

HESPERIAN STUDENT.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

The Memory of Our Ancestors.

We, as American citizens, are called upon to cherish with grateful remembrance, the memory of our ancestors. Certainly no nation or people has more reason to be proud of its ancestors; for unlike most nations, we can trace our origin to civilized, God-fearing, liberty-loving, christian men; who believed that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Upon such principles and truths, they founded this nation, that has ever been known to the world as the land of liberty. I fancy I behold on that memorable day in American history, the 4th of July, 1776, in the crowded streets of Philadelphia, the people of that city anxiously waiting the decision of Congress, and the bell-ringer of the old State capitol, who had taken his station in the steeple at an early hour, that he might not lose a moment in proclaiming to the people that their independence had been formally declared. I imagine their impatience at the delay; when suddenly they heard the joyful shout from the boy who had been stationed to give notice of the anticipated event. I fancy I hear the loud peals of the old bell, and the triumphant shouts with which its tones were greeted by the delighted citizens.

We have every reason to believe that they were men of the keenest sense of justice, of powerful talents, of great learning, of profound wisdom, of decision of character, of the most inflexible integrity. And yet, often have they been treated as if they possessed no virtues, while their sins and follies have been constantly immortalized with intention of censure. The effect of such behavior toward our ancestors is too apparent. It throws upon their institutions the rude spirit of innovation and ruin; for when their memory shall have been made despicable, who will uphold and support their political forms? The memory of the forefathers should ever be the watchword of liberty throughout the length and breadth of the nation; for though human and liable to err, as they were, the world had never before seen their equal and we fear never will again do so.

The doctrines of our ancestors are represented as dark, superstitious, and of an immoral tendency. But, notwithstanding all this, the forefathers of no other people have exhibited a piety as sincere, a character as pure, a patriotism as devoted, a condition of society as peaceful.

The punishments inflicted by the ancient laws are frequently the subject of unkind reproach upon their almost spotless honor. And we are compelled to acknowledge that it was a fault of no ordinary magnitude, that they did persecute. But American citizens can say to the rest of the world, let the ancestors of that nation who were not fourfold more guilty cast the first stone; and the ashes of our sires will forever remain undisturbed.

Theirs were the errors of their day, and it is evident that no people up to that age, had approached so nearly the true idea of justice and religious liberty; and to them the world is, and ever will be indebted, for the just conceptions and clear views which exist to-day. View for a

moment the condition of the world, and then compare it with the condition of our own dear country, where liberty, justice, and truth prevail.

And how truly and earnestly we can exclaim, "Call it holy ground, the soil where first they trod. They left unstaid what here they found: Freedom to worship God." G. A. W.

The Verb "To Break."

"I begin to understand your language better," said my French friend, Mr. Arcourt, to me; "but your verbs trouble me still, you mix them so with your prepositions."

"I am sorry you find them troublesome," was all I could say.

"I saw our friend Mrs. Jones, just now," continued he. "She says she intends to break down housekeeping. Am I right there?"

"Break up housekeeping, she must have said."

"O, yes, I remember. Break up housekeeping."

"Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is so broken into."

"Broken down, you should say."

"Broken down. O, yes. And indeed since the small-pox has broken up in your city"

"Broken out."

"She thinks she will leave it for a few weeks."

"Indeed! And will she close her house?"

"No; she is afraid it will be broken, broken —. How do I say that?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly, it is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No, that engagement is broken—broken"

"Broken off. Ah! I had not heard that."

"She is very sorry about it. Her son only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right? I am so anxious to speak the English well."

"He merely broke the news; no preposition this time."

"It is hard to understand. That young man, her son, is a fine fellow; a breaker, I think."

"A breaker, and a very fine fellow. Good day."

"So much," thought I, "for the verb 'to break.'"—*Young Folks' Magazine.*

Vacation Amusement.

On the last day of Commencement, the home boys and the non-resident students, who intended spending vacation in this city, were fettering themselves a little about the manner in which they would wear away the long winter nights for the coming two weeks; they agreed upon meeting in the afternoon and deciding upon some plan. At the appointed hour a goodly number of students, with countenances that showed evidences of decay for the want of gossip, assembled in one of Professor's rooms. One of the care-worn looking members suggested that we had better begin business and nominated another forlorn looking brother for presiding officer, whose countenance loomed up like a rising moon on a dark night at hearing his name proposed for such an exalted office; after considerable blushing and fluttering the worthy dignitary was fairly seated. Immediately the newly-created body resolved itself into a Congress of the U. S., elected a President, a Committee on Ways and Means—and other necessities. When everything seemed in working order, Congress thought it a good idea to "take a rest," and adjourned until Friday evening.

The officers of the Palladian for the following term are as follows: President—G. E. Howard; Vice Presidency left vacant; Rec. Secretary—F. P. Hurd; Cor. Sec.—H. M. Thurston; Treasurer—Luther Kuhlman; Critic—J. S. Dales; Usher—W. A. Stevenson; Chorister—Chas. Hovey.

THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST TERM.—The first term of the second year of the University has ended. In looking back over the work of the term, and taking into account all the circumstances which have surrounded us, we must decide the past term one of the most successful in the brief history of the University. The number of students has been over one hundred. The average grade of standing is much higher than that of last year; and the new students of this year have come representing nearly all parts of the State. This is particularly advantageous, and indicates the interest which is being awakened in the work of the University. We hope to have quite a large accession to our numbers after the holidays. The next term begins Thursday, January 2, 1873.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.—The new high school building of this place is one of the finest edifices in the State, the architecture of the work is exceedingly grand and surpassed by none in the west, excepting, probably, the high school building of Omaha. The mechanics are putting on the finishing work and it will be ready for occupancy by the first of next month.

REGENTS.—The Board of Regents met on the 17th inst. with a full number in attendance, considerable business was brought before the Board, among other that of inquiring into the condition of the school fund, making appropriations for the library, &c. Mr. J. L. McConnell was reelected treasurer for the ensuing term. After a session of three days the Board adjourned.

At a recent meeting of the paper association the following persons were elected officers and editors for the coming year: President—W. M. Stevenson; Vice Pres.—C. W. Roads; Rec. Secretary—F. P. Hurd; Treasurer—U. H. Malick. Editor in Chief—H. K. Metcalf; Associate—G. A. Watson.

Prof. Church favored the people of Lincoln with a eulogium on Horace Greeley, at the Universalist Chapel, on Sunday evening, the 10th. It was one of the finest efforts of the year. We understand that it is to be issued in pamphlet form.

A worthy Freshman has been exhibiting himself by jumping, in one of his freaks, he made an effort to jump over the University fence—result, knocked off two fence boards, loosened the third and blossomed his nose.

NEW YEARS.—The students anticipate a gay time on this day. New Year calls will be made a specialty among some of the boys, livery rigs have been engaged and tailor bills settled(?)

"PREPS" are so much in the majority, that they conduct themselves before the Seniors and "Sophes" as though they were applicants for admission in the High School.

We hope our Seniors will confer with the new Professor of "Logic," or rather Professor of a "new" system of logic before they make their selection of a text book.

We hope the Board of Regents will make provision for a Professor of Elocution. The students want and need nothing more than they do this kind of instruction.

The epizootic has compelled some of the students living in the suburbs to try the validity of Nature's ponies.

A student's birth-day is upon the shortest day of the year, he resolves to sleep long and late on the ensuing eve.

Our lectures are slow. Omaha leaves Lincoln in the shade they had several prominent lecturers during the season.

The salary of Prof. George E. Church was increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200 at the last meeting of the Board.

The members of the Geological class spent a very pleasant evening at Prof. Aughey's last Monday.

A large addition has been made to the agricultural part of the Library during the past month.

Webster & Kidd make the neatest fitting boot of any firm in the city. Call and see them.

One of the preparatory students walked toward on the last day of examinations.

Three new Regents will be elected at the approaching session of the Legislature.

The University was visited by Senator Thayer and wife last week.

About 135 names are now enrolled as students.

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