Weekly Times

SUPPLEMENT

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1870.

SWINDLES.

How People are Cozened out of Their Money.

Extraordinary Indictments and Some Takers.

All sorts of dodges are resorted to by scoundrels to swindle honest people out of their money, and among them the counterfeit business occupies a prominent position. A party of rascals in New York or some other Eastern city organize for the purpose, and procuring the address of persons in various parts of the country, send them a copy of the following circular, several of which have been received in this city during the past few days:

READ THIS ATTENTIVELY.

The following will disclose to you the means of gaining a rapid fortune, attended with no possible risk, and requiring only a very small outlay.

It will be absolutely necessary to observe the greatest secrecy and strictly follow all our instructions. There is no doubt you want to make money! Who does not? The immortal Shakspeare says: "There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune." We think that man a fool who has the means within his grasp and lets the golden opportunity pass. If you keep your own council, you can make money as easily and safely as could be wished, and gain a fortune in a few months, which in any other business would require a lifetime.

To be plain with you, we manufacture what is commonly called "CUTTER." It is needless to inform you that at least one half the money now in circulation is counterfeit.

We can supply you with any quantity of 25c, and 50c stamps, and $1, $2, and $5, Treasury notes. These bills are in every particular as good as the REAL. The best talent of the country has been employed in the execution of the plates, and no expense has been spared to render them perfect, so that the most expert judges pronounce them genuine. The best Bank note paper is used, and each one is correctly numbered, which leaves nothing wanting to render you perfectly safe. We will forfeit $5,000 for any one that can be detected.

We put up the goods in packages well sealed, and sell them in the following quantities; $500 package, $90; $1,000 package, price $100; $1,500 package, price $225; $5,000 package, price $400. You thus gain a great advantage by ordering largely.

Of course four terms are positively cash! At such prices we could not think of giving credit, nor should it be expected. All remittances and letters must be sent by Express. The Express charge for sending money must be prepaid, so you may deduct the amount from the money that you send to pay the same. If you can spare the time, it would be much better to come here and see us. A personal interview will give us the greatest pleasure and be more satisfactory to you, as an opportunity can then be afforded you to examine the stock at leisure, and to select denominations as our combined judgment would deem best. You will always find us at 58 Liberty street, Room 36, third floor; still if you are unable to pay us a visit, it is just as safe for you to send the money by Express. In fact, it is the only way to send money or communications to us. A single letter sent by mail is certain to be discovered and we both may be ruined. But we do not receive or claim any letters addressed to us through the post-office. Should one be sent containing money by mail it would surely be lost. Send always by Express prepaid. Though you may have to walk or ride a hundred miles it must must be done rather than use the mail. We are certain to get all communications when sent by Express, and your order will be shipped by return Express, securely sealed and packed in such a manner as to disarm all suspicion of the real contents of the package.

Under no circumstances do we send samples! Our reason is very plain. We are unwilling to compromise ourselves unless you become a party to the transaction and money passes between us. As we said before, you must trust no one, not even your dearest friend, with the contents of this circular. For ourselves our arrangements are conducted in such a manner that, so long as you follow the instructions given from time to time, no suspicion call fall upon us.

You may possibly feel some timidity in first commencing this business. If so, be assured your fears are groundless. We have agents now doing a large business, who express the greatest satisfaction with our goods, and feel quite as secure in passing them as if passing the genuine notes. They have proved that danger is out of the question. Therefore, let this convince you, and remember the motto, "Faint heart never won fair lady." We know after the first trial you will be in ecstacies with our goods, and meet with perfect success wherever your efforts are directed.

We never engage to supply more than one person in the same locality. With ordinary tact you will be able to dispose of an unlimited quantity. Do not miss the opportunity of being the first in the field. You gain an advantage which, if thrown away, you would forever regret.

Our only terms are given above. Be sure and send all orders by Express, prepaid. Nothing unpaid will be received. The charge can be deducted from the amount sent.

Be very particular to give your post-office, county and State, where letters should should be addressed to you, and above all don't forget to name the express office where you wish the package sent. By observing this you will facilitate transactions between us, and save much trouble to you and ourselves.

Dont write by mail. Send only by Express, charges prepaid, and address plainly.

Yours, confidentially,
JAMES FISHER & Co.,
58 Liberty st., New York.

P. S.—Avoid the Postoffice. In ordering, state the denominations and quantity of each you desire, inclose the amount required, and hand your letter to the nearest Express agent, and be careful not to let him know the nature of your business.

Accompanying the above circular is the following confidential letter:

JAMES FISHER & Co., No. 50 }
LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK. }

MY DEAR SIR: We wish to secure the services of a live gentleman to push the business named in the inclosed circular and have been informed by a friend who knows you well, that you are highly suitable to represent us. As we have had many dealings with that gentleman and know he is an honorable and upright man, any friend of his will receive our utmost confidence. Therefore we feel that there is no risk in confiding to you our secret.

Now, if you will agree to start this business at once, we will, in this instance, deviate from our usual custom of requiring all cash in advance and supply you on the following terms, leaving you to pay the balance as early as possible: Upon receipt of $10 by express, prepaid, we will forward by express such denominations as you may wish, amounting to not over $1,000. You can have any quantity above $1,000 by paying ten per cent. of the price. For instant, a $2,500 package would cost you $25 in advance—for a $5,000 package we should require $50 in advance. We will give you $1,000 for any single note you cannot pass. Many attemps have been made to produce these notes perfect, but we alone have succeeded and stand unrivalled to-day, defying detection or competition.

We know you will serve us faithfully. We trust to your honor, knowing you cannot afford to decieve us. State amount and denominations desired and carry out prices in full to obviate mistakes. When you send the money please pay the express charge, deducting the amount from the principal to pay same; and as this is a special offer, you will oblige by returning this letter to remind us of the circumstance. Whatever you do, don't write by mail, as we will not claim or receive any letters from the postoffice. *Send only by express.*

Awaiting your early reply, we are yours, fraternally, JAMES FISHER & Co.

☞ If you will order a $2,500 package and send us $25 as an evidence of you sincerity we will give you the agency for your State, with exclusive right of sale. You can then use your own discretion, in employing agents to assist you. *Return this letter when you order. Send by express.*

We don't know that the caution we give in this notice should be given. Still we know there are poor, weak souls that are anxious to get rich fast—poor, weak bodies, worn and weary, that catch at anything that promises help and rest—even if it does stretch their conscience a little. These we warn and not the vicious and confirmed in sin.

We know a party in this town that received a letter from New York stating that certain firms were using money for change in their business that was furnished by the writers for a few cents on the dollar, and then went on to state the amount to be made in such transactions. The firms named were those which the party addressed here, had been in the habit of dealing with, and the consequence was an order was given and a package come by express, with a collection on it of some $50, which, when paid and the package opened, disclosed *some hay*, and a caution to keep quiet, &c. Most people would keep quiet, under the circumstances, but this party was very poor, and could not afford to lose that amount. A friend appealed to the Express Agent, and he telegraphed to hold the money package in New York and not deliver it. Such cases are numerous, and various plans are adopted to swindle. The express companies are not willing parties to such operations. On the contrary, they refund in every instance when appealed to in time, and run their own chances as to suit, &c.

There is no doubt but that these scoundrels make immense amounts of money out of their nefarious business, although the weak ones have been warned against them time and again. Of course persons who invest in such transactions cannot complain if they get beaten. But the wickedest part of the business is the temptation which is placed before young and inexperienced persons, and those who are struggling against poverty. These two classes are the ones who oftenest fall into the snare, and it is for their benefit that we publish these disclosures.

Letters by Express.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express do probably the largest express business in the world. Their territory covers everything west of the Missouri river to the Pacific coast. They also have an office in every principal city in Europe, and sell exchange in all their Western offices for all points in Europe. In California they do an extensive banking business themselves. They also do a commission business, purchasing anything required, from a pair of shoes to a farm, or gold mine. They carry letters in government stamped envelopes to any and every point, and derive a large revenue therefrom. Business firms there patronize them to a great extent in the letter business. With the opening of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s name in Kansas this letter system has been introduced, and it is important that the people should know it. No receipt is given for letters, and the company does not assume any responsibility in carrying them unless an extra price is paid and a value specified. The price charged is six dollars for one hundred, or ten cents per single letter. A receipt is taken for these letters upon delivery, which is an acknowledgment beyond dispute of receipt. These letters are intended for W. F. & Co.'s territory in the United States. Lawyers and business men generally, having important papers to forward, can avail themselves of these envelopes and be assured of a delivery into the proper hands. We are informed by the Superintendent of this Division that merchants and the public generally will be granted every favor and facility possible, especially in advertising their business throughout Kansas and Colorado. Bulletins, handbills, &c., will be forwarded free to all their offices, and distributed for the actual cost of throwing them around.

MR. GEORGE W. NOBLE.—We find the following well deserved notice of this efficient railroad officer, in the Rocky Mountain *News:*

Geo. Noble, the Assistant General Superintendent of the Kansas Pacific railway, arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Noble is not less pleasing in his social address than he is noted for being a railway man of ability and experience. He had his early training on the Pennsylvania Central, and is a gentleman who has few superiors among the railway men of the west, ranking with Anderson, Hammond, Mead, and Fisher, and in all respects the right man in the right place. Mr. George Noble has a cordial welcome to Denver.

Mr. Noble has been out to Denver for the purpose of bringing down an excursion of Colordo people for the St. Louis Fair.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—The Superintendent of this State Institution informs the Lawrence *Journal* that the institution is in a flourishing condition, and that new desks and other conveniences have recently been added. Over thirty pupils are at present in attendance, which is a greater number than have ever before been in attendance at this season of the year. A number of applications have been made for other pupils, who will in due time be received into the institution. It is desired that all mutes in the State, who may wish to enter for the ensuing year, make application and present themselves, as soon as possible, so that complete arrangements can be made for the winter.

MILITARY.— The following are the winter quarters for the Seventh cavalry, as designated by orders just issued:

Companies B, D, E, F and K. take station here; Company A, at Fort Scott, Kan; Companies C and I, at Fort Harker; Company G, at Fort Lyon; Companies M and H, at Fort Hays, and Company L at Fort Wallace.

The field officers will be stationed as follows: Gen. Custer at Fort Leavenworth; Major Tilford at Fort Harker; Major Lewis Merrill at Fort Scott; Major Reno at Fort Hays. Company F, Fifth Infantry, for a long time stationed here, has been ordered to take station at Fort Harker; Company K, Fifth Infantry, now at Fort Larned, is ordered to take station here.

An item which we published some weeks ago, concerning a specimen of Egyptian corn, raised this year by a gentleman residing a few miles from this city, was received in some quarters with considerable allowance. It was not represented as favorably, however, as the facts justify. A further examination shows a hill consisting of ten stalks from one grain; and on the entire hill there were forty-five "silks," and twenty fully developed ears. That is, certainly, an enormous yield.

THE Lawrence *Tribune* says: "Rev. J. W. Fox, of Ridgeway, who is known to many of our readers, has sued Mrs. G. W. Watson for slander, laying the damages at $10,000. The Burlingame *Chronicle* is in receipt of a letter 'which works up the affair in a spicy way,' but, as no good could come of it, declines to publish it."

As a proof of the benefit of advertising we may state that Mr. H. J. Dennis, clerk of the District Court lost a bunch of small keys a few days ago. He advertised them in THE TIMES and yesterday found them in a drawer of his desk where he had mislaid them.

By official notice from Capt. Carples we learn that the Merchants' Police force begin patrol duty to-day. We think the move a good one, and that the business men of the city will find themselves well pleased with it at the end of six months.

THROUGH Boyd's patent agency, St. Louis, we learn that A. H. Lamphear, of Atchison has received a patent for a chimney attachment, and T. H. Bridger, of Lawrence, a patent for an elevator.

MR. G. L. ROBISON of this county has laid on our table some October peaches, the finest we have seen this season.

Political.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Gen. Banks has received the Labor Reform nomination for re-election to Congress from the Sixth District.

TELEGRAPH

FOREIGN.

THE WAR.

SEVERAL LITTLE BUT GLORIOUS BATTLES—BRILLIANT SUCCESSES FOR THE FRENCH.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The New York *World's* special gives an account of a series of conflicts around Paris, in which the French drove the Prussians from their positions at La Roche, Chatillion, three miles east of Paris; at La Bre Sur-Marne, nine miles from Paris; at Bourgei and Chatlan Breteagne, and at Peurrifilte. Some of these fights were very severe, and the losses heavy on both sides. The occupation of La Bric Sur-marne has compelled the Prussians to evacuate Fontainbleau, and cuts directly between the Crown Prince, at Versailles, and the King, at Ferrieres. The communications of the Crown Prince of Saxony at Grand Tremble and Meaux, has also been broken by these successes. The circle of German investment has been shattered at two points, and repelled to distances varying from two to six miles. The French troops which occupy the positions taken during the operations, have been very strongly supported by Gen. Trochu.

Gen. Rigby and several other American officers, are employed in organizing rifle pits at several points of the French circle of defence.

STRASBURG.

LONDON, Sept. 29—The French garrison of Strasburg has been removed to Rastadt in Berlin, as prisoners of war. The Prussians have already occupied the Loron. The citadel and bridge to Kehl have been restored. The Prussians are to formally enter the city to-day. Three batteries have been established at "Place de Kleber."

NEWS FROM PARIS EVERY DAY.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—Arrangements have been made which, if successfully carried out, will give us news from Paris every day.

LYONS IS NOW MORE QUIET,

factious agitation having partially subsided. The Government has taken effectual measures to prevent a renewal of disturbances in that city.

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE

is now organizing. It will be commanded by Gen. La Matterenge.

Gen. Billard, who escaped from Strasburg in disguise, has reached Lyone.

ADDITIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

have taken place around Paris since last report, in which the French are reported to have obtained fresh successes.

A NUMBER OF ITALIAN AND SPANISH VOLUNTEERS

are expected at Lyons.

WATER IN THE RIVERS

is so low that the Prussians easily wade across.

BALLOON FROM PARIS.

ROUX, Sept. 29—Another balloon from Paris, landed near Martes, to-day. The courier with a multitude of letters and packages has gone forward to Tours.

MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS OF THE PRUSSIANS.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30—There is mysterious activity prevailing among the German troops at Sedan, and movements in that direction which is kept secret. Besides this the outposts have been doubled and works upon the surrounding country strengthened in a thorough condition for defence, videttes and numerous patrols occupy all the main points of observation, and the greatest vigilance is manifested. Whether these extraordinary precautions are being taken in anticipation of a fresh attack, or whether they are intended as a ruse to divert suspicion from a hostile movement in some new quarter, in the direction of Mesieries, Verdun or Montmedy, cannot be definitely ascertained. However, a large force of Bavarian cavalry has arrived, and detachments are patrolling the country. The French are preparing for a

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

before the winter sets in, and it is asserted by leaders of the government that they mean to compass the Prussian besieging army and carry the fight to their rear, and between them and their line of retreat. Large forces of troops will operate in rear of the Prussian army around Metz in like manner.

THE PRUSSIANS EVACUATE.

LONDON, Sept. 30—The Prussians evacuated Rambouellet, seventeen miles southwest of Versailles, on Thursday.

CONFIDENCE IS RETURNING

in Paris.

POSITIONS RECOVERED BY THE FRENCH.

It is vaguely asserted that some positions occupied by the Prussians have been recovered. Possibly Mandelba's recapture of Villaneuf is referred to.

COMING NEARER.

The Prussians were continually coming nearer. They are engaged in throwing up works at Bagneaux and on Mendon Terrace. These works will face forts VanVres and Isy on the south of Paris. The Prussians have occupied Daurdan, eighteen miles southwest of Versailles, and it is reported they have also reached Thivernal and Geguevilla, in the Department of the Seine.

GATHERING THEM IN.

A decree has been issued by the Minister at Tours debarring all Frenchmen between 20 and 35 years of age from leaving the country.

A telegram just received from Tours contains the following news: There is considerable

INSUBORDINATION IN THE FRENCH ARMY.

The officers are apparently unable to prevent discord and violence among raw and undisciplined soldiers.

THE PRUSSIANS

have not yet arrived at Orleans. They have desisted from their westward march and seem to be concentrating around Paris. The reported movement of the Prussians on Lyons is also untrue.

LATE ADVICES FROM PARIS

announce that the construction of barricades is vigorously pushed forward under the supervision of Henri Rochefort and Gustave Flourens. The Mobiles have been armed with a new and dreadfully destructive engine. The invention has just been made and it has been kept a profound secret, and greater results are expected from this new weapon than from the famous mitrailleuse.

QUIET IN LYONS.

LYONS, Sept. 29—The political excitement has entirely subsided. Additional arrests of Cluseret's adherents have been made.

RECONNOITERING.

BERLIN, Sept. 30—Despatches from Ferriers states that on Thursday the King reconnoitered the French lines from St. Denis to Romainville.

THE TOWN OF KEHL

is crowded with refugees from Strasburg, waiting permission to return to the city.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.

TOURS, Sept. 30—The report is reiterated that Gen. Beauregard is in the French service. It is stated he first accepted a Colonel's commission, but has since been appointed General, and is at present organizing troops on the south of France.

A GREAT BATTLE AND A GREAT VICTORY.

OSTEND, Oct. 1—Intense excitement was caused here, this evening, by the arrival of a special messenger from Valenciennes, bringing the news of a great battle fought on the Seine, on the 27th, which resulted in a complete defeat of the Crown Prince of Prussia, under the guns of Mont Valerin. The victory was followed by the evacuation of Versailles and Rambouillet, and the rupture of the German line of investment.

THE CROWN PRINCE IS RETREATING RAPIDLY

northward upon the army of the King at Meux and Soissone. The Germans lost 5,000 prisoners, among whom are many officers of the staff of the Crown Prince of Prussia, and also fifty cannons and mitrailleuse.

THE ROAD TO ORLEANS AND TOURS IS REOPENED

and cleared of the enemy. Unofficial telegrams from Berlin via Brussels, contradict the news, but it is certain that communications between Paris, Rouen and Valenciennes have been partially reopened, and that official proclamations of the victory of Thursday, signed by Gambetta, have been received in the latter city.

FROM PARIS IN A BALOON—AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE SITUATION IN THAT CITY.

TOURS, Oct. 1.—Tissander, the aeronaut, has arrived here from Paris. He publishes in the *Journal* an interesting narrative of his balloon trip, and the situation of affairs in Paris at the time he left. He started from that city at 2 o'clock yesterday evening. No Prussians were to be seen near Paris. Complete silence reigned about the city. There were no people to be seen on the roads leading to the city, and no boats of any kind on the river. On nearing Versailles, the Prussians were observed in great numbers in camp. Tissander dropped among them a great number of proclamations of Government officers, printed in the German language for that express purpose. On arriving over Condan, fifteen miles southwest of Nantes, the balloon began to fall and Tissander was obliged to throw out his ballast. Fortunately he had several packages of newspapers, which answered the purpose, and he was not obliged to throw over his letters, or sacrifice anything valuable. The balloon then rose rapidly, and was carried along to a point near Deux, many miles west of the Prussian lines. Tissander descended slowly until he came within hailing distance of a few peasants, whom he now saw for the first time. These assured him that there was no danger of his capture as no Prussians had yet been seen there. Tissander alighted. The balloon was properly secured, and the letters, 25,000 in number, were placed in sacks and taken to the postoffice of Deux, where they will be forwarded in all directions, wherever the lines of communication may be uninterrupted. A special conveyance was placed at the command of Tissander at Deux, in which he came forward to Tours, with a large number of despatches to the government relative to matters in Paris. He says that the city is admirably defended. More than 500,000 soldiers are behind the walls. These are all well armed and disciplined. The firing from the Fort has been so accurate that the Prussians have been baffled in their attempt to erect batteries. The city is perfectly tranquil and nearly all the shops are open, as usual, and the public square are occupied by troops, which are drilled and exercised. The Boulevards near to the fortifications and the camp de Mars, in the western part of the city, have been given up for barracks for the Garde Mobile. There is neither butter nor fruit to be had, and fresh meat will soon be scarce. There is, however, no lack of salted provisions and of flour. The supply is sufficient for six months.

MORE ABOUT THE ROUTE OF THE PRUSSIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 1—A war bulletin, signed by Gambetta, is published extensively this morning, announing that the Prussians have been routed and that Vincenes and versailles, have been retaken, with 6,000 prisoners, including several Prussian staff officers and much artillery. Also, that communication between Paris and Rouen, has been restored. The despatch is generally thought to be spurious.

A PRUSSIAN MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 1—Prussians are approaching Mamlenon, in the Department of the Eure et Loire. The communication between that place and Chartres was suddenly destroyed.

PREPARING FOR A GRAND ATTACK.

It is thought the Prussians are preparing for a grand attack on Paris from the north, at Gennevillier.

PEASANTS WHO FLED

to Paris on the approach of the Prussians from the East, have asked permission to return to their homes. The Prussian General refused on the ground that his object was to starve out the city.

THE GERMAN WOUNDED.

The town of Lournon is filled with German wounded. Most of them participated in the late unsuccessful attempt to capture Charleston.

Lyons is perfectly quiet.

A DESPATCH FROM KING WILLIAM.

BERLIN, Oct. 1—King William has forwarded the following despatch to Queen Augusta, from his headquarters at Farriers, under date of yesterday; "Early this morning the French troop of the line made a sortie against the Sixth Prussian corps, while the Prussian Fifth corps was attacked by three battalions. At the same time a brigade made a demonstration against the Eleventh corps. At the end of two houres the French took shelter under the guns of the forts. The Crown Prince was in command of the Prussians" FRENCH CITIZENS DEFENDING THEMSELVES.

PITHEVIERS, Sept. 30.—Fifteen hundred Prussians now occupy this town. At Beaumna the citizens have barricaded the streets, and will defend themselves.

DEFEAT OF PRUSSIAN SCOUTS.

ROUEN, Sept. 30.—An engagement occurred near here yesterday, between a body of French sharp-shooters and Prussian scouts. The latter were driven off.

Beauvois has been occupied by Prussians.

THE PRUSSIANS ORDERED TO KEEP OUTSIDE OF RANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Prussians now surrounding Paris are said to have received orders to keep outside of the range of the French guns. The French are clamorous to be led on sorties.

ESCAPED FROM METZ.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—A special from London says that Gen. Baurbake, commander of the Imperial Guard, escaped from Metz. He left the forts and the city in the garb of a peasant and in this disguise got safely through the German lines. He arrived in England, yesterday, and immediately took the train to Hastings on a visit to the Empress. It is believed the General is bearer of despatches from Bazaine, and it is certain he will, now that he is outside of the fortress, have those notions dispelled as to the present existence of the Empire.

FALSE RUMORS.

LONDON, Oct. 1—Later reports about fighting before Paris on Wednesday and Thursday are false.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The rumor of the purchase of iron clads from the United States is denied.

REPORTS OF FRENCH SUCCESSES

are flatly contradicted by Prussian organs. The latest report about the retaking of Versailles by the French the Prussians characterize as a wholesale invention.

A PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A cable special to the New York *Times* says: Gerardin has published a plan for the campaign, recommending the establishment of two vast training camps and two armies at Paris and Metz.

FRENCH ARMIES

are reported to have commenced moving in departments, but I am afraid their evolutions are confined to paper.

THE RED REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT

at Marseilles is gaining ground.

FRANCE.

MEETING OF FOREIGN EMBASSADORS.

TOURS, Sept. 30—It is reported that the Foreign Embassadors met, to-day, in consequence of the receipt of important news from Thiers.

THE GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING

the question of ordering elections for the Constituent Assembly in October. It is understood that a majority of Ministers favor the plan.

A LEVY EN MASSE.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—The Government here will issue a decree, to-morrow, which devolves upon the Prefects of Departments the duty of organizing and mobilizing the National Guard, which is to be composed of all volunteers and all men between the ages of 21 and 40. Those between 21 and 35, who are subject to military regulations, are to remain in a Mobilized Guard until the Minister of War calls for them. The decree is, in fact, *en masse*. Prefects are authorized to take the arms of the National Home Guards and transfer them to the Mobilized Guard, and also to make a demand for private arms wherever found. One article places companies of Francis Tyrerers at the disposal of the Minister of War, and subjects them to military discipline in common with the Mobilized Guards. A special article exempts telegraph employees from service.

INSUBORDINATION OF THE REPUBLICANS.

MARSEILLES Oct. 1—The frequent manifestations of the Republican spirit here, amounting practically to insubordination, are causing the government as much trouble and vexation as the numerous elections of the rampant Democracy at Lyons. Here the disorder is even more aggravated. The municipality even are tainted with a certain spirit of opposition to the Government at Tours, and this has resulted in the arrest of many functionaries, including members of the town council and even officers of volunteers.

LONDON, Oct. 1—The election for members of the Constituent Assembly, in France, will occur on the 10th instant.

AN AERONANT,

with mails, from Paris descended yesterday at Deux. He has pushed foward for Tours, and will probably arrive this evening.

DISTRIBUTION OF MEAT TO THE PRUSSIANS.

The Academy of Science passed a vote of thanks to Jules Favre.

NAPOLEON'S PRIVATE LETTERS.

TOURS, Sept. 30.—A large number of the private papers belonging to the late Emperor have been found at the Tuilleries by the new Government, which implicates many noted persons in scandalous transactions with the Emperor. The disclosures thus far made in regard to the private life of Napoleon, have substantiated all the charges that the opposition ever made.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ONE MORE EFFORT FOR PEACE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—The *World's* London special gives an account of a meeting of the English Cabinet, to-day, during which the whole subject of the European situation was discussed. There was a prevailing opinion that England should associate herself with Russia in the pacification of Europe, and not leave the initiation of such a measure entirely to a power which has so much interest in depressing and none in enlarging the influence of Great Britain; but the impossibility of recognizing the present French Government was also maintained. The Duke of Argyle, however, thought it would be a sort of constructive discourtesy to the United States to assume that a government which that power had recognized had not sufficient standing in fact to justify treating with, especially as it was so great an object as the settlement of Europe. The final decision arrived at was that nothing could at present be done, as it was not expedient to recognize the only government with which any relations could be at present established in France. This result has caused great excitement throughout London, and new demonstrations are looked for of a more outspoken character than have already characterized.

The Zurich, London correspondent says on the same subject, that it has been determined by the Cabinet to make a second and last appeal to Prussia to consent to a peace, in consideration of the destruction of the fortresses of Alsace and Lorraine without dismembering France.

It is rumored that the position of England is taken in apprehension of the war like movements of Russia, which occasions a disinclination to see the spirit of France too much broken.

RUMMER.

ACTIVITY IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Sept. 30—There is no abatement in the military preparations of Russia.

RUMORS OFFICIALLY DENIED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—The journals at this city officially and emphatically deny the reports of Russian purchases of new iron clad steamers from the United States Government. It also formally denies the stories of the concentration of Russian troops on the Turkish frontier, and the recall of Gen. Ignatiff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople. The journal adds that the Russian policy is one of peace and justice.

THIERS'S MISSION.

LONDON, Sept. 30—A despatch from St. Petersburg reports that the Czar consented to receive Thiers only on a private interview and as a private individual.

ENTHUSIASM AMONG THE PEOPLE SUBSIDING.

LONDON, Sept. 29—The New York *Herald's* Berlin correspondent says: The enthusiasm among the people is perceptibly subsiding. There is a strong wish that the war may speedily end and, under the current of sympathy with the liberal Government of France, the Liberals insist on the alteration of the North German Constitution to relieve the people from many burdens, and adopt it to the great and free Germany.

DELBRUCK'S NEGOTIATIONS HAVE FAILED.

BERLIN, Sept. 29—Negotiations for the entry of the South German states, into the Northern confederation have failed. Delbruck has returned from his mission.

NOT PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—We have now an official contradiction of the statement that Russia is preparing for war.

FAILURE OF THIERS'S MISSION TO ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PERTERSBURG, Sept. 30.—Thiers leaves to-morrow for Vienna. His mission has entirely failed. The Emperor would not grant him an interview. Gotrschakoff represented to Thiers the impossibility of recognizing in him any official authority, urging the inexpediency of the Russian Government holding any official intercourse with a person whose avowed mission was to create distrust and enmity on the part of Russia with a friendly power.

AUSTRIA.

NATURALIZATION TREATY.

VIENNA, Sept. 29—The Naturalization Treaty with the United States has been signed by the Austrian Government.

SPAIN.

THE VOMITO—A REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

MADRID, Oct. 1.—The ravages of vomito is increasing on the Mediterranean coast. At Barcelona, Friday, there were fifty-five cases and forty-nine deaths.

WEST INDIES.

THE EMANCIPATION LAW ORDERED TO BE EXECUTED.

HAVANA, Sept. 29—Regent Serrano has ordered the execution of the Spanish emancipation law in Cuba and Porto Rico. All children of slave mothers born henceforth are to be free, and all those born since 1868 are free upon certain conditions. All slaves over sixty years of age at this date are free, and all others as soon as they arrive at sixty years of age. All slaves belonging to the State are declared free, and all who have remained in public services during the insurrection. As soon as Cuban deputies are admitted to the Spanish courts, the government will present a project of law for the complete emancipation of all the slaves.

Terriere de Conto, editor of the *Cosminiata*, published in New York, has been arrested.

Captain General De Rodas has ordered to be published the law relative to freedom of the slaves.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 after 18 years use and being subject to severe tests in all 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 & 614 N. Main St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
—AND ALL—
LIVE STOVE DEALERS.
E. VARNEY,
Leavenworth, ... Kansas.
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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN
MASS MEETINGS!

Hon. D. P. Lowe,
Hon. Thaddeus H. Walker,
Hon. T. Dwight Thacher,
Rev. J. C. Embrey,
Hon. T. C. Sears,
Col. J. M. Haverfield,
Hon. Byron Sherry,
Hon. James F. Legate,
David Gordon,
Hon. A. Thoman,

And others will address the people of Kansas at the time and places named below:

Troy, Tuesday, October 11th at 7 p. m.
Atchison, Wednesday, October 12th, at 7 p. m.
Leavenworth, Thursday, October 13th, at 7 p. m.
Wyandotte, Friday, October 14th, at 7 p. m.
Topeka, Saturday, October 15th, at 7 p. m.
Manhattan, Monday, October 17th, at 7 p. m.
Junction City, Tuesday, October 18th, at 7 p. m.
Council Grove, Wednesday, October 19th, at 7 p. m.
Emporia, Thursday, October 20th, at 7 p. m.
Burlington, Friday, October 21st, at 7 p. m.
Neosho Falls, Saturday, October 22d, at 7 p. m.
Iola, Monday, October 24th, at 7 p. m.
Ottawa, Tuesday, October 29th, at 7 p. m.

The above appointments are made at the request of Judge Lowe who has given assurances that he will attend all the meetings. The other speakers named will attend some of the meetings.

Republicans in the various places named will make arrangements for Hall, &c.

All papers volunteering are requested to advertise the above meetings.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.
D. R. ANTHONY,
Chairman.
JACOB STOTLER, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

OLD DR. WILBER

TREATS ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. SYPHILIS, all forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., completely eradicated. That class of cases resultant from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions and finally impotency, permanently cured. Medicine prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms, also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. Both sexes, married or single, suffering from indiscretion, indulgences or exposures, may apply and be cured. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet, sent to every address free. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. 604 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
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ST. LOUIS SAW WORKS.

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ESTABLISHED 1854.
BRANCH, CROOKES & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
EXTRA FINE CAST STEEL SAWS,

Of all the Descriptions now used in the United States.

These Saws have been manufactured and in use since 1861. They are warranted the best Inserted Tooth Saws made, are used exclusively on the Pacific Coast, and approved by mill men wherever known.

FOR SALE AT OUR WAREHOUSES.

214 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. | 116 and 118 Vine street, St. Louis, Mo. | 76 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.
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NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

COME, AND WELCOME!!

OUR NEW FALL GOODS

Have come, and the crowds that daily visit us are welcome We have quite made up our minds to

LARGELY INCREASE OUR BUSINESS THIS FALL,

And we are fully prepared to do it. Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

HAS BEEN CAREFULLY SELECTED OUR

BLACK SILKS AND COLORED SILKS

Are quite cheap. We have fitted up an elegant room for our

CLOAK MAKING DEPARTMENT,

And are now prepared to take orders. We call special attention to our Linen Stock of

Irish Linens, Table Linens, Twilings, Sheetings, &c., &c.

WE HAVE OPENED—

Shawls, Cloaks, Corsets, Embroideries, Flannels of every make, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

We have been appointed sole Agents for the sale of

Watkins's Western Woollen Goods,

Well known in Kansas and Missouri as the most serviceable goods in the West, consisting o

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets & Yarns---

Honest goods, made by an honest man.

We are opening NEW GOODS every few days—

CALL AND SEE THEM.
WILSON & KEITH.
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MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTIER,

A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDICINE AS Diploma at office will show, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal Sexual and Private diseases than any other physician in St. Louis.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture; all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forbodings, aversion to the society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured.

The Doctor's opportunities in hospital and private practice are unsurpassed in St. Louis or any other city. Back files of St. Louis papers prove that he has been located there longer by years than any other so advertising. The establishment, library, laboratory and appointments are unequalled in the West, unsurpassed anywhere. Age, with experience, can be relied upon, and the Doctor can refer to many physicians throughout the country. In past success and present position he stands without a competitor.

The Writings of a Physician whose reputation is Union-wide should be worth reading.

Dr. Whittier publishes a Medical Pamphlet relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self abuse, that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelope for two stamps. It contains full symptom lists that will enable those afflicted to determine the nature of their complaints and give a written statement of their cases that will answer almost as well for the purpose of treatment as a personal interview, but where it is convenient the Doctor should be consulted personally. Those having friends that may require advice, can supply them with this valuable pamphlet by sending their address, with stamp. Thus you can assist the unfortunate without their knowing their benefactor. Certainly no object is of more importance than purity blood and perfect manhood.

It is self evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every day, must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians recognizing this fact, introduce patients to the doctor after reading his pamphlet. Communications confidential. A friendly talk will cost you nothing. Office central, yet retired—No. 617 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 P. M. Sundays excepted. aprl4dw60

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