Nebraska Advertiser

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Editor.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1868.

Republican State Convention.

The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee has issued a call for a State convention to be held at Nebraska City on the 4th of March next. Each County is allowed one delegate or as many as it has members in the lower house of the Legislature. The basis of representation is upon the total population of the county as estimated by the Legislature of 1865-6.

The call for the State Republican convention held in Brownville, September 6th, 1866, says:

"It is hoped that the primary meetings in the various counties will be generally attended to the end that the choice of the Union voters of Nebraska may be fully reflected in the convention."

This is a radically different but much better basis of representation than the one adopted by the Chairman of the present Central Committee. Why was not this basis adopted in the present call? This is a question the Republicans of this portion of the State would like to have answered.

At the last State election, Nemaha cast 605 Republican votes, Otoe 445, Richardson 564. Douglas 699, Cass 573.

By the present basis Otoe county with 150 votes less than Nemaha has one more delegate and Douglass with less than one hundred more voters has two more delegates, and Otoe has one delegate more than Richarson, and one more than Cass, while she has at least one hundred and twenty-five less Republican votes as shown by out last state election. There is no fairness in such a basis of representation, and we ask that it be reversed by the State Central Comittee. If a majority of that Committee has advised that the call be made as published, then we submit under protest. If a convention is not so organized as to reflect the will of those whose interests it represents, then its action will fail to command the respect and confidence of the people. Republican voters are generally of the intelligent class of community, and when their rights are respected the action of their Conventions has the force of law with them, and while, rather than lead their influence to disorganizing the party, they will submit to some intrenchment upon their claims, still, when oft repeated, submission ceases to be a virtue. Republican Conventions should be conducted with all fairness, and no cause for complaint should be tolerated.

The committee have doubtless issued this call without much reflection, intending no wrong to any portion of the State, and will doubtless review their action in the premises, if they should be of the opinion on more mature reflection, that the Counties would be unequally represented under the present call. We have no objection to the time and place.

The Election

The result of the election held in this County on the 7th inst., for and against the issuing of the bonds of the County to aid in the construction of the B Ft K & P R R, is still in doubt. The friends of the Railroad and the opposition both claim the election. It is impossible to say at the present writing which way the election has gone.

Nearly eleven hundred votes were polled, and almost fifteen hundred names registered.

Nebraska News.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Isaac, of Omaha, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on the 2d inst. The presentations were valued at $410.

The employees of the Union Pacific Railroad presented Mr. Butterfield the Superintendent of bridge building, with an elegant watch and chain in token of their esteem. They also presented his lady with a beautiful silver table sett.

A temporary bridge across the Mississippi river at Omaha is now completed. By this arrangement loaded cars from Chicago pass over two great rivers and three States to Cheyenne, without breaking bulk.

A. J. Ritter, of Saint Deroin, in this county, recently shipped to the eastern market a large number of fat cattle.

The health of Major Taffe, we learn, is so far improved that he contemplates starting for Washington next week.

The cars of the U P R R, were thrown off the track near Pine Bluff station in consequence of a stringer of the bridge being burned. The strength of the rail carried the engine safely over, but it gave way under the load of the baggage car.

The train boy Charles Kenyon had an arm broken, and shoulder dislocated.—Some of the passengers were slightly injured.

The Omaha Herald is of the opinion that there is a sharp rivalry between Senators Tipton and Thayer, and says that Tipton has the inside track.

County Court.

The County Commissioners of Nemaha County convened on the 6th inst in regular session in Brownville.

Present, F. G. Helmer, chairman, and Phillip Starr and James L. McGee.

Three roads of local importance were petitioned for, and commissioners were appointed to view and locate the same if found practicable.

The agreement made with the R R Company was read, approved, and spread upon the records.

The Justices of the Peace of the County appraised and settled for the fees collected, and estray money received.

Claims against the County for services of road supervisors, registration, and for laying out roads, and for the poor, to the amount of $254, were filed and allowed.

Foreign News.

Hon. Anson Burlingame, our minister to China, has been appointed by the Emperor of that government, as special embassador to the treaty powers to revise the treaty between the great powers and China, and to settle the conflicting question arisen thereunder.

All hopes of assembling a European conference to settle the Roman question are now abandoned.

The head-centers of Ireland are giving the English government trouble. Arrest are being made daily.

The Fenian head-center of Europe has been lately discovered to be in Paris.—The leaders have been seized by French authority and forwarded to England.

Dr. Livington, the African traveler, is alive and well. Positive advices just received from Africa leave no longer any doubt of his safety.

Victor Emanuel said in a speech on the 2d ult., that it was the unanimous decree of Italy that Rome must be the capital of the nation, but that the people must be patient.

King Victor Emanuel says that Italy is passing through a crisis, and advises the Parliament and people to be calm.

It is now known that the Italian government favored the recent movement of General Garibaldi on Rome.

Latest State News.

The Democratic State Convention which met in Nebraska City yesterday for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, elected Morton, Black and Crawford as Delegates, and Smith, Porter and Miller Alternates.

General News.

There is an improved tone and feeling in business circles, and money balance-sheets show better results than was anticipated on the heavy decline in merchandise during the past year, and a more hopeful feeling in regard to the future is prevalent.

It is said that Seymour gave a favorable reply to the request of prominent Democrats of New York that he should allow his name to go before the Democratic Convention as a candidate for the Presidency.

Gen. Grant has been nominated for the Presidency in various sections of the country, by parties who ignore all political parties and platforms.

Gen. Howard reports that the rumored destitution at the South is greatly exaggerated by politicians and planters who are interested in reducing the price of labor.

Communicated.

Civil Government in the United States.

Law, in a "general and comprehensive sense, signifies a rule of action," and may be applied to all kinds of action, animate and inanimate. Thus we say the laws of the universe, the laws of nature, the laws of states and of nations. All created existence is subject to law; law is everywhere, and everything is subject to it.

When the Supreme Being created the universe and all that it contains, He also established certain principles by which his creation should be governed, which we call law; and those principles which govern the material world around us, we call the law of nature. These laws are always the same—they are as unchangable as God himself; thus Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter follow in their regular order from year to year, and from age to age, without the least change or variableness. And as we decend lower in the scale of creation, we see the same immutability prevails—every tree, shrub and plant springs from the earth, attains its growth and maturity, according to certain fixed laws. Thus the earth everywhere gives the most posative proof that nothing is the mere work of chance, but that all things are in harmony with one another, and in accordance with the great and fixed principles which we denominate laws. From this we observe that God the creator of all things, is the great law giver, or the great center from which all law emenates. This is a matter of necessity from the weakness of human nature, that the Supreme Being who is infinite in wisdom, goodness and power, should be our law giver as well as our great judge and ruler.

Law, then, is a rule of action, dictated by a superior for the benefit and government of an inferior, and those creatures which have no power to think or will must necessarily obey the law of the superior so long as the creature continues to exist, for its existance depends upon obediance. And man, considered only as a creature, must in the same manner be subject to the law of his creator. But man, considered intellectually and socially, has the power to choose his rules of conduct, or the laws by which he shall be governed in his intercourse with his fellow man, which laws are called human laws.

Human laws will be the subject of our future investigation. JUNIUS.

It is belived that James Buchanan will not live through the winter.

Washington.

A Washington special says Mr. Stanton's report will fully exhonorate him from all the charges made against him by the President. It will throw much light upon the secret action of the President on many questions heretofore shrouded in deep mystery.

General Meade has been sent to Atlanta by the Prestdent as commander of the Fourth Military District under special instructions to follow the policy inaugurated by Gen. Hancock at New Orleans.

For the Advertiser.

Books.

It is a cheerful thing to write a book. We read in the Christian Review, the account of a young man who committed suicide, and in a note he left; that novel reading was the cause of the deed. That class of books is one of the causes of misery in the world. Misery! Who can ever tell how much humanity can suffer! How the wail of woe is heard in every condition of life; yet man hands the cup of sorrow to his brother. He sups and suffers too.

No man has a just claim to goodness who is not in sympathy with the sufferings of humanity, let the cause of that suffering be what it may. No man can have much goodness in his character, who can know of the want, the woe, the heart aching, the spirit-longing of the lost children of earth, and not feel pangs of grief pierce his own heart.

The Christ, our elder brother, whose beautiful character we should constantly study, and ever try to imitate, came to seek and serve those who were lost. He wept over Jerusalem. That city lying in wickedness and doomed to destruction. No man has much of a claim to goodness who does not use his talents, means and influence, in removing the causes of suffering. Novel reading is a great source of suffering, therefore young men and women should be warned of its consequences.

Well would it have been for the world if no human mind had ever expressed itself in written word until it had been christianized—until it had been made a partaker of the Divine nature. Man's intellect is benighted, bewildered, his moral nature is fallen into a low condition; his affections are placed upon forbidden objects; his spiritual vision is darkened; nay, he is blind until his nature is spiritualized by the instruction of Him who "came to reveal the Father," to lost man, and until he obeys the teachings of Him 'who spake as man never spake,' he is not capable of governing himself or teaching others.

There is an uncontrolable desire in the human mind to give utterance to its thoughts. This is true, both to the good and the bad man. It is true that there are many who have never penned their inspiration, yet there is a strange, mysterious influence which compels some to write. And there is not a man, however highly cultured his entire nature may be, who does not feel some kind of an influence from reading a book. The magnetic power of mind, it would seem, passes through the medium of letters from the writer to the reader. And though their minds are individualized, yet in a certain sense, they are one. This power of individual minds becoming one, was expressed by the Saviour, as he was about to leave the world in person. In a full knowledge of the mystery of mind, he prayed to the Heavenly Father that his disciples might be one.

Who can ever tell the evil influence of the writings of Paine? His bold, reckles attack upon the Bible, was worthy the deep depravity of the Evil One. His reasoning shows, not only a misrepresentation, but an utter ignorance of the spirit of Christianity, and the teachings of Christ. Uncultured, undisciplined minds read his infamous writings, and wander on with him, into the darkness and gloom of infidelity. Rosseau, from the depths of a sensative nature in ruins, has produced dreams of perfected governments, and wild fancies of ideal beauty; men gaze upon these bewildering pictures, until the fiendish charm draws them into the same wreck of mind with himself.

Voltaire, with his deep hatred for Christ, dressed up his blasphemous tho'ts in a brilliant drapery of expression, and men followed the false glitter to their ruin, and perhaps will follow it until the "Lord comes in the clouds of heaven, to be admired of all those who love his appearing," and "takes vengeance on all who obey not the truth."

What have the poets done for the world? They are a strange kind of beings. It is difficult to find a place for them. They are too refined and sensative for earth, and not spiritual enough for heaven. Dantee would have to enlage his Inferno to find them a niche.

Byron, with a sublimity of thought which reached the hight of all human coseption, and a refinement of affection worthy of a woman's heart, yet he had weaknesses which placed him among those of the lowest moral attainment.

Burns, "canty, witty rhyming ploughman," possessed a power, perhaps unequalled, with his simple style of touching the chords of the heart with his plaintive song; yet, his piety and virtues were not of the highest order. Shakspeare—that strangely gifted man, who has read human nature as has no other mortal, and can infatuate his readers with his not very classical style. It is true, nothing so very bad has ever been said of him. Who can find a heart to find fault with Shakspeare? Yet the nature of the book he has left to the world, is not calculated to elevate and purify humanity. He has earned a fame which he justly deserves; he will have that fame until the end of time, but whether any longer we cannot say. It is not so much intellectual strength, as moral culture, and spiritual attainment, which carrys man on to a high destiny.

In our dispairing moods we could sit down and weep our lives away to think of the many sources of evil which exist, and the depravity of man. But there is a bright side to the picture. Although this is a world lying in wickedness, yet many bright beautiful spirits have passed over it. Many beautiful spirits are on it now. Man has in this life ability to possess very much of the angelic nature. But he must strive for it. He must go to the source whence the strength and wisdom must come—the "Book of Books"—the Holy Bible, so marvelously adapted to the wants of man. All other sources have failed to make men good, and ever will fail. The one who rejects the Bible, only exposes his ignorance of its teachings and the wants of humanity.

JENNETTE HARDING.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1867.

Senator Tipton will please accept our thanks for the bound volumes of the Congressional Globe for the Second Session of the 39th Congress.

PERU NEB. Dec. 22, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—Our Christmas Eve Festival was a success.

At the hour of half past six o'clock on Tuesday evening the 24th inst., the doors of the Seminary Chapel were thrown open to the children. A general rush ensued; all pressing eagerly for the Christmas Tree, but the fruit was as yet "forbidden," so that a number had to be sent further to the "rear."

The Sabbath School children were seated on a platform fronting the audience, and while the people are pouring through the large double doors we will take a look at the room and its adornings. In front of us, just back of the tree, we see in large white letters on a dark ground—"HAPPY GREETING TO ALL!" In front of the platform, a little to the left, stands the great attraction of the evening, a beautiful oak tree, but if judged according to Scripture we should have to call it by an entirely different name, for its fruit was very far from being acorns. To describe the fruit would take me longer than I would care to be, and occupy more space in the paper than the Editor would wish to allow. Suffice it to sey it was well loaded, and in great variety. Of some of the fruit we will speak when we come to the distribution.

The exercises consisted of speaking and singing by the children. After the children were through, the tree was lighted up, and was really a beautiful sight. S. P. Mujors was called on and made some remarks contrasting the present with the past. Mr. Burch being called on said he presumed Christmas trees were more attractive just then than Birch, and sat down. The hearty laugh that followed showed that the audience appreciated the speech. Rev. Mr. Johnson also made some remarks, after which Santa-Clause appeared to the infinite amusement of the children, and began to distribute the presents. Now came the exciting scene. Young and old could hardly be made to retain their seats.

The Infant class received a very pretty assortment of candy eggs, besides little sacks of candy and nuts, and each scholar received an apple. Another class received little toy baskets, with birds and flowers; also apples and candy. Another class of nine little girls received from their teacher each an Alum Basket containing wax fruit and flowers. Other classes received books, whistles, knives, harps, &c., &c. S. P. Majors was presented with a locomotive, a "beast of burden," and a barrel of sour-krout. T. J. Majors received a round comb, a net and a fine gilt reference Bible. W. E. Majors received a fine game fowl, a dough-doll, and a worked watch case.—Several of the students also got dough-dolls, and one got a pretty little mitten, no doubt as a remembrancer. Others got night caps trimmed off in the hight of fashion. One young lady received a little earthen representation of the ebony race. Others received breast-pins, collars, handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Professor McKenzie received a comb, clay pipe, cigar, part of a watch, two valuable books, and a pair of kid gloves, and a cravat.—Mrs. McKinzie a nubia, dress pattern, and kid gloves.

These were a few of the presents, and you may be sure many a hearty laugh was raised during their distribution.—Mrs. Wm. Daily received a splendid present, the most costly of any given, a copy of the bible in four volumes.

I am sorry to add there were some Vandals who ruthlessly pulled down the tree before it was fairly empty, and appropriated what remained. It is a pity that all are not men that wear the human form.

After the distribution of presents most of the audience repaired to the refreshment rooms, and partook of the various viands there provided.

When all were satisfied in the refreshment rooms, a very nice bead cushion was put up to be voted to some lady by the gentlemen, at ten cents a vote. At the first ballot sixty-eight votes were polled, and Mrs. S. P. Majors received a majority. The ladies then voted it to one of the gentlemen, at five cents a vote, and S. P. Majors got the cushion. After singing again the audience was dismissed, and all went home feeling that they had passed a very pleasant evening: and no doubt the children will always look back upon it as green spot in their lives. Total receipts of the evening $82,05.

We would have been glad to have seen some of our Brownville friends here, to enjoy it with us, but we presume that home attractions proved too strong, and we sincerely hope all the children of Brownville enjoyed the evening as well as those at Peru did.

Items at Random.

A Mutual Benevolent Society exists at Peoria, Ill., whose object is "to put members in condition to help themselves." There are 3,000 members, and the association is said to be the only one of the kind in the United States.

Garibaldi promises to keep quiet until January.

The village of Bridgeport, Guernsey county, Ohio, has an ordinance prohibiting persons, under twenty-one years of age, from loitering about the streets after nine o'clock, without being able to give a reasonable account of themselves.

A colony of Southerners have squatted at Belize where land is only 25 cents an acre.

The Vienna Gazett announces officially the pregnancy of the Empress of Austria.

Ten deaths to one birth is the ratio among the negroes on the Florida islands.

The "diplomatic chignon" is a Paris invention.

Blondin broke his arm in a fall from his rope at Cologne.

Paris has a newspaper called "The Atheist—a Journal of New Ideas."

A man went into a trance a few nights since at a Wayne county, Indiana, revival, and when he came to he told all about what he had seen in hell. He was very personal in his recollections.

S. S. Marshall, Representative in Congress from the 9th District of Illinois is named as the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State.

The Canadians are discussing a Pacific railroad. The Chicago Times suggest that they make it a sled route.

The Council of Fifteen are looking about for a new Fenian President, vice Mitchel, declined.

Mike McCoole weighs 287 pounds.

"Wabash oysters" is the pretty name given by a Terre Haute business house to pigs' feet.

The new Governor General of Cuba has set the example of smoking at funerals.

The best of ship carpenters in Newburyport, Massachusetts, are working for $1 25 per day.

Santa Anna owns a villa on the island of St. Thomas, and may become a citizen of the United States by the transfer of that island.

The Winchester (Va.) News says: "Population is pouring in upon us, chiefly from Southern Pennsylvania. These folks are generally of the right stripe, and come to farm on our lands."

Steam power is successfully used in London in pulling down old houses, where the contractor cares little about preserving the materials.

Cranberry wine, taken internally and applied externally, is announced as a cure for scrofula.

A female medical college is about to be established in Cleveland, Ohio.

A man named Gasland, in Arkansas, has been sentenced to hard labor in a millitary prison, for tearing down the United States flag.

The "White Crook" is written by a Nashville editor, and singular enough, is to be performed for the purpose of furnishing artificial legs to Confederate soldiers.

Cincinnati boot-blacks suit their services to the season by greasing the boots of their patrons when desired.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at the residence of his father in Brownville, Nebraska, on Saturday morning, January 4th, 1868, at the hour of 3 o'clock, A. M., ROBERT NELSON BLACKBURN, in his sixteenth year.

HALL OF BROWNVILLE LODGE NO. 20, I.O.G.T.
Brownville, Neb., Jan. 5th, 1868.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, in His inscrutable wisdom and providence to remove from our midst our worthy and beloved Brother, Robert N. Blackburn, and

WHEREAS, The friendly hand ever opened to welcome the friendless and distressed is now motionless and still, and a Brother who lived and practiced the Precepts of Temperance, and who was governed by Faith, Hope and Charity in his dealings with his fellow-men, has departed this life with the influence of this precious principle upon his heart; therefor

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the decree of the All-wise, but at the same time we deeply feel and deplore the loss of our beloved Brother who has been so suddenly called from our midst.

Resolved, That we truly and affectionately sympathize with the bereaved and heart-stricken Father, Sisters, Brother and Friends in their day of affliction, mourning and sympathizing with them, but not without hope, humbly believing that our Brother has received his crown of glory in the Celestial Lodge above.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the afflicted family of the deceased; and our Lodge room be draped in mourning, and the officers and members wear the usual badge for the same, for the space of twenty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in our minutes, and also copies be furnished to the Brownville papers for publication.

Resolved, That Brownville Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T., hereby tenders its most hearty and sincere thanks to the Peru and London Lodges for their kindness rendered in paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of the lamented dead.

JONAS HACKER,
S. SKEMAN,
A. W. NICKELL. } Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Blakely, Reynolds & Co.,
vs
Samuel Gass,

To Samuel Gass, Defendant: You are hereby notified that an Order of Attachment against your property for the sum of seventy-two dollars and thirty-eight cents was issued on the 16th day of Dec., 1867, by Phillip Gaspich, a Justice of the Peace for Gage county, Neb., returnable on the 21st day of Dec., 1867, and that said cause has been adjourned to Jan. 30th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BLAKELY, REYNOLDS & CO., Pltff.
Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 30th, 1867. 15-3t

The Young Lady's Friend
Specimen Copy 10 cts.
The Ladies' Home Magazine,
Specimen Copy 15 cts.
These are favorite Periodicals.
Beautiful premiums offered to getters up of club lists. Send for Specimens to
W. T. HORNER,
Buffalo, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, nervous, easily tired? Does a little exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or ropy, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick cream rise to its top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, or life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as we.l? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in your self? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak your feet cold, and have buttle little appetite, and your mind at times dyspeptic or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venerial diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become easily discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies and look possessed of courage in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excess, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—lunacy, insanity, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. *HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If the treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon the prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50 delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Air Line
RAILROAD
SHORTEST ROUTE!
Quickest Time!!

We return thanks to our friends and the trading public for the liberal patronage they have thus far extended us. Our aim shall be to so conduct our business as to merit the confidence of our customers. All representations guarrantied. We keep on hand a complete stock of all kinds of goods required for this market, and as to prices

We Will Not be Undersold!

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Boots & Shoes
Hats, Caps,
&c. &c. &c.

All kinds of Produce

TAKEN in exchange for Goods, for which the highest market price will be allowed.

ROBERT TEARE & CO.
Corner Main and Second Street
Brownville, Neb.
January 1st, 1868.

RAINEY & LEWIS
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS
Embracing all the NOVELTIES of the Season.
Also, a large and well-selected stock of
CLOTHING
Gents Furnishing Goods,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GROCERIES
—AND—
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
SALT, LIME,
AND
CEMENT.

Our Goods were bought of first hands, and we think we can offer such inducements to purchasers as cannot fail to suit those wishing to buy. Call and see for yourselves.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 50

Stoneware, Baskets, Washboards, Lanterns &c. a
SWAN & BROTHER'S

THEO HILL & CO.,
Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods
NOTIONS
CARPETS, &C.
THEO. HILL & CO.
Dealers in
Groceries
NAILS
Woodenware &c.
Theo. Hill & Co.,
Dealers in
QUEENSWARE
GLASS WARE
Willow-Ware, etc.
Theo. Hill & Co.,
Dealers in
H R W R
A D A E
AND
Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS
Theo. Hill & Co.,
Dealers in
HATS
CAPS
AND
FURS
Theo. Hill & Co.,
Dealers in
LADIES', GENT'S, & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS
AND
SHOES

JACOB MAROHN,
Merchant Tailor,
Main Street opposite McPherson's Block,
BROWNVILLE NEB.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

ALSO AGENT FOR
SINGER SEWING MACHINE
CLOCKS & WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY!!
JOSEPH SHUTZ
Has just received and will constantly keep on hand a large and well selected stock of genuine articles in is line.
One Door west of Grant's Store, Brownville, Nebraska.
Repairing
Of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on the shortest Notice.
WORK WARRANTED.
Brownville, Neb., March 16th, 1866. 10-25-1y

ESTRAY NOTICES.

Taken up, by the undersigned, living in Nemaha Precinct on the 25th day of November, 1867, Black Steer, with a line back and white belly, supposed to be one year old.

12-5t T C KINSEY.

Taken up by the undersigned living in Nemaha Precinct, Neb., on the 25th day of November, 1867, One Brindle Heifer with some white on her belly, supposed to be one year old.

12-5t T C KINSEY.

MRS. EUNICE LEACH, MISS MARY A. SIMPSON
KEACH & SIMPSON,
Milliners & Dress-Makers
Wishes to inform the ladies of Brownville and vicinity that she has just commenced a first class
MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING
SHOP
Where work will be done with great care and neatness, and after the latest Eastern styles.
Bleaching and Repairing done in the very latest stle and on short notice.
Latest styles of Ladie's and Children's Hats and Bonnets constantly kept on hand, also latest patterns of Ladies Dresses, Cloaks, and Childrens clothing cut on short notice
Second Street, beweent Main & Water
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.