THE ADVERTISER

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1871.

The news as we go to press is that the Connecticut election has resulted in a republican triumph, giving us the Governor and three Congressmen.

Victor Vifquain, the Democratic office-seeker and Republican river colonist, sends to the *Advertiser* an article for publication relative to the coming Constitutional Convention. It will appear next week.

There has been a bloody engagement between the commune insurgents of Paris, and the regular Government at Versailles, lasting ten hours, resulting in favor of the regular government and the unconditional surrender of the Insurgent forces.

If we read the *Chronicle* aright the members of our late Legislature received full pay, at the rate of $3 per day, for every day they were in Lincoln. The constitution is made for Governors and not Legislators. Men who seek justice should come into court with clean hands.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk of St. Louis, will be present at the State Sunday School Convention which will convene at Lincoln, commencing on the 23d day of May, next. The committee are in correspondence with other Sunday School workers whose presence they hope to obtain on that occasion. We hope the State papers will thoroughly advertise this meeting of the Sunday School men of the State.

The bill for the Legalization of the Quincy subscription to the Q. M. & P. R. R., passed the House over the Governor's veto by a vote of 133 to 14, and, therefore is a law without the Governor's signature. The people of Quincy are joyful to a degree that expresses the deep anxiety they in common with us have felt over the progress of the bill twice through both Houses. It had to stem the tide of influence of the Governor and a few of the Chicago dailies, and at times the prospect of success looked dubious; but it has braved the whole, and is now past harm's way.

In reference to the pending municipal election in St. Louis the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

How utterly absurd and inevitably suicidal it must prove for Republicans to divide into factions, on minor issues, and so put the Democracy in possession of the government, clamorous as that party is for the undoing of all that the nation has done for its safety since the surrender at Appomattox, should be clear to the common sense of every Republican.

The *Democrat* has had practical demonstration of the folly of such a course, and ought to know whereof it affirms. We are glad to welcome back to the true fold the returning good sense of so important a paper as the St. Louis *Democrat*, and hope the lesson it has learned in the school of experience, may not be lost on others. If the principles for which the Republican party have been contending the past fifteen years are as valuable as the time, expense and labor they have cost in their establishment, they are worth preservation; and to this end the country has no assurance except in the union and harmony of the Republican party. This being admitted, "how utterly absurd and inevitably sucidal it must prove for Republicans to divide," all may readily comprehend without further experience.

Mr. Hammett, a brother-in-law to our fellow-townsman E. S. Wibley, gave us a call this week. Mr. Hammett is a wealthy farmer living on the eastern line of central Illinois, and is now making his first visit to our State with a view to determine whether it may be worth while to make investments in our real estate, with a view to the future. Mr. Hammett is of the opinion that we do too little as a State by way of advertising our resources. He was not prepared to find so much as he has to recommend this State to the eastern capitalists and emmigrants as one of the best points in the west. He says their people are better acquainted with the soil, climate and resources of Kansas than of this State, from the fact that newspapers from that State have been spread broad cast over the east. Our people will spend thousands on some worthless Emigrant Aid Association which accomplishes but little, and leave to Iowa and Kansas the policy of building up and circulating there local papers, which accomplish far more than any State emigration Society can, or will do. And for this reason either State is better known abroad than ours. There is no State in the Union so little known as ours, abroad. Half the people in the east today rest their faith upon the old lessons of some ancient geography, and would laugh at a man who would suggest that the most of Nebraska was not one vast barren desert. The circulation of our newspapers will correct this idea, and will reach out into avenues and directions which would be impossible for any State Society to do, however faithful and desirious they might be to invite emigration.

Out of the Frying-Pan into the Fire.

The Pawnee *Tribune*, in speaking of the means which it alleges was brought to bear for the conviction of the Governor, says that the republican party of Pawnee county will support any other party in preference to the Republican party, and that it will not do anything to prevent the State going Democratic, unless changes are wrought in the Republican organization. Now, there were none more fierce in this crusade against the Governor than these same Democrats with whom the *Tribune* proposes to affiliate in opposition to the party now in power. We suggest to the *Tribune* the wiser course would be to work hard for such change in party leaders as the people desire, and if at first you don't succeed, try, try again. Don't fly from evils that [illegible] to those that we know not of. Besides to do so would be aiding the success of the schemes for which the Democratic party is and has been working. They care less for Governor Butler and his peculations, and more for the mortal quarrel they have worked up in the rank and file of their own party, and they will welcome the opening light thus scintillating from Pawnee as the first hopeful result of the warfare they have been waging.

Horrible Death.

Maj. Atkinson returned this week from Beatrice. He informs us that Mr. Crites was digging a well near Beatrice, and had got down sixty-five feet the last fifteen of which was through sand. The cribbing gave way on Saturday morning last, and the sand caved in on him, burrying him some fifteen feet under. Men were immediately set to work, but owing to the difficulty in cribbing back the sand, they did not reach the burried man until Sunday night. They found him standing dead, with one hand reaching up. On Monday they dug down to below his arms, but had not when Mr. Atkinson left on Tuesday, got him out then.

Another Special State Fair Premium.

P. B. Nettleton & Co., manufacturers and dealers in "William's Combined Fanning Mills," St. Joseph, Mo., offer as a special premium at the Nebraska State Fair, to be held in this place in September next, "for best seed wheat, their celebrated Fanning Mill, valued at $40."

The Pawnee *Tribune* publishes the following letter from Nelson C. Brock, Deputy State Treasurer, accompanied by the certificate of the county clerk of Pawnee county:

STATE OF NEB., TREAS'RS OFFICE,
LINCOLN, Sept. 22d, '70.

Co. Clerk Pawnee County.—Please find for record, and return together with amount of your fees, mortgage D. Butler to State Nebraska; will forward your fees when advised of am't. Truly &c.,

NELSON C. BROCK,
Deputy Treasurer.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a letter received by me from N. C. Brock; and the mortgage referred to was dated May 25th, 1869, and the said mortgage contained the same amount of lands and given for the same consideration as certain seventeen mortgages, recently recorded in this office to secure school moneys from D. Butler to the State of Nebraska. The said mortgage was put on file, but not recorded on account of informalities in certificate of acknowlagement.

LOV. C. DECOUDRES,
County Clerk.

Pawnee City, March 30, 1871.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

Richardson County.

From the *Journal*: The anti bond tax-payers of Richardson county held a meeting at Falls City on the 25th of March, but failed to raise the funds to contest the legality of the tax. They separated after simply protesting against the further issue of bonds until the road is in running order as a first-class institution. A few have issued another call for the legal voters to meet at the place of voting in each precinct April 15th, and raise what funds they can with which to commence legal proceedings to contest the bond tax levy and to send their delegates to a county convention to be held at Falls City, April 22nd for the purpose of further consideration.

Much building is under way and in contemplation in Falls City the present season.

Gage County.

From the *Express* we learn that the bill to divide Gage county slumbereth among the waste papers, being killed in its first movement.

The people of Beatrice have wisely decided to license the sale of no more whisky. Two banks will soon be under way in Beatrice.

The Blue Springs water power, as that at Beatrice is abundantly able to run further machinery, and it is hoped that cotton, woolen and paper mills may be soon under way at those points.

Many emigrant teams are passing through Beatrice to the Government domain.

Fillmore County.

This county is just north of Jefferson and west of Saline. It is proposing to complete a county organization, the election for this purpose will be held April 21st. The county contains a population of four hundred.

Johnson County.

We learn from the *Chieftain* that an organized effort is on foot, gotten up by the enterprising men of the county, to secure an addition of one thousand farmers and laborers to Johnson county this year. They will do it, for they have commenced at the right point. They appoint a committee of one in each neighborhood to solicit subscriptions to the *Chieftain*, to be sent to eastern parties. Let this be as throughly done as it may, and Johnson county will soon become the best advertised county in the State.

Pawnee County.

The *Tribune* says that Joy has no interest in the B. & S. W. R. R. Co.

That Gen. Remick, of Brownville, has located at Pawnee City.

The Nebraska Christam College will be permanently located by the authorities of that church at a meeting to be held in Pawnee City on the 12th inst.

Many new buildings are under way in Pawnee City.

The Future of Quincy.

The passage, by both branches of the Legislature, of the bill legalizing the subscription of the city of Quincy to the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad is received with almost universal satisfaction, and has created a most cheerful feeling in the minds of all our citizens, except the few who opposed the measure. Quincy has successfully passed through its most dangerous crisis; and, we believe that, by the result at Springfield, a decided stimulus has been given to its future growth and prosperity. If the road is to be built—and no one doubts that it will, now that the subscription is legalized—Quincy cannot but reap in liberal measure of the results of her enterprise and preseverance. The road will open up to the commerce of this city a large extent of the richest section of the State of Missouri and Nebraska not how penetrated by any railroad, of which Quincy is the natural and most accessible terminus, and terminus, besides furnishing a more direct route across the continent from the eastern cities to San Francisco by way of the Union Pacific Railroad, than any now in existence.—*Quincy Whig.*

FROM THE CAPITAL.

LINCOLN, March 25th, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—In looking over your paper of the 23rd ult., I notice that your Lincoln corrospondent says "the managers when they adjourned last night thought the testimony was all in. Many members are charging corruption somewhere; they think the case is not half made out, and they are wanting to shift the blame from their shoulders onto others, &c."

Allow me for one moment to examine the above statement, and in doing so to divide it into the three parts indicated by its periods.

First. The managers could not have thought that the testimony was all in. Nearly one-third of the witnesses, and they the most important, could not be had. They had, upon the preferment of articles, and before action could be taken by the Senate in that behalf, left the State for parts unknown. A begira more wonderful than has occurred in ancient or modern history; and more sudden in its operation than the light which threw upon the ground Saul of Tarsus, moved these gentlemen beyond reach of Senatorial process. Managers may have said, all the testimony at our disposal is in, and so said truthfully. Thirty-three members of the House did charge David Butler with corruption. Six only, of the thirty-nine, dissented. The charges of corruption were based upon the report of the investigating committee—composed of members of both Houses—men of integrity and honor, fully warranting extreme measures.

Immediately upon the passage of the Impeachment resolutions by the House, the Governor's organ and his friends in this city, proclaimed from the house-tops, the by-ways and sewers, that a law of the State subjected to hard labor in the penitentiary any one who should testify that he had paid the Governor a bonus for the loan of school funds, or for auditing warrants, in excess of sums due, for services rendered. Every possible influence was brought to bear; the timid were frightened; the obstinate pecuniarily persuaded. When the trial came on witnesses were wanting. Silver! McBird! Where are they? McBird, before the committee, testified that the Governor audited a claim for him for plans, &c., for University building for $3,750 and made him pay therefor $1,750; that on claim for extra work he was allowed $1,822, $914 of which the Governor kept. Silver testified that on final settlement for work on the University the Governor demanded $10,000 for himself and $3,000 for Tom Kennard; that he wanted him to get warrants separately drawn for these purposes, and that only by getting his assent thereto did he, the Governor, direct the same audited. Where is Silver? Echo answers, where?

Whence and wherefore has this sudden exit of witnesses taken place? Now, sir, think you there is not a remarkable coincidence be'ween the demand for these witnesses and their absence? Is it not singular that in this case, as in every other of prosecution for official corruption, witnesses take wings and fly? And is it a wonder that members, under the circumstances, charge corruption? There is reeking, rotten, festering corruption in this matter. Thirty-three members see it plainly as the noonday sun. They point to the facts and ask, is their ground sufficient therefor?

I do not know the opinions of all who voted for impeachment, but not one of the thirty-three who voted to prefer charges thinks "the case not half made out." On the contrary we think enough has been proven to place in the penitentiary any other man than David Butler.

I voted for impeachment. I would repeat the vote, under the same circumstances. Andy Johnson could not be convicted. David Butler will not be, if money will buy his way out of Lincoln. And, I beg you to believe me, sir, when I say that the sword of Damocles is suspended over his official head this day, and his guilt will cause him all a culprit's dread of justice.

S. P. MAJORS.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION LAW.

An Act to Provide for Calling a Convention to Revise, Alter or Amend the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska*, That a convention to revise, alter or amend the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, is hereby called, to meet at the State House, in the city of Lincoln, on the second Tuesday in the month of June, 1871. Said Convention shall consist of fifty-two members, who shall be chosen in the districts entitled to elect members of the House of Representatives and Senate, and each Representative and Senatorial District, as constituted by law, at the time of holding the election for members of said Convention, shall be entitled to elect as many members of said Convention, as such district may be entitled to elect members of the House of Representatives and Senate.

SEC. 2. The members of said Convention shall be chosen in the same manner, at the places fixed for holding general elections, and by the electors qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives and Senate.

SEC. 3. The election of members of said Convention shall be held on the first Tuesday in the month of May, 1871, and such election shall be conducted in conformity to the laws in force respecting elections; and the clerks or other officers whose duty it shall be to give notice of election for members of the House of Representatives and Senate, shall give notice in the same manner of the election for members of said Convention.

SEC. 4. The several Judges shall return the votes given at said election and the votes shall be canvassed in the same manner as shall then be provided by law, for the canvass and return of votes in elections for members of the Houses of Representatives and Senate, and certificates of election shall be given to persons entitled thereto, by the same officers and in the same manner, as members of the House of Representatives and Senate, shall be entitled to receive the same; and in case of contested election to the Convention the contesting candidates shall pursue the same course, and be governed by the same rules, as shall then be provided by law, in contested elections for members of the House of Representatives and Senate.

SEC. 5. The members chosen to said Convention shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the day before mentioned, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., and before entering upon their duties as members of said Convention, shall each take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to faithfully discharge his duty as a member of the Convention; the said Convention shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its own members; and the members shall be entitled to same privileges to which members of the Legislature are entitled.

SEC. 6. The members of said convention shall elect one of their number President, and may elect one or more Secretaries, and such other officers or employees as the business of the convention may require. The members of the convention and their Secretaries shall be entitled to receive, as compensation for their services, three dollars per day, and the same mileage as may be allowed by law to members and clerks of the House of Representatives and Senate.

The subordinate officers and employees shall receive such compensation as the convention shall, by resolution, direct.

SEC. 7. The amount due each person shall be certified by the President of the convention to the Auditor of State, who shall issue warrants upon the Treasurer of the State, and the same shall be paid by the Treasurer as other warrants are paid.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to attend said convention at the opening thereof; and he, and all other public officers, shall furnish said convention with all such statements, books, papers and public documents in their possession or pertaining to their office, as the convention may order or require; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish the members with such stationery as is usual for the Legislature, while in session, and to cause such printing to be done as the convention may require.

SEC. 9. The amendments, alterations, or revision of the Constitution agreed to, together with the journal of said convention, shall be filed in the office of Secretary of State. The amendments, alterations, or revision of the Constitution, shall be published in such a manner, and in such quantity, as shall be ordered by the Convention.

SEC. 10. The amendments, alterations, or revision of the Constitution, shall be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection, at an election to be called by said convention, and every person entitled to vote by the laws in force at the time such election is held, may vote on the adoption or rejection of said amendments, alterations or revisions of the Constitution, and said amendments, alterations, or revisions of the Constitution shall not take effect unless adopted by a majority of the electors voting at such election.

SEC. 11. The amendments, alterations or revision shall be so prepared and distinguished by numbers, or otherwise, that they can be voted upon separately, unless the convention shall deem the same unnecessary or impracticable. The convention shall prescribe the form or manner of voting, the publication of the amendments, alterations or revisions, the notice of the elections, and such other matters as, in their judgement the best interests of the State may demand.

SEC. 12. At the election required by section 10 of this act, the judges of election shall receive the votes in the form to be prescribed by said convention, and the laws of this State then in force relating to general elections, shall apply to the voting upon said amendments, alterations or revision, so far as the same can be made applicable thereto; and the votes shall be canvassed, and all proceedings shall be had in regard to them, as nearly as practicable, in the manner prescribed by the law then in force, in respect to elections for State officers, provided that said convention may prescribe any other manner of canvassing the votes given at said election, and provide the way and manner of the amendments, alterations or revisions of the constitution taking effect after its adoption by the people.

SEC. 13. Any newspaper in this State, which shall give this act one insertion before the 10th day of April, 1871, shall upon forwarding to the Secretary of State a copy containing such publication, be entitled to receive pay for the same, at the same rate as allowed by contract for publishing the laws of the State, which same shall be certified to the Auditor, who shall draw a warrant upon the Treasurer for that amount.

SEC. 14. That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

G. W. COLLINS,
Speaker of House of Representatives.
E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that this bill originated in and passed the House of Representatives. L. E. CROPSEY,
Ass't Cl'k House Representatives.

Approved March 27th, 1871.

WILLIAM H. JAMES,
Acting Governor.

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

I, William H. James, Secretary of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing copy of an act, to provide for calling a convention to revise, alter or amend the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, passed by the Legislative Assembly of this State, during the Eight Session thereof, and approved by the Governor the Twenty-seventh day of March, 1871 with the original rolls on file in this office, and that the same is a true and perfect copy of said act.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth and of this State the fifth.

WM. H. JAMES.

—Sixteen members of the Commune of Paris have wisely resigned. Elections are ordered to fill their places. A decree has been issued suppressing the office of France, to save itself from plunder, has advanced 3,000,000 francs to the Commune. The legitimate government is receiving fresh reinforcements. Rochefort is out in a characteristic article. The Commune is said to be divided, agitated and powerless. Bismarck threatens to occupy Paris if the indemnity due is not paid by the 15th.

—A Catholic priest coming out of a convent, in Ottowa, Ills., was shot by an insane man.

General News Summary.

—The Commissioners dine with President Grant to-day.

—A clock factory in Connecticut has been burned with great loss.

—Hon. B. F. Wade objects to have his name used for Governor of Ohio.

—An immense fire occured on Long Island, in the timbered land, doing great damage.

—The registration in the District of Columdia shows 12,114 whites and 7,500 colored.

—The *Tribune* correspondent insists on the authenticity of Capt. Temple's letter of instructions.

—The President is to send a message of his own to Cogress with the San Domingo report.

—An amendment to the Ku-Klux bill proposes universal amnesty which meets with general favor.

—Ex-Senator Howard had a stroke of apoplexy yesterday, and at midnight was totally unconscious.

—The San Domingo report was read to the Cabinet yesterday, and will be submitted to Congress Monday.

—Another effort is to be made to overhaul the books of the Methodist Book Concern to get at the frauds.

—Two notorious New York thieves came to a timely end by revolvers of the police at Dobb's Ferry, New York.

—Senator Carpenter is to come out in favor of an uexation and a defense of the administration in the Haytien matter.

—Mary N. Walters, of Kansas (Miss or Mrs. not known), was among the graduates at the Female Medical College to New York.

—Another report about Mr. Wade says he is willing to accept the nomination for Governor of Ohio if it is made with unanimity.

—The Carson *Register* has it that the ubiquitous Forrester, the Nathan murderer, is in the Carson State prison for a crime committed since the murder.

—The Charleston *News* complains that ignorant negroes rule intelligent white men, and that neither interest nor wealth has a voice in the councils of the State.

—The New York *Tribune's* letter from the Isthmus of Darien says a ship canal is practible. It is said it could be constructed in eight years. The cost is not given; its length will be fifty miles.

—Cuban affairs are especialy unfortunate again for Spain. The rbellion has cost thirty millions of dollars (borrowed), and has lost, by disease, death and desertion, 70,000 men.

—Congress is getting down on the system of paying men who contest elections' except their actual expenses, and only then when the contest is made in good faith and with reasonable cause.

—A shocking report comes from Cuba, that the volunteers roasted a man alive, running the stake through his body. The outrage has shocked even the Spaniards, and fierce reprisals are being made.

—Report has it that twenty-eight Senators are pledged against annexation. The Commission has not reported yet. President Grant is still strongly in favor of the scheme. He thinks the country in favor of it.

—The Patriarch of the Greek church at Constantinople, complains to the Russian Synod that the Sublime Porte is interfering with the order of the church in Belgium. The Synod's was to have been given today.

—A colored mass meeting occurred in New York on the 30th, to celebrate the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Bishop Jones (colored) of the M. E. Church, made a speech eulogizing Sumner, and opposing the annexation of San Domingo. He was heard with great enthusiasm.

—Business is brisk in our navy yards. The United States steamer "Shawmut" is ready for her trial trip, and other vessels are fitting out. A report from the Aslatic Squadron has reached the Navy Department of an accident on the Colorado, killing two men and wounding several others.

—Easter Monday is selected as the day for a great German peace pageant throughout the United States. New York is to have an immense celebration. The Orangemen have asked to participate, but were wisely refused. Appropriate services are recomended in all the German churches the evening before, and to make collections for widows and orphans.

—Bismarck has been discussing the condition of things in Paris with an English newspaper man. He denies that Germany sympathizes with the Reds, or has said she would maintain friendly relations with them. He declares the readiness of the German troops to assist Thiers in putting down the commune in Paris. He regards the Reds as simple rioters, and declares his intention to disperse them by force of arms if they violate any of the terms of the peace convention.

MARRIAGES.

Married, at the residence of Mr. Bishop, in Glenn Rock, March 30th, 1871, by Rev. R. C. Parker, Mr. JOHN H. DUNDAS and Miss WILETHA J. BISHOP, All of Nemaha Co., Neb.

Married, by Judge A. W. Morgan, at the American House, in this city, March 29th, 1871, Mr. GOLD, of Table Rock, in Pawnee County, to Miss LIZZIE SMITH, of Lena, Illinois.

Miss Smith came from Lena to meet her intended in Brownville, where she expected to be married. This was economy, and the prospects of the happy couple are promising indeed.

DEATHS.

Died, at High Creek Mills, Atchison County, Mo., Wednesday, March 29th, 1871, Mrs. Mary M. HELMAN, in the forty-first year of her age.

She leaves a large family to mourn her loss.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS, Manufacture and dealer in

GEORGE H. DENNEY, No. 13 Main Street, Brownville.

Also, on hand a choice stock of

READY MADE GOODS!

which he will

Sell Very Low for Cash!

He would call the attention of the public to the fact that he has an extensive experience in the manufacture of Custom Work of the first quality; and those who want Boots and Shoes to

Fit Well, Look Well and Wear Well,

will not be disappointed.

Boots and Shoes Neatly and Promptly Repaired. 25-tf

ALDEN'S READY BOOK BINDER. An article for universal use! For binding or binding Books, Magazines, Papers, Music, Sermons, Manuscripts, &c. &c. See them at Book Stores and News Stands, or send stamp for circulars, or 25 cents for sample, saying where you saw this advertisement, to BRIGHT SIDE CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill. 25-tf

BLANKS of all kinds, for sale at the "Advertiser" Counting Rooms.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I forbid any one to trust my wife Mary Grant on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date.

WENTEN GRANT.

Brownville, Neb., April 6, 1871. 25-tf

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the name of Denser & Shurts, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by holding claims against said firm, will settle the same with Denser or Shurts immediately, by money or notes.

JOHN C. DEUSER.
JOHN C. SHURTS.

March 30th, 1871. 24-3t

Sparks from the BRIGHT SIDE. CHARMING Stories in prose and poetry, by the best living writers, issued in beautiful form, at very low prices. See them at Book Stores and News Stands, or send 25 cents for specimens, saying where you saw this advertisement. Address BRIGHT SIDE CO., Publishers, Chicago. 25-3t

Cavalry Horses Wanted.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, OMAHA, NEB., March 28, 1871.

SEALED BIDS, IN DUPLICATE, ACCOMPANIED by one thousand dollars as guarantee, will be received at this office, until eleven o'clock a.m. on Friday, April 28, 1871, for the delivery of three hundred cavalry horses at Omaha, Nebraska, within sixty days from the date of awarding the contract.

Conditions made known and blank bids furnished on application at this office.

ALEX. J. PERRY,
Cb. Qr. Mr., Dep't. Platte.

25-tt

Railroad Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific Railroad Company, in Brownville, on Wednesday, April 5th, 1871, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of seven Directors to serve the ensuing year.

By order of the Board.

H. C. LETT, President.

R. W. FURNAS, Sec'y. 24-tt

EVERGREENS.

NURSERY GROWN EVERGREENS, FROM 6 inches to three feet high.

PRICE FROM 5 Cents to $1,50 EACH.

FURNAS, SONS & CO.
Brownville, Neb.

24-tt

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together, under the firm name of Shurts, Stevenson & Cross, to carry on the Hardware business at Burger's station, on Main street, in Brownville. They bespeak, and hope by strict attention to business and low prices, to command a liberal share of the patronage of the Nemaha Land District.

C. C. SHURTS.
JAMES STEVENSON.
D. O. CROSS.

March 30th, 1871. 24-3t

CHOICE OSAGE PLANTS

ONLY $2 per M.

J. W. BLISS.

24tf

Fruit Trees

THE LARGEST, BEST, AND CHEAPEST stock of Fruit Trees ever sold in the West. Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apricots and Nectarines, one, two and three years old; of well established and tested hardy Western Varieties.

PRICE FROM 10 Cts. to $1,00 EACH.

FURNAS, SONS & CO.
Brownville, Neb.

24-tt

FOR SALE!—79 Acres (more or less) of a No. 1 land, within 2½ miles and a half miles of the town of Brownville, Nemaha Co., Nebraska; being the South East quarter of the South East quarter of section (2) twenty-two, in Township number (1) five, North of Range number (13) fifteen, East of the 6th Parallel, except (1) one Acre, off of the North side of said half—containing (78) thirty-nine Acres more or less. Will be sold separately or together. Address, with proposals in detail,

GEO. J. RAYMOND,
No. 218 North 5th St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

24-3t

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT HEATING STOVES, JUST RECEIVED AT

W. D. Shellenberger,

74 Main St.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.

BIBLE MEN WANTED ON SALARY AND COMMISSION. We are paying from $100 to $400 per Month for good MEN, to sell

PROF. STOWE'S Comprehensive and Soul-Interpreting FAMILY BIBLE.

Send for Circulars, or call and examine this wonderful work. Also our splendid, new

GERMAN BIBLE.

The *only* one. There has long been a great demand for this which we are now able to meet. The sale will be large. It is winning. State your business experience, and name references.

J. A. SPODDARD & CO., 102 Washington Street, Chicago. 24-3m

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

HONEYSUCKLES, SNOW BALLS, ROSES, Spiræas, Negundos, Clematis, Wisteria, Lilac, Japan Quince.

FURNAS, SONS & CO.
Brownville, Neb.

24-tt

SNOW FLAKE!

BENNETT MILLS, NEMAHA CITY, ARE manufacturing a new brand of Flour called the "SNOW FLAKE," which is far superior to anything now in this market.

FOR SALE BY ALL FLOUR DEALERS —IN— BROWNVILLE AND NEMAHA CITY.

18-1f

TO FARMERS.

TO ACCOMMODATE THOSE FARMERS WHO desire to plant Fruit Trees this spring, and who may be "hard up" in money matters, we will give time to handle crops, on approved notes bearing legal rates of interest, on bills amounting to $25 and over.

FURNAS, SONS & CO.
Brownville, Neb.

24-tt

JACOB MAROHN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has received a large assortment of No. 1 READY MADE CLOTHING, which he can and will sell Lower than any House in the City AND WARRANTS THEM TO BE GOOD.

STATE BANK OF NEBRASKA

CAPITAL, - $100,000.

Transact a General Banking Business and make collections on all points throughout the West.

DISCOUNT NOTES AND TIME BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

Exchange bought and sold on New York, and all principal Eastern and Southern cities of the United States.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

DAVID REMICK, President.
THEO. HILL, Vice-President.
GEO. P. EATON, Cashier.

L. HOADLEY, J. L. McGEE,
JNO. McPHERSON, J. C. DEUSER,
C. M. KAUFFMAN, H. C. LETT,
WM. H. HOOVER, GEO. P. EATON,
DAVID REMICK, IRA MOORE,
THEO. HILL. 18-y

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Is now regarded as the STANDARD BAKING POWDER, and the best article prepared for making light, wholesome and delicious BISCUITS, ROLLS, BREAD, GRIDDLE and other CAKES, &c., &c.

It is infallible, and always ready for immediate use. The best YEAST POWDER for use on long SEA VOYAGES to ANY PART OF THE GLOBE.

It is convenient and economical. NO WASTE OF FOOD PREPARED WITH IT. Sold everywhere by GROCERS, SHIP-CHANDLERS and DEALERS.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE DEPOT,
69 NEW STREET, NEW-YORK.

1-6m

AT COST

$10,000

WORTH OF

DRY-GOODS

AND

CLOTHING

AT PRIME

NEW YORK COST

ALSO ALL KINDS OF

STORE FIXTURES!

SUCH AS SHOW CASES, LOOKING GLASSES, ONE FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE, FIRE EXTINGUISHER, AND A FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

AT MAY'S OLD STAND, THE WELL KNOWN

REGULATOR,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.

All Persons Indebted to A. May & Co., will find it to to their interest to call at once and settle.

24-tf

STOVES!

ALL SIZES AND PATTERNS,

AT W. D. SHELLENBERGERS.

GET A PAIR OF

CABLE SCREW WIRE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

—FOR—

Comfort, Elasticity, Durability and Economy

THEY EXCEL ALL OTHERS.

OF 140,000 PAIRS SOLD LAST YEAR BY two leading Boston manufacturers, and warranted against ripping,

NOT ONE WAS RETURNED.

Patent Stamp on every one.
Sold by all Leading Dealers.

THEO. HILL & CO.

24-1f

CARRIAGE AND WAGGON WOOD WORK,

AT. W. D. SHELLENBERGER'S.

MICHIGAN LUMBER YARD.

The Largest and Best Stock of

LUMBER

IN THE CITY. KEPT BY

JOHN R. BELL,

Cor. First and College Sts. Brownville, Nebraska.

Sash, Doors and Blinds constantly on hand. Parties wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. 1-3

BAILEY & CO.,

CHESTNUT & 12th St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Established 1830.

Importers and Manufacturers of

FINE WATCHES,

SILVER WARE,

JEWELRY,

PLATED WARE,

FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Orders and inquiries by mail promptly attended to.

Strangers visiting the city will confer a favor by inspecting their stock. 5-6m

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!

EXPLAINING who may, and who ought not to marry. Excessive sexual excitement—ITS CAUSES, with needful advice. All that is worth knowing about PREVENTION. Also why so many of both sexes have PIMPLES on the face, &c.; and giving sufficient reasons why ONE-HALF of the females, in this land of ours, are PREMATURELY INSANE. Many suggestions were followed by all, death by CONSUMPTION would DECREASE ONE-HALF in a single generation. ☞ So (after of a family can afford to be without the information.) ☞ No young man ought to read "Manhood." No young lady ought to read "Womanhood." ☞ They are bound separately, and sent, pre-paid, by mail, SECURELY FROM OBSERVATION, at 15 cents, each; or both together for 25 cents. Address

CLARK WHITTIER, M. D.,

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—Many by reaping these works have avoided the ROCKS on which multitudes have been broken in pieces. ☞

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION.

For the Relief and Cure of the Erring and Unfortunate, on principles of Christian Philanthropy. Essays on the Causes of Youth, and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

Currants & Gooseberries.

BEARING PLANTS FOR SALE.

21-tt FURNAS, SONS & CO.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDER OF ATTACHMENT.—John F. Neal vs. Mrs. J. M. Morrison. Before R. B. Smith, Justice of the Peace in and for Nemaha County, State of Nebraska. To Mrs. J. M. Morrison, the defendant in the above entitled cause: You are hereby notified that an Order of Attachment was issued in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1871, by R. B. Smith a Justice of the Peace of the aforementioned county, for the sum of $75, and returnable the 31st day of March. Said cause continued until Thursday the 11th day of April, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN F. NEAL, Pff.

25-1t

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of April, 1871, between the hours of twelve o'clock p.m., I will offer at public sale, at the door of the District Court Room, and immediately in front of the County Clerk's Office, in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate in said Nemaha county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lot three in the northwest quarter, and the north half of the north east quarter of section twenty-five (25), in township seven (7), north of range fifteen (15), east, and also one half of six acres, being part of the south west fourth of the north east quarter of said section. Such sale is made under a lease of the District Court in said county. One half of the purchase money to be paid down at time of sale, the balance from time to time, secured by mortgage upon real estate. All the purchase money to be paid in—years. The deferred payments to bear ten per cent interest.

SARAH J. MCKAY,
Guardian of George M. and Nellie McKay, minor children of John L. McKay, deceased. 24tf

PROBATE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that I have appointed April 20th, 1871, for the purpose of hearing the final settlement in the estate of William Stillwell, deceased.

A. W. MORGAN, Probate Judge.

24-3

PROBATE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1871, the declarations of Lucy Bell, for Lucy Thomas, and Henry Jones and Jane Jones, his wife, for the adoption by the said Henry and Jane, of William Henry Bell and Nellie Jane Bell, children of John Bell and the said Lucy Bell, were filed in the Probate Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and that Tuesday, Wednesday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1871, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., at my office in Brownville, is fixed upon as the time and place for the hearing thereof, when all persons interested are required then and there to show cause, if any there be, why the said adoption should not be consummated.

24-3t A. W. MORGAN, Probate Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.—JOHN T. HEDRICK AND Shipley S. Wilson, vs. Charles Libby. In Nemaha county District Court, 1st Judicial Dist. of Nebraska.

The above named defendant, Charles Libby, will take notice that the plaintiffs, John T. Hedrick and Shipley S. Wilson, have filed their petition in the court above named, praying for the foreclosure of a certain Mortgage, made and executed by said plaintiffs, on the 16th day of July, 1870, on lots 9 in 10 mortgaged one house and lot described as follows: commencing at the northeast end of the bridge near Spaulding Mill, running east 16 feet at right angles with the road, thence running with the center of the road south 100 feet, thence west 16 feet, thence to the creek at low water mark, thence up the creek to place of beginning, it being in the northwest quarter of section 2, township 1, south of range 15, east of the sixth principal meridian, containing one and one-fourth acres, more or less, for the sum of $300, with interest. Plaintiffs ask further for a decree for the sale of said premises, the proceeds to be paid to the payment of said sum and interest. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 1st day of May, 1871.

S. A. FULTON,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

22-4t

FOR SALE!

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN PERU, NEB.,

WITHIN FIVE MINUTES WALK OF THE State Normal School, and convenient to the business portion of town. The property consists of six lots, well fenced and set in Fruit and Shade Trees