

LODGES. Mt. Carmel Commandery Knights Templar No. 3... Brotherhood of the Loyal Sons of the North... Omaha Valley Lodge No. 4... B. F. W. P. M. U. O. E. G. P.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian Church, Services every Sabbath at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m... Methodist Church, Services every Sabbath morning at 10 a.m... Baptist Church, Corner Fourth and Atlantic streets...

CITY OFFICIALS.

City Council, Meets the first Thursday in each month... Mayor, C. Stewart... City Engineer, J. W. M. Bedford... City Clerk, J. W. M. Bedford.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JARVIS S. CHUTE, Attorney, Counselor and Solicitor... H. T. & S. F. MANN, Attorneys and Counsellors... W. H. McLENNAN, Attorney and Counselor...

PHYSICIANS.

C. F. STEWART, M. D., Physician and Surgeon... W. M. DAILY, Physician and Surgeon... W. H. RIMMELIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon...

CHAIR DEALERS.

P. V. WRIGHT, Forwarding and Commission Merchant... W. H. STRAT & BROS., Dealers in Grain... J. J. JOHNSON & CO., Dealers in General Merchandise...

NOTARIES.

E. E. EHRHART, Notary Public and Conveyancer... Office No. 72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

DRUGGISTS.

MURPHY & SICKEL, Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Etc... Office No. 72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

SALESMEN.

JOSEPH HUBBARD & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fine Wines and Imported Goods... Office No. 72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

LAND AGENTS.

RICHARD H. HUGHES, Real Estate Agent and Surveyor... Office in Hamilton & McPherson Streets, Brownville, Nebraska.

HARDWARE.

WILLIAM H. HOOKER, Real Estate and Tax Collector... Office No. 72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

JUSTICES.

A. W. MOHAWY, Probate Judge and Justice of the Peace... Office in Court House Building, Brownville, Nebraska.

TAILORS.

CHRIS HAUBERT, Merchant Tailor... Office No. 72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

MUSIC.

MR. J. M. GRAHAM, Teacher of Music... Office in McPherson Block, Brownville, Nebraska.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

JULIUS GILBERT, County Surveyor, Public Office... Office in Clifton, Nemaha County, Nebraska.

BRIDGE BUILDING.

C. W. WEBSTER, Bridge Builder and Contractor... Office in Brownville, Nebraska.

Nebraska Advertiser

ESTABLISHED 1856. Oldest Paper in the State. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870. VOL. 15, NO. 24. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Rail Road Matters. The joint meeting and social interview which took place last week between the Directors of the Q., M. & P. R. R. Co., and the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R. Co., resulted highly beneficial to both enterprises.

The Nebraska City papers are joyous over an arrangement that the Commissioners of Otoe county concluded on Monday night with the Directors of the O. & S. W. Government they are confident that it will be ratified with great unanimity by the people of Otoe. It is doubly important in that, if carried out, it gives the Missouri Valley the benefit of the long-looked-for Trunk Road; for the extension to Nebraska City. The proposition of the Directors to bridge the Platte river and build the road through Cass county to the Weeping Water, thence down that stream to the town of Wyoming and down the river to Nebraska City by the first of September, 1871, for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars—one-half on the completion of the grading and one-half when the road is in running order—Omaha Republican.

Mr. J. G. Miller, of Omaha, has received his commission as delegate from this State to the convention in aid of emigration, etc., to be held at Indianapolis on the 23d inst. The Omaha Republican says that Mr. Miller in his extensive travels upon every continent in the world, has formed almost an intimate acquaintance with every nationality, and from personal experience has a knowledge of the frauds practiced upon the emigrant and the difficulties which beset him. He, as well as any other person, could suggest a remedy, and will not fail to do so, keeping in view the true interests of Nebraska.

The committee appointed by Nebraska City to visit Omaha for the purpose of conferring with the Omaha and Southwestern Rail Road Co., relative to extending their line across the Platte river, through Cass county to the Weeping Water, and thence to Nebraska City, have returned and report that the O. & S. W. company propose to build the road and have it in running order by the 1st of Sept., 1871, for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Of course our neighbors of Nebraska City will give that sum, and the road will be built. Now let Richardson county show her hand on the river road question.

An attempt was made to burn the Lunatic Asylum, at Lincoln, on Monday last. The Omaha Republican says the fire was communicated to the rafters and roof by saturating the former with kerosene and then leaving a piece of candle burning there. The melting of the spermatocetti was discovered by the traces it left below, and the tracks of a man were discovered near the part of the house where the fire occurred, which was not quite finished. The fire was discovered by some one passing, and was only put out by the most desperate efforts of the workmen below.

The Lincoln Statesman, it would seem, has received new light on the subject of Butler vs Furnas and Maxfield. In a recent article under the heading "An Article of War," it says as follows: "It is not, indeed, the highest compliment to be pronounced incompetent for the discharge of the most average duties in a sphere in which one is supposed to be particularly proficient. But it so happens that a man's estimate of his own abilities is not always correct. Opinions will differ. If Col. Furnas and Rev. Maxfield have shown themselves unworthy of their positions, either through lack of industry or negligence in the performance of the duties required of them, they have no claims upon the position and should be willing to retire in favor of those who will prove more acceptable. If they could not or would not perform their duties and had not the grace to step out of the way and give place to those better qualified, they are respectfully requested to do so. Perhaps it is no disgrace to be thus informed of their failings, and in any event their shame need not be proclaimed to the world except by their own free will. They might have declined in their resignation as privately as they were asked and no one be the wiser. It is not for them to show scorn, but to put an estimate upon their abilities. David Butler gave them their positions and the people have given David Butler the authority to do what he has done, and upon him and the people will rest the responsibility. The majority of the people have upheld Gov. Butler in his official course so far, and it is for them to decide in the present case. If these gentlemen consider it wrong to be disgraced in this matter let them appeal to the people."

We do not propose, being a party interested, to call in question the matter of "competency," so amiably referred to by our friend of the Statesman. We simply copy the above that it may go before the people. We beg to inform the writer, however, that no charge, in either case, has been made in "incompetency" or negligence in the performance of duties required of them. It should be done that people will assume quite a different shape. We repeat, we have no desire, whatever, to remain in a position where we are not considered useful, or our presence is in any wise disagreeable; and had a single member of the Board of Regents, beside the one who addressed us, and even had he under any other circumstances, intimated in our way whatever, that a vacancy on our part would have been agreeable, we would have taken great pleasure in making room for another. But we understood the address and acted accordingly. The Statesman is simply mistaken when it asserts that "the people have given David Butler the power to do what he has done." They did not do such thing. He has the inherent power to insult his constituents if his inclinations lead him in that direction, and the people have nothing to do with it. We are quite willing to "rest the case" with the "people."

The result of the election in Chicago is another evidence that the people of the country are not prepared to endorse anything from the regular nominations; that principle governs political organizations. The election of Farwell over Wentworth will meet with general approbation.

We are in receipt of a letter from the movers of the enterprise, in New York, informing us of a National Beeketier's Convention to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in February next, and for a State Convention for this State to be held in this city at a day to be agreed upon. Geo. Strickland, of this State, is spoken of as a proper person for Governor of Utah, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gov. Shaffer. We think no better appointment could be made, and would be pleased to see him get the position.

THE HERD LAW.

As we announced, a short time ago, the question of Herd Law is being more generally agitated in this State than ever before, and becomes the people to express themselves in regard to it. Do not let your Representatives go up to the Legislature and say they do not know how their constituents feel in the matter, and consequently do not know how to act. Let there be meetings held in every precinct in every county; the question discussed and resolutions expressive of the sense of those meetings, passed; petitions be gotten up pro and con, that the Legislature, when it meets, may act upon the principle, "the greatest good to the greatest number."

"Rural," a correspondent of the Blair Times, writes a very sensible article on this subject, and advances some new ideas. We extract the following: "I will not trespass on your space at this time with my views on this subject, further than to suggest that we ought either to have a general herd law operating alike over the whole State, or abolish the law entirely."

Living in the locality of Fort Calhoun, as I do, where there is plenty of timber, so that fencing can be cheaply done, it might be inferred that I am in favor of abolishing the law. Viewing the subject, however, from my present standpoint, I am in favor of a general and efficient herd law, believing that it would be disastrous to the general prosperity of our people to strip them of the protection of such a law. I would perfect it in all its doubtful clauses and strengthen it in all its weak points, making it the poor man's law. My views are that all civil laws should be made first, subject to the poor man's interests. The rich are always able to take care of themselves.

Our people will be rejoiced to know that Hawley, of Quincy, Ill., District, is re-elected to Congress. His majority is about 250. Mr. Hawley has always been a firm friend of the B. Ft. K. & P. R. Enterprise, and has been of great service in aiding our land grant matter, and will continue to do so.

During the storm last week the water in the channel of the Nemaha river, ten miles above Pawnee city, measured 39 feet in depth. The most assiduous laborers were necessary to save Freese's mill.

Stone coal has been found in Sarpy county, on the line of the O. & S. W. Railroad, said to be of good quality, and over which quite a noise is being made.

SENATOR TIPPON'S LECTURE.

As was announced, Senator Tipton delivered the opening lecture before the Brownville Literary Association, in this place last evening. The attendance was good for a place the size of ours; it was about what may be termed the lecture-going portion of the community. The subject, "Demosthenes and Webster as Orators"—The Crown and the Constitution was well arranged and admirably handled by the speaker. Reference was made particularly to the renowned speech of Mr. Webster in reply to Gen. Hayne, of South Carolina, in the U. S. Senate, and the oration of Demosthenes delivered on the occasion of the accusation preferred against Ctesiphon by Aeschines, during the contest between the Athenians and Macedonians. The Senator did not attempt to follow the results of the labors of these eminent men, beyond the periods of their earthly existence, but gave a general view of the outlines of the edifice, its objects and uses, leaving the hearer to examine at leisure the specimens of sculpture and painting that adorn its walls and crown its pedestal.

The conclusion of the speech after his review, was that Webster equals Demosthenes in clearness of argument and force of expression; and that while the force of Demosthenes results, especially from the impetuosity of style, that of Webster arises more particularly on account of his clear, irresistible, logical analysis. That Webster excels in the chaste creations of fancy—the magnificence of sublime declamation, and in the spirit of humanity, and honorable rivalry. "If Greece has produced but one Demosthenes, America has produced but one Webster."

The lecturer was listened to throughout by marked attention and appreciation. We congratulate the Association on the auspicious opening of its course of Lectures. Allow us to make a suggestion. If the Hall is not made more comfortable than on last evening, many will fail to attend; and we are inclined to the opinion that on many accounts it would be preferable to hold the Lectures in some one of our churches, than in the large public Hall.

Susan B. Anthony says: "Marriage is a fearful thing." The men must have been of that way of this world while in Susan's neighborhood, or she would not have been permitted to remain so long a time. "Are you not alarmed at the approach of the King of Terror?" asked the minister of a sick man. "Oh, no!" he was being living 30 years with the queen of terrors; the King cannot be much worse!" Those cheerful Adventists are again ciphering up their "tide and times," &c., to prove that the European war is the pouring out of the seventh vial, or something.

OLD SLEDGE.

Ben. Butler led the sledge at Baves, who took it with the tray; he was the first to strike; he did with the first blow. Then gentle Ben did seven lay down; having given the sledge, he never got up in the six. Benjamin, grown bold, threw down the sledge; it would his remain; when down upon the spotted card, Her Royal Highness came. Then Ben grew mad; his nerve forsook him; he would strike the sledge; and from his hand, next lay, the jack. Went to his colleague's eye. Then, putting out his watch, he said, "Fooling with that sledge, you played high, Jack and game, but I, Remember, sir, played low."

Description of Winter by a Boy.

An exchange publishes a school-boy's composition on winter, as follows: "Winter is the coldest season of the year, because it comes in winter, mostly." "The countries winter comes in summer, and then it is very warm; I wish winter came in the summer in this country, which is the best government the sun ever shone upon. Then we could go skating barefoot, and slide down hills in linen trousers. We could snowball without our fingers getting cold—and men who go out sleigh-riding wouldn't have to stop at every tavern as they do now. Sleigh-riding in the summer is the other season of the year. This is because so many cutlers and sleighs are made then."

Shooting is great fun in winter. The boys get their slates when they lay frozen over, and race, play tag, break through the ice and get well wet all over, (they get drowned sometimes and are brought home all dripping with water and their bodies are frozen in the front room) fall and break their heads, and enjoy themselves in many other ways. A wicked boy once stole my sled, and I hid it in the barn, and he couldn't catch him. Mother said, "Never mind, judgment will overtaken him."

Well, if judgment does, judgment will be the best, for it is always right. There ain't much sleigh-riding except in winter. Folks don't seem to care much about it in warm weather, but they do in winter. The boys generally drive with one hand and help the girls hold their muffs with the other. Brother Bob let me go along a little while when he was out, and I took an Amphicane out sleigh-riding, and I thought he paid more attention to holding the muffs than he did to holding the horse.

Ice grows much better in winter than in summer, which was an inconvenience before the discovery of ice-houses. Water that is left outdoors is apt to freeze at this season. Some folks take in their wells and store them up with water for the winter, so they don't freeze. Snowballing is another wintersport. I have snowballed in the summer, but we used stones and hard-apples. It has much more fun in it than snowballing, somehow.

Nemaha Valley and Trunk Line. The State Journal at Lincoln, striving to convince Brownville and Omaha that the Nemaha Valley road is of more consequence to them than the Trunk line. There are reasons very good for believing that the road to Omaha, that will not be so clear to the river towns. So far as Omaha is concerned, she would be glad to see both lines constructed; always provided that the latter should be the National line, not greater than the advantages provided. It is barely possible such advantages may be gained at too great a sacrifice. With towns and counties, as with individuals, it is often well to make haste slowly. The patrioters in States and counties are too frequently squandered, leaving only a heritage of taxation grievous to be borne. Our conviction is that the Pacific line will prove the better way of passage, not only to Omaha, but to all the populous towns and counties of the river. It will be a perpetual conveyor of goods and advantages, and with the growing importance of a southern trade, via St. Louis, will be found the channel for surplus products and trade.

A RARE ANIMAL.

A gentleman who came down on the Farquar and Sioux City from Fort Buford, gives the name of the place the following information regarding a species of animal hitherto unknown on this continent: "Sir John E. Puckenhay, an officer in the English army, who has been spending the past year in Fort Buford, has just returned, and with him he has brought an animal of rare beauty, and never before caught on this continent, nor has it been known till late years that this species existed in any part of the world. It is of the same family as the giraffe or camelopard, of Africa, and is known to naturalists as the Tzogonia. They are known by the hind legs and the tail, which is more frequently seen on the high peaks of the Himalaya Mountains. The animal was taken when spotted with black and white, and followed his keeper like a dog. It is only four months old, and is naturally about five feet high, but is capable of raising its head to over six feet when standing erect. It is of a dark brown or mouse color, large projecting eyes, with slight indications of horns growing out. This was the first of the great variety of Giraffes and Giraffes on the waters of the Nile. It has a hairy mane like that of the pelican, which may be cut off by the keeper, but it grows again, and is very thick and curly. It feeds on the grass and the leaves of the country. The black dapper spots on the rich brown color of one of the most beautiful animals in the world; it is a Giraffe of the Giraffe of the Giraffe."

New Jersey redeems herself, and comes in with four Republicans and one Democrat in the Congressional delegation, and a Republican Legislature. Michigan holds her own, except the loss of one Congressman—Massachusetts, as usual. In Missouri, the Brown ticket has swept the State. In this the Democrats have nothing to boast of. Graz Brown the Governor elect, is one of the original abolitionists of Missouri, and is as sound a Republican as can be found in the Union. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Alabama, Louisiana, Kansas and Rhode Island have gone Republican. Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee and perhaps Arkansas are Democratic.

It is fortunate for both Christopher Columbus and America that the Editor of the Democrat did not live in the days of Columbus. Christopher would have been cephalized as a discoverer, and America would never have been discovered. For the editor would not have condescended to have looked for so small a matter; he would have exhausted himself in discovering "what does Col. Furnas mean by pitching into Butler so furiously, now the election is over." We hope the gentleman will have a pleasant time during his four years watching.

BY TELEGRAPH.

French victories in Syria. The latest intelligence from the army of the Loire is that there has been three days' continued fighting without decisive result. The losses of the French are frightful, and the Austrians have been driven back ten miles. Mr. Rolleston, the pioneer of the Cape of Good Hope diamond diggings, has arrived in England. He justifies his glowing accounts of that country lately published. The Germans driven from Orleans.

Tours, Nov. 10. The French, by a series of successes, have compelled the Germans to evacuate Orleans. A number of French ex-officials at Versailles have been arrested for corresponding with French Liberals in North Germany. The Austrians Government has officially approved the Italian policy at Rome. Nothing official from the army has been made public to-day, but from other sources it is ascertained that the French on the other side of Orleans have made considerable progress and so far has been successful. The railway is open from Tours to Orleans. The French have repaired the bridge at Benanyon.

LONDON, Nov. 10. The Germans entered Montfermeil to-day. It is reported that Garibaldi has had a quarrel with the French. It is said that the Germans have captured a party of English aeronauts. A number of French ex-officials at Versailles have been arrested for corresponding with French Liberals in North Germany.

PARIS, Nov. 10. The Austrian Government has officially approved the Italian policy at Rome. Nothing official from the army has been made public to-day, but from other sources it is ascertained that the French on the other side of Orleans have made considerable progress and so far has been successful. The railway is open from Tours to Orleans. The French have repaired the bridge at Benanyon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10. The election throughout the State passed off quietly; both parties worked hard. Returns up to-day indicate that the conservatives have carried the State, electing three Congressmen and Lieutenant Governor. The Republican majority in this State is about 18,000. The House—Democrats 67, Republicans 16, Liberals 5. Senate—Democrats 7, Fusion 7, Liberals 2.

THE CITY COUNCIL has unanimously passed a resolution that, in telling the enemy that they had surrendered, the city of Lille and all northern France should be at any cost, but signally so that this body indignantly repudiate the resolution.

LONDON, Nov. 11. Late last evening a report reached the British Admiralty that the British fleet had landed a white whale. The rumor is confirmed to-day by an official dispatch announcing the capture of the fortress yesterday afternoon. Five hundred British soldiers, with 500 officers, fell into the hands of the Germans. The news is generally discredited.

FLORENCE, Nov. 11. The Pope has fixed his compensation for the improvement of the Italian railways. He will give 100 million francs to the Italian Government. The Pope will give 100 million francs to the Italian Government. The Pope will give 100 million francs to the Italian Government.