THE ADVERTISER.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1871.

Joel T. Griffin has been appointed Post Master at Omaha.

Gen. Strickland has resigned the office so long held by him, of U. S. District Attorney for Nebraska. It is supposed that Hon. L. Gerard of the State Senate will be his successor.

Horace Greeley has been toasted, dined, and serenaded at New Orleans and at Galveston. He makes the address before the Agricultural Society, at the Texas State Fair, and is down there now for that purpose.

An Annexation Convention has been called to meet at Niagaria Falls, July 4th next, to consider the propriety of annexing Canada to the United States. The call is signed by Americus T. Wilson of Washington D. C., and M. Picard, of Quebec C. E.

A New Rail Road Company.

At a meeting held in North Star, Mo., May 16th, 1871, the following proceedings were had.

R. V. Muir was elected President, and John L. Carson, Secretary.

The meeting adopted articles of incorporation for the Brownville and Hamburg Rail Road Company. The capital stock was fixed at $300,000. The books were opened, when $13,000 was subscribed; of this amount $650 was paid in, whereupon the stock holders elected the following men as directors of the road, to-wit:

H. C. Lett, R. W. Furnas, H. M. Atkinson, J. L. McGee, C. F. Stewart, T. W. Bedford, F. A. Tisdel, jr., J. L. Carson, A. J. Edwards, M. W. Blakemore, Sidney French, R. V. Muir and Evan Worthing

At a meeting of the Directors the following officers were duly elected: H. C. Lett, President; R. W. Furnas, Secretary, and R. V. Muir, Treasurer.

We give so much of the proceedings had at said meetings as are of general interest to our readers. The building of this short line of road (thirteen miles) is a matter of great importance to Brownville, as well as to Hamburg and Atchinson county, and if this company mean business, as we are assured they do, we shall be glad to see them at work. We judge people and corporations by what they do, and not by what they profess. We will give the men, who are the directors of this company, the credit of being in earnest, and if we have any men who ought to develop management and railroad ability, this directory has them. So we hopefully await immediate and presistent action, and will give them until the first of October to bring the cars to Brownville, not one day more.

Connecticut Election.

The election for State officers this Spring was very closely contested. And although it was generally conceded that Governor Jewett and the Republican generally were elected, yet there were not a few who figured up English ahead. The Legislature as in duty bound, canvassed the vote and declared the Republican officers elected by small majorities. Most Democratic papers with their usual disregard for truth, give very conttadictory reasons for the failure of the Democracy in the Democratic State of Connecticut. Some of these papers give there contradictory reasons in the same editorial and others in different editorials in the same paper. One reason is that "a Republican committee of the Legislature counted them out ignoring justice, law, and the expressed will of the majority" or in other words, gave Jewett the certificate, when English received the most votes. The other reason given is that "some of the Democrats went in for getting a portion of the negro vote" and then conclude that "that policy, and that alone, caused the failure of the party in the Statet." If the party had kept its face clean and pure white, it would certainly have re-elected all the board of State officers and gained one member of Congress." If this last proposition be true then they were not counted out as set forth in the first proposition, but failed for want of votes. To count them out against a majority of votes would be to beat them at their own game, and this no set of Republicans would care to undertake were they ever so much disposed to do so when the professional practitioners were all opposed to them.

The Legislature of this State re-assembles in Lincoln on the 30th inst. next week, whether for business or for wrangling, will be best discovered after the session is completed. The Republican party needs wise and judicious leaders more than ought else. Political hot heads and unscrupulous adventurers ought and will work the destruction of any party. The peo- want their money expended for some good purpose. Our collection laws need re-modling. We must induce capital to flow into the State. Much in this direction was expected from this Legislature, but so far nothing has been accomplished. The people should have some knowledge of the general laws under which they are to be governed immediately after they take effect. This moping along in the dark is an outrage upon common sense. Better have a poor code of laws well understood and accessable to all than ever so plain and good ones hid under a bushel. If you have any light let it shine so that all in the State may see the rule which should govern their actions. Taxation should be uniform, and exemptions from execution, and taxation should be limited to a point where it may be beneficial alike to the laborer and the capitalist. Giving unlimited protection to a set of lazy unprincipaled cheats works a hardship to the frugal industrious but poor laborer, as it prevents the investment of capital by which a demand for his labor is created. Farmer A. holds a note against a good man upon which he must realize immediately a certain amount of cash. He takes it to the bank where he is told it is worth but little, perhaps thirty or forty cents on the dollar. He wants to know the reason why it is not worth more, and is told it can't be sued until next term of court. Then the judgement can be staid one year, then the sale and confirmation will take six months more—In all about two years, providing no delays occur which is not often the case. Can we have a change at this session of the Legislature? We await there adjournment to see what service they render for the amount of money they are consuming.

The Confessional.

The Democracy are busy at the confessional at the present time. They hold scarcely a political meeting at which they do not confess what Republicans have done to put down the Rebellion and to amend the Constitution, was well done, and should not be disturbed or changed. Now, all this was accomplished in spite of their dogged and factious oposition at every step, and at every stage of its progress. Republicans are still working with the same end in view, and at every step of their advancement they have this same factious oposition to contend with, and when success has crowned the efforts of our statesmen and the country is contented, prosperous and happy, we shall expect these Democrats now at the confessional for past offences against the will of the people, again pleading for forgiveness and forgetfulness, and adding other finality planks to their political platform. During all this time the people will say as they do now, that it is safe to trust the Government in the hands of those who come out justified by their opponents rather than transfer it to the party that confesses they have been governed by a wrong policy in the past, but hope to do better in the future, and they will continue so long as the future holds the undoubted proof that their present trust of power is in safe hands.

Col. Furnas wrote us on the 15th inst., from Omaha the following:

Our party leaves on the 16th for an observation tour the entire length of the U. P. R. R., and perhaps to Salt Lake. The party consists of E. Terrand, of Detroit, Mich, the great French tree grower. Judge O. P. Mason, Maj. D. H. Wheeler of Plattsmouth, J. T. Allen of Omaha, F. A. Tisdel and R. W. Furnas of Brownville. All under the auspices of the State Board Agricultural and State Horticulture Society. Object, to collect and distribute, for experimenting, Rocky Mountain Evergreens.

We will also visit the great Stock herding regions on the plains, which are now being grazed, under different interests, over 100,000 head of stock.

High Taxes and no Work.

We are being continually asked the question why it is that something is not being done by the B., Ft. K. & P. R. R. Co., by way of pushing forward the work on their line. The people are murmering not a little over the high taxes, without material benefit. The officers of this road will need to make some showing of labor performed, and work accomplished if they desire much longer to satisfy the people. They make a great mistake if they suppose the township and city bonds were voted merely to pay them large salaries to support them in idleness. The people want the facts. They don't demand impossibilities, but they will ask that if the bonds cannot be disposed of, and, as a consequence, no work done, that the interest be remitted. They will pay cheerfully when to pay promises them the road as an immediate consequence. We have solicited information as to present standing and prospects of the company, and have thus far tried to remain satisfied on hearing general statements and indefinite future promises, but unless these are more productive of good results in the future than we have realized in the past, we shall soon yield to the general presure and demand to know more minutely what has been done, and what may be expected, and ask that our finance be placed on a basis to accord with the facts. Justice is what the people demand, and as an exponent of their wishes we must assist them in seeing it fully maintained. We have little doubt that the railroad men will see the necessity of relieving the public anxiety upon the subject and will accord to our burdened tax-payers the necessary relief. The easiest way to lift the burden would be to push the work on the entire line. We would be sorry to be instrumental in embarrassing the operations of the company, and in effectual labor they are entitled to and shall receive our hearty co-operation.

Freights to Chicago and St. Louis.

We are indebted to Evan Worthing, a grain dealer in Brownville, for the following facts, which we present for the benefit of our readers:

Our corn, this Spring, has been mostly shipped to Chicago. Our market for grain has, heretofore, been in St. Louis. Let us see what has produced the change.

Our grain dealers pay on a car load of grain from Phelps City to Hamburg, $20, and from Hamburg to Chicago, $30.

Total cost, per bushel, of delivering corn in Chicago and selling it, twenty cents.

The total cost of delivering corn in St. Louis and selling it is twenty-seven cents per bushel. One reason for its costing more by the river is that it must be shipped in sacks, while to Chicago no sacks are needed. The price of corn in Chicago ranges at 54@55 cents, while in St. Louis it has ranged at 58@59 cents. Showing two or three cents in favor of Chicago after deducting all expenses. We are now getting the lowest freights to Chicago we ever had, and the deduction was made by the B. & M. The old freights on the St. Jo. & C. B. still remaining. Now, supposing the Hamburg branch of the B. & M. was run down to Brownville, one of two things would be certain, either our freights to Chicago would be less or if not, then the profits of the B. & M. would be largely increased, as, if they can carry corn from Hamburg to Chicago for $30 per car and pay expenses, they certainly would make handsomely when they receive $50 per car from Brownville to Chicago, the distance being only fourteen miles further. Brownville has no cause of complaint, thus far, from the B. & M. She may consider herself greatly favored, but the question arises, will this favor continue? We have no assurance of it. In fact the old prices of $60 from Phelps to Chicago may be re-established at any moment. The only hope of permanent reductions of freight is in the completion of the railroad from Hamburg to Brownville and from Brownville to Marysville, and so on to Quincy. The first road we can have and the second we may have.

The Trunk Road

Now is the time for the people of Otoe and Nemaha counties to move in the matter of securing this line through Brownville to Nebraska City, *this year*. If we sit still it will first be built around us and we shall be compelled to wait one or two years before our line reaches us. Who will take hold of the matter?—*Nebraska City Chronicle.*

Brother Waters have we not already waited just a little too long, or rather has not Otoe County done so. Nemaha County has had a standing offer of $132,000 voted now nearly, or quite two years. This offer will be good until the 4th day of July next, when it will expire by the terms and conditions therein set forth. Now unless work is commenced in this county previous to that time the offer is no longer good, and when once it ends, it will be difficult to renew it. From present prospects we are inclined to the opinion that the 4th of July will find us as now, with less hope of the Trunk than ever. While the river towns in Nemaha County and Nebraskr City will loose greatly by this delay, we opine that St. Louis will find she has lost the whole of Nebraska.

State Land Sales.

One of the charges made against Governor Butler was, that he sold lots of the State to parties, who did not, at the time, pay for the same, but waited until they could be sold by the purchasers to other parties, the first purchaser pocketing the margin, and the second purchaser taking his title from the State by paying in the first purchase money months afterwards. We are informed that the Penitentiary lands were recently sold at Lincoln in large quantities, and certificates given to the purchaser, which when taken to the Governor and paying the purchase money into the Treasury, entitled the holder to a deed from the State. We are further informed that several of the impeachers are the holders of these certificates, and are endeavoring to trade them off to parties who may be induced to pay them a small margin for their chances on the lands. Large quantities were sold to men who never expect to pay for the lands, but are offering to sell the certificates to parties who will. How can men have the hardihood to do what they allege was a crime for the Governor to permit to be done? Are politicians so hopelessly corrupt that nothing better can be expected of them? Who is to blame for this state of affairs? Is it the rings and cliques who control our nominating conventions, or must we saddle a portion of it upon the honest voters who stay at home and take little part in placing candidates upon the tickets, and but little in their election or defeat.

State Sabbath School Convention.

Mr. E. E. Ebright has shown us a number of letters received by him from various Sabbath School workers, among the number one from Vice-President Colfax, expressing a wish to attend our annual State Sabbath School Convention, to be held at Lincoln commencing June 20th. The committee are lively at work to secure a full attendance, and a full report of each Sabbath School. Mr. Ebright is prepared to furnish blanks to every Superintendent in the State, which he desires filled out and sent up to the Convention either by letter, or by hand of the delegation. Able men will be present. A Philadelphia firm will send there for exhibition a patent Sunday School Post-Office, which it is claimed will work up a wonderful interest in the Sunday Schools of the State. Col. Philpott, of Lincoln, writes Mr. Ebright that, although other bodies will then be in session in Lincoln, their people will make the objects of this Convention of the first importance, and will provide liberally for the entertainment of all who come.

The Democracy and their Platform.

Nearly every prominent leader of the Democratic party is engaged in erecting platforms upon which they wish to transfer the rank and file from the mud and mire in which they have so long been floundering. This is noble and patriotic whenever it is not alloyed with selfishness. We are glad to witness this desire of the worn out war horses to get on to solid ground, so long monopolized by Republicans. Even Valandigham has some returning good sense in this direction, but he words his platform so guardedly as to be in a position to prove it means nothing of the sort. He "accepts all that Republicans have done as a finality—so far as it has been done for the ostensible purpose of maintaining the Union and the Constitutional rights and powers of the Federal Government, and acquiesces in them as no longer issues before the country." Whatever has been done by Republicans to restore and maintain the Union he, and his partisans, have always claimed, and do now, was never done "for the ostensible purpose of maintaining the Union," &c., but for the real purpose of abolishing slavery, of violating the Constitution, and of trampeling upon the reserved rights of the States. Standing upon such a platform he and they can say to the Union soldier "we accept it all. We find no fault with that," but to the rebel soldier he and they will say, "we accept nothing, as nothing has been done for the purpose which we have named. When in power we intend to restore the old order of things and give to your klan full swing to weed out, kill and destroy the minions who now control your county and State organizations, and we will grant you power over the negroes to your heart's content."

The Baptist Church of Brownville have called to their pulpit the Rev. T. J. Morgan, who has for the past three years been engaged by the Theological Seminary of Rochestar N. Y. At the annual meeting of the New York Baptist Union for ministeral educatiou held in Rochester, May 17th, the following preamble and resolution, presented by Hon. G. W. Rawson, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Rev. Thos. J. Morgan, who has been our corresponding secretary for the last three years, has been called to another field of labor, and deems it his duty to accept such a call; therefore,

Resolved, That we shall ever remember with gratitude his faithful labors in behalf of our institution and the success which has attended his efforts, and that he will carry with him to his new field of labor our best wishes for his success and prosperity.

Missouri.

From the assessment return of the State it will be seen that the number of acres of land assessed is 33,945,022, and they are valued at $202,192,963. The town lots are valued at $137,506,424. Personal property is valued at $156,382,037. Total taxable wealth $477,166,523. St. Louis county furnishes $198,617,340, of this very nearly one half, while the State has twenty times the inhabitants of Nebraska, her taxable wealth is only eight times that of ours.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

Richardson County.

The Steamer La-Barge's Captain agreed to ship a number of hogs from Rulo to St. Louis for Messrs. Bowkers of Rulo on last Tuesday. The boat arrived on that day, tied up ready to receive the hogs as per agreement. The hogs were not all in the corral and Bowkers told the captain that he could not ship the hogs then, as they were not all there. The captain concluded to take what hogs were there for damages, to avoid which the Bowkers let them out to prevent, while the boat hands and the Bowkers got in to a row, in which clubs were freeley used. In the end the Bowkers were badly bruised up.

Loring C. Jones was arrested in Rulo on Saturday last upon the affidavit of a lady of Rulo, charging him with an attempt to commit a rape. He was confined in the calaboose of Rulo until the arrival of the Sheriff, from which place he escaped on Sunday by boring off the lock.

The County Commissioners of Richardson County are building a jail at Falls City. The foundation is completed and half of the stone for the Superstructure are dressed.

That enterprising paper, the Falls City *Journal* enumerates the many improvements now on the tapis in Falls City. That town is improving rapidly.

Gage County.

The District Court for this county disposed of the calendar in two days last week. The grand jury found several indictments, and condemed the jail under the court house as unhealthy.

Messrs. Bedford of Brownville, Atkinson of Beatrice, and Clark, agent for the B. & M. left Beatrice for the Republican last week.

The fruit trees set out this spring in this county are in good condition.

A two year old boy died from the effects of one swallow of concentrated lye, in two hours in Beatrice.

289,589 acres of land in Gage County was assessed this year at $928,450. Town property at $112,468. Personal property at $304,203.

Jefferson County.

The corner stone of the M. E. Church was laid in Fairbury on the 25th inst. The Rev. W. A. Presson assisting.

The K. & N. stage company will run a tri-weekly stage from Beatrice via of Swan City to Meridian soon.

A young Mens Benevolent Association has been organized in Fairbury.

The Little Blue River is well supplied with good fish. The new county formed out of Jefferson, is to be called Thayer.

Johnson County.

Messrs. Work & Bro's. store in Tecumseh, was broken open last week and $300 in goods taken therefrom.

The *Chieftain* says Emigration still continues to pour into our town, or rather through it, and to such an extent as never seen before here. A continuous stream of covered wagons west, west, west.

Thayer County.

Will the Fairbury *Gazette* inform its readers what Territory this new county is composed of, and if it is settled, then what place is to be the County Seat? * In the absence of the law authorizing this division, we shall have to rely either upon the *Gazette*, or the Hebron *Journal* for such information as their readers at this distance from the base of operation can no where else so well obtain.

ST. DENIS, May 23.

Fighting in Paris has ceased. Marshall McMahon and President Thiers will enter Paris to-morow.

The losses of the Communists are fearful. The troops gave no quarter, and many of the leaders of the Commune were captured and immediately shot.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 23.

The Versailles flag now floats over Montmartre, and the whole city is evidently in possession of the forces of the Assembly.

Our Rail Road Prospects.

As we are asked daily, almost, concerning our future Rail Rold prospects, we will answer briefly the general inquiries as near as we have been advised.

The first in order is the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Rail Road, the one in which the majority of our citizens are most deeply interested, from the facts of its being an east and west line, and also from the probability of its becoming a great public thoroughfare. The Q., M. & P. R. R. Company is yet in its infancy, having been an organization less than two years. Yet, all things considered, its success thus far has been almost without a parallel. Last season some forty miles of grading and bridging was let at the eastern termini and is now almost ready for the ties and iron. At the western end some three miles have been graded—from the Missouri river to Phelps City. It is the determination of the company to push the grading from the latter point eastward across the county, and probably farther, this season, providing, of course, no obsticles are thrown in the way. And we have reason to think there will be none. This is *the* road for our citizens, as it will be the means of a rapid developement of that portion of the county lying east of Rock Port, and of material advantage to all parts of the county.

The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company, we understand, will soon have arrangements completed to extend their line from Hamburg, Iowa, to North Star, in this county. A company was organized under the general law of this State in this county a week or two since for the purpose of building this extension, and from one of the corporators we learn that there is but little or no doubts but that the road will be in operation to North Star within three or four months. This line, if built, will be of great value to our citizens as it will cause a heavy decline in freights. Communication with Chicago will also be more direct.

Of the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, better known as the State Line road, we have heard but little of late. It is pushing westward vigorously; and we think by a little exertion on the part of our citizens the company might be induced to locate and build through Atchison county, as Brownville seems to be the objective point.

The St. Louis & Omaha Railroad is being pushed forward as rapidly as money will do it, and although our citizens are not directly interested in this road it will be our first eastern out-let, as the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad Company expect to form a junction with that road in either Nodaway or Gentry Counties.

The Tebo & Neosho Railroad is under contract from some point on the Missouri river northward to Cameron. From thence its course will be in a northwesterly direction to Omaha, probably striking Atchison county on the south and traversing its entire length.—*Rockport Journal.*

No communication with Paris.

LONDON, May 22.

All communication with Paris is suspended. The northern railway has been cut by the Prussians.

The bombardment of the fortifications of Paris still held by the Federalists continues.

A dispatch from Versailles says Paris is completely isolated by the Prussians, and no news has arrived from there since midnight.

A Times' dispatch from Versailles says half the army is within the walls and hold the gates of St. Cloud, Passy, Autertil, Trocadero and Muette, as well the Arch de Triomphe.

Heavy firing is heard in the Champs Elysees.

Sixteen thousand Versailles troops have eutered Vengirard and Montrouge.

Dissensions have broken out between the Government and the Chamber of Deputies.

Particulars of the Entry into Paris.

NEW YORK, May 22.

A special correspondent from Versailles last night telegraphs full particulars of the manner in whish the Government forces entered Paris. Capt. Teogo, of the navy, went from the trenches to the ramparts at Pont du Jour, and, finding the insurgents had retired, called three hundred sailors and took possesion of the gate. Other troops followed before any one was aware that the entry had commenced. Not a rifle was fired nor a man wounded. The whole thing was unexpected. A white flag has been hung out at Antenil. Another brigade of Versaillists has entered Porte Montrogue, and troops are pour-down on both points. It is reported that the Avenue be Triomphe has been reached, and that the insurgents made but slight resistance. The guns on the ramparts have been turned on the Communists. Twenty thousand men are at d'Issy and forty thousand are moving on the open gates.

VERSAILLES, May 23.

Advices from Paris report a terrible fire of canon and musketry, since caybreak this morning, in the direction of Montmartre.

The isolation of Paris by the Prussians is now complete.

Dambrowski was wounded and endeavored to escape from the Versailles troops, but was prevented by the Prussians.

The enthusiasm among the population is immense. Battalions of the friends of order are organizing.

The Versaillists have occupied the Place de Lachey, at the junction of the Boulevards des Botgnolles and Clichy, on the very verge of Montmartre; also St. Lazare station of the western railroad, the Palais d'Industri, the chambers of the Corps Legislatif and the Hotel des Invalides.

Sharp fighting at the barricade in the Place de la Concorde and the Place de Clinchy. The cannonade slackened at 10 this forenoon.

The insurgents make deperate attempts to break the Prussian line of encirclement, but the Prussian troops are ordered to open fire on the insurgents if they approach within four hundred paces.

The Versailles troops have occupied St. Ouen.

LONDON, May 22.

In the House of Lords, to-night, Marquis Salisbury asked if, in view of the evident dislike of the Canadians to the treaty of Washington, the government intended to press its ratification before the 12th of June.

Earl Lowdsdale quoted the report by Atlantic Cable of Senator Sumner's speech denouncing the treaty, save as a peace measure. The Earl ridiculed the idea of an apology from England, and declared she never made any.

Granville, Foreign Secretary, declined to answer Lauderdale. It was inconvenient now to discuss the terms of the treaty. It was uot a treaty until ratified. He declined to pledge the government to a refusal to ratify the treaty before June 12th, simply because notice had been given of intention to raise a discussion upon it in Parliament.

A discussion ensued, in which the opposition insisted that an opportunity be given for discussion as Parliamentary perogative.

Earl Grey said diplomacy was impossible if it had to be submitted to Parliament before ratification. It was a preogative to conclude a treaty on its own motion.

Granville said the official copy of the treaty was only received by the government yesterday. It was now printing, and would be submtited on Tuesday. The other official documents would be withheld pending debate in the Senate of the United States on ratification.

VERSAILLES, Sunday May 21.

A circular has been issued by Thiers officially confirming the entrance of the troops into Paris. It says: The Gate of St. Cloud having been battered down, Gen. Dauais rushed in. Generals Mendult and Chinchemps are preparing to follow.

Since the issue of the above circular good news has been received. Dauasis' men hold their positions inside Gate St. Cloud, where they have cut the telegraph wires communicating with other portions of the enciente. A flag of truce was hoisted at Auteuil Gate. Two regiments entered there and proceeded beyond the viaduet of the circular railway, meeting with no resistance.

Gen. Cissey reports that Malakoff and Fort Montrouge have been abandoned by the insurgents and will soon be occupied by his command, but that the batteries on the ramparts opposite are still firing.

There is a panic in Paris. It is said that Payet, Grousette and other rebel leaders have disappeared.

MARRIAGES.

Married, at the residence of Judge A. W. Morgan, on the 21st inst. by Judge A. W. Morgan, Mr. DAVID THOMPSON and Miss FANNIE KNAPP, all of Nemaha county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale!

PERU STEAM

Flouring Mills.

For Terms and Price, enquire of

THEO. HILL & CO., BROWNVILLE,

B. W. KNOTT, PERU, NEB.

22-1m

HERD LAW.

PEOPLE must take up their stock running between Brownville and the Distillery, or I shall take them up at their expense.

May 25th, 1871. 32-tf A. MOTT.

CATTLE AND HOGS

ARE CONTINUALLY troubling my crop between Brownville and the Distillery. I shall be compelled to take everything up from this date. FAIR WARNING.

May 23d, 1871. 32-4 M. O'NEAL.

EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW.

I HAVE TAKEN UP ALL MY STOCK, HOGS, HORSES and CATTLE. All stock of any kind found upon my farm, (adjoining the city on the north west), after this date will be taken up according to law. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

May 24th, 1871. 32-tf A. P. COGSWELL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition will be presented to the Governor of Nebraska, asking the pardon of J. K. Bear, who plead guilty to the charge of embezzlement at the March Term (1871) of the District Court, held in Nemaha County, and was sentenced by said court to imprisonment for one year. A. P. COGSWELL.

May 23d, 1871. 32-2t

Public Sale

—OF—

SCHOOL LANDS

—IN—

NEMAHA COUNTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an order issued under the hands of the Land Commissioner of the State of Nebraska, and in pursuance of the statutes of such State, entitled "An Act to provide for the registering of School Lands, etc.," approved June 20th, 1867, and amended and approved February 16th, 1871, I, JAMES M. HACKER, County Clerk of Nemaha county, State of Nebraska, will, on

THE 30th DAY OF JUNE, 1871,

At 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said county, in the order advertised, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value, nor in any case for less than the minimum price of seven dollars per acre, the following described pieces or parcels of land, situated in the county of Nemaha, State of Nebraska, known as School Lands, belonging to the said State of Nebraska, in parcels of not exceeding forty acres of praire or ten acres of timber lands, for the use and benefit of the school fund of the said State of Nebraska, and that such sale will be continued from day to day, from the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon to twelve o'clock noon (Sundays excepted), and the said contract shall be offered, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	Value per Acre.
n hf nw qr se qr se qr	36	4	12	5	$20 00
n hf sw qr nw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	20 00
s hf sw qr nw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	20 00
s hf sw qr sw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	16 00
s hf sw qr	36	4	12	80	7 00
nw qr sw qr	36	4	12	40	7 00
lot 3 sw qr sw qr	36	5	12	7.50	12 50
lot 4 sw qr sw qr	36	5	12	8.25	17 50
lot 5 sw qr sw qr	36	5	12	5	18 00
se qr nw qr ne qr	16	4	14	10	5 00
ne qr nw qr ne qr	16	4	14	10	10 00
nw qr nw qr	16	4	13	40	5 00
w hf sw qr	16	4	13	80	5 00
lot 1 se qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	17 50
lot 2 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	30 00
lot 3 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	17 50
lot 4 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2.50	27 50
lot 5 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2.50	30 00
lot 6 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2.50	30 00
lot 8 sw qr ne qr	36	6	15	7	35 00
lot 9 sw qr ne qr	36	6	15	5	35 00
lot 10 sw qr ne qr	36	6	15	5	30 00
lot 11 sw qr ne qr	36	6	15	5	25 00
lot 12 sw qr ne qr	36	6	15	5	22 50
lot 13 sw qr ne qr	36	6	15	5	20 00
ne qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	22 50
se qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17 50
nw qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	25 00
sw qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17 50
ne qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17 50
e hf se qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	20 00
w hf se qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	22 50
e hf sw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	40 00
w hf sw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	20 00
nw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	16 00

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash in hand, or at the option of the purchaser, ten per cent. cash down on praire lands, and fifty per cent on other lands, at the time of sale, to be paid to the County Treasurer of said county, with a promissory note for the unpaid purchase money, to mature ten years after date, bearing interest payable annually in advance, at ten per cent. per annum; the first payment of interest to be computed to the first day of January next after the date of the note, and when said note is given for the purchase of timber land, it shall be further secured by the endorsement of two freeholders of the county, to be approved by the County Treasurer, and, in case of non-payment of interest or principal, the land shall be surrendered, with improvements thereon, to the State.

TITLE.

To the purchaser paying the full amount of the purchase money, for the lands purchased at such sale, the Treasurer of said county will deliver a receipt and a duplicate receipt containing a description of the land sold, and on acknowledgement of the payment of the purchase money, and on presentation of either to the Land Commissioner, at any time after fifteen days from the date of each receipt, shall entitle the purchaser to a title to said land, in fee simple, from the said state, and the delivery of a deed, on the surrender to such Commissioner of the other receipts; and to the purchasers purchasing on credit, the said Treasurer will execute in duplicate, one of which shall be delivered to the purchaser and the other retained for the use of this State, after being signed by the purchaser. A contract of sale for the land purchased, conditions that upon the payment of the unpaid purchase money and the interest thereon, according to the conditions of such note, the purchaser shall be entitled to duplicate receipts of payment, and purchase of such lands therein described; that no timber shall be cut thereon, except necessary for firewood for the occupant of such land, and for the improvements thereon; and that in case default shall be made in the payment of the interest or principal, or any part thereof, or if any such conditions shall be broken, that then the land therein described shall be surrendered by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, with improvements thereon, to the State, and the said contract shall be void and of no effect.

Dated, Brownville, May 24th, 1871.

JAMES M. HACKER, Clerk Nemaha County.

32-6t

M. F. BOYD,

BRICKLAYER & PLASTERER,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Will take contmects for Brick or Stone Work, or Plastering, in town or county. Will build Cisterns and warrant them. Good work guaranteed. 33-y

SUBSCRIBE for the "Weekly Advertiser." Oldest paper in the State.

Collector's Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that as Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Nebraska, I have levied upon and seized, for non-payment of United States Internal Revenue Tax, assessed by the Assessor of the District of Nebraska, against William M. Chaffee and William D. Lewis, under the firm name of William M. Chaffee & Co., distillers, on spirits distilled by William M. Chaffee and William D. Lewis, in their distillery, and by said Assessor returned to me for collection against the said William M. Chaffee and William D. Lewis, distillers as aforesaid, all the right, title and interest which the said William M. Chaffee and William D. Lewis had in and to the distillery used for distilling the spirits on which said tax has not been paid, with the stills, vessels, fixtures and tools therein; and, also, the lot and tract of land whereon said distillery is situated, together with any and all buildings thereon. Which said lot and tract of land is situated in Nemaha county, Nebraska, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section twelve, in township five, north of range fifteen, east, and running thence south fifty-six rods, thence east thirty-six rods and ten links, thence north fifty-six rods, thence west thirty-six rods and ten links, to place of beginning, containing twelve and seventy-one hundredths acres, in the county of Nemaha and State of Nebraska.

All of which property aforesaid I will, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, offer for sale at public vendue, at the front door of the Post Office, in the city of Brownville, Nemaha county, State of Nebraska, for the payment of said Internal Revenue Tax due the United States, amounting to the sum of Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighth-nine and 82-100 Dollars, together with penalty, interest and costs of seizure and sale, according to law.

JOSEPH E. LAMASTER, Collector of Internal Revenue, for District of Nebraska.

Brownville, Neb., May, 15, 1871. 31-5t

12,800 ACRES

—OF—

Normal School

ENDOWMENT

LANDS

TO BE SOLD AT

LINCOLN,

THE CAPITAL OF

NEBRASKA

JUNE 29, A. D. 1871.

PURSUANT to a recent act of the Legislature, I shall offer for sale to the highest and best bidders, at the State House in the City of Lincoln, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P., on the 29th day of June next, the following described lands, to be sold on a

CREDIT

OF TEN YEARS' TIME,

only the interest at ten per cent, paid annually in advance.

These lands are situated in Lancaster county, varying in distance from five to fifteen miles from the city of Lincoln, and are among the very best lands in the county.

Great inducements are thus offered to farmers and others wishing to secure good homes in the most beautiful portion of Nebraska. The land must be sold for seven dollars and upwards.

Lincoln, April 29th, 1871.

J. M. McKenzie, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Description of Normal School Lands.

Parts of Sec's.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.
nw¼	8	7	6	160
sw¼	8	7	6	160
w½ of se¼	8	7	6	80
w½ of ne¼	8	7	6	80
ne¼	18	7	6	160
nw¼	18	7	6	160
sw¼	18	7	6	160
se¼	10	8	6	160
ne¼	10	8	6	160
all	20	8	6	640
e½	28	8	7	320
nw¼	28	8	7	160
all	32	8	7	640
ne¼	34	8	7	160
all	4	9	5	640
n½	14	9	5	320
all	14	9	5	640
sw¼	34	9	5	160
s½	4	10	5	320
n½	12	10	7	320
ne¼ of sw¼	12	10	7	40
n½ of se¼	12	10	7	80
se¼ of se¼	12	10	7	40
all	8	10	8	640
all	28	10	8	640
all	34	10	8	640
all	22	11	5	640
e½	26	11	5	320
ne¼	11	11	6	160
sw¼	12	11	6	160
n½	13	11	6	320
se¼	13	11	6	160
n½ of nw¼	24	11	7	80
ne¼	28	11	7	160
e½	22	11	8	320
all	10	12	5	640
all	14	12	5	640
ne¼	18	13	5	160
all	20	12	5	640
all	32	13	5	640
w½ of ne¼	27	11	7	80

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, JNO. McPHERSON, C. M. KAUFFMAN, WM. H. HOOVER, DAVID REMICK, THEO. HILL, J. L. McGEE, J. C. DEUSER, H. C. LETT, GEO. P. EATON, F. A. TISDEL, Jr.

15-y

The Great Thro' Passenger Route,

THE OLD RELIABLE

HANNIBAL & ST. JOE,

—AND—

Council Bluffs R. R. Line,

VIA ST. JOSEPH AND QUINCY.

TWO FAST EXPRESS TRAINS

Crossing the Mississippi at Quincy on Bridge with PULLMAN SLEEPING PALACES,

—FROM—

BROWNVILLE TO QUINCY,

Without Change of Cars.

THIS IS THE BEST SHORT LINE

TO QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO,

Memphis, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Springfield, Decatur, Tolono, La Fayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga,