THE ADVERTISER.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1871.

IMMIGRATION.

Our exchanges seem to believe that possibly the rumor is true that the last session of the Legislature has so amended a law of their first session relative to immigration as to authorize the employment by the State Board of Immigration, of four more agents. By the above we can see how hopelessly in doubt the people are placed by their law makers relative to what they have done the past six months. The Legislature convenes, passes laws effecting the interests and rights of the people, adjourn several weeks, re-convene, amend the law they first passed, and adjourn again, and during all this time none, but a few interested sharpers and public treasury sharks, have any knowledge of what really has been done, except they pick up a bit here and there in the newspapers, so doubtfully put together that no reliance can be given it.

We suppose that the immigration law, whatever it was, has been amended. Nemaha county has received no benefit from the law as it was and we have but little hope that she is to be favored now. The Insane bill, the Penitentiary bill, and the Emigration bill carry with them large appropriations of the public funds. Richardson, Otoe and Douglas counties are the recipients of all the benefits flowing therefrom. Nemaha, Cass and other populous counties furnish the eats-paws. We utterly condemn this system of passing laws and making large appropriations, at the dictation of a few interested lobbies, and then appointing these same men to execute the laws at large salaries, before the people of the State can know what has been done.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Within the memory of our young men the Democracy were wont to call all Republicans fanatics. Now this word is freely used by the stiff need Democracy to designate the limber jim portion of the same school. That manly portion of our fellow-citizens who believe deception is wrong, who hold to a govermental policy which they sincerely, though ignorantly believe to be just, right, and eminently constitutional; those who courageously unfold their banner upon the ground which they are willing to maintain, defend, and ask for support—these call the "new departure" species fanatics. That outspoken and truly Democratic sheet, the Rulo *Register*, says of the Vallandigham resolutions: "We do not fear the insertion of such planks in our national platform, for if we adopt measures which are in opposition to our true and inmost belief, how can we ever dream of unity or success." The above is literaly true. The Democracy don't believe that these issues are dead. They are at heart opposed to the "settlement." Their nominee for Governor of Kentucky says that they are preeminently live and real issues in the coming campaign, and that what has been done by Republicans must be undone by Democrats. That he does not believe that any true Democrat of Ohio or elsewhere dares assert to the contrary. This Democratic nominee here asserts what we have alleged to be true, that at heart and in sentiment the Democracy are a unit, that their aims and objects tend toward the same governmental policy. The only difference is, the limber-jim ring are deeply impressed with the belief that to be victorious they must deceive the people as to what they really intend, and the stiff-need wing being too honest for such wickedness, prefer to stand boldly upon the real principles which are bred in the bone and blood of all Democrats. Every true man must respect him who has the moral honesty to stand in defence of a position which he firmly believes to be right.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.

The newspaper stock must just at this present moment be appreciating in value. Many changes in proprietorship have taken place within the past few weeks in this State. We have now six standing offers for the *Advertiser*, and some of the applicants are pressing their propositions with commendable skill and energy. Three of these would-be purchasers are old newspaper men, and from their experience and ability we doubt not they would add much to the interest of the paper if under their control. We are not disposed to sell however, unless a change would be the means of more firmly uniting the Republican party. To do this we will sacrifice much for the public good.

Atchinson county, Mo., assessed valuation, for revenue purposes, for 1871, shows the following:

310,688 acres valued at	$1,848,841
1,665 town lots valued at	56,072
4,454 horses valued at	219,060
927 mules valued at	50,877
14,762 neat cattle valued at	164,821
6,391 sheep valued at	6,391
28,375 hogs valued at	97,134
Property not enumerated	377,208
Total taxable wealth	$2,644,204

The above named county is situated just oposite Nemaha county, Nebraska, in the State of Missouri.

[Special to the Omaha Daily Herald.]

LINCOLN, Neb., June 13.

The Constitutional Convention was called to order at 2 this afternoon by Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Cass.

McCann, of Otoe, was, by acclamation, chosen temporary President; L. E. Cropsey and H. M. Judson, temporary Secretaries.

Fifty members were present. Absentees—Wakeley and Robinson.

On the first ballot for permanent President, Mr. Strickland received 20, Mason 13, Thomas 7, scattering 10.

The second ballot resulted: Strickland 26, Mason 16, scattering 7.

L. L. Holbrook was elected Secretary by 26 votes; Assistant Secretary, L. E. Cropsey; Sergeant-at-Arms, E. L. Clark, Jr., of Seward.

The Forest Citys, of Rockford, beat the Baltimore Pastimes yesterday, 17 to 5. The Athletics, of Philadelphia, served the Chicago White Stockings in a like manner, 18 to 11.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

"Ajax," the founder of the Lincoln *Statesman*, is negotiating for the repurchase of that office.

Rain fell in torrents at the city of Lincoln on last Friday night. Small ravines which had not held a drop of water for many months, suddenly became rivers in size, flooding houses and doing much damage.

Mr. John Dick was drowned in Salt Creek last week, five miles from Lincoln.

The adjourned sale of the Penitentiary lands came off last week at Lincoln, 1,300 acres were sold at prices ranging from $2 up to $5.

PAWNEE COUNTY.

The rains of last week reached this county. Pawnee City is improving rapidly, and still has faith in the B. & M. Southwestern. The 4th is to be celebrated in Pawnee City. Pawnee county will favor a scheme to remove the State capitol to Columbus or Fremont, north of the Platte.

GAGE COUNTY.

Frank Starr, living near Cropsey Post Office, in this county, shot himself last week; cause, mental derangment. The body was found in the timber, near the house, after a long search by his brother, who was riding a horse. Being tired of riding he turned the horse loose to go home. The horse went and stood by the dead body until the rider came up.

Gage county is straining every nerve to meet the demands of the Omaha Southwestern, which proposes to reach Beatrice with the iron horse in six months.

A son of Daniel Harpster, living near Blue Springs, was drowned last week in the Blue River, while bathing.

The *Express* has a letter from Maj. Faith, Superintendent of the Atchinson & Nebraska R. R., stating that the road will be built by way of Humboldt, Pawnee City and Beatrice to Lincoln.

SALINE COUNTY.

The second county seat trial vote resulted in four hundred majority for Pleasant Hill. The election is claimed to have been illegally called. No votes were cast for any other point.

Judge Mason has fixed the 10th day of July as the time for holding a term of the District Court in this county. All cases then pending will be heard.

SAUNDERS COUNTY.

A convention of the citizens of the various precincts in this county was recently held to consider the re-location of the county seat. It was decided to fix it at the center, near the old Waho town site. 195 acres of land there is offered to the county for a town site. Petitions are now in circulation asking for a vote between this point and Ashland.

DODGE COUNTY.

The rain and hail storm at North Bend was very severe. Hail stone weighing two pounds of the size of goose eggs fell plentifully. Many houses were blown down and unroofed.

Wm. Maston has invented a ballot box, so arranged that stuffing ballots is out of the question. The commissioners of that county have ordered a supply for each precinct. The Democracy think the box is as bad as registery laws—both alike being unconstitutional and infringements upon State rights. After the order has been executed and before the polls are open they (the Democracy) will pass "dead issue" and "finality" resolutions and then declare themselves white or black, to suit the prejudices of the voter.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

The *Chieftain* mentions the fact that that county has been recently blessed with copious showers of rain.

A verdict has been rendered by a jury against J. U. Cross of Tecumseh, for a livery horse which died soon after Cross returned it to its owner.

Robt. Tear, a machine agent, of Brownville, was in Tecumseh last week.

The *Chieftain* is still owned by the Fairbrothers, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary.

RICHARDSON COUNTY.

A race course is being fitted up near Falls City.

The *Register* says that an Arizonia Judge consented to twist the nose of one of the Falls City lawyers recently

A Catholic Church will soon be erected in Falls City, for which purpose near $1500 has been subscribed.

The Trunk Rail Road will be finished to Rulo in about two weeks.

The Crops in Richardson county are exceedingly promising.

Dr. Wroe is lecturing in Falls City.

The Falls City *Journal* is to have an office room of its own.

Salem is fast becoming a temperance town. It is a good place to live in.

Falls City is to have a 4th of July celebration.

WEBSTER COUNTY.

This county is situated on both sides of the Republican River. It is the seventh county west of Richardson, and the county seat is named Red Cloud. The State is being settled fifty to one hundred miles still west of Red Cloud. Some of our citizens have just returned from that section of the State with claim papers in their pockets.

The Treaty in Canada.

TORONTO, June 13.

Sir John A. MacDonald is expected in this city in a few days, when he will fully and publicly define his position on the treaty of Washington, though he has not regarded himself at liberty to speak until Gladstone has brought up the subject in the House of Commons and that body moved in the matter.

The Nebraska Legislature, for some cause or another, like a poor dip, naturally flickered out. The Speakers of the House and the Senate refused to let the roll of members be called, and, as there was no quorum, the business and practical members took a French leave.—*Omaha Republican.*

GRAND SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC-NIC IN THE GROVE.

To be held one and half miles north west of Sander's Mill, Layfayette Precinct, Nemaha County, Neb., July 4th, 1871.

The following Sunday Schools are making arrangements to be present viz: Bethel, Layfayette, Swan's Blodgett's, Livingston's, Illinois', and Hall's.

Officers and Committees:

Officers of the Day—President, M. B. Reyman; Marshall, Wm. G. Swan; Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Bradt.

Committee on Order—Chas. Blodgette, H. Edmister, Wm. H. Hawley, J. S. Robbins, Jacob Good, M. Chamberlain.

Committee on Instrumental Music—Mr. Bishop.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES'

Music—Lafayette School.
Prayer—Rev. J. W. Bradt.
Music—Illinois School.
Reading Declaration of Independence—Rev. Parker.
Music—Bethel School.
Oration—Senator Tipton expected.
Music—Swan's School.
Refreshments.
Music—Blodgett's School.
Sunday School Address—Dr. Snowden.
Music—Livingston's School.
Address—Rev. J. W. Burns expected.
Music—Hall's School.

The Rev. Mr. Carrington, of Tecumseh, has also been invited to address the schools.

Remaining time to be devoted to speaking by scholars of the different Schools, interspersed with music.

The exercises will commence about half past ten o'clock. All are invited to attend.

JOHN GALLAGHER, Sec.

LETTER OF B. F. WADE.

[Private.]

JEFFERSON, April 24, 1871.

Dear Sir:—I received your kind letter several days ago, and have had many others of like import from other parts of the State, to some of which I have replied that I could not accept the nomination even if offered me. In this emphatic manner I desired to have it understood that I was not a candidate before the Convention, and did not aspire to that or any other office. But on reflection, and after considering the arguments of my friends, I am convinced that this was stating it too strongly. When I remember how firmly and genorously the great Republican party of Ohio stood by me for eighteen years, during the most turbulent and perilous period of our history, should the Republican Convention consider that it is essential to success to order me again into the field, I could not disobey their mandate without base ingratitude, if not dereliction of principle. No one can be more profoundly impressed with the importance of the ascendency of the Republican party during the next Presidential election that I am, for should the Democratic party by any means get possession of the Government, all the mighty sacrifices of blood and treasure which have been expended to maintain the Union and the great principles of the declaration of independence would be set at naught, or greatly impaired, for among all the government, whether imperial, monarchial or aristocertic, no combination of men can be found more inveterately opposed to the equal rights of all men than the so-called Democratic party of the United States. Undoubtedly there are many eminent and honorable individual exceptions to this rule among those who still blindly co-operate with it, but the constant and undeviating action of the party for more than thirty years past renders what is said above unquestionable and the speeches of their leading men in the last Congress, as well as the late address of the members of that body to their constituents, show that the party were never more resolved to carry out these unjust and aristocratic principles than at this time. Of course, whether in office or out, in the future as in the past, I shall oppose such a party as long as life remains. Still, I cannot doubt that the Convention will be able to find many more able and efficient standard-bearers than myself, and such is my most sincere hope and desire, nor do I doubt, with such a cause before the enlighted people of this State, that, whoever he may be, he cannot fail to be trumphant.

Yours truly,

B. F. WADE.

A HINT FORCIBLE.

The Mobile *Register* don't just like the "advancing" Valandigham "departure." It contains the following:

"The N. Y. *Herald* thinks that everything looks *couleur de rose* for the Democracy since Dayton and Harrisburge have come up to its qussi Republican ground, and in the kindness of its heart towards the Democracy, it now favors them with a candidate in Gen. Sherman. This is coming it rather strong, and we cry a halt. If we have to swallow the new platform, we must not be expected to swallow a Republican candidate, in the bargain. "Poco-a-Poco," or you will make the dose too strong. If there are mild Democrats who yearn after Republican principles and candidates, they know where to find them—on the other side. True Democrats have need to be fed on more congenial and wholesome food. If our Northern friends won't even let Jeff. Davis talk, we of the South beg to be excused from voting for the Devastator who "marched to the sea," and who "made a solitude, and called it peace."

We reckon that the timid policy course will prevail, yet it is refreshing and useful to see true men bravely breasting what it is improperly called a "departure." It should be called an "advance," for it advances to a REPUBLICAN POSITION because it is believed that it is one necessary to command success. The outlook is not pleasant to men who believe in principle and the mighty force and prevalence of truth."

IRON FOR THE Q. M. & P. R. R.

We clip the following from the Quincy *Whig:*

Col. C. A. Savage, President of the Q., M. & P. R. R., and Messrs. J. H. Schermerhorn and C. H. Bull, who recently visited New York city for the purpose of purchasing iron for the road to be built this season, succeeded on Friday in closing a contract for a sufficient quantity for fifty miles of road, to be delivered between August and November. The following dispatch was received from President Savage Saturday:

C. M. Pomroy, Quincy: I have purchased fifty miles of railroad iron, 2,500 tons to be shipped via Chicago, and 2,000 tons via New Orleans, to be delivered at West Quincy from August to November.

C. A. SAVAGE,
Pres't Q., M. & P. R. R. Co.

Christopher Gunderson, a Norwegian, dropped dead at Sioux City yesterday.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Jottings by the Way—Crop Prospects—Railroad Matters, &c.

An Interesting Letter.

Correspondence of the Chicago Sun.

BROWNVILLE, NEB. June 6th, '71.

Dear Sun:—We left your orbit on the evening of Tuesday, May 29th, by the Road of all Roads, the Illinois Central. It has been our fortune to travel over this thoroughfare for many years and have invariably experienced the same feeling of security against accident and failure to make desired connections. The conductors, too, never fail eliciting our commendation, for the reason that they never assume egotistical importance, but answer all questions put to them with seeming pleasure and volunteer information which they may deem of importance to travelers.

At 7:30 next morning we were in East St. Louis, where we found the Directors of the new Stock Yards busily at work preparatory to putting their grounds in shape. Crossing the river we found the St. Louis papers growling that the Yards were to be located on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, arguing that it gave to shippers too convenient a choice of markets as between the so-called St. Louis Yards and those of Chicago. A good time to grumble, surely, after the land has been purchased and the workmen engaged in shaping the Yards. But it is characteristic of the Rip Van Winkles of that sleepy city.

In an official chair of the North Missouri Railroad we found our old time Carlo friend, J. W. Musson, Esq., who chalked our hat to Macon, Mo. Here we laid over until Friday noon, when we boarded the cars of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad for St. Joe. Arrived at St. Joe about 8 o'clock p. m. and put up at the Pattie House, from whence the spirit of our beloved brother took its flight on the 9th ult. Though a stranger to the proprietor of the Pattie, our brother was faithfully attended to by the host and his lady relatives, and when death laid its cold hand upon his pulse and stopped the flow of life's current, the house was thrown into mourning as for a relative, and his remains were followed to Mt. Morrow Cemetery, under directions of, and arrangements elaborately made by the proprietor of the Pattie. None can wonder, therefore, that we commend the Pattie to every one visiting St. Joe.

At 3 o'clock on Saturday, the 3d inst., we arrived at this city, which is situated about 65 miles north of St. Joe, and alike number of miles below Omaha. It is invitingly situated on the banks of the Missouri river. The population is about 3,500, with an almost immediate prospective population of 10,000.

Brownville was laid out some 15 years ago, but until recently it has had no outlet save by river. And even now its nearest Railroad point is Phelps City, Mo., four miles distant, at which point the Council Bluffs Railroad touches. But this Road has been graded to the river bank opposite this point and is now ready for the iron which will soon be laid. Three roads are projected of which Brownville will be the objective point. And right here we must add that the trade of Chicago will receive a lively impetus when Brownville is thus supplied with Railroad outlets, as the people hereabouts chafe for the privilege of shipping their surplus grain and stock to your market. And that surplus is no inconsiderable one. Last year the surplus corn crop of this county (Nemaha) was 1,000,000 bushels, of wheat 250,000, and of oats 300,000. These figures demonstrate that unlike most western cities the country surrounding is ahead of the town. Brownville has, for years, been an important live stock centre, and when its Railroad connections are completed, its character in the Union Stock Yards, of Chicago, will be exceeding prominent.

A railroad is now in course of construction, commencing at this point and running to Denver, Colorado, to be known as the "Brownville, Fort Kearney & Pacific Railroad." The distance spanned by this thoroughfare will be 500 miles, 260 of which will be in Nebraska, and the other 150 in Colorado. The line of this road will run equi-distant between the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Roads, at an average distance from either of about 75 miles, and will intersect the St. Joseph & Ft. Kearney Railroad at a point 96 miles west from Brownville.

The right of way has already been obtained for one-third of the distance and it starts out with a capital of a little over a million dollars stock. In 1869 the State Legislature passed an Act granting to each Railroad Company within the State 2,000 acres of land per mile for fifty miles of completed Road. The country through which this Road will pass, is one of unsurpassed fertility, and capable of sustaining a dense population. It is already thickly populated for a distance of 150 miles, and is tolerably well settled for 50 miles still further west.

The construction of this Road will shorten the distance from Denver to Chicago over any other route 110 miles, and should the line be eventually extended to the Pacific coast, as it doubtless will it will bring San Francisco nearer the eastern cities by 260 miles than it now is.

The people are unanimous in their desire to have this road completed at an early day, it being a fact that in some of the connections through which the Road will pass agriculturalists have seen their corn rot in the granaries for want of facilities to get it to market.

Every one hereabouts look to Chicago as their natural market. When this Road is completed it will provide nearly an air-line to Chicago, via B & M. and C. B. & Q. R. R. By the time this article greets the readers of the SUN, the President of the Brownville, Ft. Kearney & Pacific Railroad will visit Chicago, with the view of enlisting an interest there in behalf of this project and we cordially commend him (Henry C. Lett, Esq.) to the kind consideration of the live business men of Chicago, feeling assured that any assistance they may render the project will return to them an hundred fold.

Crops in this section look well and promising. Corn is knee high and wheat never looked better. A more prolific soil for cereals does not lie out of doors anywhere than that of Nebraska in this section of the State.

Land here sells for from $10 to $30 per acre, according to its contiguity to or distance from this, the county seat.

The population of this county is about 14,000.

Weather here is beautiful and feeling more like enjoying it in open air than confining ourself within doors, we will subside for the present, but will write again.

W. C.

—A fire at Pottsdam Junction, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed the entire business part of the village, which comprised thirteen stores, five machine shops, one bakery, one hotel, and four dwelling houses. Several barns were also burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss $70,000. Insurance $58,000.

—At five minutes past 12 o'clock yesterday morning Weston commenced an attempt, in Washington, to walk 4000 miles in five consecutive days. The first hundred and twelve miles to be walked in 24 hours.

LOOKS BAD.

In glancing over the Brownville papers this morning we notice a little thing which needs some explanation, to-wit: That the *Democrat* is made the official organ of Col. Thomas J. Majors, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the District of Nebraska, in which paper appears his advertisement of assessment rolls being open for inspection. This looks bad, to say the least. The *Democrat* is and always has been, an ultra democratic sheet, filled with abuse of Republicans, Republican doctrines and Republican officials, the editor of which served in the rebel army; and it is an enigma to us why Assessor Majors should make this paper his official organ over the head of as staunch and reliable a Republican journal as the *Advertiser*. Will some one "rise to explain?" A few words from Bro. Majors or Bro. Church would be in order.—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

We yield the floor to Bro. Majors this week. He doubtless can give the reason why he thus bestows his patronage. We are as anxious as friend Hathaway, and many Republicans of this county are more anxious than are we, to hear what excuse the Colonel has to offer for bestowing his patronage as he has.

The county court will submit several railroad propositions to our people at an early day—perhaps by the middle of July proximo. One of these will relate to changing the subscription of $150,000 voted in November, 1869, to the Q., M. & P. R. R., so that work can commence on the western end of the line and proceed eastward at once. Another proposition will be to vote $25,000 in the bonds of the county to the Brownville & Hamburg R. R. which is a continuation of the Burlington & Missouri River Rail Road. And another proposition will be submitted to the votes of Clay township asking them to subscribe $30,000 in the bonds of the township to the Q., M. & P. R. R. on condition that the road be graded, bridged, tied, ironned and the rolling stock thereon, from Brownville to Rockport by the 1st day of January next. All three of the propositions will be submitted to our citizens at the same time—the first two to the voters of the county and the latter to the voters of Clay township.—*Rockport Journal.*

Reconstructed Paris.

PARIS, June 13.

The Princess Mathilde has asked Thiers for permission to return to Paris, promising to abstain from political intrigues.

Among the prominent candidates for the Assembly in the coming elections are the following: Vintry in the department of Ain, About in Branches du Rhone, Clement Duverniers in Hautes Alps, Magne in Dordagne, Faucannerie in Anne Moderate.

The republican candidates have a fair prospect of success in the Seine, Oise and the Lower Seine departments.

General Uhrich, defender of Stasbourg, solicits a seat for one of the Assembly districts in Paris as a permanent protest against the annexation of Strasbourg to Germany.

The public gardens have ceen reopened, and the work of restoration in the Bois de Boulogne begun; laborers are replanting trees and shrubbery and filling up excavations, etc.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 31.

The soldier's monument at Westfield, designed by L. H. Mosman, of Chicopes, and cast in bronze at Ames' works in that town, was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. Gen. Kilpatrick delivered an oration, in which he strongly denounced Jeff. Davis for his recent speeches in Georgia, the remarks of the General being vociferously applauded. He said: "The papers of yesterday are full of shouts of approbation from the disloyal people of Augusta at the words pronounced by the traitor Davis. I am willing, for one, to forget the past when rebels cease to remind me of it and not before. Comrades, the time may come when ungrateful people may forget all these bloody facts of war; when a traitor will be pardoned and his crimes forgotten; when Libby, and Belle Island, and Andersonville will be mentioned without a single passing thought; when no distinction will be made between the traitor and the patriot who fought to preserve his country; when a towering monument will rear aloft from Capitol Square at Washington, erected by Southern pride, to perpetuate the memory of her falsehearted sons: when Breckenridge, of Ky.—the bitterest rebel—will be allowed to return to the United States Capitol from whence he was driven by the terrible denunciations of Baker; when Davis—the arch-traitor—who long since should have passed from the scaffold to an unhonored grave [applause] may possibly pollute once again with his foul presence the halls of Congress, there to make laws for you and me, while immortal Lincoln sleeps in his tomb. Comrades of Massachusetts, this may come with time; but by the eternal God, not if we can prevent it." [Great cheers].

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

—The County Commissioners charged with corruption at Pittsburgh have been sentenced to $2000 fine and one year's imprisonment in the workhouse.

—Gen. Sherman has arrived in Leavenworth.

—An emigrant destined for southern Kansas was robbed at Kansas City yesterday of all his money and effects, the robbers exacting of him a bill of sale, for his team.

—A Kansas Pacific railroad employee was crushed to death at the State Line Kansas City, yesterday.

—A huge railroad and bridge convention is agitating St. Louis.

—The New Hampshire Legislature is squabbling about local offices.

—A Philadelphia abortionists has been sentenced to six years and a-half in the penitentiary.

—The Press of California justify the Camp Grant massacre, and assign cogent reasons therefor.

—Advices have been received from London which state that the Queen will this week ratify the treaty of Washington.

—Late advices from Teheran say the famine in one district of Persia has reached such a stage that the starving people have killed and eaten fifty children.

—A dispatch from Bombay says a vessel, bound from Kurrachee to Katossia, recently foundered near Luckput, and eighty lives were lost.

— A public reception of Horace Greeley by the Union Republican General Committee, of this City, of which he is Chairman, on the occasion of his return from Texas, occurred last evening, in Union Square, in front of the rooms of the Lincoln Club.

The prize-fighter, Joe Coburn was arrested in New York for having a stolen watch chain in his possession. Coburn states that he purchased the chain.

Judge Louis Dent was arrested in New York Wednesday, on the charge of misappropriation of funds. He gave bail and left.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Alabama & Chatanooga Railroad Company has been declared bankrupt.

The store of C. P. Hellstadk, at Sioux City, was robbed by burglars Wednesday night.

The seventeen year locusts have appeared in many localities, but the damage is trifling.

Reports from every part of Illinois represent the crop prospects as never better. Corn is especially fine.

The New Hampshire House of Representatives completed its organization yesterday by the election of clerks, &c.

A dispatch from Brattleboro, Vt., states that the national bank of that village was robbed of $20,000 by burglars last night.

THE LESSON OF THE SCAFFOLD.

The case of Ruloff, who died last week on the scaffold, is one of the most remarkable in criminal records. The history of his wickedness, so far as it is known, is in itself most extraordinary. Some twenty-five years ago this man was indicted for the murder of his young wife and infant child. The circumstantial evidence aduced in the trial created a universal conviction of his guilt. But as no lifeless bodies could be found this moral conviction could not issue a legal verdict. Subsequently Ruloff was tried a second time on the same indictment, and on the ground of new evidence he was pronounced guilty and was sentenced to death. While laying in jail awaiting execution he succeeded in corrupting young Jarvis, the jailor's son, and through him effected his escape. Forming then a partnership of crime with his deliverer, he perpetrated a long series of burglaries and thefts. It was in one of these inquitous operations that the chapter of his crimes found its end. With this same Jarvis and another confederate he broke into a store in Binghamton, N. Y. The two clerks who slept in the building were aroused. In the struggle which followed Ruloff drew a pistol and shot dead one of the brave clerks. In the retreat which followed, the two associates of Ruloff lost their way in the darkness, and falling into the river, were drowned. Ruloff was captured on the following day. The evidence brought against him in the trial which followed was unanswerable. He was again condemned to death. Last week he met this sentence on the scaffold, in Binghamton.

But extraordinary as is this career of crime in itself, it is even more extraordinary in view of the character of the man. This Ruloff was among the most intelligent and cultivated men in the land. According to his own statement he entered school at the age of five years, and soon became proficient in all the English branches. When a young man he began the study of law, and yet at the same time he pursued the study of botany, chemistry, Greek and Latin. Afterward he set himself to acquiring a knowledge of medicine. While engaged in some of his most desperate burglaries he was hard at work in perfecting a science of language. In 1869 he appeared in the Philological Convention which sat at Poughkeepsie, and astounded the learned savans with his linguistic knowledge and his acute reasonings. During these months in which he has been awaiting in jail the day of his execution he has been visited by many scholars who have come away astonished at his varied intellectual acquirements. The man pursued his researches under the very shadow of his gallows. It all seemes too strange for belief. And yet the whole case as it stands before us—this bright intellect joined to this career of crime—is only an affirmation of the truth which the Bible every way asserts. Education is not redemption. Culture is not grace. Learning is no security against temptation. Æsthetical accomphishment and fine literary taste are not essential qualities of character, insuring to the possessor a pure life and holy heart. This case of Ruloff shows the utter incorrectness of the present thinking in regard to education.

It is getting to be thought and asserted that all that is needed to save men is to fill them with school knowledge. Paul, long ago, showed the unsoundness of this theory when he said that the world through its wisdom came to deny God. The World needs to be convinced that scholarship is not going to redeem it; that for the world at large and for each individual in it a Divine power is necessary to restore and save them. Even above the doors of our schools and colleges it needs to be written that there is no other name under heaven given among men whereby they must be saved than the name of Christ, neither is there salvation in any other.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. F. CRADDOCK, Gun Smith & Lock Smith. Shop at No. 42, Main street, Brownville, Nebraska. Guns made to order, and repairing done promptly at cheap rates. 35-1y

CORN NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That proposals will be received at the County Clerk's Office up to July 5th, noon, for the Corn belonging to the County on the Poor Farm.

The Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.

35-3t J. M. HACKER, Clerk.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That proposals will be received at the Clerk's Office up to July 5th, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the furnishing of the material and the erection of a bridge on the Hughes' Branch, where the section line between sections 30 and 31, town 5, range 15, east, crosses said branch.

The span to be 30 feet, with 10 foot approaches, abutments 18 feet high.

Proposals will be received for wood and stone abutments; the stone abutments to be 15 feet long, 4 feet at bottom and 2 feet at top, 18 feet high, and of good material.

The Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board, June 13th, 1871.

35-3t J. M. HACKER, Co. Clk.

PARKER'S BREECH-LOADING, DOUBLE BARRELED SHOT GUN BEST IN THE WORLD. PARKER BROTHERS WEST MERIDEN, CONN. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

New York Office, 27 BEEKMAN ST.

W. T. DEN,

IS THE ONLY MAN IN BROWNVILLE WHO KEEPS THESE GUNS FOR SALE.

34-1y

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-tf

M. F. BOYD,

BRICKLAYER & PLASTERER,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Will take contracts for Brick or Stone Work, or Plastering, in town or county. Will build Cisterns and warrant them. Good work guaranteed. 38-y

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

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS! IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART! 47 Main St., BROWNVILLE.

J. WESLEY BENNETT, HIS PICTURES ARE LIFE-LIKE! and can be had of sizes for the ALBUM, OR FOR FRAMING for the Parlor Walls. Prompt to Execute all Orders, and Moderate in Charges.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

33-tf

NOTICE.

BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK —OF— BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

at the BANKING OFFICE of JNO. L. CARSON No. 35 Main St. 33-2t

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

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 24th, 1867, and amended and approved February 15th, 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	15 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	13	10	5 00
ne qr nw qr ne qr	16	4	13	15	10 00
nw qr nw qr	16	4	13	40	5 00
w hf sw qr	16	4	13	80	5 00
lot 1 ne 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 se 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	32 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 66

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash in hand, or at the option of the purchaser, ten per cent. cash down on prairie 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