Columbia, Pa. The state of the s Sacurday, Nov. 5, 1870.

The order of Sons of Malta is again flourishing in the eastern part of the THE New York Herald takes the

ground that the re-election of Gen. Grant is a forgone conclusion, and that no man, whomsoever he may be, that runs in opposition to him can hope for success.

The first four mitraillenses captured from the French were transported to Berlin, through Germany, on open ears, ornamented with wreaths of flowers. Immense crowds turned out to look at these dreaded implements of murder.

مزير ديندد المحدود PUBLIC DINNER ORATORS should be careful how they express themselves. We read the other day that the builder of a church now in course of construction, when the teast of his health was given, rather enigmatically replied that he was " more fitted for the scaffold than for public speaking."

THE olfactories of the Democracy of Chester county are not quite so sensitive as in some other parts of the country. At of East Vincent elected William Johnson, a color. I man, to the office of constable. It is rather remarkable that the first colored man elected to office in Chester county should be in a township which gives a Democratic majority of fifty in a total vote of two hundred.

Forulation of Pennsylvania ities and Towns. We present a table of the population of the principal towns and cities of this State as compared with their respective popula-

tion in 1860: 9,223 23,162 17,603 9,419 4, 253 Reading. . Lancasier, Erie, Williamsport, Allentown, 8,605 York, Wilkesbarre, 4,253 17,900 10,180 25,000 10,991 Harrisburg (about), Easton, Pottsville,

All the above, with the exception of York Wilkesbarre, Easton and Pottsville, are incorporated cities and of the boroughs Pottsville is the largest on the list by over a thousand- We would rather be a first-class borough than an eighth or ninth-class city.

THE RIGHT SORT OF RECONSTRUC-TION.—Georgia papers are filled with accounts of great agricultural fair held in Atlanta. It commenced on the 20th inst. and continued for a second week. The Atlanta Constitution says:-"Gentlemen from the North and West pronounce the fair second only to the splendid one at St. Louis, and superior to anything else. One gentleman has attended twentyseven fairs this season, and his verdict puts ours next to the fair at St. Louis." Probably that gentleman had not attended the fair of the American institute now in progress in the city of New York. But this Georgia fair is an affair of no little consequence, when one considers the troubles and tribulations the State has encountered in its endeavors to re-enter into the embrace of the Union. It is lovely to contemplate this fairy-like movement in a State naturally so rich and prolific as the State of Georgia. It

### Township Officers.

is the right sort of reconstruction.

The Bucks County Intelligeneer says an experience of two years in choosing townip and borough officers at the time of the general election has satisfied most prople that the change made in this respect was an unwise one. We believe that a large majority of the people of Bucks county would prefer to go back to the old-fashioned spring elections for local officers. As the matter now stands, general and local questions and issues become mixed together, and each has an un? favorable effect upon the proper decision of the other. At the recent election in Bucks county "trading" was more prevalent than ever before. A vote for a strictly political office is changed for one that is entirely non-political, and thus injustice is done on both sides. Our local officers as a rule ought to be chosen with reference to local exigencies and personal fitness, and not entirely on partisan grounds. But when these offices are filled at the the same same time as those of more extended scope, it is impossible to keep such considerations in view. Although the new system may be better adapted to localities, especially large cities it is quite certain that a change of the "little election" back to March would be welcomed with satisfaction by the great mass of

our population. E. J. More, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Minority Representation appointed by order of the State Convention held at Reading a few months ago, has called a meeting of that body at the Girard House in Philadelphia on Thursday next. This meeting will be an important one, as it is probable that a plan to accomplish the objects of the recent Convention will be considered and put into practical operation. The first thing to be secured is the passage of an act by the Leg- It was one of the strongest and most imislature submitting the question of holding a Constitutional Convention to a vote of the people. When this is effected, suggestions as to the necessary reforms to be made can be thoroughly discussed and public sentiment on the subject elicited. We have little doubt of the result if the question of reform can only be brought fairly before our citizens. The press of the State is almost unanimously favorable to the proposed revision, and to the incorporation of the principle of mi- tant manufacturing town, and prior to nority representation, or the "free vote," into our organic law. Although the movement has thus far been almost entirely in Republican hands, the more intelligent of the Democrats perceive and acknowledge its necessity and are ready to co-operate in its advancement. No doubt it will encounter bitter opposition on the part of those who flourish on special legislation and grow rich by burrowing in the corruptions that have thoroughly penetrated our present system. The friends of reform and progress must | France and ceased to be free. Its capitube prepared for a sharp struggle at Har- lation leaves the Germans, with unimporrisburg this winter, but as they are sus- tant exceptions, in victorious possession taining by the good sense and judgement of all the country east of Paris, and is a of the people they are sure in the end to sure forerunner of the downfall of the "ordered up" six churns (one apiece!) carry their point .- Bucks Co. Intelligencer. I latter city.

An Illinois paper regularly appears with three blank columns which are headed thus: These columnsare reserved for those merchants who ought to adver-

THE Republicans of Mr. Cessna's (15th) | 600. The corner-stone will be laid on the district claim the fraudulent votes to the | Fourth of July next. Upon the monunumber of four or five hundred were given to his Democratic competitor, and will, it is stated, contest the election. The purity of the ballot-box must be mainained, or otherwise our boasted franchise becomes a sham and a delusion.

THE Republican majority of Iowa in 1860 was 12,487, and in 1870, 41,000. There are only four Democratic counties in the state, and there are three counties that do not poll a single Democratic vote. Winnebago county has one Democratic. We should not be much surprised if that one did not feel altogether at home in Winnebago, and would be found wanting at Sca. the next election.

THE Germans, anxious to have some responsible government with which to treat for peace, lately offered an armistice of 4s homs in which to hold the elections for the French Constituent Assembly, but, as we are now assured, the Paris officials declined it. We trust they have a good defense for this action; otherwise, sensible people will suspect that the Government is enamored of power, and jealous of the advent of any other authority.

A Boston girl asks the following pertinent questions of other Boston girls: "Could you love a man who were false hair on his head, when he had enough of his own? Who painted his face and improved his form as you improve (?) yours? Who pinched his feet with small shoes, his hands with small gloves, his waist the late election the Democratic township | with corsets; and then, as if he had not already deformed himself enough, tied a huge bustle to his back, and thrust tiny mountains of wire into his bosom?"

> The reduction of the public debt for the month of October falls a little below the average, but is still hardsome and material. Five millions in thirty-one days, or about \$165,000 reduction every day, is certainly something to boast of, And yet the people have come to look for an encouraging exhibit monthly under the management of the present Republican administration. The confidence of the people is not misplaced. Industry, honesty, and efficiency have done good work and are destined to still further increase the general prosperity of the country.

Conscientious .- A provision dealer in Coatsville, carries his temperance principles so far that he won't have his pork salted in a whisky barrel. One day last week he received a barrel from a merchant in Philadelphia, and on its being brought to his store his keen eye detected on the head of the barrel the letters "O. M. W.," which he declared meant "Old Monongahela Whiskey," and the pork was not permited to enter the store. It is said that on one occasion he received a notice to attend a meeting of Good Templars, and the notice closing with the words, 'Yours, in F. H. & C.," he declared that it meant "Fut Hogs and Cider," and that it was intended as insult to him and his business, and would not attend the meeting.

THE Democracy are very much dissatisfied with the result of the October elections. The St. Louis Republican says "We frankly acknowledge disappointment at the result, which we expected would be far more favorable." The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The Republicans have a majority of about 15,000 in Ohio, having made slight gains in every quarter." The Chicago Times says: "The nigger element came out in full force, and in some of the southern districts of Ohio and Inliana the new made Radical voting newer enabled the nigger-nursing party to poll some increased majorities." The Louisville Courier Journal says: " We have not looked to these elections with much hope. The Democrats must pick their fiints and try it again. There are some gains as matte f stand, and those who were prepared for the present situation have no need for crying."

RECENTLY a band of unrepentant rebels we will not say Ku-klux, that mysterious and unmeaning word, the bare mention of which is sufficient to make certain timid Republican journals qualmish—burned the barn of Colonel Mullins, near Shelbyville, Tennessee, and attempted to assassinate another Republican living in the neighborhood. Col. Mullins will be remembered as the rather eccentric but theroughly loyal and well-meaning gentleman who represented the Fourth district of Tennessee in the Fortleth Congress and Shelbyville as one of the staunchest Union villages during the war times. Its people more than once fought side by side with the boys in blue. The change which has converted it into a harbor of rebel Democratic mobs has been indeed a great one, but it is only a natural ont-growth of the fine sentiment which makes love stronger than hate even in politics, and which divided and disintegrated the Republican party of Tennessee.

-Press.AFTER a three-mouths' siege, Metzhas again fallen into the hands of the Germans. It was occupied by the French troops early in July last, but was not closely invested until about the middle of August, and after the disastrous defeat of the French at Woerth, on the 6th of the month last mentioned. Metz was formerly a fortified city of France, capital of the Department of Moselle, at the confluence of the Moselle and Seille, and at the head of a branch of the railway from Paris to Strasburg, 170 miles east of Paris. portant places in France and contains a population of nearly 50,000. It has a citadel on the right bank of the Moselle, a Gothic cathedral, with a spire 373 feet high, a tribunal of commerce, a national college, school of engineering, a primary normal school a botanic garden, and arsenal, one of the largest in France, with a cannon foundry and an armory, a large military hospital, and a public library of 30,000 volumes. It is also a very impor the war had an active trade, being a general entrepot for colonial and foreign merchandise. Metz, under the Romans, rose to considerable importance, and under the descendants of Glovis it became the capital of the Kingdom of Austrasia. On the decline of the house of Charlemagneit passed to the emperor of Germany, who in order to make it a barrier against France, strongly fortified it and allowed it to possess an almost republican freedom. In 1552 it claimed the protectorate of

The Soldiers and Sailors' Monumental Association of Schuylkill county was organized in the room of Maj. Gowen Post, No. 23, G. A. R., with Major James Wren as President. A county monument will be erected in that place to cost \$50,ment will be inscribed the names of more than one thousand soldiers from that county who fell in the late war.

Russia, it is said, wants to buy the French fleet. The first reflection which the statement will suggest is, from whom s she to buy it, since in the present condition of affairs, Germany may consistently object to transfer of what may become hers by conquest. In the next place, the neutral powers will ask what Russia can possibly want with such a flect; certainly not to be ice-bound in the Baltic, or prohibited from entering the Black The inquiry will create doubts; and so there will be little chance for completing the purchase.

### Fast Time.

The track between Roila and York sta-ion was severely tested on Tuesday last. t beavy car of lumber got away, with two men in charge, on the down grade of eighty feet to the mile. With each succeeding mile the speed of the flying car became more terrific, and as it passed the tank, five miles west, the velocity was doubtless more than one hundred miles an hour. One of the men did not notice the long bridge, and merely took the awful chasm which it spans for a small ditch. Even passenger trains pass this bridge with the greatest caution, but the style in which this car made the successful "leap waten this can made the successing "leap for life" was a caution in a widely differ-ent sense. Fortunately an un-grade ar-rested the killing page some six or eight miles west of Rolla, and the car was switched off at York just in time to pre-yent a crash with the freight train east, which being helpid time had not massed which being behind time, had not passed that point. It seems providential that so many dangers could have been missed. A genticman walking on the track towards n wheeled vehicle.—Buffalo E.c.

Earticulary of the Recent Desperate Affray in

Missouri. Sr. Louis, Nov. 2.-Intelligence from Southeast Missouri gives an account of a desperate and fatal affray which occurred on Varner's river on Friday last. Auderson Shephard, an old hunter, 65 years of age, was in his boat on the river, when e was approached by another boat conuining three men, names not given, but etween whom and Shepherd an old feud existed.

As soon as the boats came within good shooting range, one of the men fired at Shephard and broke his right arm:-Shephard siezed his rifle with his left hand, resting it on the side of his boat, and killed his assailant. Both the others commenced firing on him, but he managed with his teeth and lelt hand to load his rifle, and finally after receiving seven bullets in his body, killed the other two ssailants. He then managed to reach the shore, where he was received by persons attracted to the river bank by the firing, and taken home, where he lies in a critical condition,

THE N Y Evening Mail says: "The system of primary meetings now in vogue appears to be falling into disfavor among right-thinking men everywhere. In New Jersey the Democratic leaders are taking measures to break down the system en tirely, while in other States influential men of both parties are moving in the same direction. In the First Congres sional District of Rhode Island, where the primaries were packed by non-residents and others, the nominating convention, being unable to agree, have referred the whole matter of a nomination to the people, who will thus have an opportunity to vote for the best man, without the intervention of cliques or caucauses or any sort. There can be no doubt that as a result of the present system, merit and capacity, as a rule, compelled to give way to incompetency and the representatives special interests rather than of the enlighted, conscientions sentiment of the community at large, and if the Rhode Island plan shall not prove practicable in affording relief from growing evils, others should be tried until a satisfactory reformation is accomplished, both in our local and general polities." The Rhode Island system here referred to is similar to one that has been for some time in vogue in this State, the "Crawford County Sysem."

Treature Trove. At the Prussian headquarters in Meanx the King occupied the front, Count Bismarck the back rooms of the Archbishop's palace. The appartments of the Count were on the ground floor, and looked out upon the extensive gardens to the rear of the palace. The 16th of September had been a very busy day to many of the Prussians, and not least of all to the Count. He was riding all day, and in the evening he had a long conference with the King, Tired with the difficult labors he hastened, when he reached his room, to prepare for bed. He had scarcely, however, begun to undress himself when he heard a rustling among the bedclothes, and on searching, found there, to his astonishment, an infant not more than four weeks old. On looking close he found by the side of this enfant troure the following note: "My husband fell at Sedan : I have nothing to eat. Despair forced me to part with my only child, It has been baptized Vincent."-Nor does this curious story end her. To make it dramatically complete and symmetrical, the unfortunate mother committed suicide. The matter is said to have reached the ears of the King, and orders were given that the desolate infant should be taken to Berlin. Was ever a life more curiously begun?

# Clippings.

Alexander II. Stevens is reported very teeble.
The Sweedish emigration to Maine con Atlanta has an "anti-boarding-house:

association."

It is said the Texas cotton crop has The scared are still running away from

Galveston yellow fever. The French are trying to make a hot winter for the Prussians.

New York again complains of the sidewalk merchants as unisances.

walk merchants as nuisances.
A little boy was recently sent by express from Boston to Pittsburg.
A black bear, weighing nearly four hundred pounds, was caught in a trap last week, in Holderness, New Hannshire.
A wonan living near Oshkosh went out on the railroad and waved a red flag so furiously that the express train stopped, and all the passengers came pouring out to ascertain what was the matter.—The woman said she meaely wanted to mention to the conductor, as a fact of general interest to the public at the other and of the line, that she had concluded to end of the line, that she had concluded to call her youngest child "Hanner." A young Missourian, whose is not the

most powerful, was lately "married off" by his wealthy father, who, thinking to give the young man a start where he would likely succeed, settled him on a large farm not far from St. Louis. The first intelligence from the amateur far-mer came by telegraph, by which means the father was informed that his hopeful son had purchased a half dozen cows and

# THE WAR.

Condition of the City and Fortress Previous to the Surrender.

THE META MYSTERY

BAD NEWS IN TOURS

Gambetta Declares the Republic will never Surrender

OF THE BONAPARTISTS

Peace Rumors-Bazaine to Visit the Wilhelmshohe Prisoner.

Bomb rdment of Paris to begin this week.

THE LUCKY HOHEMZOLLERNS.

William as Emperor—Fritz and Prince Charles Made Field Marshals,

The capitulation of Metz is the burden of the wire. In brief, Bazaine defends is action by asserting that his army find the people of the city were on the verge of starvation, while the Provisional Government denounces him as a traitor .-The capitulation put a very large amount of ammunition as well as valuable arms in posession of the Germans, and renders further assistance. The Germans think. town barely had time to step off at the first sound of its thundering progress, which was more like a cannon shot than be sent to Gormany for a form will not be sent to Gormany for a form will not be sent to Germany for a few days and this has created an impression that peace is expected, and intended to be accomplished through the agency of Bazaine, and perhaps the Imperial regency. Gambetta, however, has issued a proclamation in which he declares that in this epoch of rascally capitulations there exists one thing which neither can nor will capitulate, and that is the French Repub-

> The Constitutionnel makes a strong appeal to Gambetta, as a person capable of meeting the present emergency, and asks him to consent to an armistice and order immediate elections for the Constituent Assembly. The capitulation, it is said, has thrown the Bonapartists into dispair. The Orleans peace party counts as its leaders M. Thiers, Gerey, Lefevre, Pontalis and Montpayrouz. Their new organ is to be named the Constituante. There is no confirmation of the rumored revolution in Paris, or fighting at

> La Villete. The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung of Saturday says the last summons to surrender has been forwarded to the military authorities outside of the Paris fortifications, and the bombardment of the city will be-

> gin early. The States of Germany, Northern and Southern, are said to have agreed to name King William Emperor. The King has conferred on comman-

ders Fritz and Frederick Charles the batons of field marshal, the first instances of such appointments in the history of Hohenzollerns.

Hohenzollerns.

A FRENCH PROCLAMATION.

TOURS, Oct. 30th.—A government council was held last night, lasting until a late hour, and the following proclama-1

tion was issued to-day :
"The French Republic, Liberty, equality and fraternity. Proclamation to the French people. Frenchmen raise your spirits and resolution to the fearful height of the perils which have broken upon this country. It still depends on us to mount above misfortune, and show the world how great a people may be who are resolved not to perish, and whose courage increases in the midst of calamity. Metz has capitulated. A General upon whom France counted, even after Mexico, has just taken away (vient d'enlever) from the country in its dunger, more than 100, 000 of its defenders. Marshal Bazaine has betrayed us. He has made himself the agent of the man of Sedan, and an accomplice of the invader, and regardless of the honor of the army of which he had charge, he has surrendered without making the least effort, one hundred and twenty thousand fighting men, twenty thousand wounded, guns, cannon, colors, and the strongest citidel of France, Metz, wirgin but for him to the contamination of the foreigner. Such a crime is above even the punishment of justice, Meanwhile, Frenchmen, measure the depths of the abyss into which the Empire has pre-cipitated you. For twenty years France submitted to this corrupting Power, which extinguishes in her the springs of greatness and of life. The army of France, stripped of its national character, became, without knowing it, an instru-ment of tyranny and of servitude, and is

ment of tyranny and of servitude, and is swallowed up, in spite of the soldiers, by the treason of their chiefs. In the disas-ters of the country, in less than two months 250,000 men have been delivered over to enemy, the sinister sequel to the military coup-de-main of December,
It is for us to reassert ourselves, and
under the regis of the Republic, which we
have determined not to allow to capitulate, within or without, to seek in the ex-

tremity even of our misfortune, the renovation of our political and social moraliy and manhood. However tried by disaster, let us be found neither panic-stricken or hesitating; let it be seen that we are ready for the last sacrifices, and, in the face of encmies whom everything favors, let us swear never to give up so long as there remains an inch of sacred soil under the soles of our feet, Let us hold firmly the glorious banner of the French Revolu-

tion. Our cause is that of justice and of right. Europe feels it. In the presence of sa many unmerited misfortunes, sponta-neously receiving from us neither invi-tation nor encouragement, she is moved and she begins to act. No illusion is now

left.
Set us no longer languish or grow weak. and let us prove by our acts that we can ourselves maintain honor, independence and integrity, all that makes a country proud and free. Long live the Republic, one and indivisible.

[Signed] GLAIZ-BEZOIN. CREMIEUY. GAMBETTA

THE POLITICAL SITUATION. LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Orleanist peace party count as its leaders MM. Thiers, Grevy, Guizot, Lefevre, Portalls and Montpeyroux. Their new organ is to be the "Constituante." The balloon post has ceased for more than a week. LONDON, Oct. 30 .- Thiers has declined the Prussian safe conduct to Paris, because it requires him to go by way of Ver-

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The King telegraphs ns follows to the Queen:
VERSAILLES, Oct. 29.—The defeat of two hostile armies which recently marched against us warrants me in conferring on our two commanders, Fritz and Fred. Charles, the batons of Field Marshall, Charles, the batons of Field Marshau, the first instances of such appointments in our family history. William. London, Oct. 29.—(Special to the New York Heraid.)—The States of Germany, Northern and Southern, are said to have agreed to name King William Emperor. Paris, Oct. 20.—At a recent meeting of the Liberal Club, M. Deak, who is a number referred to average symmetry for member, refused to express sympathy for the French Republic. His action has given rise to considerable comment.

TUESDAY .- The King of Prussia has s determination to bombard expressed his dete the city of Paris, The Germans around Paris held solemn religious services yesterday. The bom-bardment of the city commences to-day.

The news from Paris, received by way of the Prussian headquarters before that city is quite serious. The French prisoners recently captured report that the troops behind the fortificationseive received. only half a pound of meat twice a week. General Bourbaki announces his intention to form flying armies, with material to relieve invested places, and to take the field at the head of the forces.— Vigorous preparations for defence are

making on all sides.

A detachment of six thousand troops from the army of Princ Frederic Charles has gone to besiege Longuy, near the Belgian border. As Prussia still demands cession of territory from France as preliminary of peace, it is believed in Austrian official circles that the war must proceed indefi-

nitely.

A Cologue despatch says Prussia and the North German Confederation have furnished seven hundred and fortythousand troops for the present war, and the State of South Germany one hundred and sixteen thousand. Of this grand total of eifibt hundred and fifty-six thousand men, nearly all are now on French soil. They are expected to complete the conpuest of French in a short winter cam

haugh.
A correspondent states that previous to the capitulation of Metz Bazaine has buried in the earth a caisse de Parmee, containing 400,000,600 francs in gold and 100.000,000 francs in silver. The Germans received information as to the burial of tms treasure, and forced him to reveal

tne locality.

The formal approved of the candidature of the Duke of Aosta for the Spanish throne by England, Prussia, Italy, Austria, and Russia is officially acknowledged by

the Spanish government.
The German inhabitants of a street in Detroit are in a high state of infuriation, because the Council named it Napoleon. occause the Council named it Napoleon. In Chicago the percentage of races is stated as follows: Anglo-saxon 45, Ger-man 30, Scandinavian 10, Irish 10, all others 5. The construction of the Shepang Val

ley. Connecticut, Railroad was awarded a few days since to a Pennsylvania comony for \$370.000.

The cattle disease which broke out in Maine last summer is still prevailing, and extending its ravages among horses, sheep and swine.

A rat gnawed a hole in one of the wheat bins at Great Falls. The result was that thirty or more bushels of wheat

ran into the river. General McClellan reviewed the Democratto to the hight procession in New York, Thursday evening.
Sixty-one out of every hundred in Mississippi it is estimated can neither read nor write.

or write.

The considerable firing around Paris of ate does not seem to have brought on a reign there.
Maysville, Ky., plow factories shipped one thousand seven hundred plows to the South last week.

A Missouri paper says that "St. Louis will now take rank as one of the fourth cities of the Union,"

It is proposed to erect a new hotel at Easton on a large scale. \$45,000 having already been subscribed for that purpose. Clergymen find this one of the most deasant and profitable seasons of the fear. Marriages are more frequent on he eve of cold weather. Although undistinguishable by dress from their men, the death rate among the Prussian officers during the war has

been enormously high.

A Boston boy found a pint of brandy,
which his mother had hid away. The boy drank the liquor, and the effects were

News has been received from Paris to October 29. The people were strong in their determination to defend the city to the last extremity. Great numbers of new enrolments in the National Guards had been made in order to strengthen the defence of the fortifications. It was estimated that the rations of fresh and salt meats would subsist the city until the end of January. The journals assert that bread will not be dealt out in rations until the first of January, the supply on hand being ample.

All the French forts are armed with

six-and-a-quarter, seven-and-a-half, nine, and ten-and-a-half inch guns, ranging from 7,925 to 9,000 yards, and throwing from seventy-five to two-hundred-pound

from seventy-five to two-hubatea-point shells.

The besiegers possess 180 heavy guns, mounted on field carriages. The car-riages allow an elevation of the guns to an angle of forty-five degrees. The heav-iest throw seventy-pound shells. They have two mortars, throwing two-hundredpound shells.
Rumors of the capitulation of Bazain

were circulated in Paris on the 27th, and created intense agitation.

Marshal Bazain, in his address to his army, claims to have been conquered by fami All the French marshals and generals

the request of Napoleon, to report at Cassel without delay. Negotiations between the North and South German States looking to a Germanic union are progressing favorably.— It has been decided that King William

ave been orde

will assume the title of Emperor of Ger many.
The London Standard contradicts by authority the report of a conference of Legitimists and Orleanist chiefs at Cop-

et. Switzerland. In the British Cabinet, a long discussion occurred in the Coucit, a long discus-sion occurred in the Coucit, resulting in a determination to urge Prussia to con-sent to an armistice without insisting on the recognition of the principle of the cession of territory by France as a prere-

nisite. LONDON, Nov. 3.—There have been no disturbances at Metz since the capitulation. The report of the refusal of the garrison and town to surrender had its origin in a plot by the citizens and solutions are surrender to the control of liers who were not satisfied with the turn of affairs to seize the arms at the arsenal, and make a forcible resistance to the en-

tion of the design was prevented by the Imperial Guard.

General Manteuffel is to command the First Prussian army.

It is claimed by the Germans that the supply of meat in Paris is insudicient to meet the necessities of those within the

try of the Prussians. The consu

walls for another fortnight.
At noon, on Tuesday the 1st inst., M.
Thiers was admitted to an audience with the King of Prussia. The conference A military conneil was held at Versailles on Wednesday morning, in which

Count Bismarck participated.

In the afternoon M. Thiers was closeted with Bismarck for a long time. The Second Prussian Army Corps remains at Metz and before Thionville.
General Kummers' corps will escort captured French to Germany, and will re-

tain them for guard duty.

The greater portion of the army of
Metz and Prince Frderick Charles will operate in the centre of France. Count Bismarck in replying to Earl Granville's offers of mediation through Count Bernston, the Prussian Minister, at London, says that there will be no ob stacle offered by him to the French elec-tive members of the Legislative As-

sembly. Fisk, Jr., refused to subscribe for an iron fence for a cemetery in Vermont, on the plea that it needed no fence, as those inside cannot get out, and those who are out do not want to get in.

lispatch dated Fort Wayne, Ind., Octoer 30th, says : A most horrible murder, committed nine miles south of Lima, Ohio, has just come to light. A man named Brentlinger murdered his wife near his house on last Monday afternoon, by stabbing her eight times in the breast and four times in the abdomen, He threatened the lives of his children if they informed on him, and by direction of him two of his sons buried the body near tho house, and then in order to remove all traces to the grave, plowed and harrowed over the spot. Yesterday his children told some of the neighbors of the affair and an examination was immediately which revealed the crime in all its horrible nature. Brentlinger has since confessed and is now confined in the Lina jail. His trial will probably take place at the present term of court. The age of the murderer is 52, and that of his victim but 25. This was his second wife. He claims to have murdered her on account of her being too intimate with neighbor.

News Condensed. Hon. Gideon Welles, President Lin-

coln's Secretary of the Navy, contributes to the November Galaxy an article in which he explains that the President's arrangements for re-enforcing Fort Sumpter were defeated by a secret intrigue of Secretary Seward, who cheated the President by inducing him to sign an order without first reading it-an order by which the steamer "Powhattan," Capt. Mercer, of being sent to Fort Sumpter, as the President intended, was sent to Fort Pickens. The object of Mr. Seward is supposed to have been to fulfil his promise to leading rebels that Fort Sumpter should not be re-enforced, but evacuated. The President, Mr. Welles says, expressed great surprise when he found what a trick Mr. Seward had played upon him. He did not, however, expel him from the cabinet; though he took good care that he

should not again assume the functions of

The hurricane which swept over the

the Executive.

Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies on the 7th of October appears to have been of the most terrific character. A correspondent of the New York Herald, writng on Monday last, gives an account of the storm, with the loss of life and destruction of property caused by it. The town of Matanzas, on the coast of Cuba, suffered most severely by the hurricane. The wind, driving the water into the harbor in huge volumes, prevented the rivers San Juan and Yumuri, flowing on either side of the city, from discharging their waters, which, in conjunction with the rain, caused them to burst their bounds and sweep over a good portion of the city, causing death and destruction in their trac . Through the combined action of the wind and water a great many buildings were swept away, and in some instances whole families perished. The railroad station near the San Juan, at which a train from Havana had just arrived, was swept away, together with the cars and passengers. About forty persons perished at that place alone. following day the wind changed and the storm subsided, when a frightful scene resented itself. Hundreds of dead bodes lined the streets and the remains of the dead had even been washed from the cemetery. The damage to property is estimated at \$5,000,000.

The four-handed political fight in Massachusetts is the hottest known for years. The adherents of the four tickets-Republican, Domocratic, Temperance, and Labor Reform—are fighting each other in determined manner.

The West Virginia election was held on Thursday. Partial returns from ten counties show Democratic gains. The Democrats are said to undoubtly carry the First Congressional District, and probably the Third. They also claim to save gained control of the Legislature. Later dispatches represent that two Congressmen have been elected by the Democrats, who have over 1000 majority in the State.

Returns of the election in Dakota indicato the choice of Armstrong, Democrat, as Delegate to Congress, by about 150 maority. There were two Republican candidates—Burleigh and Spink—and it is announced that Burleigh will contest Armstrong's election.

The census gives Cincinnati a population of 218,000. It is stated that besides this there are 33,858 persons doing business in Cincinnati, who live outside the city. The total population of the Southern District of Ohio is 1,407,792. The various departments of the Boston

Yavy Yard have been ordered to make ame ate estimates of the cost and time of fitting for sea, with dispatch, the moni-tors Wassuc, Shawnee, Miautonomah, Ti-conderoga, Worcester, Wabash, Niagara, Sabine. California and three other vessels. A passenger and freight train on the Vandalia and Terre Haute railroad collidvandam and Terre Hadte Amto ad condi-ed, near Greenville, Indiana, on Thurs-day morning. M. P. Mansheim, Adams Express messenger, was killed. George Willis, American Express messenger, and Wilkes Eddy, brakeman, were badly in-jured. Both locomotives and the baggage and express cars were demolished.

The consolidation of the New York
Central and Hudson River railroads is red by King William at completed practically, and hereafter there

vill only be one tariff on the line, and with only be one tailt of the line, and freight will not stop in Albany. At the San Atonia (Texas) Agricultur-al Fair a great feature of the closing day was a 60 mile race, to be made inside of three hours, only Texan horses and sad-dles allowed. The feat, it is stated, was accomplished by Mr. Cooke, of Bexar county, who rode 61 miles in 2 hours and 564 minutes. Horses were ready saddled for him

## for him.

FRIDAY'S LATEST DISPATCHES. An armistice for twenty-five days is said to have been concluded, and under it elections for a French Constituent Assembly will be held.

The Provisional Government has received reassuring advices from the southern and western provinces of France. The people are unanimous for a continuance of war until peace is possible on some other basis than the cession of French territory.

The authorities of Lyons have published resolution that it would be better to abmit to any hardship than surrender

the town. Advices from Tours state that the Red Republicans at Marseilles are again rampant and revolutionary. A proclamation just issued by the leaders announces the establishment of a new republic, embracng the cities and territory of sixteen departments to the southward.

In a congratulatory order to his army King William says: "With Metz the last army of the enemy is destroyed. I take this opportunity to thank you all, from General to soldiers. Whatever future I look forward to, it is calmly, because I know that with such soldiers victory can not fail."

### A Great Rebellion in China. The war in Europe has been regarded

is exceptional for the great armies en-

gaged on either side, but a conflict now raging in Asia has quite as large armies in the field, though scarcely anything is heard of it in this part of the world .-Reliable advices put the number of Shensirebels under Ma Ho Loong in the northwestern part of China at 450,000 men, who are opposed by 300,000 im-TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN OHIO, -A perialist troops. A Pekin letter to the Hong Kong Mail says that the rebels are shut up in an inland district formed by the splitting of the Yellow river in the extreme northwest of Shen-si, in Ning Asia-Fn. They are shut in on all except the Kansuh side, whence they procure ample supplies both for themselves and the animals, of which each man has two or three. Foreign arms they obtain from the western Mohomedan cities, but no cannon; they are very plucky, and will kill as long as they have a knife. The imperialists are expecting a supply of foreign guns and shells to arrive in September; but they will have little effect, for though the rebel camp is within range of the imperialist gunners will not be able to beat down the intrenchments. Li Hung-Chang has his headquarters at the capital of Shen-si, 250 miles from the rebels, at which safe distance he directs the operations of the imperialists, When a fight takes place Mu-Fu-Shan always

News Items. A Frenchman has taken out a patent fo

stockings with garters attached." Lynch law has just hanged two burglas at New Albany, Indiana. At Elkion, Maryland, people are buying

eef at 12 cents a pound. General Hasbrouck Davis, of Chicago, was lost in the Cambria. Cincinnati has had a sensation

form of a "midnight wedding." Senator Summer thinks the European truggle a "war of surprises."

A man in Albany has three wives, and one f the wives has two husbands.

Japan has saving that to "appreciate the caumul, you must have seen mountains." A lany of Boston narrowty escapeuserious injury a lew days since by having her chigion set on are while traveling in a horse-car. No American city, it is said, has had a poplation reported by the census takers that is at all equal to the anticipations of its newspapels.

A recre ifada pridegroom refused to wed Water he tooked and loung that his lady-love nas time years other than ner Momer man

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4 Hill too Delicard, talegistes of teacer + 10oria, non acaris staccoirs cars old, masher c the morn anything but short dresses even apoli meglana occasion ora urawing-room eception, when court trains are universal. A correspondent says: "It is somewhat uscouraging to an intending emigrant to see now much sickness prevails on both shores

of the Mississippi. Half the inhabitants are down with chills, and the other half seem only to wait their turn. The shakes constitute a leading topic of conversation, and never fail, when introduced, to elicit expeririences. An English professor tells of a well informed compratiot who demonstrated that Amer-

ican never could amount to much, "having no coal, you know." There is a Moravian church at Centreville.

year 1755. It is still in an excellent state of perservation. In Brooklyn a person may ride in a passenger railway car for nearly two hours for the small sum of five cents, and the corporations pay dividends.

ancaster county, which was built in the

The Coplay post-office, in Lehigh county, has been changed five times within the past year, between that point and Stemtown, North:unpton county. A stock company of Hebrew residents of New York is proposed to purchase a hotel

and grounds at Long Branch, and establish next year a first class hotel, on the Cosher plan. It is said that, at the lowest calculation, 300,000 bales of cotton will be made in Georgia during the present season, and that the wheat crop is the finest ever gathered in the State. Rosa Bonheur has arrived in London, and

is coming to America to visit our Western prairies and study the wild buffalo and see the other wild animals of the prairies in their natural haunts, An enterprising merchant of Memphis has erected an illuminated clock on a street corner at a cost \$2000, and the unenterprising

eity fathers refuse to pay for the trifling amount of which it consumes. Farmers in the neighborhood of Titusville, Pa., report the woods unusually full of wild game this fall. The deer are unusually fat. nd preparations for venison steak are being made in the city, while the hunters are get ting their "shooting irons" in readiness.

The very last kind of thieving to which we should have possible for men or boys to resort, is the stealing of paving stones. But the New York papers tell that quite a brisk business is carried on in Brooklyn in paving stones, which are stolen in large numbers and sold to street contractors, who, o course, cannot be much more honest than the thieves themselves.

A few days since, after a storm at Long Island, in Boston harbor, there was captured at North Head a veritable sea-serpant, 14 feet in length and 27 inches round in the larges portion of the body. The serpent had a battle with some large fish, as his head was broken in, and he probably ran into shallow water to clude his pursuers when he was taken. He is covered with scales, has four rows of teeth, and is variegated in color. A new corporation, officially designated a

the "New York and London Direct Telegraph Company, Limited," has lately effected an organization, made its contracts for the construction and laving of a new Atlantic cable and only awaits the conclusion of the war to begin operations. The investigations and calculations of the company's engineers show that a cable of first quality, and provided with the latest improvements in apparatus battery power, can be laid at so comparatively moderate a cost as to afford a remuneration for the outlay without a much lower tariff of charges than that established by the lines now in operation.

Preserved fruits are in large demand for thd use of the sick and wounded soldiers of the war now waging on the Continent of Europe. The English markets, it is reported, are entirely cleared of preserved peaches pincapples and similar fruits, and one order for as many 50,000 cases had been received. while not a single tin could be procured. The facility with which these fruits can be administered makes them indispensable to stores of the hospital, while the relief to the thirsty patient is more grateful than any other kind of restorative.

### State News

New buckwheat is being sent to market. Harrisburg has four colored military com-Millord, Pike county, has seven females t

me male. Two blind men have established a broom factory at Scranton. Cambridge, Crawford county, basa cheese factory of 900 cow-power.

The Pennsylvania railroad company ha educed the working time in its shops in Harrisburg, to nine hours perday. East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church f God will convene in Shippensburg, on

Wednesday of next week. Price Ingram, formerly a police officer of Harrisburg, was arrested in that city on Tuesday and taken to Pittsburg to answer a

charge of perjury.

When one lover of billiards said to another "I'm Dion for you, Deery!" the one was naturally taken, and led to a match which is now being solemnized in San Francisco. There was an unusually severe storm of rain, thunder and lightning at an early hour Thursday morning in the vicinity of Mid-

dletown, during which the barn of Mr. D. Kendrick, was fired by lightning and entirely consumed, together with all its contents The Rev. Bernard C Wolf, D. D., formerly Professor of Theology in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa., died at his residence in Lancaster, on Monday evening last, in the 76th year of his age. Since the late casualties on the Penn'a R

R., a number of employees have concluded to quit the business. An old employee remarked, the other day, that if thirty men were killed every month, forty applicants would, nevertheless, be on hand. The work is not laborious but the danger is great. Hon, George W. Woodward has taken the office of Judge Strong, of the Supreme Bench, in Philadelphia, and has entered up-

on the practice of his profession in that city.

He will retain his residence in Wilkesbarre

except during the severe winter months.

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The highest Cash prices paid for all kinds of Grain. SUPERFINE AND EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR for sale; also Mill Feed of all kinds. Wheat Ground and Packed to order. Grist work and Chopping done. Chopped Corn and Oats, Corn Meal and

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The subscriberhav-in just returned from the city with a full line of HATS & CAPS. FOR AND WINTER respectfully asks his friends and the public

generally to call and examine his stock before For HATS nearly done to and in cas to H. F. LROCK

the LRANKIJA BIOUS STRATEGIANT CONTROL OF THE STRATEGIANT OF THE STRAT

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