"LIBERTY AND UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE NOW

OL. XI.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1866.

EINESS CARDS. S. HOLLA AY, M. D. Graduated in 1851.

ce: Holladay & Co's Drug Store Two Doors East of Post Office. S. - Special attention given to Obstetrics and

inegars of women and children. x-44-ly CHARLES HELLMER

CUSTOM WORK arring done with newtness and dispatch Torms Cash. fann FRANZ HELMER.

RECOUNTILLE, NEBBASKA. WAGON'S BUGGIES, PLOWS CULTI-

AMERICAN HOUSE. Good Feed and Livery Stable

In school on with the House, BASON, PROTRIETOR

BROWNYIDEE, NEBERSEA.

BOWASD W. THOMAS ATTORNEY AT LAW. SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

using corner of Main and Picsi Streets. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

MARSH & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO MARSH & ZOOK. General News Agents and Stationers, Post Office Building,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA up has of Books, Periodicule, Stationary, ile Athams, School Books; also Confer gars, I alsa on, and a choice selection of were generally, to which they invite the ettin of the citizens of Semaha coupty, and my loss h strict attention to business, and fai og is worit a share of the public patrenage 0. NARSH. nlb-ly J. W. BLISS

A. ROBINSON

Main Between 1st & 2d Streat Brownville Nebraska Takes this method of informing the public that has an band a spie adid assertment of Gent's and adic's Misses' and Childrens's BOOTS AND SHOFS, pairing done on short notice.

TERERS Brownville, Achraska, ill take contragts or braidleying, Plastering, Idag theres, and densything in their line the meteoristictory and workmantik-manner, x-17-1 y

Mrs. M. W. Hemett, Millinery & Faucy Goods STORE.

Main Street one door west of the Post Office BROWNVILLE, NEBRASHA. A superior shok of Fall ann Winter Goods as received. Excepthing in the Millinery line Besching and Trieming done to order. O-tober 25 1845.

. . JAMES MEDFORD,



Undertaker. Corner 2nd and Main Streets, de prepared to dealt kinds of work in his line on ort patice and reasonable terms. 1.6m

BROWNVILLE HOUSE,

COR. MAIN AND 2ND STS.,

Brownville, Nebraska,

H. W. PEDICORD, Proprietor. This II was has been refurnished and newly fisted ap and refermished under its present enterprising proprietor, who guarrantees satisfaction to all who by petrouise his House,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Choice Liquors. Wines, Ale, Bear, Fair Dealing&Low Prices

May, 17th 1898 10-34 ly fr. mm

These Trees, having been raised from se d in a maily to support, and it would not be nate, and nearly all grafted with choice varieties by Mr. Vowell an experienced nurseryman, make this the best chance ever offered in this coun-

ty. I am determined to close out this stock, and 20,000

IN VARIETY, AND

Small Fruit, By the 100 or 1,000 for sale by

At their Nursery 2 1/2 miles west of Brownville, Nebraska.

CHAS. C. ELLIS. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, OBSTETRICIAN

brownville Nebraska.



AND

We purchased our goods since the do

line in the Markets and will sell at lov

Immense Stock at

Southside Main Street bet. 1st and 2nd.

Consisting of

BEDSTEADS

Plain and fancy, with or without Springs and MATRESES OF ALL KINDS.

BUREAUS

Plain and Faney, Marble Tops, &c., &c.

Parler, Breakfast, Centre, Marble Cop, Extension,

METALIC CASES

Great variety of most improved pattern.

Chairs

LOUNGES, SAFES, WASH STANDS

WAAT-NOTS, UPHOLSTERY,

And everything in the Furniline, which they will sell

Below Eastern Prices

FRENCH HOTEL!

On the European Plan,

Screants not allowee to receive Perquisits.

Do not believe Runners or Hackmen who say we

July 1st. 1866, 1 year.

Opposite the City Hall and Park, (Cor. of Frank-ort St. NEW YORK.

June 15th, 1846.

rent variety.

ABLES

BROWNVILLE, NEB

ATKINSON & CO.

Has just sessived and will constantly to page Rubber Cots. Leggins & Blankets. and a large und well soldeted stock of genuine ar Trunks and Valises

April 13th . 1865.

One Door west of Grant's Store, Brown UMBRELLAS AND CARPET BAGS ville, Nebraska. Gent's Furnishing Goods Repairing Of Glocks; Watches and Jeweiry done on the short-Of all kinds which we will sell CHEAP FOR CASH WORK WARRANTED.

Brownville, Neb., March 15th, 1866. 10-25 ty C. F. STEWRT. M. D.

BROWN

THATE

House-Sign & Ornamental

PAINTER

Glazier, Gilder, Grainer,

PAPERHANGER etc.

All work done in a workman-

like manner, and on strickly

CASH

TERMS.

JACOB MA OHN.

OFFICE outh East corner of Main and First Street BROWNVILLE, NERRASKA. EFICE Hours -7 to 9 A. M. and I to 2 and 61/2 Brownville, Nebraska, May 5th, 1865- No 34.1

ATTORNEY ATLAW

CHARLES G. DORSEY

Next Door to Carson's Bank.

MAIN STREET Brownville Nebraska

TIPTON & HEWETT, Attornens at Law.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

March 1st, '66. Iy. RESTAURANT OYSTER SALOON.

WILLIAM ROSSELL

takes this method of informing the public that he has just opened, on Mair street, between 1st and 2nd, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. a Restaurant and Oyster Saloon Also, Confectionaries, Canned Fruit, Dried Fruit, Spices of II kinds, Tes, Coffee, Sugar Tobacco, Potatoes wer Potatoes and everything usually kept in a retain genery store. LET MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. CET FRESH OYSTERS.

Evan Worthing.

ALSO AGENT FOR, PITTS BUFFALO THRASHING HACHINE, NEW YORK SELFRA-KING REAPER. QUAKER MOW-ER and BUCK EYE CULTIVA-

WHITNEY'S BLOCK,

Main Street. Brownville

THE FALLEN BRIDGE. Y REV. HORATIO ALGER, JR.

"I am sorry for you, Mrs. Hall," say the landlord "I would give you your rent if I felt able; but you know I have doing right by them."

"Give me three days, Mr. Jones, said him " the widow, "and something may turn up during that time which will enable me to train. It was done just in time; they pay you."

The landlord reluctantly assented, and

It was scarcely a year since she had to this trouble 311 lost her husband. His income had been the farniture, had left his wife nothing. Yet, by sewing, and what odd jobs her sank back fainting. son Henry could obtain, she had been enabled to get along, and keep her childern at school. Her heaviest expenses had eer, "we have been saved from a terribeen the rent, which, however, she was ble fare!" E. H. BURCHES & CO. enabled to pay out of the hundred dollars above mentioned.

and found herself quite unable to meet kindness. the rent at close of the first quarter.

After the landlord went out, she gave gerly way for a moment to depression.

"I am afraid," she said, "that we shall | conduct my little hero." Will give his attention to all cases entrusted to have to leave this house. It has been our home so long that it will be very painful; home so long that it will be very painful: a group of passengers, who were profoun-"God will provide for us in some way,

mother," said Jany the youngest child. fer ourselves to despair."

ASSIMERE SUITS out and see if I can't find something to do. only meet the wishes of many present to make a start. would give me a job at raking hay."

"Do so, Henry. I hope you will suc- of our gratitude." ceed for with us every little halps," cloth cap from the nail where he usually followed. SHOES hung it, and made his way across the fields toward the Terry farm.

route by which he went took him across the railroad track. The point at which he crossed was about a mile from the station, and just above the bridge a hundred feet in length over which the cars passed. He glanced in the direction of this bridge as he crossed the railroad. "Why," he exclaimed to himself "I be

It we the bridge has given way " Running to the spot, he found his suspicions were correct. The bridge, whether because it was badly constructed, or from some other cause not apparent, had partly given way, and must inevitably have caused the destruction of any train bewildered with excessive joy, which should attempt to cross it. That "It is all yours. We have no doubt many lives must be lost in this event was that a boy who has done himself so much certain, since the rayine spanned by the credit as you have this morning, will disbridge was some fifty feet deep. The pose of it in a suitable manner." hought fairly took away Henry's breath. Jaiel dered boy. "Shall I have time to ge: up glad-she needs it so much." to the station before the next train gets along? No, that is impossible, for it is

about time for it now." As if to verify his last assertion, he could just begin to hear faintly the sound trally did not go back with the train. of the approaching train.

"I must save it if I can," he thought. After brief thought, he ran along the rack in the direction of the advancing

As he ran he waved his hat, and threw up his hands, and in every possible way endevoring to attract the attention of the engineer. Apparently they did see him but supposing it was merely boy's fun, took no notice of it.

"There is one thing that I can do, thought Henry; and he proceeded to do

Placing himself between the rails, he which is Gordon." ontinued the same demonstrations.

Their Furniture is complete in every respect, being put up by a superjor workman who has charge of the establishment, and can be relied n. he thought; yet the feelings of his own Theirs is the greatest assortment of Farniture ever brought to this market; and is the only place personal danger in case they should fail to there a complete set of Farniture can be had. "Never mind," said he, resolutely, bet'er risk my own life than let so my power.! many perish without warning."

Of course this took place in much less time than I have taken to record it.

terrible situation in which our hero stood Spacious Refectory, Bath Room and Barber's Shop. -in the way of a train traveling at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, waving | with earnest gratitude his hat frantically, and exposed to the Henry is at this moment junior partner of some of the largest bells. St. Paul's experienced.

his ground firmly. Meanwhile the engineer perceived him. Even at this time he supposed it

was done in foolish bravado. "The little fool," he muttered. "We shall be compelled to stop or run over

He hastily issued an order to stop the were only two rods distance from the boy. "Now you little rascal," exclaimed the left the widow alone with her two chil angry engineer. "what do you mean by risking your foolish life, and putting us

Henry pointed mutely to the broken small, and beyond a hundred dollars and bridge, and then, overcome by the excitement through which he had passed, he

> His motion was understood. Good heavens!" exclaimed the engin-

With remorseful eagerness he now devoted himself to the task of recovering At the commencement of the second the fainting boy, and whenche had openyear, however, she had no reserve fund, led his eyes asked his pardon for rude un-

"Is the train safe !" asked Henry ea

"Entirely so-thanks to your noble Henry found himself in the center of

they had just escaped.

"That is what you have told me often." ber, a fine looking man, calling them a- ing." By the law of the Territory, "And I had nearly forgotten it myself," side, "you preceive how narrow has been sheep to the number of 500, owned by said her mother, taking fresh courage. our escape; and you must be aware that Yes, God will provide; we will not suf- it is solely owing to the courage of this ation. In some of the newly settled counnoble little fellow. He has displayed a try the stock is herded and the crops "To-day is Saturday," said Henry degree of nerve I doubt, whether any and as school dont keep, I mean to go one of us is tapable of, I believe it shall Farmer Terry told me that perhaps he when I suggest that nothing could be

Henry, who was a stout, and handsome ped a ten dollar gold piece into it. His mand, and readily commands high rates. the Des Moines Register tells some facts boy of twelve, im mediately took down his example was speedily, and even eagerly, Farm hands find ready employment at

long one, and contained an unusal large The distance was about a mile, and the number of passengers. To this fact may be attributed the large amount of the conribution which was taken up.

"Gentlemen," said the first spokesman after counting the money, "you will be gratified to learn that I have in my hand three hundred dollars, the result of our united contributions which, in your-name I have the pleasure of presenting to our young friend for his courageous conduct." So saying, he placed the money in his own purse, which he emptied for that

purpose, and amid the cheers of the crowd presented it to Henry. "What! is it mine ?" asked our hero,

"I'll give it to my mother," said Hen-"What shall I do," thought the bewil- ry, his eyes sparkling with joy .- "I'm so Preparations were now made to

verse the cars and go back to the last station. The gentleman who had been the means of benefiting Henry so essen-"If you are willing," said he, addres-

sing our hero, "I will go back with you to your mother. I begin to feel a strong for Ameriky. Ah, well I mind it. interest in you, and may have it in my sunshinier day never gilded the sky of power to be of service to you.!

On the way he asked various questions, to all of which Henry answered frankly. "There is my mother's house," he said

at length. "She will be very glad to get this money, for she has not been able to pay her rent for the last quarter, and now she can do it without any trouble." "You must introduce me to your moth-

'They'll stop rather than run over me," "I am a merchant doing business in the with a second-hand husband? Do I look for in Chicago or Cincinnati. Meas pork city. I want a lad for my counting room. like the wife of a widower? A poor div- which two weeks ago sold as high as I have aken a fancy for your son, and if il, all legs and consumption, like a sick \$35, is down to \$21,60 lard has fallen to think him in earnest blenched his cheek. you will intrust him to me I will try to turkey! A widower! May I be blessed from 22c to 14c for prime; flour, wheat, advance his interests as far as may be in if I'd not rather live an ould maid, and corn, rye. oats, &c., have been falling Mrs Hall hesitated. The offer was an ties !! A ... A ... A latter at

advantageous one, but she did not wish him to leave school. When, however, Will the reader picture to himself the Mr. Gordon promised to give him several hours a day to devote to study, and to

hazard of not being able to get out of the in the firm, and his mother and sister for instance weighs 13 000 pounds; the way in case he failed to succeed in stop- are raised above want. Mrs. Hall is bell of Antwerp. 16.000 pounds; Unford It was indeed a time to test the cour- intrepidity all their present prosperity is age of the boy hero. But he maintained due.

> The Atlanta (Ga) Era says: "There is too much idleness in this country. is breeding vice and immorality. It is filling our jails with criminals. Crime has been on the gradual increase for six months. This comes of idleness, at idleness comes, in a great measure, of that abominable idea, that a white man cannot be a gentleman and work. He must get money, for that is indispensable. But how? That's it. Young men have not the disposition to work, and, by patient economy, secure a basis for business operations: This leads to temptation. and temptation to crime. Hence we have murders, horse-thieves and breaches of

raising &c. in our Territory

As a grazing country Nebraska cannot be surpassed, and stock-raising is extensively carried on. The wild grass predominates here as in Utah, and cattle, horses and mules fatten on it very readily. The bottom lands abound in rushes and stock are kept out the winter through obeyed, in its incription Proclaim liband are found to fatten without fodder.

In regard to the advantages of Nebraska for raising sheep, an old well-informed settler of that Territory writes: know of no part of the United States b-sides I don't know where we shall go." dly shocked at the danger from which where sheep are so healthy, or do so well, and I doubt if there is a place on the "Gentlemen." said one of their num, globe equal to Nebraska for woo!-growany one individual, are exempt from taxraised without fencing, which makes it much easier for persons of small means

Considering its recent settlement, Nemore fitting than a pecuniary testimonial braska is a cheap place to live, almost every article of consumption being abun-So saying, he took off his hat and drop- dant. Unskilled labor is in great de-It chanced that the train was a very penters, blacksmiths, bricklayers and mechanics generally make from \$3 to \$6 per day. The best hands readily obtain the latter figure.

hood of good settlements, where the set- ce. The difference between the rates on churches and schools already established. Improved farms can be purchased, say in tracts of 100 acres, with from 40 to 80 ling and buildings, for from \$5 to \$25 per acre.

the Government, the officers occasionally the average about 4 per cout. These meet with such difficulties as to well night facts will do to consider before building. deprive them of their senses. The following colloquy is said to have taken per annum more rent in a brick store

an Irishwoman :-"How many male members have you in the family ?"

"Niver a one." "When were you married !" "The day Pat Dovle left Tipperary

ould Ireland." "What was the condition of your husband before marriage?"

"Divil a man more miserable. He said if I didn't give him a promise within two weeks he'd blow his brains out with a crowbar."

a widower or a bachelor ?!!

er. To do this you must know my name, "A which? A widower, did you say ! less. In New York, beef cattle sold at Ah, now go away with your nonsense, about what they coat in Kontucky, and "Madam." said Mr. Gordon at length, Is it the likes of me that would take up hogs brought less than they were bought

The Monster Bells of the World.

In making large bells, loudness, rather ago, are tumbling, than pitch is the object, as the sound can This news from New York has its eftake him into his family, she accepted be conveyed to a much further extent. tect, of course, throughout the West, and This accounts for the enormous weight the great leveling process in the gywhere

justly proud of the son to whose boyish 17,000; the bell at Rome, 19 000 pounds; Mechlin, 20.000; Bruges, 23.000; Yark 24,000 pounds; Cologne. 25,000 pounds Montreal, 29,000 pounds; Erfurt, 30, 000 pounds; "Big Ben.," at the House of Parliament, 81.000 pounds; Sens, 34, 000 pounds; Vienna; 40,000 pounds; Nevgorod, 69,000 pounds: Petrin, 190, 000 pounds; Moscow, 141.000 pounds. But, as yet, the gratest bell ever known is another famous Moscow bell, which was never hung. It was cast by the order of Empress Anne, in 1653. It lies broken on the ground, and is estimated to weigh 443,772 pounds. It is himewen feet high and messures around the margin, sixty-four feet. No wonder that has never been suspended. There are few bells of interest in the United States The heaviest is probably the alarm hell on the City Hall in New York, whigh-The following is from "Campbell's ing about 23,000 pounds. As the Rus-Western Guide," in relation to stock- sians make their pilgrimage to the great Moscow bell, and regard it with superstitions veneration, so the American hitizen honors and venerates the old Indopendence bell at Philadelphia, for he is not only reminded of the glory of the Revolution, but he believes, now more than ever, since the injunction has been erty throughout the land, unto all the in-

habitanti thereof." A new counterfeit \$20 Treasury note has been put in circulation. It is dated March 10th, 1863. In the center of the bill, the words "twenty dollars months green seals present a blurred and dirty appearance, while the buildings in the rear and at the left of the center figure has a more prominent appearance than in the genuine. On the back of the bill, in the center of the same, there is an oblong form around the words "United States," &c., while the genuine is pral-There seems to be a perfect flood of counterfeits now in circulation, and it will be well enough to keep a sharp lookout for

Baick vs Wood. - A recent number of on the subject of brick versus wooden \$25 to \$50 per month, with board. Car- buildings, which we think are so sipplicable to our city that we give them bublicity, as follows:

"We have recently been looking over this matter of brick and wooden at fuct-Nebraska being a fine agricultural and ures, and it seems from present indicastock-raising country, and also being the tions that those who propose building great starting point and highway for trav. business houses hereafter will find it to el over the Plains, her lands are much their interest to build of brick. Ansaranmore sought after by emigrants. Fine ce is becoming quite an item, since the lands can be taken up under the Home- heavy loss of the companies have compelstead Law in the immediate neighbor- led them to raise there rates of interen-

tler will have all the advantages of brick and frame is now no inconsiderable amount. The rate of insurance on brick buildings is from 1 1-4 to 1 1-2 while on frame buildings it ranges from 6 to 10. This last is enormous, but it shows how acres under cultivation, with small dwel- insecure against the ravages of the devouring element the companies consider our "wooden rows;" Then again comes il e difference in the fate on stock. Merchants in brick stores pay one per cent, In endevoring to take the census for while those in frame structures pay on A merchant paying insurance on \$20 000 worth of stock can afford to pay \$600 room. The owner of the frame building must netronly place this sents on anuch lower than the owner of brick blacks, but must, in addition, pay from fire to six per cent, more insurance on his building. These facts will aid materially in stimulating the building of brick hereafter, and we will probably see few if any more first class frame store rooms built here. If the high rates of insurance work out this result they will have just so much good placed to their credit. There bak Pacific Railroed, has just been reeld

Prices Tumblingon of From every quarter, says the Cincin-

nati Gazette, we have advices of declining markets, for almost every article of produce. All speculative feelings is, for the "Was he at the time of your marriage time, suspended, and operators act as if the markets were believed to be bottombring up a family on buttermilk and pra- steadily, though still comparatively high. Dry goods are declining, as are also groceries; and finally fancy raffroad slocks, which were going up rapidly a few days