Nebraska Advertiser.

R. W. FURNAS, Editor.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.

THE STATE CENSUS.

We publish elsewhere what is said to be the official census report for this State. We, of course, have to take it as our report. Few people, however, will be satisfied that it is a correct one. We are aware of the proneness of cities, towns, counties and States, to overestimate, especially population; and that when actual census comes to be taken, there is always a great "falling off," and consequently complaint.

There are some facts, however, in relation to our own county, which give just cause for complaint *somewhere*. In order to aid in making up our State Agricultural report, we applied to and obtained from the U. S. Marshall's office, an abstract of statistics pertaining to agricultural matters, in which we find that the number of farms in Nemaha county reported at *one hundred and fifty-three*, and the number of bushels of corn raised in the county the past year at *two hundred and ten thousand one hundred and forty*. No one in this county but knows that such report is very far from being correct. Either Brownville or Peru precincts, each will nearer double those figures. This county has *shipped* this season, to say nothing of *raising*, over three quarters of a million bushels of corn. On calling Maj. Daily's attention to this matter, he informed us that he was not allowed time sufficient to complete his work. We are not posted as to the details in the manner of taking census, time allowed, &c.; but it does seem to us that in such an important matter as the taking of national census, no cause should be permitted to interfere with a full and correct statistical report.

Knowing this county to be so far incorrect in regard to agricultural statistics, we felt safe in concluding other counties were equally so, and will use none of them in our report to the Legislature as President of the State Board of Agriculture, and are using other means to obtain desired information.

The State *Journal* at Lincoln, Gov. Butler's personal organ, gets off a column leader under the head "Effeminate," in which the Editor, Mr. Gere, indulges in a flow of irony and sarcasm, hurled at the Omaha *Herald*, Senator Tipton, and "our friend Col. Robert," and all others who fail to fall down before the "great I am" and worship, that is truly refreshing. In the course of his reference to "Col. Robert" he says: "It would have been exceedingly undignified for the Governor, some months ago, to tear passions into tatters, and fling windy colmums of lofty indignation newspaper articles upon the public because the Colonel invited him to resign his place."

The *Journal* must not "beg a question" in that kind of style. No "invitation to resign" was given in the case referred to. When an officer's *term of service expires*, there is no *resigning*. No, no, Mr. Gere, that dodge won't do.

The *Journal* very prettily closes his article by saying:

"Let us evince manhood in our resentments, as well as in our preferences."

That's good doctrine; and we endorse the sentiment most heartily, and only regret that it has not been observed at "head quarters."

Newspaporial "set-tos" are quite voguish in this State just now. Almost every editor's quills "stick out like the fretted porcupine." "Things" ain't "workin'" to suit everybody, and a good deal of snarlishness is being exhibited. "Tufts of grass" are flying between the Omaha *Tribune* and Plattsmouth *Herald*, Newt Hays, of the Fremont *Tribune* tossing a clod at the *Herald* occasionally. The *Herald* and *Republican* at Omaha, indulge in "pistols and coffee for two" daily, with a dish of *Tribune* between them as desert. The *Statesman* and *Journal*, Lincoln. Pawnee *Tribune*, Nebraska City *Chronicle*, and Tecumseh *Chieftain*, like Sut. Lovengood's dog, are looking for some one to throw a rock at His Excellency, and are keeping an ear to the windward, and our infantile down street neighbor, as often as it can draw a quantum of palbum from its wet nurse at Omaha, and thereby become sufficiently strengthened, hists a pebble over in this direction.

Well, elections are over; some time before Congress and the Legislature convenes, and the talent of the Nebraska press must be kept employed; can't remain idle. So it goes.

Certain newspapers in this State, who sustain the acts of Gov. Butler in loaning out the school funds recently, are offering in justification, that his re-election was an unequivocal endorsement of his official acts—past, present and future. That is a lame dodge, and entirely without foundation. If to run one or two thousand votes behind the candidate for Congress on the same ticket, can be construed into an endorsement, those who can be content with *such* an endorsement, are certainly entitled to all the consolation it will afford, and are deserving great credit for being accommodated with small doses of relief. The people will swallow no such dose.

The office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Dakota Territory has been abolished, and Gov. Burbank has been notified that his services in that capacity are no longer needed. So says the Omaha *Republican*.

We'll bet a "hoss" John won't stay in Yankton "another minute" if that be true.

Two or three sharpers in New York are just now flooding the country with circulars offering to furnish counterfeit money, "so well executed that no one can tell the difference between it and the genuine." Look out somebody don't get fooled.

HERD LAW.

As another evidence in favor of a general Herd Law we mention the fact of a conversation we had a few days since, with a stock man, who has recently come into our State—in Nemaha county. He informed us that he is waiting to see what our coming Legislature will do on the question of a herd law. "I am anxious to locate in Nebraska; have looked it pretty much all over, and am well pleased. If, however, one man is to be compelled to fence in his grain field, and another permitted to allow his stock to roam at pleasure, I have no further use for Nebraska."

DEATH OF C. W. STARBUCK.

We are pained to announce the death of an early friend and co-laborer in printing business, CALVIN W. STARBUCK, of the *Times*, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Starbuck was the founder of the *Times*. The daily, when first published in 1840, was just half the size of our daily, and for one or two years did not really sustain itself. But the indomitable perseverance of Mr. Starbuck carried it forward until today, no printing establishment in Cincinnati, is ahead of it.

CENSUS.

We are indebted to the office of United States Marshal Hoile, for the complete returns of Nebraska as appended below. Smaller counties have been consolidated, which explains their non-appearance in the subjoined table.—*Omaha Republican.*

Douglas (outside of Omaha)	3,899
Douglas (including Omaha)	20,046
Omaha, 1st Ward	3,355
Omaha, 2d Ward	3,015
Omaha, 3d Ward	2,820
Omaha, 4th Ward	1,449
Omaha, 5th Ward	2,507
Omaha, 6th Ward	3,010
Cass county	8,240
Burt	2,846
Washington	4,499
Colfax	1,430
Stanton	538
Madison	1,186
Platte	1,925
Hall	1,136
Jefferson	738
Otoe (including Nebraska City)	12,062
Nebraska City 1st Ward	2,000
Nebraska City, 2nd Ward	2,063
Nebraska City, 3d Ward	2,000
Nemaha county	7,802
Saunders	4,564
Pawnee	2,548
Johnson	3,441
Sarpy	2,910
Merrick	559
Dixon	1,341
Dodge	4,553
Lincoln	1,245
Dakota	1,815
Cedar	1,032
Lean qui court	294
York	604
Adams	35
Polk	872
Cheyenne	369
Butler	1,290
Buffalo	193
Clay	54
Cuming	1,360
Dawson	173
Fillmore	258
Gage	1,754
Hamilton	130
Kearney	95
Lancaster	7,074
Nickolls	8
Richardson	9,789
Saline	3,120
Seward	2,955
Total	116,888

Gen. Remmick, of this city, who is now in Denver, will please accept our thanks for files of Colorado papers. From the *News* we clip the following complimentary notice of the General's arrival in that place:

"A cordial welcome is extended to Col. David Remick, who revisits Denver, after an absence of two years. Col. R. is now a resident of Brownville, Nebraska, and President of the Nebraska State Bank. His improved health and prosperous business connections will be agreeable news to the many who remember him as the excellent superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co., whose management was so successful. In any department of business or of life the West has no truer man than Colonel David Remick. He will remain with us until Monday."

The State *Journal* at Lincoln says as the train on the B. & M. road from Plattsmouth to Lincoln, was passing a house a short distance below Waverly, the passengers noticed the house was on fire and an old lady wringing her hands and crying.

Conductor Sheppard stopped the train as sooon as possible, and backed to the place, when all the passengers jumped off and put out the fire. The train then moved on. Too much praise cannot be given Mr. Sheppard for being so accommodating as to stop his train in this case.

The Pawnee City *Tribune* complains of the census as reported for that county being inaccurate, and says the Deputy Marshal claims that he had not *requisite* blanks to make complete reports. In this county the Deputy claims that he had not *sufficient time*. These are strange admissions, especially in so important a matter. With the lights now before us, we regard the census of Nebraska a perfect farce, and an injury, in many respects to the State.

Some one in the interests of the "Blair *Times* Printing Company," is making a most excellent, tip top newspaper of the *Times*. As the name of General J. S. Bowen appears as chairman of the Board of Trustees, we rather conclude "thou art the man."

As the vote for a Constitutional Convention has carried in this State, newspapers are making suggestions in regard to it. The Blair *Times* suggests the holding of the Convention early in the summer, and the election of members at the April elections.

The first bridge across the Platte river is to be completed in a few days, at Columbus, and the *Journal* suggests to the U. P. R. R. Co., who have a large body of land just south of the bridge, "the propriety of a trip to the Nebraska Editors, and real estate dealers, to see the noble structure." We second the motion.—*Omaha Tribune.*

Ditto!

A murder trial at Plattsmouth in the case of Gallant Rakes, charged with the murder of Mrs. Sarah Powers, was decided by the jury, after a few hours consideration, by finding him guilty, and fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life.

Our old time friend J. B. Weston, now of Beatrice, has been with his family on a visit east, in the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New York and Illinois, and has just returned, says the *Express*.

There seems to be a strong disposition among the people to oppose the arbitrary power of our noble Governor.—*Fremont Tribune.*

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT BY THE HOUSE.

Should the choice of the next President devolve upon the House of Representatives, (as it possibly may), the result of the Congressional elections in the different States render it probable that the vote would be as follows—the delegation from each State being entitled, under the Constitution, to cast one vote.

	R.	D.		R.	D.
Arkansas	1	0	Missouri	1	0
Alabama	0	1	Nebraska	1	0
California	0	1	Nevada	0	1
Connecticut	0	1	New Hampshire	1	0
Delaware	0	1	New York	0	1
Florida	0	1	New Jersey	1	0
Georgia	0	1	North Carolina	0	1
Illinois	tie	tie	Ohio	1	0
Indiana	1	0	Oregon	0	1
Iowa	1	0	Pennsylvania	tie	tie
Kansas	1	0	Rhode Island	1	0
Kentucky	0	1	South Carolina	1	0
Louisiana	1	0	Tennessee	0	1
Maine	1	0	Texas	0	1
Maryland	0	1	Vermont	1	0
Massachusetts	1	0	Virginia	0	1
Michigan	1	0	West Virginia	0	1
Minnesota	1	0	Wisconsin	1	0
Mississippi	0	1			
Total				18	17

The delegations from Alabama and Virginia are equally divided; but we give these two votes to the Democrats. If they should vote otherwise we shall set it down as good luck.—*Omaha Republican.*

NEBRASKA COAL FIELDS.

The following important letter we find in the St. Joseph *Gazette*, and is from Prof. Swallow, the eminent Geologist of Missouri:

COLUMBIA BOONE CO. MO.,
October, 28, 1870.

J. H. R. CUNDIFF, ESQ.—

DEAR SIR:—Your note of the 54th inst., came to hand to-day. In reply, I will state that in 1853, I had demonstrated the fact that all the lower coal rock along the Chariton and those westward dip beneath the surface between the Chariton and the Missouri, towards the west, and that the coal beds also dip in the same direction, and must extend beneath the Missouri, all the way from Kansas City to Omaha, unless they thin out, which is merely possible.

The work at Leavenworth was undertaken in consequence of this opinion, though Dr. Owen and Dr. Hayden had said positively there would be no coal found. Dr. Owen's opinion was based upon an entire mistake respecting the age of the rocks on the Missouri river from Omaha to Kansas City. He called them lower carboniferous, when they are, certainly coal measures, unless there are some strata of higher rocks near Omaha. The rocks at St. Joseph and thence to Lexington, (all now agree,) are coal measures, as shown in my report of 1855. Hence there is but a posibility of a failure to find coal, and that possibility is based entirely upon the possibility of the coal beds east of you thinning out before they reach your city, for the rocks containing them do extend westward under your city.

It is possible that coal beds, good in quality, where they crop out on the Chariton and elsewhere, may be less pure as they extend west; but the probability is that the quality will be better at St. Joseph, it being nearer the center of the coal field. As to the depth I cannot speak positively. I placed the depth of the Lexington bed at Leavenworth, at something over 300 feet, and a bed was reached at that depth, but the quality was not very good; and good coal was reached at about 700 feet. The same bed will doubtless be found at St. Joseph, and of about the same quality and thickness. There is no reason why the quality should change in that direction, and the thickness may vary a little, but is as likely to be thicker as thinner.

I think St. Joseph is on the same geological horizon as Leavenworth; but I have not examined the strata between the two points with sufficient care to speak with entire confidence.

If the matter is of sufficient importance I could make a re-examination of the rocks between your place and Leavenworth, and determine that point with more certainty. If it be a fact that the two cities are in the same geological horizon, the depth would be about the same, varying only as the strata might thicken up or thin out in that distance. But this change of thickess of individual strata, beneath the level of the river, cannot be determined, but it is very little, where those strata come to the surface and have been examined.

It will give me pleasure to aid you. I feel a pride in this matter, since I first demonstrated the fact that the rocks in Northwest Missouri and Southern Nebraska and Eastern Kansas and Southwestern Iowa, on the Missouri river, from Council Bluffs to Wellington, belong to the coal measures. When Dr. D. D. Owen in his report to the United States Government, and James Hall in his map of the United States, and Henry Rogers, in his map in Johnson's Physical Atlas, had placed these same rocks in the lower carboniferous, below all the coal.

My examinations in 1853 thus gave over 20,000 square miles to the coal bearing rocks which those distinguished men have put down in their maps as destitute of all coal. The Leavenworth shaft, and the coal beds I discovered on Wolf river and Independence creek in Kansas, and on the Nemaha river, in 1853 and 1857 have established the truth of my conclusions in the judgement of all scientific men.

If I never do anything more for my State, I shall have the pleasure of feeling that I have given the millions who will people that 20,000 square miles of prairie the knowledge that they have an abundance of good coal beneath them.

They have taken the survey from me and given the results of my work into other hands to be used for their credit and honor. But they can never rob me of this discovery, made in the first month of my work in the survey.

But you must excuse me for I am feeling a little sore just now, as I am packing up my papers and reports to deliver the same to Mr. Hagar, my successor as State Geologist; and that survey was the pride and ambition of my life. The work was nearly completed, and it was done more thoroughly than the work of any other survey in the country, as all the geologists have acknowledged. I feel much injured.

Again I ask you to excuse this digression. I spoke of it to show how much interest I feel in the development of your portion of our coal field, and how willingly I aid you, and how gladly I will do all in my power to aid you in any enterprise to develop those deep buried beds of fuel.

Yours truly,
G. C. SWALLOW.

No fruther news of John C. Peavy, of Pawnee City, has yet been received, save that he received pay for his cattle in Chicago, and then bought a ticket for New York. O. A. Bates ascertained this on his recent visit to Chicago.

Butler county, in this State, has been devastated by a prairie fire. Eighteen hundred tons of hay, besides other property, destroyed. So says the Fremont *Tribune*.

LITTLE ROCK. NOV. 14.

The State is Republican; both branches of the Legislature are Republican, and twa members of Congress, and perhaps three.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

Bavaria Refuses to Enter the German Empire.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 12.

Bavaria having objected to entering the North German Confederation, an agreement will be effected with her by the other German States by a treaty.

Paris not to be Bombarded.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.

Dispatches from German headquarters at Versailles announce that Paris is not to be bombarded. The German authorities are convinced that the city is so poorly provisioned that a surrender may be expected within a month from that cause alone.

Capture of Verdun.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.

Official reports of the capture of Verdun have been published. Two Generals, eleven staff officers and 160 officers were captured; besides these 136 guns, 23,000 rifles and a large number of stores and ammunition fell into the hands of the Prussians.

Capture of Neu Breisach Official.

CARLSRUHE, Nov. 12.

The official report of the capture of Neu Breisach has been made public. During the entire investment 11 Baden soldiers were killed and 30 wounded.

No Further Advance of the French.

VERSAILLES, (via Berlin,) Nov. 12.

Gen. Von der Tour reports to headquarters here to-day, that there has been no further advance of the enemy on his front.

What an English Paper Says of Gen. Schenck.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Weekly Examiner, issued today, rejoices in the coming hither of Gen. Schenck, as Minister from the U. S. It wants the Alabama bill made out immediately and says England, because she made no attempt to arrest the vessel, must pay all the costs.

War Rumors.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Rumors are rife of a rupture between Bismark and Beust.

Official telegrams are received from the Admiral of the French fleet, saying: "Foreign coasting vessels will be allowed to enter Hamburg, but at their own risk."

The Crown Prince of Prussia has been made field marshal of Russia. The war materials taken by the Prussians at Moung, are valued at eighty million francs, including great quantities of chessepots and other arms.

Six thousand German troops are now marching on Monmedy. A renewal of the bombardment is expected.

The Times' correspondent, telegraphing from Berlin, announces the confirmation of the capture of Orleans. It is also rumored that Russia has asked for a revision of the treaty of 1856.

There is considerable excitement here over the movement of the French fleet. News of the bombardment of Hamburg is hourly expecsed. The battle at Orleans was a very serious one. The French line reached from Vendome to Beaujeny.

Travel has been restored between Orleans and Vizion.

Full Details of the French Victory.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A special dispatch to the World from Tours gives the following full details of the victory of General D'Aurelles over Von Dertann not yet received. The engagement commenced both on the east and west of Orleans on the 9th inst., and was continued until the evening of Thursday. During Thursday the French drove the Prussians from Orleans, inflicting severe loss upon them, and are now in occupation of the city. General Dertann, with the remnant of his army, are now retreating on the road leading from Orleans to Pithivers, after vainly attempting to force his way through Chatteau Neuf and Montergis, where he hoped to join the army of Prince Frederick Charles. Gen. D'Aurelles has a force of 50,000 men on the north bank of the Loire, and 70,000 on the south bank. Destruction of roads and bridges between Commercy and Orleans was prevented bX the advance of the army under Frederick Charles. He has about 75,000 men, a great part of whom are probably north of the Marne. After having disposed of the remnant of Von Destann's army, D'Auselles will march directly on Paris and assail the German lines between Versailles and St. Germain, while Trochu makes a sortie with 150,000 men to cut his way out and raise the siege. Communication between D'Auselles and Trochu, and the government at Tours, is constantly maintained by carrier pigeons.

Startling Russian Movements.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Russian Minister here has read to Lord Granville a letter from Prince Gostshakoff, stating that Russia now demands the modification or abolition of the provisions signed at the convention at Paris on the 30th of March 1856, and articles 11th and 13th in the treaty of Paris, the 27th of April, 1856. These provisions forbid the Russian fleet entering the Dardaneilles and Bosphorus from the Black Sea, and limits the Russian fleet in the Black Sea to ten small steamers. They also prohibit Russia and Turkey maintaining on the Black Sea coast and military or marine arsenals, and they generally neutralize the Black Sea by interdiction from its water of any vessels of war belonging to powers possessing its coast, or any other power. This declaration on the part of Russia, being simultaniously made in London and by Cabinets at Constantinople, Vienna and Berlin, is believed here to indicate Russia's readiness to insist on the recognition of her claims by force. The official journal at Constantinople says the sublime porte is now able to resist any attack; that it has six hundred thousand men and twelve armed frigates.

Military Rumors.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 13.

Gen. Von Dertaun, on thr 6th, repulsed all the enemy's attacks with great loss to the assailants. Only then did the Germans retize. On the 10th a portion of the Bavarian ammunition train, losing its way, fell into the hands of the French. No movements are reported to-day. Absolute quite prevails around Paris.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.

It is semi-officially stated that treaties with the South German States conceded large federal powers. The King of Bavaria has been invited to visit Versailles.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.

Herr Guttenbach, banker of this city, was arrested for disloyalty. The offence consisted of subscribing for a portion of the French loan.

Alabama Question.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Among the subjects discussed at the last Cabinet meeting was the Alabama question. The Government decided to instruct Thornton to ascertain, as far as possible, the disposition of the American Government as to re-opening the question, and to intimate the readinea of England to go over the whole discussion again.

Popularity of the Republic.

TOURS, Nov. 14.

Gambetta has returned to Tours.

In many parts of France the people of communes are taking votes to endorse the vote of Paris in favor of the Government of national defence, and municipal authorities are hastening to give thera adhesion. Monurchial journals have bitter comments on these evidences of the increasing popularity of the Republic.

Another French Victory.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

A dispatch dated Tours, Friday evening, repeats the statement that there was fighting all day Thursday near Canliniers in which the French were successful, and that General Valleries occupied Chevilly, north of Orleans, taking six hundred prisoners and two guns.

Military Matters in Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Dispatches from Paris to the 9th say that Trochu has equipped 1,000 field guns of new and approved patterns. The organization of the three armies into which the garison is divided is as follows:

The first army commanded by Gen. Clement Thomas, consists of sixty-six battalions of National Guards, one legion of artillery and ten squadrons of cavalry. The duty of this force is to garrison the enclents, and it numbers 300,000 men. Its cavalry is commanded by Col. Schoelcher.

The second army is commanded by Gen. Ducrot, and is divided into three corps, the first being commanded by Gen. Viney, the second by Gen. Renault, and the third by Gen. D'Exia. This army consists of eight divisions of infantry and one division of cavalry, and numbers 135,000 men, all regulars. Its duty will be to make a sortie and strive to force its way through the Prussian lines and join the army coming from the Loire.

The third army is commanded by Gen. Trochu, and comprises seven divisions of infantry and one of cavalry, and numbers 130,000 mobiles and marines. Its duty is to defend the forts and undertake operations near them.

The eight divisions of the third army are commanded respectively by Trochu, Lanmain, De Tuneres, De Beaufort, Conrad, De Hughes, Larstniere and Pothan. Trochu informed his troops in a speech that the whole force of Germans around Paris is only two hundred thousand men, spread ovea a circle of investment sixty miles in circumference, and when the proper time has arrived he will endeavor to break this circle.

An official report shows that provisions are sufficient to give fresh meat, bacon, bread and dried vegetables, in all two pounds of solid food per day to each inhabitant until the 20th of January.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Additional French reports confirm the re-capture of Dijon. The French churches in France are offering their bells to be cast into cannon. Prince Frederick Charles has reach the river Tonne. His columns converge at Levas, and he will cross the river to the assistance of Von Dertaun, with an army estimated at one hundred thousand men.

Municipal Elections.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 15.

Returns from the municipal elections foot up, Republicans, 29,000; Communists, 8,000. The city has been, and is, perfectly quiet.

PESTH, Nov. 15.

In the Hungarian Diet to-day Deak urged the government to resist Russian pretentions. The opposition, however, desired to effect peaceful arrangements.

European Combinations—War News.

TOURS, Nov. 15.

The resolve on the part of the Russian government to withdraw from the treaty of Paris, creates a profound sensation here. It is said that the English envoy has gone to Versailles to demand King William's view of the matter.

Advices from St. Perovy show there have been constants engagements between the Franes-tireurs and Prussian scouts for several days past, and many kill on both sides. It is rumored that a large body of Bavarains surrendered near Arthenay yesterday. Prince Fredrick Charles is now within five days march of the army of the Loire.

Siege of Paris A Mistake.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

A London dispatch says that Russell, who was commissioned by the English Foreign Office to qear to Versailles dispatches expostuiating against the temporizing policy of Prussia on the Eastern question, has written to Earl Grahville that he expects a prolonged stay at Versailles, and that there is a growing belief that the siege of Paris is a gigantic mistake.

Prussian Position.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The army of the Crown Prince holds a double line of entrenched positions extending from the west to the southeast side of the city to Chellesa Point on Marine near the junction of the Strasbourg railroad with the river. This line is 45 miles long, taking in St. Germaine, nearly Versailles, Scanco, Cheroy Le Rio and Moissy Le Grand. The army of the Crown Prince of Saxony holds the line extending from Chelles around the north and northeast of the city twenty miles long, touching Mount Formoil, Severan, Dorges and Saones.

Affairs in Eastern France.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Prussian authorities in Strasbourg have discovered and broken up a recruiting office for the French service. This establishment, though constructed with great secrecy, had been in successful operation for over a fortnight, and had enlisted and sent out 780 franc-tireurs. A Prussian column from Rheims threatens the army of Gen. Cambriels.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judge Woodruff to be Impeached.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

The Leader says Fernando Wood is preparing articles of impeachment to present against Judge Woodruff, at the next session of Congress.

The World correspondent writing from Versaillles the 8th says no bombardment of Paris will take place for a long time yet, if ever. The hope now is that the city will be starved out. The truth seems to be that constant and accurate fire from French forts has greatly embarrassed and retarned German operations and rendered much of their work useless.

Chief Justice of Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

It is reported that the Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims, a life position recently resigned by Judge Casey, will be tendered to Senator Williams of Oregon.

Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

The following telegram was received at the War Department to-day: "The State ticket of Alabama is yet doubtful. The House is democratic. The Republicans have a majority on joint ballot of six. All quiet.

Nevada Elections.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.

Latest returns from Nevada show the entire democratic State ticket elected by a small majority. Kendall, democrat, beats Fitch, republican, for Congress by about two hundred.

Rumored Cadinet Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

It is reported from a trustworthy source thrt Fish will withdraw from the Cabinet before the termination of the present Congress. It is said to be his desire to resign after the aesembling of Congress, but it is understood that the President wishes that he remain during the session. Judge Edward Pierrepoint is spoken of as successor to Fish.

Arkansas Election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

Senator Bice, of Arkansas, telegraphs to the Republican Congressional Committee that that State has gone Republican. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican; two members of Congress are Republican, and perhaps three.

Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.

The Tribune this morning claims the Legislature will stand: Senate, Republicans, 30; Democrats, 19; Independent Democrats, 1. House, Republicans, regular and independent, 101; Democrats, 76. The Times figures as follows: Senate, Republicans, 27; Democrats, 22; doubtful, 1. House, Republicans, 86; Democrats, 88; doubtful 3. The Republican publishes a table giving in the Senate, Republicans, 26; Democrats, 24. House, Republicans, 94; Democrats 83.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.

Official returns from the 4th Illinois district elect Hawley, republican, to Congress by 41 majority.

Recall of Motley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

On Friday last the President directed Secretary Fish to send a cable dispatch to London, peremtorily recalling Motley as Minister to England, Moran, Secretary of Legation, to act as charge d'affairs until a new minister is appointed. The President gives as his reason for this immediate action the necessity for an instant decision on the fishery controvesy with Canada, and other differences with the British Government, which he does not feel inclined to intrus to the management of Motley.

Snow.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.

Considerable snow fell at various points in nothern and central Illinois this morning.

Arizona Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.

The last Arizona returns show McCormick, for Congress, 1,000 ahead. His election is sure.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15.

The Ohio Female Suffrage Association commences its annual session here to-day. The number of delegates is quite small, and very little interest is manifested.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 15.

The Democratic State ticket is probably elected by three to five thousand majority. The House will stand sixty-five Democrats to thirty-five Republicans. About fifteen of of the latter are colored. The last House was about eighty-three Republicans to seventeen Democrats. The Senators hold over, and that body stands thirty-one Republicans to two Democrats. It is doubtful which party has a majority on joint ballot.

Death of a Journalists.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.

Calvin W. Starbuck, founder and principal proprietor of the Cincinnati Daily Times, did euddenly to-day.

The Nathan Murder.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.

A young man calling himself Dallas Lord surrendered himself to an officer in Randolph, and has been brought to Boston, who confesses he murdered Benjamin Nathan in New York.

COMMERCIAL.

THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 15.

Money—Active at 5@6
Gold—Quiet; closed at 111⅞.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 15.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Moderately active; prices higher but unsettled and irregular, closing quiet; No. 2, 1 05⅞@1 06 cash.

Corn—Dull and lower. No. 2 closing at 50c; rejected 53@55.

Oats—Firm and higher. No. 2 closed at 40⅞@41.

Pork—21 50 cash.

Cattle—Sales common to extra Texans, at 3 25; fair to good shipping steers, 6½@6¾.

Hogs—Selling at 6 80@7 40, mostly at 7 00.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.

Flour—Superfine winter 4 00@4 15; extra 4 25@4 50

Wheat—Firmer; No. 2 spring, 98; No. 2 red winter, 1 20@1 22; No. 1, 1 27.

Corn—New mixed, 65; choice old white, 75.

Oats—Firm at 41@41.

Cattle—Unchanged.

Hogs—Firm at 6¼@6¾.

Dr. C. F. THIBAUT,
German Physician & Obstetrician
62 Main St., Brownville, Neb.

POSSESSING an Electro-Magnetic Battery, he will be fully able to attend to all Nervous and other diseases.
Will be in Brownville from the 1st to the 5th, and from the 15th to the 18th of every month. 6tf

THE FREEMASON
FOR 1871.

THE largest Masonic monthly in the world. Contains tidings from the Craft in all parts of the globe. It is strictly cosmopolitan, and is the organ of the Craft everywhere, and not confined to any one State or locality.
Each month it complete in itself.
Sample copies sent free.
Every Master Mason in good standing authorized to act as agent in sending subscriptions. A discount made to club agents if desired, and in all cases a copy sent free to such agents, if notified.

CLUB RATES.

Clubs of ten to twenty	$1 50
Clubs of twenty to fifty	1 25
Clubs of fifty or more	1 25
Single subscribers	2 00

Names may be added at any time in the year at club rates. Back numbers supplied.
Address GEO. FRANK GOULEY,
5-4m St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between D. M. Shellenberger and W. D. Shellenberger, in the Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware business, under the firm name of Shellenberger Bro., has been dissolved by mutual consent, D. M. Shellenberger withdrawing therefrom.
Those indebted to the firm are respectfully requested to call and settle, as it is necessary to settle up our books.
W. D. SHELLENBERGER.
Oct. 24, 1870. dw3w D. M. SHELLENBERGER.

W. N. HINCHMAN,
[Formerly of Howard & Hinchman, St. Louis,]
COMMISSION MERCHANT
ROOM NO. 3,
166 Washington St. } CHICAGO, ILL.
4-3m

H. H. BRYANT,
House, Sign and Carriage
PAINTER,
Grainer & Paper Hanger,
No. 60 MAIN STREET,
Brownville, Nebraska.

BLANKS of all kinds, for sale at the "Advertiser" Counting Rooms. dwtf

SHERMAN HOUSE.
C. M. KAUFFMAN,
PROPRIETOR
46 Main-st., Brownville.
This House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and affords the best accommodations in the city to the local and traveling public. It is centrally located, Stages for the West, and Omnibuses for all trains, go from the Sherman House. Fair first class, charges moderate. 15-tf

JOHN BAUSFIELD,
Bricklayer and Plasterer,
Brownville, Nebraska.
Is prepared to take Contracts in his line, in city or country. All work done in the best of style. Also, will build Cisterns, and warrant them perfect. 25y

D. REMICK,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate in
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado,
PAYING TAXES, &c.
Valuable Lands in above named States for sale on long time.
Office, 49 Main street.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA
41-6m

John L. Carson, Banker,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRANSKA.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities. Also dealer in
Gold and Silver Coin, Gold Dust, and Government Bonds.
Deposits received, payable at sight. Interest paid on time deposits by special agreement. Taxes for non-residents. All kinds U. S. Bonds wanted.

BAILEY & CO.,
CHESTNUT & 12th St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Established 1830.
Importers and Manufacturers of
FINE WATCHES,
SILVER WARE,
JEWELRY,
PLATED WARE,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
Orders and inquiries by mail promptly attended to.
Strangers visiting the city will confer a favor by inspecting their stock. 5a6m

Evening Star,
CHALLENGE,
—AND—
CHARTER OAK STOVES

The demand for CHARTER OAK, CHALLENGE and EVENING STAR STOVES has grown so rapidly of late that we have not filled orders as promptly as desirable; but having now secured the assistance of another Stove Foundry, we shall hereafter confine nearly the entire force of our own establishment to the production of the Stoves above named, and hope to fill all orders without delay.
We would call the attention of those about purchasing, to the SUCCESS and POPULARITY of all of THESE STOVES. No better evidence of their intrinsic merit can be offered than a statement of the fact, that after 18 years use, and being subject to severe tests in all kinds of localities, and to the most bitter and determined opposition that could be invented, that they are to-day, the MOST POPULAR STOVES in the market, and have given such universal satisfaction THAT THE DEMAND IS GREATER THAN EVER.
If you want THE BEST COOKING STOVE FOR WOOD, buy the CHARTER OAK.
If you want the BEST COOKING STOVE FOR COAL, buy the CHALLENGE.
If you want the NEATEST AND BEST SHEET IRON PARLOR STOVE ever made, buy the EVENING STAR.
—SOLD BY—
Excelsior Manufacturing Co.,
612 and 614 North Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
—OR BY—
Wm. D. Shellenberger,
BROWNVILLE, NEB. 27y

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Bleeding or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get *WARNER'S PILE REMEDY*. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.
WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use *WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC*. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

COUGH NO MORE.
WARNER'S Cough Balsam is healing, soothing and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving and eventually curing the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.
THE great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters or any other article. It is more healthy and cleanser. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from any thing ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also by all respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.
Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life.

EMMENAGOGUE.
WARNER'S EMMENAGOGUE is the only article known to cure the Whites, (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you,