

**BRASKA ADVERTISE.**  
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**Brownville, N. T.**

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 Three months, in advance \$1.50  
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# Nebraska Advertiser.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE NOW AND FOREVER."

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One square (ten lines or less) one insertion	10 cts
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 All kinds of Job and Card printing, done in the best style on short notice and reasonable terms.

NO. XI. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1866. NO. 10.

**S. HO LADAY, M. D.**  
 Graduated in 1851.  
 Practiced in Brownville in 1855.  
**PHYSICIAN SURGEON**  
**OBSTETRICIAN**  
 Has on hand complete sets of Amputator, Trepanning and Obstetrical Instruments.  
**Holiday & Co's Drug Store**  
 Two Doors East of Post Office.

**CHARLES HELMER**  
**Boot and Shoe**  
**MAKER**  
 Has on hand a complete stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and styles for doing  
**CUSTOM WORK**  
 Repairing done with neatness and dispatch  
 Cash on hand.  
**FRANZ HELMER**  
**Wagon Maker,**  
 Opposite Deuser's Tin Shop.  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

**AMERICAN HOUSE.**  
 A Good Feed and Livery Stable  
 In connection with the House.  
**L. D. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR.**  
 Front Street, between Main and Water.

**EDWARD W. THOMAS,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
 Office corner of Main and First Streets.  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

**MARSH & CO.,**  
 [SUCCESSORS TO MARSH & ZOOK.]  
 General News Agents and Stationers.  
 Post Office Building.  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

**A. ROBINSON,**  
**BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.**  
 Main Street between 1st & 2d Streets  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

**GAPES & BOUSFIELD,**  
**BRICKLAYERS**  
 AND  
**PLASTERERS.**  
 Brownville, Nebraska.

**Mrs. M. W. Hamett,**  
**Millinery & Fancy Goods**  
**STORE.**  
 Main Street one door west of the Post Office  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

**JAMES MEDFORD,**  
**CABINET-MAKER**  
 AND  
**Undertaker.**  
 Corner 2nd and Main Streets.  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

**BROWNVILLE HOUSE,**  
 COR. MAIN AND 2ND STS.,  
 Brownville, Nebraska.  
**H. W. PEDICORD, Proprietor.**

**LOUIS WALDTER,**  
 House-Sign & Ornamental  
**PAINTER**  
 Glazier, Gilder, Grainer,  
**PAPER HANGER** etc.  
 All work done in a workman-  
 like manner, and on strictly  
**CASH**  
**TERMS.**  
 ONE DOOR WEST OF BROWNVILLE HOUSE

**JACOB MAROHN,**  
**MERCHANT**  
**TAYLOR,**  
 MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA  
 AGENT FOR  
  
**SEWING**  
 MACHINES.  
 Aug. 23, 66

**RICHARD F. BARRET,**  
**GENERAL LAND AGENT,**  
 AND DEALER IN  
 LAND WARRANTS & LAND SCRIPTS.  
 Personal attention given to selling locations.  
 Office in J. L. Carson's Banking House.  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

**CLOCK & WATCHES,**  
 AND  
**JEWELRY!!**  
**JOSEPH SHUTZ**  
 Has just received and will constantly keep on  
 hand a large and well selected stock of genuine im-  
 portant watches.  
 One door west of Grant's Store, Brown-  
 ville, Nebraska.  
 Repairing  
 Of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on the short-  
 est notice.

**C. F. STEWART, M. D.**  
**OFFICE**  
 South East corner of Main and First Streets.  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.  
 Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M., and 1 to 2 and 6 1/2  
 to 7 1/2 P. M.  
 Brownville, Nebraska, May 5th, 1865—No. 34 1/2

**CHARLES G. DORSEY**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW**  
 Next Door to Carson's Bank.  
 MAIN STREET  
 Brownville, Nebraska  
 T. W. Tipton O. B. Hewett J. S. Church

**TIPTON, HEWETT & CHURCH,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.  
 March 1st, 66. 1y.

**RESTAURANT**  
 AND  
**OYSTER SALOON.**  
**WILLIAM RUSSELL**  
 takes this method of informing the public that he  
 has just opened, on Main Street, between 1st and 2nd  
 streets, a restaurant and oyster saloon.  
**BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.**  
 Restaurant and Oyster Saloon.  
 Also, Confectionaries, Canned Fruits, Dried  
 Fruits, Spices of all kinds, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,  
 Tobacco, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes and everything  
 usually kept in a retail grocery store.  
 MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS  
 FRESH OYSTERS  
 x 15-1y

## Select Story.

PAID FOR YESTERDAY.

The scene opens in a dentist's room, in the West End of London. Mr. Filey was a fashionable dentist, with an exceedingly high reputation, and an appearance which might have taken him for a baronet, and so might I. A carriage drove up to the house and a lady carefully attired—West End costume, and some of those women do look very captivating. She inquired for Mr. Filey. That gentleman made his bow.

"Mr. Filey," she said, "I have come to you on a sad case. Of course, Mr. Filey was full of sympathy—in his aspect at all events.

"Yes," she said, "it is very sad. You are great in teeth, Mr. Filey. Do you remember me, years ago?"

Mr. Filey begged to be excused his forgetfulness, attributing it to his extended practice.

"Ah! I was then younger, Mr. Filey. I am now, as my card will have shown you, Lady Spriggs."

Mr. Filey bowed to the title.

"I have a nephew, Mr. Filey; the heir to a vast property. He has but one defect—his teeth! Oh! the trouble these teeth have given us! His timidity is such that he will never now approach a dentist's shop—I mean house—and we are at our wits' ends what to do with him. Do you think that if I could lure him here, Mr. Filey, that you could manage as to remove one or two of—I think you call them grinders—without his being aware of it?"

The position was rather startling, but Mr. Filey was an old hand, and an able one.

He said he had no doubt that if he had the young gentleman there, he would extract the teeth, and he should hardly expect any thing of it—so delicate, and sudden would be the manipulation—till it was over.

"That will do," said the lady. "You will eternally oblige his family, Mr. Filey, and I deeply shall I feel indebted to you to have me. I will take the liberty of paying you in advance, if you please. May I know what it will be?"

She drew forth her purse and paid the sum Mr. Filey thought fit to demand.

Arrangements were made that the young gentleman should call on the morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely. Every device was to claim his attention in the matter of his teeth was provided for by Mr. Filey, who was forewarned that the young gentleman was eccentric, and dressed not quite in the fashion—in fact, in no; so that, unless you knew it, you would not presume him to be heir to a vast estate.

The scene closes on Mr. Filey bowing the lady into her carriage.

As the second displays a jeweller's shop, West End, Messrs. Spitchcock & Co. A lady alights from a carriage, and enters. She desires to see some jewelry. A diamond set with diamonds a finger ring, she is pleased by a beautiful bracelet and a pair of ruby earrings which suit her complexion, she thinks. She is assured that they suit her admirably. She hands her card—Lady Spriggs at present residing at Filey's.

"You know Mr. Filey, the dentist?"

"Very well, indeed, she is told, and Sir Sampson, also, by name."

She then desires them to make out their bill, and tell her the amount of her purchase. Four hundred pounds, the bill amounted to. And the shopkeeper was not astonished. But what a country this is, where women can lavish money on gin crabs—as I tell my wife. However, the lady and she would be infinitely obliged to them if, within half an hour—that was, by 2 o'clock, precisely, and not a moment later—they would pack up the things, and dispatch them and the bill by one of their young men, to Mr. Filey, where Sir Sampson, her husband, would write out a check, and liquidate the debt. Some woman's riddle, I suppose. However, the request was readily assented to. She departed; and the scene closes with her being bowed into the carriage a second time.

Act the third. A young man calls with a parcel at 2 o'clock, precisely, that afternoon, at Mr. Filey's, and asks to see Sir Sampson Spriggs.

"Her ladyship is within," says the face.

The young man says she will do. He is ushered into the room, where he sees the lady.

Well, the lady softly took the parcel

from the young man, and said:  
 "I will take it to show my husband up stairs. He will be with you in five minutes and hand you the check. You will please excuse me. I must first satisfy him of the necessity I have for the articles."

Of course, the poor fellow thought that all was fair and straightforward. He said he would be happy to wait. He took a chair.

Well, he waited. The minute hands of the clock went round. He waited on. Before he had time to feel uncomfortable in his mind, the door opened, and a gentleman walked in, who bowed to him, and made his mind quite easy.

"I brought the things," said the young man, "and am waiting."

"To see me," said Mr. Filey, admiring the stratagem of the lady immensely. "To see me. Yes, I'm aware. A beautiful day to day, sir! Rather sultry. May I offer you a glass of wine?"

Of course, the young man didn't object. Ha! ha! You know how they used to prepare victims for the sacrifice?

Well, they talked. Mr. Filey said:  
 "Pray, take a chair, may I ask you?" and the young fellow, warmed by his wine, was quite agreeable to everything.

"Will you open your mouth, may I ask?" said Mr. Filey.

"What for?" says the young fellow, much amazed.

"Oh, nothing," says Mr. Filey. "I merely wish to inspect. The conformity of your tongue struck me as peculiar. But pray, allow me?"

The poor young man opened his mouth. Ha! ha! He opened his mouth, and caped.

"Now draw back your tongue," said Mr. Filey.

No doubt the young fellow thought him a very eccentric baronet, but he complied.

In a minute one of the grinders was seized—caught in a vice, wrenched, twisted, pulled. Heaven spare us all the horrible agony! The grinder came out at last, in the midst of a stifled scream, and I'm afraid curses. It came out, and the young man was guilty of an assault on the body of the dexterous operator. Mr. Filey went down.

"Where's the boy? Where's Sir Sampson Spriggs?" roars the young man with his hand on his mouth.

"My dear sir," says Mr. Filey, "you're silly—you may be eccentric; but when one is doing you good, sir—doing you a service—"

"Strike," splutters the stretched young fellow; "strike, to pull out a tooth when I didn't ask you."

"Ask me, sir," says Mr. Filey, "when I tell you that your estimable aunt, Lady Spriggs, did, and that it was paid for yesterday."

"Paid for yesterday!" bawls the victim, starting back.

"This tooth, sir, was paid for yesterday," says Filey, impressively.

"Lady Spriggs—my aunt?" exclaimed the comical youth.

"Come, sir," says Mr. Filey; "I think whatever your objection to part with it, you owe me an apology. I will not say in due form, I expect caprice. But really such violence!"

The young man deliberately asked for Sir Sampson Spriggs, or the parcel of jewelry which he had brought half an hour ago from the shop of Spitchcock & Co., whose servant he distinctly proclaimed himself to be.

"Bless me!" cried Mr. Filey, "is there some mistake! Have I really?—on my honor."

"If you will go up to Sir Sampson Spriggs, and get that parcel of jewelry immediately," said the young man.

Mr. Filey started.

"I won't prosecute you," the young man added, washing his mouth out with water.

"You are not the nephew of Sir Sampson?" said Mr. Filey.

"Don't laugh at a chap, after what you've done to him," growled the young man.

"There's a mistake," said Mr. Filey. "Sir Sampson is not here. It was an innocent stratagem."

"Innocent!" sneers the young man.

"To get you to submit to the operation, Lady Spriggs."

"Will you ring for her or not?" cries the no longer unsuspecting youth.

The bell was rung. The ready page informed them that Lady Spriggs had left the house shortly after her brief interview with the young man. By degrees, the rumination confidence of Mr. Filey in her ladyship was melted and dispersed.

ed. He accompanied the young man to Messrs. Spitchcock's, related his share in the adventure, and made, let us hope, something like due reparation to the poor victim of the cleverest piece of rascality I know of. The test was in the hands of the police of London.

**Convention of the Friends of Education.**

A call for a Convention of the Friends of Education having been issued by the Board of Education of Otse County—a number of gentlemen assembled at the High School Building in this City, on the 23d inst.

The Convention was organized by electing O. B. Hewett, of Nemaha, President; and W. H. Miller, of Otse Secretary.

In taking the Chair, Mr. Hewett returned his thanks to the Convention, for the honor conferred on him, and expressed a profound sense of the importance of the movement to the educational interest of Nebraska, and his gratification, as a teacher, that the public attention had been awakened to the subject.

On motion of Rev. J. M. Taggart, Hon. J. M. Woolworth, of Douglas, was chosen a Vice President of the Convention.

On motion of A. H. Harvey, Esq., Capt. S. N. Wise, was chosen a Vice President of the Convention.

Rev. Mr. Taggart being called upon to state the object of the meeting, said, that our Educational system had been spoiled by discontinuing the office of Commissioner, thus depriving the system of any proper head; that the great confusion caused by the frequent changes of texts books used, made a great expense for parents, and materially injured and retarded the progress of the children. It was to remedy these evils, and place education in the Territory, on a progressive basis, that the Convention had been called. He stated also that this was intended as a preliminary to a Grand Mass Convention at Omaha, in January, to suggest such changes in the School law to the Legislature, as would accomplish the desired end.

On motion of Mr. Harvey a committee on resolutions was appointed by the chair, consisting of Messrs. Harvey, McKenzie and Betts.

The Committee retired, and after a few minutes consultation, returned and reported the following; which on motion of Rev. Mr. Betts, was taken up item by item, discussed, amended and adopted.

**Resolved,** That this Convention deems it of the utmost importance to the interests of the Public Schools of Nebraska, that uniformity and permanency should be required in the several series of text books, to be used in the schools; and we recommend to the next Legislature the passage of such measures as will secure not only the adoption of such uniform series but their retention for a period of not less than five years.

**Resolved,** That the well-being of the common school system of Nebraska, demands the restoration of the office of Territorial (or State) Commissioners and County Superintendents; and a provision in the law for the annual, or biennial, assemblage of County Superintendents, of the Commissioner, to discuss all questions connected with the general school system.

**Resolved,** That the friends of education throughout the Territory, are hereby requested to meet in Convention, at Omaha, on Monday, the 7th day of January next, to consider all matters of interest to the common schools of Nebraska.

**Resolved,** That a Committee of five be appointed by this Convention, to prepare a Revision of the present school laws, to be submitted to the Convention, at Omaha, and when approved by such Convention, to be presented to the Legislature, for its action thereon, and that they be direct to correspond with His Excellency, the Governor, and to request his co-operation in carrying out the suggestions of this Convention, in regard to revision of our school laws, so far as is indicated by these Resolutions.

During the discussion on the Resolutions, spirited speeches were made by Rev. J. M. Taggart, O. B. Hewett, Esq., Prof. McKenzie, Prof. Brooks, A. F. Harvey, Esq., and O. H. Irish; other questions of importance were raised and discussed, and the warmest interest manifested.

The Convention then proceeded to appoint the Committee authorized by the last Resolution. Messrs. Taggart, Hewett, Wise, R. T. Beales and Irish were chosen.

On motion Col. R. W. Furness and Hon. J. M. Woolworth were added to the Committee.

Mr. Irish offered the following Resolution, which elicited several speeches in its favor, after which it was unanimously

adopted.

**Resolved,** That a Committee of three be appointed to report to the Convention to be held at Omaha, in January next, a plan for a permanent organization of Teachers, and the friends of education in Nebraska, into an Association.

On motion, Prof. M. McKenzie, of Nemaha, Rev. G. C. Betts, of Cass and Prof. Brown of Fontenelle, were chosen such Committee.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to notify absent members of Committees of their appointments.

On motion the Convention adjourned, to meet in Omaha, January 7th, 1867.

In further pursuance of the purposes aimed at by the Convention, it will be seen in the above proceedings, that the Convention will hold an adjourned session at Omaha, on the 7th of January next.

It is especially desirable that there should be as large an attendance of the friends of education as possible, and that every section should be well represented. To this end, the co-operation of the Public Press, Boards of Education, Pastors of Churches, and all others interested in the subject, is solicited to aid in extending the notice and securing the attendance of a good delegation, from every County and section in Nebraska.

The Editors of all newspapers in the Territory are requested to publish the above, with such notice of encouragement, as the occasion may seem to require.

O. B. HEWETT, Prae.  
 W. H. MILLER, Sec'y.

**He Couldn't See It.**  
 [From the Toledo Blade.]

Considerable amusement was created among some of the railroad boys, a few days ago, by a circumstance which occurred on one of the night trains into this city. The affair is supposed to have leaked out through the porter of the sleeping car. A lady with a little boy, aged, perhaps, three years, was on a journey eastward, and had taken a berth in the sleeping car. Toward morning the child awoke, and, raising up saw a man in the berth where he was sleeping, and becoming alarmed, called to his mother, who whispered, "be still, my child, it's only pa." The child took another look at the stranger, and then in an excited tone exclaimed:

"You ain't my pa."

Again the woman told the child to keep still. The man, also called the boy by name and inquired if he did not know his pa. The child replied:

"You ain't my pa; he ain't got whiskers. What are you here for?"

"Yes, I am your pa."

"No you ain't; my pa is in Joliet, ain't he, ma?"

The woman found matters were approaching a crisis, and, taking hold of the child, compelled him to lie down, and the man got up. The noise had awakened several of the passengers, who cast many a sideling, contemptuous glance at the corner where the divided family were situated, but they could do nothing with the train moving at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour. In due time the train arrived here, and the passengers, with the exception of the "family" alluded to, changed cars, but the man and woman did not leave until the car had been emptied of its cargo, and then they sneaked off up town to await the departure of the day train, on which were none of their late fellow-travelers.

much of the wealth of the country. A full account of the magnitude of their operations, of their extent of their power and the oppressions they inflicted, would astonish.

They have had full play. There was no king, dictator, or law to oppress them. A short time ago, the Merchant's Union Express Company was organized, with the central idea of not being bought out; thought that was the best business going, except not being bought out. At last, the old Companies were aroused. A rival was mounting their golden throne. A "Secret Circular" was issued. Their agents were instructed to carry freight at such rates as was supposed would deprive the Company of business. No limit was fixed to the deduction that might be made. None could complain of this. But when they add, they will receive no freight from the Merchant's Union nor ship to it, nor indeed, do any business with it whatever, they are getting ahead of the times. It is the same as to say they will carry no strawberries for John Smith, because they do not like him. For the same reason a captain or a conductor might reject a passenger.— But they go further. "Our routes; where there is no competition; old stages are to remain. They have been charged with being monopolists; this Secret Circular has served the public by proving it."

So far, the new company is prosperous. It is paying all expenses, and yet its rates are from 25 to 40 per cent less than the old one. Everywhere, the people see, and particularly those in the West, whose transactions with the East are immense, that, in a manner, their salvation depends upon the continuance of this competition.

It is no object for them to have goods carried for nothing, or even at a premium, for a few months. They do not choose to be misled for the purpose of being harassed.

The Merchant's Union Express Company carries goods, packages and valises, on the main routes, stated below.— Others will be opened soon. From New York to St. Paul by Hudson River or Harlem Railroad and New York Central to Buffalo, by Lake Shore to Cleveland, and Toledo with branch to Detroit, thence by Michigan Central, or by Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, thence to Milwaukee, &c. also from Rome to Watertown, also to Boston by Springfield, to Philadelphia by Delaware and Haritan Railroad, also from Cleveland to Cincinnati by Columbus, thence to St. Louis by Ohio and Mississippi, thence to Kansas City by Pacific Railroad; also from Cincinnati to Terre Haute, via Dayton, and from Indianapolis to all points on the eight different roads except to Jeffersonville, also from Chicago to St. Louis by Bloomington and Springfield, and to Rock Island Road.—[N. Y. Tribune.

A London letter in the New York Tribune has the following:

"One meets with many curious things who peers into the old church registers of England; but the following, which a friend has just placed in my hand, taken from the record office of Wuchester cathedral, dated A. D. 1182, is certainly unique. It is a paid workman's bill, and is a literal copy:

FOR WORK DONE  
 a. d.  
 In soldering and repairing St. Joseph's Ghost.  
 0. 8.  
 Repairing the Virgin Mary before and behind, and making a new child. 4. 8.  
 Screwing a nose on the devil, putting in the hair in his head and placing a new joint in his tail.  
 5. 6.

The Cleveland, Ohio, Herald relates a remarkable occurrence which took place in that city. It seems that there was an oil refinery situated in a ravine on the north side of Hill street, which is filled up to grade across the gorge. About twelve o'clock the man in charge of the works saw about fifty feet of the embankment move rapidly toward the buildings, which it reached and crushed, filling the ravine with earth to the depth of four or five feet deep deposited quite level.

The singular feature of this affair is that it was not the falling of a steep bank, but a vast mass of earth was forced out horizontally by some unknown agency, carried some of it seventy-five yards on nearly a level. There was some water with the slide, but the greater part of the earth which moved, was not even wet.

**Good News from Business men and Farmers.**

For several years, nothing could arouse the Express Companies. The exorbitant charges and their irresponsibility, except where losses were heavy and the losses were ready and able to go to law, have produced wide spread indignation. The plundering of choice fruit has been shameful. The catalogue of grievances is long. Public meetings, speeches, resolutions, sharp newspaper articles, and appeals to legislatures, did not ruffle a feather. Their earnings were enormous, and their stock was at a vast premium.

About one year ago, an opposition company was organized. Only \$10,000,000 were required to buy them off, and things went on as before; no they were worse. The complaint this summer in New York, Ohio and the whole West, were so grievous, and apparently so far from hope of remedy, that they approached Farmers, fruit-growers and shippers generally, were deprived of much of that part of their earnings which should have been their profits. The best informed and most comprehensive minds saw that unless they were checked they would absorb to themselves

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