

the garde mobile of the Cote d'Or. The Bavarians fought stubbornly, and the action lasted till 1 p. m., but they were repulsed. The French are actively throwing up earthworks and rifle pits in advance of Fort Jury and Charpenton.

Later dispatches state that the negotiations at Brussels between Gen. Burnside and others have resulted in total failure. The foreign office was informed of the failure and abandoned all hope of a settlement.

London, Oct. 19.—The army of the Duke of Mecklenburg, Schwerin, twenty-two thousand strong, entered the city of Soissons on Sunday. The bombardment only lasted four days. It is reported that much surprise was made. It is said that the people of the city insisted on capitulation. In Lille it is thought that the surrender was due to treachery, and that it was brought about by Bonapartists, who are known to be scheming with allies. The plan of the Bonapartists is to place the Prince Imperial on the throne, with the Empress Eugenie as Regent.

London, October 19.—There are rumors of a conspiracy of the Bonapartists to impede the national defense in France and promote the triumph of Prussia.

A dispatch from Versailles announces that General Folsch, on the 12th, attacked and carried off, driving off 3,000 of the guard mobiles.

General Von Wenter reports that the enemy recently in his front have retired to Belfort and Dijon.

It is said that Thiers will urge at Tours the instant conclusion of peace.

A belief prevails at Havre that the United States will interfere to prevent the bombardment of Paris.

Preparations have been made by the Germans to sever the communication around Tours, and that city may be cut off at any moment.

New York, October 19.—The World's special from London says: A letter per balloon, dated Paris the 15th, states that a reconnaissance is made every day to ascertain the position of the enemy. The Prussians have thrown up a complete circle of entrenchments beyond the reach of the French forts. In advance of these they have detached post occupied by strong parties, and when the French make a sortie these parties fall back on an entrenched line protected by artillery. Thus far, although reconnaissance have been pushed in every direction, no evidences of the planting of siege guns have been discovered. The Germans are grouped in four large masses, one on each side of the city, and the headquarters of each are connected by telegraph.

London, Oct. 20.—The French at Brisach made a successful sortie on Saturday morning. They killed and wounded 200 and took 13 prisoners. The French foreign official issued a circular to the neutral powers, denying the responsibility of the present war and stating that the representations made by Prussia to the state of affairs in Paris as utterly untrue, for France desires a durable peace.

Despatches from Hamburg state that ten French ships of war are outside of the highlands, but none are in sight of the mouth of the Elbe. Preparations to meet the French vessels have been made in Weeser.

Burnside has found it necessary to deny that he has been commissioned by the American government to offer peace propositions of any kind.

Ten French frigates anchored off Dunkirk, with five banks.

The morning Telegraph has reason to believe that Burnside's refusal to take command of the better army of the Loire was due to a very natural feeling, and that his offer to take command of the army of the North is considered a mere subterfuge, as that army is not likely to be formed at all.

The Times publishes the following dispatch: A report comes from Luxembourg stating that Bazaine raised the siege of Thionville on the 14th, after an engagement lasting four hours, in which nearly the whole investing force of 35,000 were captured.

On the 15th he returned to Metz with an immense amount of supplies and military stores which had accumulated at that fortress. In the meantime the Prussians, who had fallen back to Pont-a-Mousson after their defeat on the 11th, had swung their line round so that it extended from Pont-a-Mousson to Henry and Fougny-man. About five o'clock on the morning of the 17th Bazaine attacked the Prussian centre at Courmeilles in overwhelming force and succeeded in throwing the whole army between two wings. The attack was followed up with vigor and the left wing was forced back to Pont-a-Mousson and hemmed in by the river. A largely superior force of Germans fought stubbornly and the slaughter was frightful. One division of Landwehr attempted to cross the river and were literally cut to pieces. The fighting lasted far into the night and was resumed early on the morning of the 18th. About 9 o'clock, finding resistance useless, the Prussians laid down their arms. Nine thousand surrendered—all that was left of the 35,000 of the morning before. The French force engaged is estimated at 40,000.

London, Oct. 20.—The Times censures the arrogance of the Prussians in their terms for peace, and approves the language of the Emperor that no government yielding a foot of French territory, as the condition of peace, could retain its power a day.

The Prussian papers say that in the absence of skilled men from their usual industry, Germany is a heavier loser than France by the war.

London, October 20.—On Tuesday the 23d division of the Crown Prince's army attacked the French at Chateau-Dun, 40,000 strong. The French were defeated and driven back and the town carried by storm. Many prisoners were taken by the Germans, whose loss was small.

London, Oct. 21.—It is stated that Burnside, Sheridan and Forsyth have received orders from Washington to repair to London at once. The Cologne Gazette, which published this statement, says that owing to the suggestions of these gentlemen Minister Washburn has been so energetic that he has been forced to demand the repatriation of frequent arrests of Americans as spies.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in referring to the appointment of Morton, says: A thorough incompetent person is selected to represent the United States in England, and is instructed first to bully and next to threaten war. This incompetent person hesitates, probably preferring a domestic skirmish with the Democrats to a war with England.

A rumor prevails here that treaty negotiations are going on with Basaine-for-peace. The report says that after peace has been concluded Basaine's army, with the released prisoners made at Sedan, will march on Paris to enforce the terms of the treaty.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Herald's London special says: A 3 o'clock this morning the Prussian Embassy was insulted by a great concourse of people, with whom the police did not interfere.

A balloon from Paris on the 17th reports that preparations are being made by Trochu for the offensive on a great scale. A rough calculation gives the city an abundant supply of fresh meat for two months to come, and of bread and hard provisions for five months.

New York, Oct. 21.—A special to the World from London says: Despite the efforts of the government to discourage such demonstrations, 20,000 people marched to the palace yard last night and organized an immense meeting to express sympathy with the Republic of France. The speakers violently denounced King William, and their allusion to the speech of John Bright was received with shame. The Prussian government was bitterly reproached for its policy of abstention. A defensive alliance with France was advocated, and a resolution adopted calling on the parliament to abolish the pensions to German Princes, including the Crown Prince of Prussia and Prince Louis of Hesse. The feeling manifested in all quarters of the city during the night was revolutionary and threatening. The government had two regiments of infantry under arms all night in their barracks, and extra police precautions were taken to repress any disorder, but no call was made for interference either by the military or police.

London, October 21.—The steamer Enterprise, from Garston to Londonderry, picked up a boat off Inowen Head at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, containing a sailor and the corpse of a woman. The sailor stated that the steamer Cambria of the Anchor Line, from New York, struck at 10 o'clock on the night previous on Inishra-hull island and became a total wreck. Four other boats containing passengers left the steamer, but they are not yet heard from. The sailor reports his boat was blown up and all in it but himself drowned.

The department of Somme has been declared in a state of siege, and energetic preparations have been made at Amiens (the Capital) for defense. A force of 20,000 Prussians that were advancing on the city have returned to Breteuil.

The agents of the Anchor Line at Glasgow, received confirmation of the loss of their steamer (the Cambria) on Wednesday night. The sailor who was saved is named Garland, and is a native of Omaha, Ireland. They have no tidings of the missing boats.

PRUSSIA.

New York, Oct. 19.—A special correspondent at Ostend sends from a diplomatic or foreign source at Berlin the following authentic statement: The actual number of the German forces available for war now in France, including all the reinforcements sent forward up to Oct. 10th, amounts on paper to 650,000 men, of these 520,000 men were actually fit for duty at that date. These are divided into thirteen Prussian army corps, including the so-called corps, one Saxon, two Bavarian army corps, one Wurtemberg division and one Baden division, which are united under one corps and commander, and seven Landwehr divisions, which still remain in Germany under arms, and are available to replace the losses of the armies in France, to do coast and guard duty, and maintain order throughout the country.

Versailles, Oct. 19, via Berlin.—Official advices from Epernal announce that the new French corps which arrived there a few days ago has fled. Some of the troops went to Belfort, but by far the greatest part went to Dijon by rail. The population is freed of their presence, and show a conciliatory spirit. The Prussians occupy Verzal, the Capital of the Department of Haute, some twenty miles from Besancon.

BRUXELLES, October 19.—Herr Camphausen, Under Minister of Finance, has gone to Versailles.

A Berlin provincial correspondent says the reports of peace overtures are to be received with caution. Nothing can be accomplished until France is taught the need of Peace.

The Prussians will be ready to attack Paris not later than next week.

New York, October 19.—The Herald's special from Berlin says: The last official return of prisoners is 3,577 officers and 123,700 men, and the number is constantly increasing.

New York, Oct. 20.—A Herald special from Berlin says: The capitulation of Metz is reported. A ministerial organ declares that negotiations for peace on the part of neutrals are useless. France must herself sue for peace, or submit to the unalterable terms already stated.

New York, Oct. 20.—A dispatch from Berlin dated 9 o'clock says: The terms for the capitulation of the fortress and garrison of Metz were agreed upon at the Prussian headquarters at Versailles between the French General Boyer and King William. The following are the conditions under which the capitulation was made: Marshal Bazaine signs the treaty of peace between France and Prussia. As the plenipotentiary of Emperor Napoleon, his son, the Prince Imperial, is to ascend the throne of France, and Bazaine to be nominated as Regent. The receipts of the terms of Metz, and the prospective terms of peace has produced tremendous excitement in this city.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Staats Anzeiggen advertises in its last issue of 55,000,000 thalers at three and a half per cent, payable in six months.

Only 250 citizens of Strasburg were killed at the bombardment of that city.

At Verdun, as at Paris, the besieged are squandering their ammunition by random firing.

Strasburg has again been opened to railway traffic. Trains now arrive and depart regularly.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Oct. 19.—A correspondence of the Standard says: It is generally believed that Prussia would gladly accept any intervention which would tend to retrieve her from a winter campaign. Prussia has encountered immense difficulties in providing clothing and supplies, and stress is laid on Bismarck's repudiation of the crime of prosecuting war's outrance. It is now said that Thiers never asked the neutral powers for any intervention further than was necessary to sustain some form of government in France.

The correspondents at Versailles are unanimous in the belief that a general bombardment will not be opened at Paris for at least a fortnight, or until every gun is placed in

position. The Prussians find severe measures necessary in order to repress lawlessness among the French in their rear and around them.

ITALY.

Florence, Oct. 20.—A circular has been issued by the Italian government protesting against all rumors of the ill treatment of the Pope. He is perfectly free and independent, and all that Italy asks is the ratification of any determination on his part to leave Rome, in order that the honor and respect due to his office may be paid to him.

Rome, October 20.—The 28th of October is fixed as the day for the entry of the King into Rome.

UNITED STATES.

New York, Oct. 19.—The attendance at the National Unitarian Conference was unexpectedly large.

Gold, 123 3/4; Pacific mail, 44 1/2; Wells & Fargo 37; Mariposa, 51; P. O. 104; Central, 90 1/2; Union, 82 1/2.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Chief Justice Chase has been forbidden by his physicians to take his seat on the bench during the opening of the approaching term on the 20th inst.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Great interest is manifested concerning the intention of the Administration with regard to the appointment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue in place of Delano, who, it is generally conceded, will succeed Cox as Secretary of the Interior.

Memphis, Oct. 19.—Business is entirely suspended to-day in honor of the obsequies of General Lee, and there was an immense demonstration.

Cleveland, Oct. 19.—The most severe storm occurred here last night of the season. The wind blew a hurricane, and three vessels went ashore.

New York, October 19.—The paying teller of Winslow, Lauer & Co., a prominent Wall street banking firm, has absconded a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000, lost in stock speculations.

Sheriff O'Brien stated yesterday that he felt no interest in the election, except so far as the 18th Assembly district was concerned.

The Republican Congressional Convention met to-night. Ethan Allan was nominated in the 4th district. The 7th district convention ended in a row, when the lights were put out. No nominations in the 8th. Gen. Wilkes was proposed, but the nomination was not put to a vote, and a committee was appointed to confer with the young Democracy. In the 6th the wildest excitement prevailed and a riot seemed imminent, but ultimately a committee was appointed to settle the contest between the contending delegations. In the 9th the hall was occupied by the police, and several persons were clubbed for disturbance. No nominations were made.

The St. Laurent sailed to-day for Havre with a large quantity of small arms, condemned cannon and howitzers, lately purchased from the United States Navy Department, for the French government.

Jefferson Davis and G. M. Pullman were among the passengers on the Cuba.

Judge Anthony Hartman and city Marshal Donovan were arrested this afternoon for violation of the registration law.

Gold closed at 123 3/4.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Baron Gerolt has received dispatches from Bismarck dated yesterday at Versailles, declaring to friendly powers that the object of German military operations in France are not for conquest, but only to assure such new boundaries as are considered indispensable to the better protection of Germany against future invasion from France. It is added, that Germany feels no hostility towards France, and entertains a sincere wish for its future welfare. A copy of the dispatch has been communicated to the Department of State.

There is little if any doubt, that Columbus Delano will succeed General Cox as Secretary of the Interior. The official announcement however, will not be made for weeks, or until the latter is prepared to retire.

In accordance with the request of the United States Minister at Florence, concerning the retaining of the United States European squadron, off the coast of Italy, the Navy Department will address communications to Admiral Gleason with a view to such disposition.

COLUMBUS, October 19.—Official returns from 76 counties show Republican gains of 14,500, and Democratic gains of 4,400. The Republican majority in the State will probably be a little over 17,000.

CINCINNATI, October 19.—The extensive confectionery manufactory of Paige & Co., 24 Michigan Avenue, was entirely destroyed by fire to-night. The loss on the building was \$15,000; on stock \$50,000, mostly covered by insurance.

CHARLESTON, October 19.—The election for Governor, members of Congress, members of Legislature and County Offices took place to-day, in this city. The contest excited extraordinary interest. Business was suspended. The day passed off quietly. The contending parties were Republicans and Union Reformers. Owing to the peculiar features of the election law, the votes can not be counted and the result ascertained until next week. It is conceded however, the Reformers carried Charleston by one thousand majority. Both parties confidently claim the State. The contest in this District between Bowen and his Mulatto opponent Delarge, for Congress, has been close. Both are Republicans.

CLEVELAND, October 19.—The storm of Monday night extended the full length of the Lake and was very severe. The propeller Tonawanda, one of the largest on the Lakes loaded with wheat, went down about eight miles from Buffalo. It is not known how many persons were lost. The small boat with the two engineers, a daughter of the captain and three or four others are still missing.

BOSTON, October 19.—General Banks has been renominated for Congress.

General Butler was renominated for Congress to-day in the fifth district with but one opposing voice.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The weather here for the past four days has been very stormy and cold, and disasters on the lakes very numerous.

Washington, Oct. 20.—A dispatch received at the State Department to-night from a reliable source states that it is reported in London that peace is arranged. The report is generally believed, although not yet officially announced.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 20.—This city was visited with a severe shock of an earthquake

at quarter past 11 o'clock this morning. All the inhabitants rushed terror-stricken into the streets, and the excitement was intense. Much confusion now prevails, and it is impossible to ascertain whether any serious damage was done.

Cleveland, Oct. 20.—A visible shock of an earthquake was felt here this morning at 11 o'clock, lasting fifteen or twenty seconds. The National Bank building, Atwater block and several other large buildings swayed to and fro, and caused the persons occupying the upper stories to flock into the streets. The greatest consternation prevailed. The shock was plainly felt at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

New York, Oct. 20.—About 11:15 o'clock to-day the shock of an earthquake was felt in this city, lasting about seven seconds. An undulatory motion was distinctly perceived, accompanied, some reports state, by a rumbling noise. The occurrence has caused a great excitement, and reports show it to have been general throughout the New England States.

Atlanta, Oct. 20.—The Governor to-day issued a proclamation adjourning the Legislature to the 25th of October. The Senate reassembles November 21st, for executive business.

New York, Oct. 20.—The young Democracy completed the nominations for Assembly to-night. Tammany to-night arranged its municipal ticket, namely: for Mayor, A. Vackley Hall; for Sheriff, M. T. Brennan; for County Clerk, Chas. E. Lowe; for Coroners, Nelson H. Young, Patrick H. Koonan and G. Sherman.

Branewick, Mo., Oct. 20.—The shock of an earthquake just passed here, throwing down a portion of one of the chimneys of Adams' Hall. The general direction was northeast and southwest, and the duration from thirty to forty seconds.

New York, Oct. 20.—Dispatches regarding the earthquake are being received from all points in the Northwestern States and Canada, and although the shock created considerable consternation, the damage to property seems to have been light.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Information received here shows that some more marines have been ordered to New York. One hundred additional marines now stationed at Philadelphia are under orders to proceed to that city.

PORTLAND, Me., October 20.—Some 300 feet of the Ogdensburg railroad across Otter creek, in Standish, sixteen miles from here, settled ten feet to-day at the time of the earthquake.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., October 20.—A shock of earthquake was perceptibly felt here this morning. The people ran out into the streets in great alarm. It lasted but a few seconds.

CONEAUVILLE, Penn., October 20.—At eleven o'clock this morning we felt two distinct shocks like that of an earthquake, from two to five minutes duration. Many persons ran into streets in fear of the buildings falling. Some were quite sick from the effect. No damage to buildings.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Walnut Hills, within the city limits, about half past ten o'clock this morning. The students at Lane Seminary noticed it very perceptibly.

New York, October 20.—The Tammany Congressional Convention was held this evening, with the following result: The 4th district, Morgan Jones; 5th, W. R. Roberts; 6th, S. S. Cox; 7th, Smith Ely; 8th, James Brooks; 9th, Fernando Wood.

The feature of the gold market has been high rates. In the loan market as high as 1/2 of one per cent, having been paid for the use of gold to-day. At the close one eighth and three-sixteenths were bid for gold through to-morrow. These high rates are established for the purpose, it is said, of breaking the foreign exchange market; and according to report, one of the Canada banks took \$2,000,000 of gold out of the market. Foreign exchange is extremely dull, but as yet nominal rates are kept up. Gold closed at 123.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—It is reported that the Central Pacific Railroad Company have purchased all the property of the California Steam Navigation Company, and hereafter will control the river and bay navigation of all the lines of the old company between this city and the interior.

The treasure overland to New York for the past week, amounted to \$240,000, of which \$140,000 was in coin.

New York, Oct. 21.—It is reported on credible authority that the Western Union Telegraph Co. has leased the Astor house for twenty years, from the 1st of May next, at \$40,000 per annum.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, at the request of the Council, to ascertain whether the action of the Council would hasten the completion of the Louisville canal, adopted a report recommending the application to Congress for an appropriation of \$300,000 and such other sums as will ensure the early completion of the canal.

Columbus, Oct. 21.—Additional official returns show that Monroe (Rep.) has 726 majority in the 14th Congressional district, and Unson (Rep.) has 4,357 majority in the 18th district.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The larger portion of the block bounded by Market, Mission, Fremont and Boale streets, was burned last night, probable loss over \$100,000.

Pottsville, Oct. 21.—The soldiers monument in Tamagus, was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies.

New York, Oct. 21.—The division in the Republican ranks, so far as local issues are concerned, was consummated this evening. Two county conventions, both claiming to be the regular one, were held in adjoining halls. The party headed by Collector Murphy has resolved with the Tammany wing. The straight Republicans made no nominations, but appointed a committee to confer with outside organizations.

Secretary Robeson made a Republican address in Brooklyn last night.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—The racing next week, by the Chickasaw Jockey Club, promises to surpass any ever witnessed here.

Detroit, Oct. 20.—The earthquake was very perceptible in this city about 11 o'clock this morning. Reports from various parts of the State would indicate that the wave was very generally felt.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The McClurg Republicans, of the 1st Congressional district, nominated Irwin Z Smith for Congress to-day; also a full county ticket. There are now three county and Congressional tickets in the field, and the canvass is becoming lively.

The county court to-day appropriated \$5,000 for the erection of an equestrian statue to General Nathaniel Lyon, killed at the battle of Wilson Creek, in the early part of

the war. J. Wilson McDonald, of New York, has contracted for making the statue.

The court also appropriated toward a colossal statue of Edward Bates, which will probably be made by the same artist.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Late information indicates that the earthquake shock was greater in some parts of the city than the first report indicated.

Quaila, Oct. 21.—The 1st National bank at this place, was injured by fire this morning to the extent of about \$6,000.

A man named Sam. Williams, attempted suicide to-day. He took two ounces of chloroform and an ounce of arsenic. Two doctors, after four hours labor, saved his life, when he was sent to jail.

Washington, Oct. 21.—While the Cabinet meeting was in session to-day information was received that Senator Cameron was stricken with paralysis this morning at his hotel in Baltimore, and that he would be sent home in a special car. It is said that his right arm and side are affected.

New York, Oct. 21.—A court martial assembled at West Point yesterday for the trial of cadets Smith, Wilson and Davies. The members of the court are as follows: Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard, Lieut. Col. Thos. C. Denning, Lieut. Col. J. H. Dexter, Assistant Medical Purveyor; Maj. Thomas J. Haines, Commissary of Subsistence; Louis A. Pelouse, Ass't Adj. Gen.; Capt. A. C. Bainsbridge, of Co. G, 7th Artillery; Capt. Michael V. Sheridan, 7th Cavalry; and Maj. W. Winthrop, Judge Advocate of the court. Smith is the colored boy whose presence at the Academy has excited so much comment. He and cadet Wilson are arraigned upon charges preferred by Lieut. Col. Upton, the commandant, for creating a disturbance in camp, and coming to blows with a fellow cadet. Lieut. Col. Parsons has volunteered to act as counsel for Smith.

The National Unitarian Conference continued in session to-day.

Washington, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., states that the Republicans carried that State by 30,000 majority.

Fort Scott, Kansas, Oct. 21.—The Gulf House, at Pleasanton, Kansas, was burned to-night. Loss, \$10,000. Most of the furniture was saved.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The National Labor Reformers called a meeting to nominate a county ticket.

A jubilee was held to-night by the Association of Congregational Churches, now in session here; the occasion being the 250th year since the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

New York, Oct. 21.—Hon. Joseph Midell, whose friends have been urging him as a Republican candidate to Congress from this district, publishes a card this morning withdrawing his name from before the Convention. He gave as a reason that his nomination is being resisted by means and influences such as he could not consent to combat.

The Tribune's Washington special says that as the result of Cameron's visit it seems quite likely that Mr. Delano may prefer to remain in his present position rather than give it into the hands of a Pennsylvanian.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—A fire occurred on Fremont street last night, which destroyed three large mills and nine other buildings. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment, and three are supposed to have been burned to death. The loss was over a quarter of a million dollars.

The California Medical Session was recently in session, and refused to admit ladies as members of the Society.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The following proclamation is issued by the President of the United States:

WHEREAS, It devolves on a people sensible of their dependence on the Almighty, publicly and collectively, to acknowledge the gratitude for His favors and mercy; and humbly beseech for their continuance; and WHEREAS, the people of the United States during the year now about to end have cause to be thankful for general prosperity, abundant harvests, exemption from pestilence, foreign war, and civil strife; Now, therefore be it known, that I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, concurring in any similar recommendations from Chief Magistrates of States, do hereby recommend to all citizens to meet in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for a continuance hereafter.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1870, and of the Independence of the United States the Ninety-fifth. (Signed) U. S. GRANT. By the President, HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

New York, October 21.—United States Commissioner Osborne has decided that Federal officers appointed to enforce the election law, have the power conferred on them by law to make arrests.

The Kings County Democratic Convention made the following nominations to-day for Congress: In the 2d district, Thomas Kinzella, and in the 8d, Henry W. Slocum.

The steamer Cambria, took out 127 passengers, 45 cabin, 18 intermediate, and 67 steerage. Among the passengers was Gen. Davis, of Chicago.

The crew of the missing steamer Mariposa, which left New Orleans on October 8th, consisted of Captain Willett and thirty-five men. Her cargo was valued at \$100,000.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The Agricultural report for October shows that the wheat crop in a majority of the States, and especially in those in which this cereal is prominent, is materially less in quantity than the crop of 1869, which was very large, notwithstanding the assertions of some croakers to the contrary.

The total adjustments of the Fifth Auditor's office for the fiscal year, are \$69,597,700. The accounts include those of foreign Consuls, Collectors of Customs, and officers of Internal Revenue.

GALVESTON, October 21.—Lens Schwarzbach, a German servant girl, in the employ of Mr. Flake, was shot to-day and killed by a negro man named Henry Butcher, who also attempted to shoot a daughter of Flake's. The evidence before the Coroner's jury showed that no provocation was given. The murderer's trial takes place to-morrow.

New Orleans, October 21.—Capt. Henry of the steamer Mississippi, reports that he passed from daylight until dark, eleven wrecks on the Florida coast, which was strewn for fifty miles with general merchandise and debris of wrecks. He picked up a life jacket marked "Mariposa."

—Browning—"Well, I always make it a rule to tell my wife everything that happens."