Nebraska Advertiser

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Editor.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1868.

Democracy vs. Reconstruction.

One year ago the Legislature of Ohio ratified the Constitutional amendment proposed by Congress, and which was to be known as article fourteen when ratified by three-fourths of the States of the Union.

This article provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of United States, and of the State in which they reside, and that no State should deny them the equal protection of the laws; that if any State deny any portion of her adult mail population the right to vote at any of her elections, the population so denied shall not be counted in making up the basis of representation of that State in Congress;

That no person, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executor or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and having thereafter engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, shall be eligible as a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State; that Congress may have power to remove this disability; that the validity of the public debt of the United States incurred in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned; that neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of slaves; and that all such debt, obligations or claims incurred in aid of rebellion shall be held illegal and void.

This amendment has not yet been ratified by three-fourths of the States in the Union. The Legislatures of some of the States are now about convening for the first time since said propositien of amendment was proposed by Congress, and will doubtless ratify the same.—Among the States which have already done so are Ohio, New Jersey and California. The Democracy carried the Legislature of these States by small majorities on local issues last fall, and as the Legislatures so elected are about to convene, leading Democrats of the country recommend the Legislators so elected to repeal or rescind the action of the previous Legislatures in ratifying the said amendment. In accordance therewith resolutions to this effect have been introduced in both houses of the Ohio Legislature. This amendment was proposed as a distinctive public policy on the part of our wise and far seeing statesmen, in the summer of 1866. and the fall elections were carried overwhelmingly in favor of this policy and the Republican party. There were many reasons why the rebels and their allies of the North should indefatigably work for some form of repudiation of the public debt, or the assumption of the rebel debt. There was no reason why the leading rebels, if clothed with the same powers as they exercised before the rebellion, would not work as zelously for disunion hereafter as heretofore. It was to check this tendency, and to preclude the posibility of such a result, that this amendment was offered by Congress to the States for ratification. This does not, it seems, suit the Democracy. They are pledged to use the short lease of power granted them in defeating the adoption of this amendment. They desire the question of repudiation, of assumption of the rebel debt, of the payment of emancipated slaves, of the restoration of rebels to power, except on their own terms, to remain open for solution and for political strife hereafter. They are determined, so far as they have the power, to keep the country in a turmoil and unsettled, as long as the Republican policy is pursued, hoping that when the nation shall relax its vigilance they may get full control of the government, and settle these questions in the interests of the reconstructed Democracy.

As at this season farmers and others have more time to write than during the busy season, and as now is the time to interchange opinions and results to gain their practical benefits during the growing season; we invite discussion on the following points through the columns of the *Advertiser:*

Is a Hedge cheaper than rail or board fence? If so, what plant makes the best Hedge in this climate? The best and cheapest method of planting, raising, protecting, and pruning the Hedge until ready to turn out?

Let there be no hesitancy, farmers, upon this question, but give to all the benefit of the knowledge you may possess on the Hedge question.

Yesterday witnessed the closing exercises of the First Term of the State Normal School.

Election Returns—Official.

On Friday evening last. our County Clerk, James M. Hacker, appointed two assistants, to-wit; A. P. Coggswell and Jonas Hacker, who, with himself, canvassed the vote of the special election held on the 7th day of this month.

They declared the vote to be as follows:

Names of Precincts	Unregistered	For tax	Against tax
Brownville	1	402	25
Peru	7	38	136
Nemaha City	0	40	37
Aspinwall	16	4	57
San Deroin	7	0	42
Glen Rock	16	3	69
Washington	3	11	13
Bedford	3	2	7
Douglass	0	15	20
Lenton	2	4	31
Lafayette	3	4	45
Total	58	523	483
Majority for bonds and tax			40

It will be seen that in most voting precincts they received unregistered votes, perhaps through ignorance of the requirements of the law. This is the second election held since the law was enacted, and it is but recently that the law has been circulated in pamphlet form, and it would not be strange if but few of the election judges had ever seen the law. Electors will now see the importance of having their names registered in time as otherwise they will have no right to vote. Precinct Judges and all interested will see the necessity of refusing all unregistered votes as otherwise they may loose some portion of their registered votes.

The unregistered vote in Brownville Precinct was received through mistake—two men having the same name, but only one being registered.

At the special election on the railroad tax there were 1451 votes registered in the County, 66 per cent of which were voted. If to the registered vote—1451, we add the unregistered who voted—58 and 14 unregistered, whose votes were offered but rejected in Brownville precinct, it makes 1523. If the same proportion of unregistered voters stayed away from the polls as of the registered, it makes 36 more, or 1561 in the county, besides several hundred who had not been in the county six months. If the voters, registered and unregistered, comprise but one-fifth part of community, then this county now contains over 8,000 inhabitants—three thousand more than in 1865.

Commissioners Court---Third Day.

The Commissioners ordered that Judge Fairbrother be authorized to make an index to all the old Probate Records of Nemaha County.

They also ordered that Wm. H. Hoover be autherized to make an index to all the old District Court Records of the County.

They appropriated five hundred dollars from the general fund to defray the expenses of F. G. Holmes to and from Washington.

And appointed the said Commissioner Holmes as an agent of the County to look after its interests at Washington in securing a Land Grant fer the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R.

They ordered warrants drawn to pay claims filed and proved against the County at this session, in the sum of about $1000 in addition to the $500 alluded to above. After which they adjourned.

Congress.

A bill has passed both house and gone to the President, amending the tax on distilled spirits; a bill to change the organization of the Post Office; one to supply deficiencies under the Reconstruction acts, and for service in the Quarter Master's Department for 1868; one to regulate the financial policy of the Goverment; one [illegible] a system of Schools in the District of Columbia, and resolutions on resumption and non-resumption of specie payment occupied the attention of Congress on the 10th inst.

On the 13th, a bill declaring what shall be a quorum of the Supreme Court, a bill amendatory of the reconstruction acts, and a bill to continue the Freedman's bureau, were reported from the various Congressional committes to the Senate and House.

Democratic Platform.

We print below the Platform adopted by the Democracy of Nebraska in State Convention held on the 8th inst, in Nebraska City, interspersed with a few queries of our own:

PLATFORM.

"Whereas, the policy of the present Congress of the United States, upon the so-called question of reconstruction of the Southern States, is an infamous subversion of the sovereign rights of the people"—

[The rebel population? Is there any others asking the especial championship of the Democracy?]

—"of those States, and the persistent efforts of the Radical party to fasten, by legislative enactment. upon the people of this, and the other States, the odious and degrading doctrine of Negro Suffrage against their known and expressed will, is a gross usurpation of power."

[Have the loyal Union whites of the South ever charged the Radical policy of reconstruction as a usurpation of power? Do they complain that the "degrading doctrine of Negro Suffrage" is forced upon them against their will? If not who does?]

"And Whereas, The Radical party have exhibited a total unfitness to be intrusted with the administration of the affairs of this Government."

[Have they? In what particular? Because they suppressed the rebellion?]

"Therefore, be it resolved, By the representatives of the Democracy of the State of Nebraska in convention assembled, that we will wage a war of political extermination against them, and place once more in power the only friends of the Constitution and the Union, the National Democratic party.

[Did the Democracy ever place any one else in power? Did they not place Jefferson Davis, J. B. Floyd, James Buchanan, and a host of other rebels in power? Do they mean by the above resolution that they are going to do so again? *Do* they?

General News.

The Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature has not yet organized.—It is prevented from doing so by six Republican bolters of the legislative caucus.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention declared for Pendleton for President and nomnated Hendricks for Governor. The Ohio Democracy also endorse Pendleton for President, and so do the Kentucky rebels.

Bradbury, the well known music composer, died on the 8th inst.

The third number of the National American has been received. It is a good paper and advocates the sound doctrine of protection to home industry.

The Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska commenced its first term last Monday at Omaha.

Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, presiding Bishop of the Protestant EpiscopalChurch of the United States, expired at the episcopal residence at Rock Point, January 6th, aged 76.

Gen. Mead has removed Governor Jenkins of Georgia, and appointed Brigadier General Dunn, Adjutant General under Pope as Governor. Gov. Jenkins appeals to Andy. It is reported that Andy telegraphs to the General to suspend the order.

Secretary Stanton has been reinstated as Secretary of War by Congress.

A. G. Thurman has been nominated by the Democratic Legislative caucus of Ohio for U. S. Senator.

The President has nominated S S Cox as Minister to Austria, vice Greely who declines.

Still Later.

Secretary Stanton has again the control of the war office.

A. G. Thurman has been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio.

Maj Gen. Steel died Jan. 12, of appoplexy.

State News.

There will be a meeting of the Republican Central Committee of this State at Nebraska City to-day, to revise the basis of representation on which the State Convention has been called. There will be a meeting of the Central Committee held at Omaha on the 18th, to transact business of importance.

Ottowa G. Baker convicted of the murder of Will. R. King's book-keeper in Omaha, and sentenced to be hung, escaped during the past week.

A Railroad Convention will be held at Nebraska City on the 18th inst. The people of Nemaha county are requested to attend.

J. Sterling Morton is said to be ill, at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A Farmer's Club has been organized at Nebraska City for Otoe county. The subject of Spring wheat was the first point for its consideration.

The stage from DeSoto to Omaha was stoped one night last week, two miles north of Omaha, by two highwaymen. and the passengers, Sec'y. Kennard and Capt. Chas. Porter, were releaved of their money, fur gloves and mufflers, being pursuaded thereto by a brace of navy revolvers persented in close contact with the temples of the said passengers. loaded, cocked and primed.

For the Advertiser.

Civil Government of the U. S.

No. 2.

We have seen that God, a being of infinite wisdom, goodness, and power, is the great lawgiver. His law is found in the Holy Scriptures and in nature, The Holy Scriptures are sometimes called the divine law and sometimes the "revealed will of God."

God in his revealed will has given us such laws as are based on the eternal and immutable precepts of good and evil, these laws are supreme over all his creation, in all countries, and at all times. They consist of general principles and precepts, applicable to every possible circumstance and condition of life. It is left therefore to the exercise of our reason and judgment to apply them in governing our conduct and making laws for the purpose of business and society.

All human laws, therefore, should be in conformity with the divine law, as the object of law is the protection of rights and the enforcement of justice and equality among men. Any human law which commands us to disobey the law of God is not binding and should not be obeyed for the law of God forms a perfect rule of action for all mankind. The Scriptures speak approvingly of men who refused to obey certain human laws and who gave as a reason for so doing, that it was their duty to obey God rather than men.

And history also furnishes many instances of good men who suffered torture and death rather than to submit to the human laws which they knew to be contrary to the will of God. But there are some things which are not commanded or forbidden by the divine law, such for instance, as the exporting goods and merchandise from one country to another, man in such cases is guided by his own interests and can make that lawful which before was unlawful and "*vice versa.*"

It may be further observed that the divine law not only applies to our acts, but also to our thoughts and intentions. It requires us to harbor no ill will toward any one—to be pure minded, and to love God supremely, these precepts refer to those things which are beyond the reach of human laws, they therefore cannot be carried into effect by civil government. As human laws can apply only to the acts of persons, irrespective of their thoughts or intentions, the *mere intent* to commit a crime is known only to him who seeth and knoweth all things. It, therefore, is not punishable by any human laws, unless that intent is carried into execution by doing some *act* or committing the crime intended, the *act* or *crime* is then punishable.

JUNIUS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A way must be devised, the reconstruction committee think, for getting disloyal persons, and persons who opposed reconstruction, out of office. This is one point on which they will report,

They are also of the opinion that the work must be broght more directly into the hands of Gen. Grant; and this is the second point on which they will report. They have not yet decided how to reach the end they have in view. Governor Boutwell has proposed to constitute the whole South into a Military District, under command of the General of the army, with power to appoint his own subordinates. Another proposition is to make each State a Military District, and authorize Gen. Grant to name the commanders. Still another proposition is to give him the same power with regard to the whole South that each District commander now has, or, in other words, to give him power to revise the whole of the reconstruction proposition, with respect to office holders, and to give reconstruction conventions power to vacate and fill all State offices till reconstruction is accomplished.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day sent a letter to the Senate, showing what amount of United States bonds have been issued to the various Pacific Railroads. The figures are as follows: Union Pacific Railroad, $8,160,000; Union Pacific, Eastern Division, $4,880,000; Western Pacific, $335,000; Atchison and Pike's Peak Branch, $640,000; Central Pacific, $6,740,000. Interest amounting to $853,858 has been paid on these bonds.

The transportation account of these vasious roads is $363,000, which has been conveyed into the treasury.

The following letter of Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has just appeared:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2d, 1867.

—*My Dear Mr. Conway:* I have but a moment amid multiplied duties to say in reply to your letter that you need not fear that Congress will take any backward steps in reconstruction. We have staked our political existence on the principle that the States lately in rebellion shall be reorganized on the enduring corner stone of loyalty and justice, and shall be led back to their old place in our Council Halls by those who dared amid the tornado of treason that swept over the South, to stand faithfully and fearlessly for liberty and the Union. While I do not believe in confiscation, or anything looking like revenge, and hope to see suffrage as universal as safety to the cause of loyalty will permit, and the restored States guaranteeing education to all, I would not modify the terms of reconstruction in any essential feature a hair's breadth. If the South, whose baffled ambition plunged a peaceful country into the carnage of civil war, refuse to exercise the right of suffrage which Congress proffered to the great bulk of them, on their head and not ours will be the responsibility

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) SCHUYLER COLFAX.

To Hon. Thomas W. Conway,
New Orleans.

Another Rebellion Threatened.

Brick Pomeroy, whose journal is widely read, writes:

"We tell you, Radical traitors, your tools shall never enter the Presidential mansion, elected by negro votes—if this be treason, make the most of it—but bear in mind that it is treason held by 2,000,000 of white man, who are ready to fight for white supremacy! God help you if the struggle comes; for spite of the Rump, your niggers, all the remaining powers of hell at your command, white will win, and there will be such an outpouring of nigger blood, such a hanging of Radicals to "sour apple trees," as was never known since the world emerged from chaos,

"In this connection, a hint, Democrats! In 1868 clubs will be formed in every town and city of the country! Let those clubs be composed of men as ready to fight as to vote! Let them be drilled in the manual of arms, be as conversant with the science of military tactics as with Democratic principles! They may not be required to display that knowledge, put if niggers or Radical killing should be in order, they will be as ready for that buisness as to listen to the inaugural of a Democratic President on the 4th of March, 1869."

The Democratic State Convention in Ohio, and a like body in Indiana, have nominated George H. Pendleton, of Ohio as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The Democratic Conventions in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, will do the same. Mr. Pendleton claims to be the original inventor of two theories, viz:

1. That the public debt may be repudiated by its forced conversion into irredeemable stump tail currency.

2. That slavery, as it existed prior to the, war *has never been abolished;* but the constitutional right of the owner to his slave property *yet remains* and is indestructible.—*St Joe Herald*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR

CAVALRY HORSES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE,
Office Chief Quartermaster,
Omaha, Neb., Jan. 9, 1868.

Sealed bids in duplicate, with guarrantee signed by two responsible sureties will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, January 20th, 1868, for the delivery at Omaha, Nebraska, of

Four Hundred (400) Cavalry Horses

between the time of the award of the contract, and March 1st, 1868.

Each bidder will be required to deposit with his bid the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000), lawful currency, as an additional guarrantee, that, should he be the successful bidder, he will sign the contract and give bonds as required; such deposit to be forfeited should he fail to comply with these terms.

The horses must be sound in every particular, dark colored, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and well adapted for cavalry purposes. No mares or stallions will be received.

The horses will be subjected to a rigid inspection. Horses that have been sold by the Government will not be received.

Full conditions of the contract will be made known on application at this office.

Bidders must be present in person, or be represented by power of attorney.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR.
WM. MYERS,
16-6t Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A. & Ch. Qr. Mr.

JAMES VICK
IMPORTER AND GROWER OF
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE
SEEDS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Vick's Illustrated Catalogue
OF
Seed and Floral Guide for 1868

published and ready to send out. It makes a work of about one hundred large pages, containing full descriptions of the

Choicest Flowers and Vegetables grown

with plain directions for Sowing Seed, Culture, &c. It is beautifully illustrated, with more than ONE HUNDRED FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS of Flowers and Vegetables, and a

Beautiful Colored Plate of Flowers,

Well printed, on the finest paper, and one of the most beautiful as well as the most instructive works of the kind published.

☞ Sent to all who apply, by mail, post paid, for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost.

Address JAMES VICKS.
16 Rochester, N. Y.

THEO. HILL & CO.,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
HARDWARE
Ladies', Gent's and Children's
BOOTS
and
SHOES,
Quecnsware,
GLASSWARE,
Hats
and
Caps
Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS,
FURS,
NOTIONS,
CARPETS,

Forming, perhaps, the most complete and extensive stock offered to Wholesave or Retail purchasers west of the Missouri River.

Never having been outdone for extent of Stock or Fair dealings, they merit the confidence and patronage of

ALL!

SHELLEBERGER BRO'S
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TINWARE
STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, SMITH'S FURNISHINGS &c.
McPherson's Block—Brownville, Neb.

NOTICE.

The creditors of Levi Bradley, deceased, will take notice that the Probate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, has appointed the 18th day of July, 1868, and the 10th day of August, 1868, as the times and the office of the Probate Judge in Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska as the place, for the hearing of claims against the Estate of said decedent, before the Probate Judge of said Nemaha county, Nebraska. Unless the claims of creditors are presented to said Probate Judge for allowance upon one of the said days they will not be entitled to payment.

A. W. MORGAN,
Probate Judge.
Brownville, Jan. 13th, 1868. 16-5t

NOTICE.

Blakely, Reynolds & Co.,
vs
Samuel Guss,

To Samuel Guss, 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 Gascoiqu e, 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.

BLAKLEY, REYNOLDS & CO., Pl'ffs.
Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 30th, 1867. 15-3t

Drs. Wesley & Pierce

Have for many years treated Private Diseases with unexampled success, having had twenty years experience in the Hospitals of this and other countries. They have devoted their whole time and energy to the treatment of private complaints; their success in the treatment of those long standing and difficult cases such as were fofmerly considered incurable, is sufficient to recommend them to the public as worthy of the extensive patronage which they have received. The universal and unfailing success in the treatment adopted by them, has proved, beyond a doubt, that a permanent cure for the worst cases of Constitutional Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Stricture in any form, all Mercurial affections, diseases of the Skin, Kidneys and Bladder can be obtained.

Also, the effect of a solitary habit ruinous to body and mind, producing blotches, debility, impotency, dizziness, dimness of sight, &c., &c., and rendering marriage improper, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may rely upon a permanent cure. No charge for advice or consultation. All communications strictly confidential. Send two three cent stamps for treatise relating to all private diseases. No Mercury used. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Office 413 Olive St. Address all letters to P. O. Box 2603, St. Louis, Mo. 12-16-1y

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Kentucky Lottery.

FRANCE, SMITH & CO.,
MANAGERS,
Successors To MURRY, EDDY & CO.,
In the management of the Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of Shelby College.

Shelbyville, Ky., Dec. 2, 1867.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify, that James S. Smith alone is entitled to use Shelby College Lottery Grant of Kentucky, or any scheme or classes thereunder.

All other schemes or classes, after January 1st, 1868, by whomsoever devised or drawn, under the name of the Shelby College Lottery Grant, are without legal authority from us. Nor are we in any manner bound by the proceedings of any such person so acting without authority from us.

T. O. SHACKELFORD,
J. L. CALDWELL,
H. A. CHINN,
J. L. ELLINGWOOD.

Managers appointed by the Shelby Circuit Court for Shelby College Lottery Grant.

CARD.

As will be seen by the above notice, I have the sole and exclusive right to draw the Shelby College Lottery on and after January 1st, 1868. The same will be managed and conducted after the above date in the name of FRANCE, SMITH & CO.

JAS. S. SMITH

We have filed in Shelby Circuit Court, Shelbyville, Ky., a Bond amounting to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000) for the payment of all prizes.

The Kentucky Lottery on the single number plan will be drawn on the 14th and 30th days of each month during the year 1868.

CLASS A

Will be Drawn in Covington, Ky.,

January 30th, 1868.

50,000 Numbers and 1,130 Prizes!

1 prize of		$50,000
1 Prize of		25,000
1 Prize of		15,000
1 Prize of		10,000
1 Prize of		5,000
1 Prize of		5,000
1 Prize of		5,000
1 Prize of		5,000
1 Prize of		2,500
1 Prize of		2,500
1 Prize of		2,500
1 Prize of		2,500
1 Prize of		2,500
50 Prizes of		1,000
100 Prizes of		500
150 Prizes of		200
250 Prizes of		100
9 Prizes of		500
9 Prizes of		300
9 Prizes of		250
9 Prizes of		200
9 Prizes of		125
9 Prizes of		125
9 Prizes of		125
9 Prizes of		125
45 Prizes of		100
450 Prizes of		50
1,130 Prizes,	amounting to	$830,250

Tickets $12, Halves $6, Quarters $3.

☞ The above MAGNIFICENT SINGLE-NUMBER LOTTERY will be drawn IN PUBLIC, in COVINGTON, KY., by three sworn Commissioners, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the corner of Fourth and Madison Sts. The Kentucky State Lotteries are no Gift Enterprises, but responsible Money Lotteries, that have been conducted for the past thirty years, and are drawn under the authority of a charter from the State, and bonds are given for the payment of all prizes. The official list of numbers drawing prizes will be published in the New York Herald Cincinnati Daily Commercial and Cincinnati German papers.

☞ We draw two Lotteries daily, and give persons the advantage of SELECTING THEIR OWN NUMBERS. Send your address for a circular.

Address all orders to

FRANCE, SMITH & CO.,
(16-3t) Box, 374 COVINGTON, KY.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, CONSUMPTION AND CANCER CURED.

A Treatise on Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption and Cancer; their causes, means of speedy relief and ultimate cure. By a Pupil of the Academy of Medicine, Paris. Sent to any address for 10 cents.

Letter from Rob't McMurdy, D.D., LL.D., Grand Prelate of Grand Encampment of U. S, and Editor of the *National Freemason:*

NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1867—Dr. STILLWELL was in charge of Grace Church Hospital, Alexandria, Va., during the war. Frequently, almost daily, for months, visited this Hospital, and had every means of knowing his reputation for EFFICIENCY and SKILL. It was of the most creditable character, and his success in the treatment of patients was remarkable.—ROBERT MCMURDY.

Organic Vibrator.

It fits into the ear, is *not perceptible, removes singing noises in the head,* and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and public assemblies. This instrument will often produce results almost miraculous and indeed in cases of long standing deafness, it will relieve in a short time. It may be adjusted with the ease of spectacles.

DR. STILLWELL will be professionally at 31 East Washington place, University Buildings, N. Y., daily, 10 to 4, except Tuesdays, when he will be at his rooms 1032 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 12-16-1y

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MRS. EUNICE LEACH, MISS MARY A. SIMPSON
LEACH & SIMPSON,
Milliners & Dress-Makers

Wish to inform the ladies of Brownville and vicinity that they 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, between Main & Water
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

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 15th, 1866. 10-25-1y

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Probate Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska, has appointed the second Monday in January, 1868, to hear a settlement from Virginia M. Hunt, Guardian of George Ebbs and Lorinda Ebbs, now Mrs. Godfree.

Given under my hand this 23d day of Dec., A.D. 1868. A. W. MORGAN, Probate Judge.

Virginia M. Hunt, Guardian. 13-3t

W. H. KIMBERLIN,
OCULIST AND AURIST.

Will Treat all Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Rooms at the Star Hotel,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Tenders his services to the citizens of this City and vicinity. May be consulted at the above place from the 1st to the 10th of each month. Also, at the Seymour House, Nebraska City from the 10th to the 20th, and at the Salem House, Salem, Richardson county, from the 20th to the 30th of each month. 12-11-1y

Proposals for inserting the above desired from the papers of Nebraska. Addres to Salem.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED whose sufferings have been prolonged by hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, the effect thereof produce upon your general health is such that you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys seem to quantly get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Does a thick scum rise to the top? Or has a sediment in the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Do you have bowels constipated? Do you have spells of dizziness or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon one subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, fretful, company, or life? Do you wish to be left alone, to go 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 blood in 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 yourself? Are your spirits dull and dagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venerial diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of inducing a weakness of the generative organs. The symptoms of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, enterprising, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never near such men complain of being troubled with nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business. They don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies. They look yo u and them right 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 will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, 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—dizzy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and a man every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever 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 no 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.

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

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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,
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Queensware,
Boots & Shoes
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January 1st, 1868.

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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.

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Nails, Pails, Well Buckets, Seives, &c., at SWAN & BRO'S.

Sugar Loaf Syrup, Sorghum, and N. O. Molasses at SWAN & BRO'S