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Nebraska Advertiser.

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

NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

MUIR, HILL & CO.,

Advertiser Block, Main St., between 1st & 2d
Brownville, Neb.

TERMS:

1 Copy, one year, in advance, \$3 00
Subscription, must invariably be paid in Advance
If Book Work, and Plain and Fancy Job Work done
the best style, and on short notice.

VOL. XII.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1867.

NO. 4

Physicians.

H.L. MATHEWS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
OFFICE
CITY DRUG STORE,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
M. P. HARLEY, M.D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence of S.P. Tuttle,
South East corner of 4th and Main Sts.,
Brownville, Neb.
J.W. BLACKBURN, M.D.
PENSION EXAMINING SURGEON,
Tender his professional services to the citizens of
Brownville and vicinity.
OFFICE at CITY DRUG STORE.
Night calls at his Residence south side of A than-
between 1st and 2nd streets.
A.S. HOLLADAY, M.D.
Graduated in 1851, in
Located in Brownville in 1855.
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
AND
OBSTETRICIAN
Dr. H. has on hand complete sets of Amputat-
ing, Trephining and Obstetrical Instruments.
Office: Holladay & Co's Drug Store
Two Doors East of Post Office.
P.S.—Special attention given to Obstetrical and
diseases of women and children. x-44-ly

Business Cards.

DORSEY, HADLEY & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
and Dealers in Land warrants and
Agricultural College scrip.
Office, in Land Office Building,
Brownville, Neb.
Buy and sell improved and unimproved lands.
Buy, Sell, and locate Land Warrants, and agri-
cultural college Scrip.
Make careful selections of government Lands
for location, Homesteads, and pre-emption.
Attend to contracted Homestead scrip, pre-emption
cases, in the Land Office.
Letters of inquiry, promptly and cheerfully an-
swered.
Correspondence Solicited
FRANZ HELLMER,
Wagon Maker,
OPPOSITE DEUSER'S TIN SHOP,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
WAGONS, HUGGIES, PLOWS, CULTI-
VATORS, AND REPAIRS on short notice,
at lowest prices.
A. ROBINSON,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Main Between 1st & 2d Street
Brownville Nebraska
Takes this method of informing the public that
he has on hand a well-assorted stock of Gent's and
Ladies' Boots and Children's.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Custom work done with neatness and dispatch,
Repairing done on short notice. 10-30 (ann)
CHARLES HELLMER,
Boot and Shoe
MAKER,
Main St., 2 doors below Brownville House,
BROWNVILLE, N. B.
Has on hand a superior stock of Boots and Shoes
of the best material and ability for doing
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch
Terms Cash. Jan
GATES & BOUSFIELD,
BRICKLAYERS
AND
PLASTERERS.
Brownville, Nebraska.
Will take contracts for Brick-laying, Plastering,
building Chimneys, and do anything in their line
in the most satisfactory and workmanlike manner.
Aug. 30, 1866. x-47-ly

Poetry.

Mother's Work.
Telling at noon like a busy bee,
Teaching the little ones to behave;
Hearing the older ones read and spell,
Smiling and praising when all goes well;
Washing and brushing 'twixt work and play—
Such is the mother's work day by day!
"Sowing good seed in their path along,
Sowing by teaching, by word and song;
Never once pausing to count the cost,
Knowing that much that is sown is lost;
Bearing a prayer in her heart always—
Such is a mother's life day by day.
"Sowing each form for its rightly rest,
Hearing the faults of the day confessed;
Thus at her knee, as her former-brother,
Selling and giving the day to God.
Now my good angels her watch essay—
Angels have watched o'er her work all day."

Mother's Work—Another View.
[By a crusty old bachelor who lives in a family
where they "take no other orders."]
Telling all day like a galley-slave,
Teaching the little brats to behave;
Hearing the older ones quarrel and fight,
Snapping and scolding with all their might;
Washing and brushing and blowing their noses,
Such is the mother's work till the day closes.
Sewing up rents in their best pants torn,
Patching on new cloth over the worn;
Never once pausing to count the stitches,
Bearing alike the heavy and the light;
Thankful in heart when they're out of the way,
Such is a mother's life day by day.
Sending each night governed trichin to bed,
Lending to her the last word said;
Wishing them happy in Heaven above,
With all the warmth of a mother's love;
Now my good angels a thankful always
That they never work like mother's all day."

Select Story.
DISCOVERED TOO LATE.
It is a pleasant summer afternoon.
Groups of citizens are strolling together
in the market place of the old Belgian
town of Antwerp, and around a large
building which appears to possess for
them some extraordinary attraction. The
building is the town hall, and the day is
the day of the trial of Leopold Wintzer
and Charlot Lutzen, for the murder of
Maria Countess Estevan, by poison.
"It will go hard with the miscreants,
I warrant me," says a stout burgher, in
the centre of the group, by whom he
seems reckoned a personage of great im-
portance; "and right enough too! I say;
for we want no poisoning conjurers in
this fair city, neighbors."
"You are in the right of it, Master
Van Noorden," replied another witness,
and the mob, easily swayed, murmured
these words.
"I would I had the basting of that old
witch!" shrilly exclaimed a stout, big
cheeked dame, with a pair of large ear-
rings saucily displayed. "I would not let
the roast lack lasting, I know."
A rally of laughter greeted this prety
display of woman's spite, and a loud
hearty voice cried out:
"Ay, trust a woman to run a woman
down if she be in trouble. They say
wolves will eat a wounded comrade; but
for my own part, I think the spite of
wild beasts is nothing to the spite of woman
against woman."
The dame who had spoken turned an-
grily toward the last bold speaker, and
he would mayhap have come off with a
scratched face but for a loud shout from
that part of the crowd nearest the hall,
which signified that the trial was over.
"The sentence! the sentence! are they
guilty?" cried a thousand voices.
"—Yes, yes, guilty!"
"And the sentence?"
"The man to be burnt alive; the woman
to be confined for life."
"Horrah! hurrah!" And the air
rang with a cheer from the whole of the
vast multitude, which speedily turned to
a storm of hisses and groans as the un-
fortunate condemned issued from the
door of the judgement hall, strongly
guarded.
The trial had been short, but the evi-
dence was supposed conclusive.
"This is what had passed."
The respected Doctor Fruchen had
testified that he had been called in sud-
denly on the last day of July to attend a
lady who had been taken ill, and was at
the house of the male prisoner. He had
enquired for a suitable nurse for her,
and was exceedingly struck by the red-
ness with which the female prisoner vol-
unteered to fill that situation. He had
sent in two draughts, being simply ano-
dines, but quite harmless; after taking
those there was no do-sit, as the almost
empty bottle was found with but a few
drops left in it, which when tested by
himself (Her Fruchen), were found to
contain aquafortis. The second bottle,
with its contents untouched, was also
found to contain the same poison. From
this it was inferred that, had the first
not taken effect, the murderers intended
to administer a second dose. "Perhaps,"
added the doctor, "as there could be lit-
tle doubt that the first draught would
prove fatal, the second might have been
intended for Don Estevan."
It was distinctly proved that the sole
inhabitants of the house, where the al-
leged murder took place, besides the
lucky couple, were Leopold Wintzer
and Charlot Lutzen; and the quantity of

gold contained in the valves of both the
unfortunate lady and gentleman supplied
ample motive for their murder by a man
so well known to be avaricious and miserly
as Wintzer.
The latter was a singular character,
but one common enough in the age in
which these events happened. He was
half a scientific investigator and half an
impostor. He studied nature and im-
posed upon man, fancying that his su-
perior knowledge gave him the right to
deceive his fellow-creatures. By those
who lived near him, or came into contact
with him, he was looked upon with some
respect and a good deal more dread.—
He was known everywhere as a necro-
mancer—as one who dealt with awful mys-
teries for awful purposes. His manner,
his dress, his gloomy house, his labora-
tory, the curious animal from foreign
countries with which he surrounded him-
self, his cultivation of strange plants
were, in the minds of the vulgar, the
proof of his dealing with the
spirits of the dead.
On the night of the murder he
was in his study. His wife, who was
in the habit of going to his study
often, found the door open, and the
light burning. She went in, and
found the doctor seated at his desk,
writing. He started up, and she
saw that he was in a state of great
excitement. He told her that he had
just discovered a most interesting
secret, and that he was about to
write a book upon it. She asked him
what the secret was, and he told her
that it was the secret of the
resurrection. She was much
amused, and she told him so.
He became more and more excited,
and he began to rave. He told her
that he had seen the dead, and that
they were about to rise. She
laughed at him, and she told him
so. He became more and more
excited, and he began to rave.
He told her that he had seen the
dead, and that they were about to
rise. She laughed at him, and she
told him so. He became more and
more excited, and he began to rave.
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dead, and that they were about to
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told him so. He became more and
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dead, and that they were about to
rise. She laughed at him, and she
told him so. He became more and
more excited, and he began to rave.

and pouring out incoherent sentences
at the foot of the bed.
The true murderer was found.
In the hurry and tumult on the night
of Donna Estevan's death nobody had
thought of the ape, who had for three
months since that tragical event held
possession of the premises, living
how and where he could. This ape was
one of the animals which Wintzer had
from his little menagerie, and from his half
human propensities and his tameness,
he was allowed to rove through the house
and garden at will.
It is well known that monkeys will
most faithfully and accurately imitate
the transactions of human beings. On
the night of the supposed murder, the black
ape had been watching old Wintzer in
the laboratory until sleep overcame
the latter.
It will be remembered that the phial
of aquafortis had been unfortunately left
open on the table. The ape, who
was in the habit of imitating the
motions of his master, had seen
him take the phial, and he had
thereupon imitated his motions, and
had poured out the acid.
The thought flashed on the
mind. There were phials out-
door on the bracket, and he
went to the door on account of the heat,
and the ape accomplished
his purpose.
The ape, named Bertram,
which distinguishes
himself by having been perpetua-
ly in the place where he
was confined, had been the cause of
all the mischief.
Dame Charlot, as might be
expected, was placed there, and
unconsciously she was the agent of
destruction to the poor Spanish lady.
This was the first act of this tragedy.
"But, unfortunately, the second act
of the tragedy, in which poor old
Wintzer had played the chief part, could not
be recalled. The curtain had fallen on it
forever.
Happily the third act was never
performed.
Gretchen speedily gave the alarm,
and the house was soon full of sym-
patizing towns-people. The ape was
secured, and it was found that one of
the phials which he held when the woman
first observed him was the identical one
which had held the aquafortis.
For the second time Antwerp was in
an uproar, and the uproar may be readily
guessed. Our old friend, Charlot,
received her re-primand (which she had
brought her—such cases are not rare)
and she lived to see a hundred years.
The repentant towns-people would have
preserved a statue to the memory of the
poor negro-master, who was the victim
of a monkey's trick; but they changed
their minds, and did still better. They
erected a monument for the now happy
Bertram, and they made over his wealth to
him for a part compensation for her
loss, and she resided till her
old age.
The house of ill-luck turned. The house
of fortune was built.
"Madam Charlot,"
as she then called, sent to Venoo
great-nephew, a famous jeweler,
and set up his trade in Antwerp.
With the old lady's florins and
in view, he did so; lived with
his hundred twenty years, till she died,
and she had left all to him. The
wealth amassed an enormous fortune,
he ultimately ennobled and a mem-
ber of the State Council, and his heirs in
Antwerp have, to this day, for their
arm—a monkey grasping an empty phial
with the motto, "Out of mischief rose
fortune."
Thus was a monkey the cause of the
deaths of two innocent people, and a
founder of a whole family's prosperity.
According to the Washington corre-
spondence of the New York Post,
the President's views regarding the removal
of Mr. Stanton are as follows:
Whoever shall take the place will re-
ceive the appointment outright as Secre-
tary of War, vice E. M. Stanton re-
moved, for it is the purpose of Mr. John-
son to make an absolute removal of
Stanton under the law as it existed prior
to the passage of the tenure of office bill,
which is to be held unconstitutional. In
this opinion Mr. Stanton concurred when
the bill was passed, and himself pre-
pared part of the veto message deny-
ing the power of Congress to pass such
an act. The removal of Stanton having
been accomplished in the manner in-
dicated, the President will simply send his
message to the Senate nominating A. B.
to be Secretary of War. By this it is
expected, in case the nomination is re-
jected, that possibly Mr. Stanton may be
re-instated but being out of office, he will
be compelled to seek a legal remedy by
mandamus or any other mode pointed
out by law. This will bring the question
as to the constitutionality of the Tenure
of office Act before the Supreme Court
of the United States for adjudication,
and by its decision the right of Stanton
to hold the office will be decided. Un-
der the old law the Executive had power
to suspend or remove, and the suspension
of Stanton was adopted for the time be-
ing out of abundant caution, in order that
the act might also be within the terms
of the Tenure of Office bill, but it was in
the first instance the purpose of the

President to make an absolute removal
of Stanton, sooner or later.
An old gentleman recently presented
himself in Arkansas for registration,
with his two sons, and the eldest was
asked by the clerk if he could write.—
"No, sir," chimed the old man, "I am
happy to say my sons can read or write!
When I was a boy, my parents sent me
to school, and after I had got a little
start in the world I endorsed a note for
a man, and it cost me all my property. I
then made up my mind that no-child of
mine should learn to write."
At Dayton, Ohio, seventy-five invalid
soldiers, inmates of a Soldier's Home,
were taken to the polls, and voted for
General Hayes to a man. They were
all crippled and helpless, but the Demo-
cratic crowd was cowardly enough to in-
sult them with coarse epithets, while
some yelled: "Pity you hadn't lost both
your d—d arms!"—Sorry that other
leg was left!"—"Pity the rebels hadn't
killed you!" These are the men to whom
Conservative republicans have yielded
the partial control at least of the great
State of Ohio.—*St. Louis Dem.*
The New York correspondent of the
Philadelphia Ledger writes:
General trade is working very slow.
The dry goods dealers manage to do a
fair business; but only by making conces-
sions in prices. The leading firms
within the day or two past have reduced
American prints about one cent per yard.
Other kinds of domestic cottons are also
lower—some say as much as two to two
and a half cents a yard on brown goods.
In most descriptions of brown sheetings
the decline for the week has been fully
one cent per yard, and bleached sheetings
two to three cents. The stock of shawls
is large, and the prices of these also
have a softening tendency. Merinos and
dress goods are a shade lower; but all
other goods are unchanged. The hard-
ware dealers also report business as very
sluggish, with a tendency to lower prices.
Manufacturers are especially anxi-
ous to sell. Boot and shoes are un-
changed. The trade for the reason is draw-
ing to a close. Carpets moderately ac-
tive, but prices for the most part are
steady.

The following is told by the Dayton
Journal: A few months ago a gentle-
man moved to this city, and purchased
a nice property, and among other things
to contribute to his convenience and com-
fort, procured a fine horse and a very
gentle carriage. A "likely colored boy"
was employed at a fair salary to
take charge of the establishment, and
discharge the numerous duties which
arise around a well-regulated homestead.
For a time things went on smoothly
"Chores;" but later he seemed out of
spirits, and seldom smiled. His employer
observed this despondent demeanor of
"Chores," and he determined to get at
the bottom of it. Perhaps he was in
love? But no matter. Taking "Chores"
aside one day when he looked more
gloomy than usual, he inquired, consist-
ently, what it was that ailed him.—
"Well, you see, Mars," began "Chores,"
"in short of tragic style, 'you's got but
one boss, while all the gentleman 'bout
heaven has two; an' all de boysdem call me
a one-horse nigger; an' as I can't stan
dat, I spects I'll have fo' to resign! I
likes you furst, Mars,' an' I'd like
to say if it was two bosses, but you
see how it is—de boys dey can't quit
hollerin'—dere go dat one-horse nigger!"
Not wishing to lose the services
of so valuable an assistant, a second
horse was purchased, and "Chores" be-
came a two-horse nigger.
The treasurer of a Wisconsin base-
ball club has made a quarterly report,
which is a model for minute accuracy.—
Some of the items give a few of the un-
pleasant features of the noble pastime in
whose pursuit there are involved more or
less dangers to clothes and limbs. We
give these items as they are printed in a
Wisconsin exchange:
H. S. Clauer, for repairing rent in bree-
ches of member of first nine, caused by
squatting to catch fly-ball. \$1 00
Dr. Dalton, for setting thumb mem-
ber first nine. 50
Dr. Dalton, for extracting splinter
of bat from skin of member of sec-
ond nine. 1 00
Dr. Dalton, for one quart of solu-
tion eye wash. 3 00
R D Pultord, druggist, one ounce
chloroform for use of member of
second nine to have his knee-cap
scraped off. 1 00
T. W. Murphy, harness maker, for
sewing up slit in ear of member
of first nine. 1 50
Dr. Moffat, druggist, three yards
court-plaster.

Attorneys.

T. N. HEWETT & CHURCH
Attorneys at Law,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
March 1st, 1867.
EDWARD W. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Office corner of Main and First Streets,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
WM. McLENNAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
NEBRASKA CITY,
NEBRASKA.
C. E. NYE,
Attorney at Law,
AND
WAR CLAIM AGENT,
PAWNEE CITY, NEBRASKA.

HOTELS.

J. STEVENSON, D. O. CROSS
Star Hotel,
STEVENSON & CROSS Proprietors,
On Levee St., between Main & Atlantic,
Brownville Nebraska
This House is convenient to the Steam Boat
Landings, and the business part of town. The
best accommodations in the city. Plans will
be prepared in making parties comfortable.
Good Stable and Carriage convenient
to the House.
AMERICAN HOUSE.
Good Feed and Livery Stable
In connection with the House.
L. D. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR.
Front Street, between Main and Water,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
May, 30th 1866. 10 36 ly

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The undersigned having rented
the Brownville
FLOURING MILLS,
Takes this method of informing the pub-
lic that he intends doing
CUSTOM WORK
for the accommodation of farmers and others
in the coming season. The mill is now in operation and
who have wheat to grind are respectfully invited
to give me a trial, as I am confident of giving gen-
eral satisfaction.
The highest cash price given for wheat.
26ct
F. W. MORRIS.
Palm Soap, Castile, Rosin and Digestive Soap
and the Celebrated River Glass Starch at
SWAN & BRO'S.

CLOCK & WATCHES,

AND
JEWELRY!!
JOSEPH SHOTZ
Has just received and will constantly keep on
hand a large and well selected stock of genuine ar-
ticles in his line.
One Door west of Grant's Store, Brown-
ville, Nebraska.
Repairs
of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on the short-
est notice.
WORK WARRANTED.
Brownville, Neb., March 16th, 1866. 10-25-ly

The Public Debt.

The following is the official statement
of the public debt of the United States
on the 1st of October, 1867, certified to
by the Secretary of the Treasury:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.	
5 per cent bonds.....	\$198,431,359 00
6 per cent bonds of 1867	14,707,941 00
6 per cent bonds of 1881	232,066,100 00
6 per cent bonds of 1882	1,235,886,750 00
Navy pension fund....	13,000,000 00
	\$1,745,192,150 00
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.	
9 per cent bonds.....	\$18,749,000 00
3-year compound in- terest notes.....	78,839,368 00
3-year 30 notes.....	385,480,160 00
	\$61,078,528 00
Matured debt not pre- sented for payment	18,221,358 83
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
U. S. notes.....	\$341,164,544 00
Fractional currency.....	29,504,713 57
Gold certificates of the	14,367,820 00
	405,037,077 57
Total debt.....	2,630,988,456 00
Amount in Treas- ury.....	103,299,350 63
Amount in Treasury, currency.....	31,818,318 55
	135,117,669 18
Amount of debt, less cash in Treasury.....	2,495,870,786 82

A doctor in this vicinity was recently
called to prescribe for a somewhat illu-
trate old lady, and as cod liver oil in his
opinion, was the remedy for her com-
plaint, he wrote a prescription for the
apothecary to put up, with the formula,
"Ole Lec. Ass."—the unmitigated terms
being an abbreviation of *Oleum Jecoris
Aselli* in plain English, cod liver oil.
The medicine was procured taken, and
in a few weeks the lady completely re-
covered her health. A neighbor paid
her a visit after her recovery, and ex-
pressing surprise at her improved con-
dition, inquired the secret of so rapid a re-
stitution. "Why," said the old lady,
"lifting her hands in grateful enthusiasm."
"It was that beautiful medicine, the Oil
of Jackass, that brought me to my feet
again!" The enquirer called on the doc-
tor soon after, with a request for some
of the same remedy, and when the phy-
sician became aware of the novel re-
dering of his classic, the guffaw which
ensued can be better imagined than de-
scribed.
Boys ought not to be permitted to travel
in the season. They are too sharp.
The American boy is a dangerous wea-
pon, with edge to him and no handle to
get hold of him by. At the Fort Wil-
liam Henry House we saw a lover and
lady tormented with the company of the
lady's younger brother.
"Tis a sweet lake!" sighed the lady.
"I wish I might have an island in it, and
solitude."
"Without me?" said the lover, plainti-
vely.
"You are solitude to me!" she said;
"you put the rest of the world far off
from me!"
"Yes," said the boy, "he's a sweet old
solitude, he is! He's a solitude with a
barroom in it and boys to set up ten-
pents. He's more solitude by himself than
rituals!"

The Paris correspondent of the Lon-
don Morning Post writes of the ap-
proaching fashions in hair: "I have en-
deavored to find out what colored hair
and eyebrows will be worn this year—
The artists have met and agreed that
dark eyebrows are to accompany golden
resses, and golden eyebrows black hair.
Brown and chestnut locks and curls are
not to be tolerated. It is not quite set-
tled if the chin is to be maintained;
it is believed not, if a more expensive
and complicated decoration can be in-
vented. The complexion is to be dead pearl
pale, the lips very light pink, and the
mouth to be worn slightly open."
Henry Ward Beecher, in his discourse
on Sunday, said that "some men will not
shave on Sunday, and yet they spend all
the week in shaving their fellow men,
and many folks think it very wicked to
black their boots on Sunday morning,
yet they do not hesitate to black their
neighbor's reputation on week days."
It is a singular fact that ladies who
know how to preserve anything else,
can't preserve their tempers. Yet it may
easily be done on the self-sealing prin-
ciple. It is only to keep the mouth of the
vessel tightly closed.
"That's unjust," exclaimed a traveler,
when informed by the conductor of a
railroad that the price of passage had
recently been doubled. "True," replied
the urbane official, as he took the passen-
ger's cash, "it's hard, but then it's fair."
Josh Billings says, in his recent report
of a cattle show: "There was tew yoke
or oxen on the ground, besides several
yokes or sheep, and a pile of carrots and
some wasted work, but they didn't seem
to attract enny sympathy. The people
hanker for pure agricultural hoe-trots."