Democratic Gubernational banner."

Did anybody ever hear of such a jumbled up mees as met in Plattsmouth? Three factions met, each of which was going to "bust up things." Neither dared make a nomination. They fused around; each nominating portions of tickets; and quit, thinking they had done "wonderful smart things."

The Brownville *Advertiser* comes to us as a daily. It is a five column sheet, and is characterized by the neatness for which the weekly is noted. It has a liberal amount of reading matter, probably more than it can maintain, unles the people of that thriving town are more liberal patrons of newspapers, than are people of most localities. The daily *Advertiser* will do more to help Brownville, if properly supported, than any one thing in that place.—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

Who was it that sung the song "*we told you so*," so lovely on the 8th of August last? Whose "chickens have come home to roost?" "Don't all speak at once."

The Democratic Convention had not the pluck to *nominate* Judge Lake. They simply *recommend* him. That is "complimentary" to the Judge, surely.

August Schoenheit, of Richardson county, was selected at the late Democratic Convention, as Judge Hewett's competitor.

There are seventy-one organized school districts in this county. Who can beat it?

The Democratic State Platform is opposed to internal improvements.

See registrar's lists in to-days paper.

[From our Daily of Saturday.]

### LETTER FROM BEATRICE.

BEATRICE, Sep. 7, 1870.

"It never rains but it pours," was the exclamation of a passenger on the stage yesterday, as we rode along through one of the severest rain storms that I ever witnessed, from Crab Orchard to Beatrice. It rained incessantly; and to add to our serious discomfiture, night, with all its hideous darkness, came down upon us, and we were prepared to "fly to the ills that we knew not of, rather than bare those we had." However, our flying facilities being very much limited, and believing that "only those that endure to the end shall receive the promised reward," we determined "to fight it out on this line if it took all summer."

We arrived all safe and sound, about eleven o'clock, at the seat of justice of Gage county, and refreshed the inner man at the Emery House, which, by-the-way, is a fine new stone building, newly furnished, in complete order, all neat and clean, a credit to the place.

Beatrice is well supplied with hotels. The Hulburt House is a good place to stop. If George Hulburt does not supply your every want, you won't do to travel.

This morning, all is bright and lovely, and I have had time to look around and see the many new improvements that is going up here. The M. E. Church have very nearly completed a fine stone building, thirty-five by sixty-five, wall sixteen feet high, and one of the finest buildings in the State. The Presbyterian's have in process of erection a building 30-55, of brick, two stories high, a credit not only to the denomination, but to the west. The new school house is going up rapidly, two stories high, and will cost about four thousand dollars.

On last Saturday the contract for building a court house was let to Binn & Fordham, for twelve thousand dollars. In addition to the public buildings there are many private residences going up, which, for elegance of design, and general beauty, are not exceeded, east or west.

The *Daily Advertiser* is enthusiastically received here, and many speak of it in very flattering terms. E.

The editor of the *Democrat* writhes under the severe castigation he has lately received at the hands of full fledged democrats, like an angle worm on a hot shovel. Strikes out in the dark, like a pumelled and completely whipped prize fighter. Says that this county will go for Croxton! that no Republican will go from Nemaha county to the Legislature! that there is "harmony" in this county among the Democrats! that "from every quarter comes up a hearty endorsement of the action of the late Democratic Convention," and such like prattling assertions. He'll feel better when his medicine operates thoroughly.

The Democratic State Platform, gotten up at Plattsmouth, is very "milk and water" as to its endorsement of the fifteenth Amendment. Here it is:

*Resolved*, That the Democracy of Nebraska accept the adoption of all amendments to the fundamental law of the land as a formal settlement of the questions disposed of thereby.

Doesen't even mention either the constitution or the amendment in question. Brave endorsement, that, Mr. Calhoun.

"Our cotemporary makes the same mistake now that his predecessor so fatally made a year ago. He seems to think that the *Democrat* is the whole democratic party in this State."

The *Democrat* has always assumed and asserted that idea, and we have been disposed "not to do or say any thing that would in the least disturb the hilarity of the occasion." It seems, however, the editor himself has discovered his error.

The attack on Judge Hewett, Dist. Atty., by the *Democrat*, of this city, is cowardly, contemptible, and gotten up solely for political purposes. Where the parties are known, and the animus understood, the charges will not only fall harmless, but recoil on the originator.

The *Democrat*, of this morning publishes what it announces in blazing capitols, "an IMPERFECT report" of the proceedings of the Democratic Convention. Its readers would like to see the *perfect* report of the proceedings of that august assemblage.

The paper that *isn't* now "the whole Democratic party in this State," says "we begin to sigh for a change of tune." We rather think he's got it! Practice the "change" for awhile, and then we suggest "set 'em up again," would be a relief.

James M. Hacker, our worthy efficient and ever laboring County Clerk, is just now making up the coming tax list. He informs us that twenty-four districts are yet behind. It is suggested that the parties having them in charge had better "hurry up."

The *Democrat* is trying to play the boy "whistling through the grave yard to keep up courage:" but his mouth won't pucker worth a cent. Better try singing. Try "The last rose of summer," or "Carry me back to old Virginia."

General Railroad Ticket Office for all points at the Star Hotel 42:3m

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### THE WAR IN EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sep. 7.

The Tribune correspondent writes from headquarters at Dauche, near Sedan, on the 3d inst.: The Emperor found his position so critical in Sedan after the armistice became known, that he was glad to come over and surrender himself; he could control the storm while men were to fight and die for him, but when it came to all being prisoners together, they were somewhat dangerous in their mood. I hear that this same angry, despairing astonishment at what happened makes it hard work to manage 80,000 prisoners, or more, who have been taken first and last about Sedan. There was actual danger of bloodshed this morning, when the prisoners began to move out of town; happily the officers in command showed admirable tact and firmness. The French kept their old authority by not straining the cord too tight; the Germans by not showing themselves on the scene.

A Tribune correspondent telgraphs the following: From the aspect of Paris one would suppose that the news of a great victory had been received. Such perfect unanimity I never witnessed. As it is Sunday, the men are walking about with their wives and children in holiday dress. The National Guards are marching home along the Boulveards, as though they had come from a review, and windows and side walks are lined with people, cheering them.

I hear that last night the general opinion among politicians was, that if Prussia will grant fair terms of peace, they must not be rejected.

The difficulty, however, is to find a statesman who will bear the odium of urging a peace. It has been suggested that an anonymous ministry of nobodies should be found who would make a treaty, and then disappear.

I was told this morning by a gentleman attached to the Court, that the Empress is indignant with the Emperor. She says that he is a coward, and never should have been taken alive.

PARIS, Sep. 7.

Every French town yet heard from accepts the Republic joyfully.

A long interview occurred yesterday between Jules Favre, President of the new Republic, and Lord Lyons, British Ambassador, at Paris, when the views of the British cabinet were fully discussed, and assurances given of England's sympathy with France, in her present distress, and encouragement of the early recognition of the Republic.

French engineers are destroying the tunnels on the railroad lines running east out of Paris. The Prussian advance is said to be near Sissons, marching rapidly toward Paris.

The organization is quietly proceeding. There is no dissent from Necessity of a Republic. Everywhere is great rejoicing at the practical removal of the rigid press censorship.

ROME, Sep. 7.

The proclamation of the French Republic causes the most profound sensation here. Arrests made by the authorities, which were numerous before this event, have now become innumerable. Hundreds are imprisoned on the charge of conspiracy.

NEW YORK, Sep. 7.

The Tribune's Paris correspondent writes that a story is current that the main cause of the Emperor's rushing into war, although he knew he was unprepared, and the consequent disaster of the French army, lies in the fact that he has, through the connivance of his personal adherents, continually, of late years, robbed the war department to the extent of two million pounds yearly, to keep up the love of Imperialism among his subjects, as a largess to his adherents and other civil expenses. The fear that under a parliamentary government, and constitutional majority would come into power, and expose the frauds, urged him on to war, which, if successful, would not only be made to cover the theft, but perhaps put off a parliamentary government.

PARIS, September 6—evening.

Paris, last night, was calm. To-day there are symptoms of sadness and dejection. No one knows what is to be done. There is no fire, no spirit in the people. The cry is that the Prussians are approaching, and the government is busy distributing places. Yesterday all the police were dismissed, and France left unprotected; but new men have been put in their places. To-day troops are marching into Paris; many bear the appearance of having been through a hard campaign, and must have seen battle. The troops look dejected but calm.

PARIS, September 7.

The new Republican government seems to count much on the moral and material support of the United States as their old ally.

The journals forget the influential German population in the United States and that that is the reason a large portion of the American Republicans are on the German side.

The plan of the Republican government is to leave the departments free to organize their own defence, which plan is universally approved.

The Prussian plan of attack on Paris, I have reason to think is this: An advance by Maurs and Fontainbleau to Nersailles, while an army now advancing from Lavon pushes on to Saint Dennis. This latter force will make an attack on Montmartre, but the attack will be on the other side. The enems occupying Versailles and advancing by the road to Mendon and thence by Park Dissay to the heights of Clarmont, will throw up earth-works and plant batteries against Fort Dissay and open a fire on the van.

Girard gives a singular account of the interview between King William and the Emperor Napoleon. The King behaved like a brute, and but for the intervention of the Crown Prince and Bismarc, would have had the Emperor shot.

Duke de Gramont arrived in London yesterday, to join his wife, having escaped from France by way of Havre. The Duke is very communicative, and expresses himself very freely in regard to the situation in Frrnce. He states that the present revolutionary government in Paris cannot last, and predicts its speedy fall.

The Duke expressed the utmost confidence in Trochu, but fears he will not be permitted to have his own way.

He believes France fully able yet to vindicate her honor, and expel the Prussians from her territory. He declines to express any opinion as to the future fate of the Emperor or his dynasty, but evidently believes that the Republic will have but a brief existence.

CHEYENNE, September 7.

The election yesterday passed off quietly throughout the Territory.—Judge W. T. Jones, Republican, was elected delegate to Congress by a small majority. Mrs. Church Howe, wife of U. S. Morshal Howe; was the first lady that ever voted for delegate to Congress. Ladies voted generally throughout the Territory. They cast one hundred and seventy-one votes at Cheyenne precinct.

PARIS, Sep. 8.

It is contemplated to appoint as embassador to London, Vienna and an Berlin, active members of the party of the Left.

No call for universal suffrage will be made until after the war is over. This seems to be the sentiment of the Paris journals.

The Journal Officiel of the Republic publishes a letter from Washburne, the American Minister, declaring himself authosized to recognize the French Republic, and to offer the congratulations of the American people, who hear with enthusiasm of the proclamation of a Republic, unattended with bloodshed, and offer every sympathy with the great movement, which is big with results happy for France and mankind.

Paris is provisioned for two months for for two months for 2,000,000 men.

Reports are received from all quarters that mediation in the affairs of France and Prussia is contemplating. There is no cessation, however, in the efforts for a national defence.

It is reported the committee installed in Lyons think of resisting the new government because it is too moderate.

The Journal says: As the forests of Compeign and Fontilley will serve as refuge for the enemy, ahey should be burnod. It is understood that in case of mediation Lord Lyons, the English Minister, Chevallier Wigra, the Italian Minister, and the Spanish Minister and Mr. Mr. Washburn, the American Minister, will go to the Prussian King's headquarters.

General feeling favors peace. The journals speak only of it, and if Prussia is not unreasonable an armistice will soon be made. It is believed Grant has offered mediation.

The Prussian army is massing within two or three days' march of Paris.

The death of Macmahon is regarded as a national calamity. Conrobert has been wounded.

A circular of Jules Favre to foreign diplomatic agents, shows evidence of a design to treat with the enemy.

LONDON, Sep. 8.

An immense meeting was held at New Castle-on-Tyne, last evening, to express sympathy with the French in the war against Prussia.

Communication with Paris is liable to interception at any moment.

A correspondent of the Post gives a description of Emperor Napoleon in captivity. After describing the traveling cortege, which is extensive and elegant, he says at noon the Emperor alighted in Bouillon, and walked to the hotel.

The crowds of people were enormous, but were kept off by the Belgian troops. French officers of high grade were among them. Prince Murat strolled about. The Emperor appeared at a window, and the crowd hurrahed. The French prisoners were silent and made no response. It was impossible to find quarters and a good hotel.

The Princess Mathilde was released from surveilance and conducted to the Belgian frontier.

It is believed here that the French anxiously desire peace.

A rumor comes from Marseilles that the Republic of Italy is proclaimed in Florence and Humbert, and that the Crown Prince is named as President.

PARIS, Sep. 8.

The Journal DeParis says:

Notwithstanding it was first announced that the efforts for meditation had failed, it now seems that the project may succeed.

A dispatch from Marseilles says a proclamation has been proclaimed in Italy, but this is not confirmed.

Late yesterday afternoon, Minister Washburn had an interview with Jules Favre, at which he said that American Government had recognized the sister Republic of France.

Favre was much moved. Grasping Washburne by the hand, he exclaimed, "I receive the notification profound gratitude and emotion."

Jules Favre has received the adhesion of the entire press.

BERLIN, Sep. 8.

French prisoners in the hands of the Prussians are enthusiastic at the Emperor's disposition. Every attention and courtesy is shown to the Emperor, who is at Wilhellaspe, near Cassel.

LONDON, Sep. 8.

Rumors prevail here that peace proposals have been laid before the King of Prussia from France.

WASHINGTON, Sep.

Great regret is expressed here at the fact, if it be such, that England should be allowed to recognize the new government of France before the United States. A wonderful change has taken place, and many of those who were opposed to Napoleon now strongly sympathize with France.

Under instructions from the government, United Stated Minister Washburne yesterday recognized the new government in France, and tendered the congratulations of the President on the establishment of a republic.

SANTA FE, Sep. 8.

The election of representatives to the Legislature passed off quietly in this city to-day. The Democrats put no ticket in the field, and the Republicans were consequently elected without opposition.

LONDON, Sep. 8.

Patriotic papers talk widely. One proposus to burn Paris like Moscow, another to fill mines with powder.

There is a great dread of an outbreak of thieves, and general plunder and and slaughter. The fear is really as great as that of advancing Prussians.

It is said that the King of Prussia has ordered Rosthchild to get his chateau, near Paris, ready for the reception of the Royal headquarters next Sunday.

MADRID, Sep 8.

All classes of people here are content with the French revolution. Republicans here sent congratulations to the new government by telegraph. In view of the late important events, the constituents of the Cortes are called to meet on the 25th of September.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 8.

The President is here. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow, after which he will return to Long Branch.

PARIS, Sep. 9.

Jules Favre has declined the services of the Orleans Princes, and begged them to leave the city, for fear complications will be again reported.

Madame George Sand has saluted the new regime.

MARSEILLES, Sep. 9.

A band of women, from a tobacco manufactory, yesterday, paraded the streets, singing the Marsellaise.

LONDON, Sep. 9.

The Prussian works around Strasbourg are nearly completed. Gen. Ulrich persists in holding the place.

The river Ill has been drained into trenches.

The Standard's Paris correspondent writes that he has conversed with an English engineer now in that city, who affirms the defences around Paris to be perfect, and the city is filled with soldiers of Macmahon's army.

A body of the Guarde Mobile, with the French and American flag, last evening, saluted Minister Washburn.

There habe been several demonstrations at Madrid lately, in favor of the United States of Europe.

The Morning Post counsels the Prussians to stop and offer peace to the Republic on terms that shall reimburse Prussia, and yet leave no rankling source of hate among the French; otherwise, the Post says, the French will hold their own.

Authorities at Berlin are confident that Russia will withdraw her proposition for a conference, in view of the persistence of Prussia.

It is reported that owing to the creation of the French Republic, Austria is arming again.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 9.

The President is now openly and avowedly for the maintenance of the French Republic. He said yesterday: "I have hastened to give the new republic our moral support, and I hope that before the week is out she will not need anything further. I think that the Prussian King may be induced to stop fighting." He talked very freely to several gentlemen, and it will be surprising if, after the Cabinet meeting to-day, he does not send instructions to Minister Washburn to offer the government's service as a mediator between the two belligerents. In his avowed support of the republic, he is warmly supported by Secretary Fish and Robeson. The sentiments of the other cabinet officials are not yet known.

CHICAGO, Sep. 9.

A special dispatch from Washington, says that the State Department yesterday received a dispatch from the provisional Government of France, asking for the mediation of the United States, in connection with the leading powers of Europe, in the interests of peace, and for securing such terms of settlement as the French can accept with honor.

The President expressed great satisfaction at receiving the dispatch, and the subject will be the chief matter for consideration at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, at which Secretary Fish, Cox and Robeson will be present.

M. Bertheny is still recognized here as the French Minister, and has presented several official papers to the State Department during the past week.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eleventh Illinois District nominated W. H. Robinson, and adopted resolutions in favor of John A. Logan for U. S. Senator in place of Yates.

PARIS, Sep. 9.

The following is the address delivered to a crowd of people and soldiers who came to serenade Mr. Washburne last evening:

"I thank you, on the part of my government, for this demonstration. I shall have great pleasure in transmitting the thanks you express with so much eloquence, for the recognition of France, in my communication in which you make such kind greeting. I have but made known the sentiments of the President and people of the United States, who take a profound interest in the movement just inaugurated in France, and will desire most profoundly its success and the happiness and prosperity of the French people. Existing themselves under a Republican form of government, they know how to appreciate its benefits. With warm hearts and language they felicitate their formrr allies on the accomplishment of a pacific revolution free from all stains of and claiming the sympathy of all lovers of true liberty."

The people to-day attached to office of the Marseillaise on account of a reactionary article in yesterday's issue, and broke the forms and burned all the papers they could find. This action is doubtless due to Rochefort's denunciation of the course of that paper.

The Seicle says is assured from the best source that in answer to the representations of the inhumanity of bombarding Paris, the King of Prussia said he would not have recourse to such an extremity. He said it would take place by act of famine, as is evident that nine hundred thousand troops would be needed to entirely surround the city.

It is reported, in diplomatic circles, that England will not push intervention in favor of peace, owing to the existing unpleasant relations just now between the cabinets of Berlin and London.

LONDON, Sep. 9.

Garibaldi has offered his services to the French Republic.

According to some correspondents, the life of the Emperor is not worth a moments purchase in France, so intense is the indignation at the surrender of Sedan..

The Prusssans are advancing rapidly on Paris. Their cavalry are already within ten miles of the city fortifications.

BERLIN, Sep. 9.

After a protracted conference of the members of the North German Confederation, it has been decided that the French provinces of Alsace and Lorraine are to be annexed to Germany and not to Prussia individually.

CARLESRUHE, Sep. 8.

A flag of truce left Strasbourg yesterday, conveying a proposition for surrender from Gen Ulrich. The General proposed a cessation of hostilities.

MADRID, Sep. 9.

There was a great manifestation of sympathy with the French Republic made here yesterday. Twenty thousand citizens marched through the streets with banners, inscribed with mottos flattering to France, and bands playing the Marseillaise.

The Plattsmouth *Herald* is looking for the proceedings of the Labor Reform Convention, which is said to have met at that place on the 7th of this month. What is their ticket? Who has it? Is it out? When can it be seen?

Frank Dinning, of Johnson county is the member of the Democratic State Central Committee in this District.