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Nebraska Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870.

VOL. 14.—NO. 26.

FURNAS, COLHAPP & CO., Publishers and Proprietors. Office No. 74 McPherson's Block, up stairs. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Terms, in Advance. One copy, one year, \$2.00. One copy, six months, \$1.00. JOB PRINTING. Of all kinds, done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

General Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.
A. S. NEWMAN.
 HEWETT & NEWMAN,
 ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
 Office No. 20, McPherson Block, up stairs.
 T. T. ROBERTS,
 FRENCH & ROBERTS,
 ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
 Office in Court House Building.
 Will give attention to any legal business entrusted to their care.
JOB A. DILLON,
 ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
 and General Land Agent,
 Teutonia, Johnson County, Nebraska.
J. N. REYNOLDS,
 ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
 Office—No. 90, Reynolds Hotel.
THOMAS & BROADY,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS
 IN CHANCERY,
 OFFICE—No. 10, Court House.
W. H. McLENNAN,
 ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
 Nebraska City, Nebraska.
B. F. PERKINS,
 ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
 Teutonia, Johnson County, Neb.
W. & H. HUMPHREY,
 ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
 Pawnee City, Pawnee Co., Neb.
S. K. GRIGGS,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW AND LAND AGENT,
 Kearney, Kearney County, Nebraska.
PHYSICIANS.
W. H. KIMBERLIN, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON TO NEB.
 EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
 Office—53 Main St. or at Hotel No. 7, a. m. 5:30 p. m.
H. C. THURMAN,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 Office—No. 85 Main Street,
 Office hours from 7 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.
H. L. MATHEWS,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 Office—City Drug Store, Main St.
C. F. STEWART, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 Office in D. H. Lewis & Co.'s Drug Store,
 Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 2 and 4 to 7 p. m.
LAND AGENTS.
R. V. HUGHES,
 REAL ESTATE AGENT & NOTARY
 PUBLIC.
 Office over Hunsicker & McCall's Furniture Store.
W. H. HOOPER,
 REAL ESTATE & TAX PAYING AGENT,
 Office in District Court Room.
 Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate and the payment of Taxes throughout the Nebraska Land Office.
JONAS HACKER,
 LAND AND TAX PAYING AGENT,
 Office with Probate Judge.
 Will attend to the payment of Taxes for Non-Resident Land Owners in Nebraska County. Correspondence solicited.
JAS. C. McNAUGHTON,
 NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,
 Office in J. L. Carson's Bank.
E. E. EHRHART,
 NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,
 Office in J. L. Carson's Bank.
 Agent for the Equitable and American Tontine Life Insurance Companies.
DRUG STORES.
McMURRY & SICKELL,
 DEALERS IN DRUGS, CHEMISTRY, &c.
 No. 21 Main St.
 Full assortment Drugs, Patents, Books, Stationery, etc. on hand, and all orders promptly filled.
HOLLADAY & CO.,
 DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.
 No. 41 Main St.
GRAIN DEALERS.
EVAN WORTHING,
 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
 MERCHANT.
 Office and Warehouse 42 Main St.
 Dealer in all kinds of Grain and Country Produce.
GEO. G. STARR & BROS.,
 DEALERS IN GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.
 Agency, Nebraska.
 The highest market price paid for anything the market can raise. We will buy and sell everything else in the market.
MERCHANDISE.
F. E. JOHNSON & CO.,
 DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
 No. 21 Main St., McPherson Block.
W. M. T. DEN,
 DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
 Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
 No. 42 Main St., Brownville.
 Own Planters, Plows, Saws, Furniture, &c., at low prices. Highest market price paid for Hides, Pelts, Fur, and other articles.
HARDWARE.
SHELLENBERGER BROS.,
 DEALERS IN HARDWARE, STOVES,
 Nails, Hardware, Carriage Tools, Blacksmith
 Furnishings, &c., constantly on hand.
JOHN C. DEUSER,
 DEALER IN STOVES, TINWARE, &c.,
 No. 79 Main St.
SADDLERY.
J. H. BAUER,
 HARNESSES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, Etc.,
 No. 9 Main St.
 Sending done to order. Satisfaction guaranteed.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A. ROBINSON,
 BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
 No. 50 Main St.
 Has constantly on hand a good assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc. Custom work done with neatness and dispatch. Repairing done on short notice.
CONFECTIONERIES.
ISRAEL S. NACE,
 CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,
 No. 21 Main St., opposite City Drug Store.
 Cakes, Pastries, Breads, Confectionery, Light and Fancy Groceries, constantly on hand.
WILLIAM ROSSSELL,
 CONFECTIONERY AND TOY STORE,
 No. 40 Main St.
 Bread, Cakes, Cookies, Fruits, etc. on hand.
J. P. DEWITT,
 DEALER IN CONFECTIONERIES, &c.
 No. 44 Main St.
MUSIC.
MRS. J. M. GRAHAM,
 TEACHER OF MUSIC,
 Rooms, Main St., bet. 4th and 5th.
 Gives on the Piano, Organ, Melodion, and Violin. Has a large stock of Music in New York is constantly on hand.
BOUNTY CLAIM AGENTS.
ED. D. SMITH,
 U. S. WAR CLAIM AGENT,
 Washington, D. C.
 Will attend to the presentation of claims before the Department in person, for all claims accruing against the Government during the late war.
SALOONS.
JOSEPH HUBBARD & CO.,
 PEACE AND QUIET SALOON,
 No. 47 Main St.
 The best Wines and Liquors kept on hand.
R. C. BERGER,
 ALHAMBRA BILLIARD SALOON,
 No. 45 Whittier's Block.
 Has the best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand.

General Business Cards.

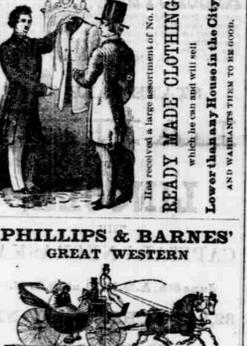
HOTELS.
STAR HOTEL.
 STEVENSON & CROSS, PROPRIETORS.
 Best Accommodations in this City.
 This House has just been remodeled, inside and out. Stage Office for all points West. Omnibuses to all parts of the city.
REYNOLDS HOTEL.
 NATHAN N. GREEN, PROPRIETOR,
 78 & 79 Main Street, Brownville.
 Best accommodations in the city. New House newly furnished. In the heart of business part of city. Livery stable convenient.
AMERICAN HOUSE.
 L. D. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR,
 Front St., Main and Water.
 A Good Feed and Livery Stable in connection with the House.
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
JULIUS GILBERT,
 COUNTY SURVEYOR,
 Post Office address,
 Clifton, Nemaha County, Nebraska.
JUSTICES.
A. W. MORGAN,
 PROBATE JUDGE AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
 Office in Court House Building.
STATIONERY.
A. D. MAINS,
 PIONEER BOOK AND NEWS DEALER,
 City Book Store, No. 50 Main St.
BRIDGE BUILDING.
C. W. WHEELER,
 BRIDGE BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,
 Brownville, Nebraska.
 Sole agent for B. W. South's Patent Truss Bridge. Strongest and best wooden bridge now in use.
TAILORING.
CHRIS. HAUBOLDT,
 MERCHANT TAILOR,
 No. 42 Main St.
 Has on hand a splendid stock of goods, and will make them up in the latest styles, on short notice and reasonable terms.
BLACKSMITHS.
J. H. BRASON,
 GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
 Main St., Brownville, Neb.
 In prepared to do all kinds of work in iron, on short notice, and at prices in keeping with the times. Done to order and satisfaction guaranteed.
J. W. & J. C. GIBSON,
 BLACKSMITHS & HORSE SHOERS,
 First St., bet. Main and Atlantic.
 Done to order and satisfaction guaranteed.
DR. J. BLAKE,
 DENTIST,
 Office—Over City Drug Store, front room. 183
 Would respectfully announce that he has removed to the premises of Dr. J. H. Brason, on Main St., and is now prepared to perform all dental work in the most skillful manner. All operations performed on the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. The science of Dentistry, as practiced by him, is the most perfect and successful in the world.
FRANZ HELMER,
 WAGON & BLACKSMITH SHOP,
 ONE DOOR WEST OF COURT HOUSE.
 WAGON MAKING, Repairing,
 Plows, and all work done in the best manner and on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call. [3-17-70]
C. SNOKE,
 BOOT & SHOE
 MAKER,
 No. 15
 Main Street,
 BROWNVILLE, NEB.
 Has constantly on hand a superior stock of Boots and Shoes. Custom work done with neatness and dispatch.
H. H. BRYANT,
 HOUSE, SIGN, AND CARRIAGE
 PAINTER,
 Grainer & Paper Hanger,
 No. 60 MAIN STREET,
 Brownville, Nebraska.
Shellenberger Bros.,
 HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
 No. 74,
 McPherson's Block,
 BROWNVILLE, NEB.,
 SOLE AGENTS FOR
 CANTON CLIPPER PLOWS!!
 THE BEST PLOW MADE!
MEDFORD & HOWARD,
 ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
 Are prepared to furnish
 DESIGNS & SPECIFICATIONS
 for all kinds of
BUILDINGS,
 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE,
 of the latest and most approved styles.
ALSO TAKE CONTRACTS!
 All kinds of Work done to order.
 Shop, corner Main and Second streets,
 BROWNVILLE, NEB. 47
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry
 No. 59 Main Street, Brownville,
JOSEPH SHUTZ,
 Has just opened and will constantly keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of genuine articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry done on short notice.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
LOUIS WALDEEER,
 [THE PIONEER.]
 Is fully prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE,
Ornamental Painting,
 Gilding, Glazing, Paperhanging, &c.
"ALL ABOARD!"
THE BROWNVILLE TRANSFER LINE,
 Under the management of
JACOB ROGERS,
 In now running Regular Omnibuses from Brownville to the Railroad Terminal of the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad, at North Star, Mo., Two Miles from Brownville and North Star Ferry Landing. Good Omnibuses. Close Connections. Charges Moderate. [3-17-70]

Our Normal Class.

Qualifications of Common School Teachers in Nebraska.
 There seems to be a great misapprehension as to the amount of knowledge our teachers should possess, before they can be considered qualified to teach a common school. At present there is an error in requiring teachers to pass examination in Algebra, Botany, Philosophy, Physiology, &c., &c. The tendency is to make teachers exceedingly superficial in the common branches, while they are reaching out after the higher sciences, of which they can obtain but a smattering at best. We would not charge fully upon any one, but there is a sad mistake somewhere.
 A friend said to us the other day, "we have a splendid man for a Superintendent in our county, (a county west of this.) Why, Me, if you could out there to get a certificate he would more than likely give you a third rate certificate. He is hard on the teachers. I tell you."
 We answered more than likely if the same man came to us we might do the same by him.
 We thought that rather a hard thing however, that the Principal of the Normal School could only secure a third rate certificate; and we felt something must be wrong. Doubtless we are ignorant of very many things and can learn very much yet, but we honestly feel ourselves entitled to a higher grade than that. But this is only related to show the extremes into which examiners can run and really do more injury than good.
 We contend a common school teacher should be thoroughly prepared in all the common branches, that he should not only be able to solve all the examples in the Arithmetic, but should thoroughly understand every principle. Solving a few difficult problems, is really no test at all; many a person can do that, and yet have no power to explain the why. We know very many "fine teachers," according to the report of patrons, and yet all their ability lies in a skillful use of a "key."
 We must say we consider the few questions printed for consideration, a very meagre affair in testing a teacher's knowledge of Arithmetic. It is our experience that not one teacher in fifty understands Arithmetic, and not one in a hundred teaches it properly. And what is true in Arithmetic is more than true in Reading.
 Where do we find a fine reader? Much less a fine instructor in the art? And yet these Superintendents, who are so tenacious for a little Algebra, Botany, &c., will allow a miserable mangler of beautiful prose or poetry to take charge of a school, providing he can give a few patry rules in inflection, emphasis, and the like. Such examinations are simply bosh, and no test whatever.
 We raise our voice against grading certificates in the manner they are now graded. Let the teacher who is thoroughly qualified in Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar, receive a certificate of the first grade in our common school and let other branches rank as high school certificates.
 The way the thing is now, a bid is made for the higher branches, while a thorough qualification in the common branches is in a measure ignored or passed by lightly. Of course this will be denied, yet this is the practical working of the present system.
 What every Superintendent should know, is, has the candidate ability to impart what he knows? Oral explanation is the only test of that. Written examinations in part, are very desirable, but are not sufficient evidence of ability.
 Teachers should be examined more on the theory and practice of teaching, and be required to understand organizing schools before they are allowed to enter as teachers, otherwise everything is an experiment with them.
J. M. MCKENZIE.
 [COMMUNICATED.]
Government.
 The art of governing children, whether in the family or in the school room, depends, as all acts do, upon an underlying principle of science. The art of child government depends chiefly upon the science of moral philosophy. Moral philosophy explains the nature and functions of the moral faculties; and it is only by the proper training of these faculties that their possessor can be governed either by himself or in connection with others.
 This is certainly true if the Democratic idea of general government be true.
 There is not so very much difference between the moral faculties of children and those of adults. Yet, we are apt to exercise the errors of the young on the ground that they have not reached the years of accountability. Accountability does not always depend upon years. The time of accountability begins with each individual when conscience begins to stir.
 The saying that boys will be boys or girls be girls, when used to palliate an immorality, is often, yet too often pernicious and delirious, and equally so is the proverb of sowing wild oats. Boys will be boys, but they need not be bad. There is no necessity in this wide world for anybody to sow wild oats, or any other evil seed. Boys and girls find out the difference between right and wrong soon enough. Throw them at once upon their own consciences.

STORAGE, FORWARDING, AND COMMISSION HOUSE

SMITH & WILCOX,
 And dealers in all kinds of Grain, for which they pay the highest market price. Cash. Office—No. 11, Johnson & Co. 15-47
JACOB MAROHN,
 MERCHANT TAILOR,
 Has received a large assortment of No. 1 READY MADE CLOTHING, which he can and will sell Lower than any other in the City, AND WAREHOUSE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

PHILLIPS & BARNES' GREAT WESTERN

 Livery, Feed, Sale and Exchange STABLES.
 Corner Main and Levee Sts., BROWNVILLE. HAVING PURCHASED THIS STABLE OF A. P. COGGWELL, we are prepared to furnish the best FEEDS, BUGGIES, and CARRIAGES in Southern Nebraska, at LOWEST CASH RATES. Room for Fifty Horses. Corn for Stock. Parties not at home paid to Feeders, Boarding, Harness, &c. [3-17-70]
NEW STOCK OF Dry-Goods and Groceries at LOWEST PRICES.
 A. W. ELLIS,
 To accommodate the public in and about London, has just received, and opened up in that place, a new stock of GRAY-GOODS, GROCERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, which is selling at prices which defy competition from the river towns.
FRANZ HELMER,
 PATRONIZE HOME, and assist in building up a point in the interior, especially when you can get goods just as cheap, which is the case at the store of Mr. Ellis. [3-17-70]
JOHN L. CARSON,
 BANKER,
 BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
 Exchange Bought and Sold on all the principal cities. Also dealer in Gold and Silver Coins, Gold Dust and
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
 Deposits received, payable at sight. Interest paid on deposits by special agreement. Taxes paid for non-residents. All kinds of U. S. Bonds wanted.
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT HEAT STOVES JUST RECEIVED AT Shellenberger Bros., 74 Main St. BROWNVILLE, NEB.
PHELPS HOUSE.
 PHILIPS CITY, MO.
 W. M. STEVENS, PROPRIETOR.
 As good accommodations and good stabling as offered can be had in the West. [3-17-70]
MOUND CITY HOTEL.
 Cor. North Market and Broadway. ST. LOUIS, MO.
G. A. BOYD, PROPRIETOR.
 One block west of the North Market Street Depot of the N. M. & B. R. The street cars pass this house for all parts of the city. For all purposes it is the best hotel in the city.
W. M. WYETH & CO.,
 Wholesale Dealer in
HARDWARE & CUTLERY
 No. 6 South Third, bet. Felix & Edmund streets, ST. JOSEPH, MO.
HARNESSES, Skirting, and all kinds of Saddles, Leather, Bridles, Hardware, Carriage Traps, Harness, Saddles and Lids, Saw Blanks, Black Ovens, Fruit Kettles and Sled Irons.
D. J. CONVETABLE,
 ST. JOSEPH, MO.
 IMPORTER
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Iron, Steel, and Heavy HARDWARE!
 WAGON, Carriage, and Plow Works, Agricultural Implements, Springs, Axes, Axes, Spades, Files, Raps, Chisels, Carriage and Wagon Traps, Harness, Saddles, Horse and Mule Shoes, Saws, Cutlery and Hardware, Carriage Traps, Harness, Saddles and Lids, Saw Blanks, Black Ovens, Fruit Kettles and Sled Irons.
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS:
 Hand Hammers and Wires, Belows, Sledge and Hand Hammers, Vices, Pinners, Barriers, Knives, Iron, &c.
OUTFITTING GOODS:
 Ox Yokes, Axle Grease, Ox Chains, Wagon Jacks, Ox Shoe Nails, Shovel, Picks, etc. Iron, Spikes and Bentails.
Agricultural Implements:
1,000 CELEBRATED MOINE
 Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Reapers, Horse and Mule Shoes, Saws, Cutlery and Hardware, Hand Corn Shellers, Hay Bakes, etc. etc. [3-17-70]
FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
 Buying your goods direct from manufacturers at wholesale prices.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
HATS AND CAPS.—All Varieties and Styles, at

ness of moral power and responsibility.

Assure at once and severely recognize in them an eternal obligation to do and to act the best possible way. Assure that they are, by a little culture, able to govern themselves. This will create within them spirit of true dignity; and as the blacksmith strengthens the muscles of the arm by continued exertion and use, or as the pedestrian builds up the powers of locomotion by general movement, or as in case of atrophy frictional electricity is used to dilate the part suffering with such malady; so by use alone are the faculties made strong and vigorous.
 We are able to recognize in the peculiar vices of boys, the same evils which, when grown, become the source of so much social mischief. Hence, a family or school should be governed on precisely the same principles as the Ruler governs the mighty nation or republic.
 Boys should be treated as school boys while at school, and as members as the domestic circle while at home; and should be taught that they must grow up to be men, either of usefulness, or as the negro said, as nuisances. Age does not prevent faults from being sins or their excellences from being noble and christian virtues. Their situation does not make the application of christian principles to their daily life an impractical vision.
 Again, there is another thought. In proportion as children dislike an assumption of a falacious manliness, it should be our desire to cultivate in them that manliness as the only step to elevation, and to dwell upon earnest principles and great moral thoughtfulness as the distinguishing mark between good and evil.
 Hence, to make government a success we should have as much done by the children themselves as possible, and nothing for them. In teaching a child to walk you teach it to depend upon its own physical resources in order that the power of locomotion be the quickest developed; and so it is with the mental faculties. The sooner you teach a child to depend upon its self, the sooner the great end for which he was created is achieved; and I heartily acquiesce in the old adage, that self-reliance is one of the principle auxiliaries in educating. Hence, the practice of treating boys as gentlemen and girls as ladies, and all as reasonable and rational beings, of making them respect themselves and their word by the mere respects as teachers and parents show to them of showing. That we appeal to their own common sense and conscience, and nothing for them. This method of government is employed by thousands with gratifying success, and it is based upon a correct theory and cannot fail if judiciously carried out; and it is a principle in philosophy that no theory should be held responsible for the results of its mis-application. Nothing is more certain and true than that the innate moral forces existing in every soul should be recognized as the most reliable controllers of conduct.
 By what particular process these forces are to be developed, is a matter of experiment, ingenuity and skill. Plans, devices, modes of procedure, must be varied to adapt them to existing conditions or circumstances. Though all children have minds to cultivate, yet all these minds are not in the same state of development, nor are they susceptible to the same influence. The carpenter uses the ax and the cross-cut saw on the rough log; the smoothing plane, the chisel and the more delicate instruments of his trade as the wood upon which he operates gradually assumes the desired outline and proportions. The sculpture in like manner, the farmer the same. Each kind of work demands a suitable tool. You can readily shape a piece of pine with your penknife, while a piece of iron must be heated and hammered into shape. And while we adopt methods to existing circumstances, it must ever be remembered that the existing circumstances change every day. The teacher must be ready to meet the demand of each new situation in which circumstances may change. It is neither quickness nor slowness, severity nor leniency, reward nor punishment, physical nor spiritual power that will in all of these, according to the necessity of the case.
BY REQUEST.
[COMMUNICATED.]
House-Keeping.
 It is the duty of every man and woman to extract as much genuine happiness from human existence for themselves and for others, as is possible to be gained. Not the least among the sources of happiness is a pleasant home. A place where the intellect is to expand and grow strong under skillful training; where the moral nature is to grow beautiful by drinking from the deep, and gushing fountains of affection. It is refreshing to the weary, to see a well ordered home. It takes a noble woman to be a good house-keeper, in the full sense of the word.
 Here is a broad field in which to cultivate those lovely graces of character, love, charity, patience and self-denial. This prevents the springing up of those poisonous weeds, envy, hatred and jealousy. No good house-keeper can find time to hunt up her neighbor's faults and weaknesses, and tattle them around to make mischief. But in this continual watching for the good of others; this constant working of mind and body. These

may be too great a tax on physical strength and nervous energy.

Then comes the demand for "help," and what is the remedy? Why keep "servants"? Dangerous experiment. An evil to the servant and an evil to those served.
 The cry has gone out: Oh! famous ladies and reformers; bless the families of the earth with competent and reliable domestics, and we pledge an overwhelming vote for Female Suffrage.
 Now that Female Suffrage is a state of affairs to be desired, is not plain to "cannot see it." And if women do not vote until "reliable domestics" are found, she never will vote.
 The system of servitude is wrong; let it be black men and women at the North, and will bring evil consequences to all parties concerned. This is certain.
 This attempt to train up "reliable and competent domestics," either for "American house-keepers" or European house-keepers, is built on the notion that, that in the nature of things, and that the Creator ordered it so, that one portion of men and women were intended to be "servants" to the other portion, which is not a fact, and to those who strive to create such a state of affairs will find the Almighty will overthrow their schemes just as he has blotted out African slavery in the United States.
 "Well, then, what is to be done for the over-worked house-keepers, vexed with incompetent and un-trustworthy help?" I know full as well as any one can know, how annoying it is for Irish Bridget always wanting to go and see her "cousin," and American Martha with broken down health, like all American women, because fashion requires it, always bringing in a plea of a "pain in the side," to meet any complaint which may be brought against table-linen not as white as it should be, bread not as light as it might be, coffee thick, puddings burned and meats raw. But then Bridget and Martha are human beings, have human nature and woman nature too, and like social enjoyment, and are just as likely to be "over-worked" as Mrs. Grunby.
 In these troubles of "house-keepers" may there not be other causes for "physical exhaustion, vexation and palpable suffering," other than want of "competent help," and which "reliable domestics" can never remedy. I think there are, and I think I can prove it. If the good and accomplished house-keeper who is over-worked, and there are many such cases; if she is so unfavorably situated as not to have a mother, daughter, sister or friend to help her, why she must do the best she can without intruding upon the domain of the rights, health and happiness of others for her comfort and convenience. She might as well suffer as others to suffer for her case. And there is suffering and degradation in servitude, in any of its forms.
 Ye "Lords of Creation" who call upon "famous ladies and reformers" to "afford relief to house-keepers" in the way of "reliable help," hear ye, they will not do it; they cannot. Rather ask them to do away with the evils which make a demand for "domestics," and they will try that, and with more hope of success.
JENNETTE HARDING.
 London, Neb.
She Has Outlived Her Usefulness.
 Not long since a man in middle life came to our door asking for "the minister." I was informed that he was out of town, he seemed disappointed when my time was out, and that was more than three months before her death. But then she was a good mother; and as my father lies here, we have come to lay her beside him.
 My heart rose in sympathy, and I said, "You have met with a great loss."
 "Well, yes," he replied, with hesitancy, "a mother is a great loss in general, but my mother had outlived her usefulness. She was in her second childhood, and her mind had grown weak as that of an old woman. She was no comfort to herself, and was a burden to everybody. There was seven of us, sons and daughters; and we agreed to keep her among us a year about. But I have had more than my share of her, for she was too feeble to be moved when my time was out, and that was more than three months before her death. But then she was a good mother; and as my father lies here, we have come to lay her beside him."
 Without looking at the face of the heartless man, I directed him to the house of a neighboring pastor, and returned to my nursery. I gazed on the merry little faces which smiled or grew sad in imitation of mine,—those little ones to whose ear no word in our language is half so sweet as "mother,"—and I wondered if the day could ever come when they would say to me, "She has outlived her usefulness—she is no comfort to herself, and a burden to everybody else."
 And I hope before such a day should dawn I might be taken to my rest. God forbid that I should outlive the love of my children! Rather let me die while my heart is a part of theirs. And I hope before such a day should dawn their hearts, and my love linked with their love, and my love linked with their love, and my love linked with their love.
 When the bell tolled for the mother's burial, I went to the sanctuary to pay my only token of respect to the dead stranger; for I felt that I could give her memory a rest, even though her own children had none to shield.
 "She was a good mother in her day, and I told her to bring us up—she was no comfort to herself and a burden to everybody else!" These cruel, heartless words rung in my ears as I saw the coffin borne up the aisle. The bell tolled long and loud, until I felt my tongue had chronicled the tears of the toll-worn mother. One—two—three—four—five. How clearly and almost merrily each stroke told of her once peaceful slumber in her mother's bosom, and of her seat at nightfall on

her weary father's knee.

Six—seven—eight—nine—ten—rang out the tale of her sports upon the green sward, in the meadow beside the brook. Eleven—twelve—thirteen—fourteen—spoke more gravely of school-days, and little household joys and cares. Sixteen—seventeen—eighteen—told of the enraptured visions of maidenhood and the dream of early love. Nineteen—brought before us the happy family of the past, and the young mother, whose heart was full of bursting with the new, strong love which God had awakened in her bosom. And then stroke after stroke told of her early womanhood—of the loves, and cares, and hopes and fears, and toils through which she passed during those long years, till fifty rang out harsh and loud. From that to sixty, each stroke told of the warm-hearted mother, and grand old living over again her own joys and sorrows in those of her children and children's children.
 Every family of all the groups of the happy family, of the past, of the wanted grandmother, whose heart was full of bursting with the new, strong love which God had awakened in her bosom. And then stroke after stroke told of her early womanhood—of the loves, and cares, and hopes and fears, and toils through which she passed during those long years, till fifty rang out harsh and loud. From that to sixty, each stroke told of the warm-hearted mother, and grand old living over again her own joys and sorrows in those of her children and children's children.
 The terms for advertisements in our family of the pamphlets, will be as follows:

For	One	Page	\$50.
1	1	1	30.
1	1	1	20.

 payable in advance.
 All persons forwarding the above amount will be furnished, if desired, with a limited number of pamphlets for their own private use.
 Advertisements in the pamphlet in the German and Scandinavian language must be forwarded to the Secretary of the State Board of Immigration on or before the 30th day of April, 1870, and advertisements in the English language may be addressed to any one of the members of the Board on or before the 30th day of June, next.
 The edition of the pamphlet in English will not be less than 25,000 copies, those in German and Scandinavian will not be less than 15,000 copies.
C. C. SMITH, Pres.,
 P. O. Falls City, Neb.
Wm. H. Schuch, Secy.,
 P. O. Falls City, Neb.
Wm. H. Schuch, Secy.,
 P. O. Omaha, Neb.
Seward.
 The town of Seward, which is newest of the three which have sprung up in this Valley, is situated at the confluence of the Blue, with Plum Creek on the east, and Lincoln Creek on the west, about a mile and a half from the geographical center of the county. It will hence be seen that it has the most central position of any business point in the County of Seward. The first business was commenced in 1865 and the town has steadily progressed and improved in population and business since that time. There are three stores here, besides a Drug Store, one blacksmith shop, one grocery and a saloon, a good saw mill, and they are now building a grist and rolling mill, which will be ready the coming season. There are two physicians, and two lawyers, a Real Estate Agency, a lumber yard and a manufactory of brick.
 Thus it will seem, we have a good start in business.
 The surrounding country is well settled with thrifty farmers, the soil rich, and every prospect of building up a good sized town, if the inhabitants will show that degree of perseverance and enterprise, which always warrants success.—Nebraska Atlas.
Hidden Seeds.
 When pasture ground which has long lain fallow, is at length broken by the plow, it often happens that plants, hitherto strangers to the district, make their appearance in the upturned soil. The seeds from which they spring, have long lain dormant in the ground, until a rank growth of weeds, or a striking deep down to their hiding place, has brought them once more within reach of the fertilizing showers of rain and sun. God forbid that conscience should accuse any of you of ingratitude or murmuring on account of the care she has been to you of late. When you go to bed at night, and your mind is an example before you own children; for the fruit of your own doing you will surely reap from them when you yourself taper on the brink of the grave. I trust you are a friend of one who has himself entered the evening of life, that you may never say in the presence of your families nor of Heaven: "Our mother had outlived her usefulness." God forbid that conscience should accuse any of you of ingratitude or murmuring on account of the care she has been to you of late. When you go to bed at night, and your mind is an example before you own children; for the fruit of your own doing you will surely reap from them when you yourself taper on the brink of the grave. I trust you are a friend of one who has himself entered the evening of life, that you may never say in the presence of your families nor of Heaven: "Our mother had outlived her usefulness." God forbid that conscience should accuse any of you of ingratitude or murmuring on account of the care she has been to you of late. When you go to bed at night, and your mind is an example before you own children; for the fruit of your own doing you will surely reap from them when you yourself taper on the brink of the grave. 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