THE ADVERTISER.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1871.

Republican Central Committee.

The members of the Republican County Central Committee, of Nemaha County, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Brownville, on

Saturday, September 2nd, 1871,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is respectfully urged.

H. M. ATKINSON, Chm.

Brownville Neb., Aug. 21, 1871.

THE RAILROAD PROPOSITION.

True to its natural retrogressive and Jackassical proclivities the *Democrat* comes out in opposition to the proposition that Nemaha county or rather the five precincts thereof, most immediately interested, should vote additional bonds to the Trunk Road.

It assigns as one reason that the originators of the scheme are not working in good faith. This is a direct stab at the character and motives of some of the best men in our State and county, and is without foundation in fact.

It says the Road, even though this subsidy were given, would not be built within the time prescribed. In that case the bonds would never be issued and no loss could accrue to the county save that growing out of the delay in the work, for certainly no assessment would be levied to meet the bonds until the bonds were issued.

A newspaper is supposed to be the advocate of the interests of the locality in which it is published, and a reflex of the views and wishes of its patrons, touching their material interests. But the *Democrat* has shamelessly shown itself to be a stye in the eye and loathsome cancer in the face of Brownville and Nemaha county. It raises its hideous front, and like the fabled bull which attempted to butt the locomotive in its course, steps in front of the car of progress and threatens to intercept its passage into and through our confines. But the electors to whom this matter has been submitted will vote the subsidy and extend a cordial welcome to the proposed Road.

We agree with the *Democrat* in that enough has already been asked and given the Trunk Road and that the Rail Road tax is already oppressive. But will obstinate and perverse refusal to do more help the cause? Would it not be prudence and economy in us to vote the moiety now proposed to secure what we heretofore invested $132,000 in?

We must have a Road on the best terms we can command. One road will bring others on easier terms. It would be an insult to the intelligence of readers in this age and locality to attempt to prove to them the advantages growing out of rail-roads. They well know that the advent of the iron horse amongst us would cause land now waste and unimproved to smile through the labors of the husbandman—that what is now dreary space, uninviting to the eye and suggestive only of paucity of population, would, through the benign influences of a rail road, be dotted over with dwellings, and where now no sound issues would swell up upon the air and float in vocal cadences, the blessed laugh of little ones, and the hum of industry—that work shops, factories and manufactories would spring up in our midst, the smoke from the fires and furnaces of which would make murky and business like the very heavens above us—that through such an influence coal now lying where bounteous Providence deposited it, would be developed, and the smeared faces of miners would be seen in our business avenues dividing the receipts of their industry with our people—that our stores would increase in size and importance, our goods be disposed of at less rates than now, through the increased facilities to shippers and the reduction of freights. In a word they know that the accomplished Road would lead us at one bound from the status of a pioneer town, to a bustling, thriving city, and bring to us an increased population which would swallow up without tasting the taxes now bearing us down, and our little city would assume such an importance that the smutty face of the *Democrat* would give way to a cleaner faced organ and its editor make room for a man who covers his brains with his hat rather than with coat skirts.

But the people are ripe for the proposition and will vote the bonds despite the mutterings of the idiot who disgraces alike the editorial chair across the way and the civilization of the 19th century.

Haman was hung for his treason—Arnold barely escaped the same fate—Calhoun handed down his name to posterity as the modern Tamerlane. Jeff. Davis essayed the part of the "Sun of the Morning" and fell as Lucifer. Descending the scale from great traitors to small ones, we find our neighbor of the *Democrat*, the most shameless of them all, as the following extract from his last issue will demonstrate:

"Should the State of Nebraska see fit to dissolve—or try to dissolve—her connection with the Federal Government to-morrow, and should call on her sons for aid in arms, we would again become a "rebel soldier." We are with our people against any government that they desire to repudiate."

There is an unreconstructed rebel for you. Ready again to take up arms against the Starry Banner—ready again to feel with knife for the heart of the nation—ready again to glut himself in the blood of his countrymen—ready again to billow the earth with hillocks over which widows and orphans may trip. Great God! can it be possible that such a shameless rebel is the representative of the Democracy of old Nemaha. Truly has Sir Walter Scott said that he with soul so dead as never to have experienced a warmth about and in the heart as he thought of his *country*.

"Living shall forfeit fair renown
And, doubly dying shall go down
To the vile dust from whence it sprung,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

ANSWERS.

Our correspondent whose effort appears on our first page, asks some questions relative to the proposition now pending before the river precincts, to vote additional aid to construct the line of rail road running along the Missouri river, familiarly known as the "Trunk Road." The facts, as we obtain them, in relation to this enterprise are, that there is now a flattering prospect of having this long talked of and much needed road built. J. F. Joy, a rail road man of note and reliability, has given the river counties along the contemplated line to understand what he will build the road for if aided in the shape of county precinct and city bonds. The sum apportioned to Nemaha county is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Trunk organization tender to Mr. Joy their franchise free of cost. If the counties along the line, vote the required aid, the road will without doubt be built, and that speedily. It will necessarily have to be built through Nemaha county by June 24, 1872, or the aid of $132,000 will be lost. The present proposition provides that the road shall be completed through the respective precincts by the expiration of one year from the date of vote, September 9th. When the counties and precincts have voted, the county commissioners, as the representatives of the people, will make their propositions direct to Mr. Joy and his associates; the contract will be made with him. We need not say to the people in this region of country that Mr. Joy is a reliable rail road builder. He enjoys a world-wide fame in this respect, and needs no endorsement from us. The people interested run no risks in dealing with J. F. Joy; what he agrees to do he will perform. If he does not build the road he gets no bonds. Bonds are not required until the road is *running*.

This county, be it said to its praise, has always been ready to do its duty in this enterprise. While many of our people think, and perhaps truly, that $132,000 is as much as ought to be demanded of us, yet in the exercise of the liberality and enterprise for which it has ever been characterized, we do not propose to let $18,000 stand in the way, or prevent the construction of the road. But for the failure of the counties on the river, North of us, the road would have been running two years ago. We are glad to see they are waking up at last. On Thursday evening, delegates from Plattsmouth and Nebraska City were in our place on their way to Atchison Kansas, to confer with Col. P. T. Abel, Mr. Joy's right hand man in rail road matters in this State. We had the pleasure of interviewing them and were gratified in learning that the prospects were flattering in the other counties interested.

NEBRASKA FRUITS.

To show the "good name" our fruits together with the indefatigable labors a few friends of Pomology in Nebraska, have obtained for our young State abroad, we are permitted to copy the following letter from Col. Wilder President American Pomological Society, to Col. Furnas Secretary of the Nebraska State Horticulture Society. Col. Furnas proposes to attend the meeting of the American Pomological Society at Richmond in the 6th 7th and 8th of next month, and to take with him a collection of Nebraska Fruits for exhibition. As there is no fund to aid in this effort, and what the Col. is doing, will be done at his own individual expense, it is hoped the friends of fruit growing will aid him all in their power by putting him in possession of fruits at as little expense as possible. He will leave about the first of September, and fruits designed for him should be here by that time.

BOSTON, August 11th 1871.

My Dear Sir:-Nebraska must be represented in our National gathering at Richmond. Her fruits are already attracting great attention, and the record will not be complete without her presence. California has made arrangements to send her fruits by Express free, and I think you can do the same; or you can bring them on with you. But, come I beseech you.

Yours as ever,
MARSHALL P. WILDER.

COL. R. W. FURNAS.

COMPETE FOR THE PRIZE.

The Nebraska City *News* says that J. H. Masters is going to Richmond, Va., as a representative of Nebraska at the American Pomological Society, to be held there on the 6th, 7th and 8th of next month. It also says, "Col. Furnas will go from Brownville, an excellent representation, and between him, Mr. Masters and J. T. Allen, of Douglas county, our fruits will command the admiration of the world." So say we all of us.

Since the foregoing was in type we are glad to learn as we do from the Nebraska City *News*, that the enterprising fruit growers of that city and vicinity, have raised a fund and will send J. H. Masters, President of the State Horticultural Society, to Richmond. Money spent in this direction will be the best advertisement the State can have. Two years ago the Legislature of Kansas appropriated fifteen hundred dollars to send her fruit and delegation of Pomologists to Philadelphia, and it proved the best investment she ever made.

The Constitutional Convention concluded its labors at 3 o'clock on last Saturday morning. Next week we hope to be able to present the entire document before our readers. This week we have but time to note that in the apportionment Nemaha is thus arranged for:

Senatorial District No. 2—Shall consist of the county of Nemaha, and be entitled to one Senator.

Representative District No. 2—Shall consist of the county of Nemaha, and be entitled to three members.

Articles are already being consigned to parties in this place for our coming State Fair.

The Trunk Rail Road.

On Monday last, in company with several other gentlemen, we took a ride out to the mile section of the Trunk Road, 4½ miles north of Brownville, the grading of which was completed last week. At that point the tracks of the Trunk and Brownville & Ft. Kearney R. R.'s gracefully diverge, and the well laid beds, with ties piled up contiguous thereto, inspires one with the hope, as well as belief, that the completion of those thoroughfares is only a question of time, and cause those having the interests of our County and State at heart to pray that the time may be short. Both enterprises being in the hands of public spirited and energetic men no doubt need be entertained that sign boards will soon greet our vision, reading—

Look out for the Cars when the bell Rings.

The Pawnee *Tribune* says that, taking into consideration our confession that we were unacquainted with Judge Thomas, we exhibited a spirit of impertinence in defending him from its assaults. When Dr. Page maligned Pawnee City and the inhabitants thereof we were unacquainted with the place or people, yet our defense of both was not considered impertinent by the *Tribune*, though we believe it was by Dr. Page. The charges preferred against Judge Thomas were so gross and so spitefully put, that we deemed it our duty to defend him, as we would have done any fellow citizen. Since writing the paragraph which caused the *Tribune's* ire to rebound from off of Judge Thomas and upon our head, we have indubitable proof that Judge Thomas and Graves never had business or professional relations, and are authorized to challenge the *Tribune* to produce the letter which it claims was written by the Judge to Pawnee City, relative to Graves, else stand convicted of calumny. No such letter was ever written, and the charge that it was was manufactured from whole cloth.

As to the question of introducing or estopping the sale of liquor in Pawnee City, we have nothing to say. That is a matter in which the people of that burg are alone intersted, and we certainly would not defend liquor, though, unlike our relations with Judge Thomas, we are somewhat acquainted with it. We look upon liquor as we formerly did upon slavery, as an evil, and one which will yet be put down, though it be at the cost of much blood and treasure. And we view the traffic in it pretty much as we do the small pox. If any one esteemed the having of the loathsome disease as a luxury, we would not prevent, however much we might strive to make him close doors and windows of his habitation to prevent contagion. If the Pawneeites look upon the use of liquor as contagious they have the undoubted right to close their doors against it, but the right does not attach to abuse a non-resident innocent of interference in the premises, and it is not only impertinence so to do, but downright malignancy, which a drunkard would be ashamed of.

THE TRUNK RAILROAD—"NO MORE BONDS."

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—The editor of the *Democrat* says he has "been slow"—his *usual* gait—and made up his mind to oppose the further development of this county. It is not "passing strange" that the aforesaid editor should possess such characteristics when the "place of his nativity" is known. Where he came from, they passed laws against the establishment of Common Schools within his recollection! While he confines himself to facts and the truth in the case, however, he is entitled to his opinions in this, "the land of his adoption." But when he says, in attempting to sustain his extraordinary newspaper course,—

"1st. It is submitted to our people in private interests, and without due authority from prominent rail road men,"

He slanders the community upon which he is dependent for his daily bread, and utters a base fabrication, without the least shadow of foundation. The proposition now pending, was submitted by the Commissioners of Nemaha county; in the "interests" of the whole people along the contemplated line of road; on their own free petition, and on the authority of such "prominent rail road men" as James F. Joy, of Detroit, Michigan, and Peter T. Abel, of Atchison, Kansas. The editor of the *Democrat* knew these facts when he penned the above quoted paragraph!

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Truly the world *does* move. The New York *World* says that Jeff Davis ought to be hung. For years the Republicans have been urging that Jeff ought to be hung "on a sour apple tree." Now, if the *World* is not particular as to the timber used, and if it speaks by authority of the party, then does the *World* and the Republican party stand together on the question. But if it objects, then perhaps the Republicans will waive their partiality to apple trees for hanging purposes.

The Democracy are making a great hue and cry because Grant has so many relatives whom he provides with offices. This complaint was set to music and sang against Lincoln.—The Democracy should prove their faith by their works, and select as their candidate for the Presidency some one of their number who was born out of wedlock and never adopted by any but the Democratic family.

We should think that the Mass Meeting of last Saturday convinced the *Democrat* that there is still a Republican party in Nemaha, and that brave old party will roll up a Radical majority of five hundred this fall.

Please enquire again who is the chairman of the Republican Central Committee and by whose authority Mass Meetings are called.

Subscribe for the ADVERTISER.

Republican County Mass Meeting.

Brownville, Neb. 19, '71.

Pursuant to call of the County Central Committee, a large number of the Republicans of Nemaha County assembled at the Court House, in the city of Brownville, this day, for the purpose of adopting some plan of organization to govern in ensuing elections.

On motion, Mr. Sheldon, of Lafayette, was chosen Chairman, and R. H. Roberts, of Peru, Secretary.

Maj. Caffrey being called upon, favored the meeting with a speech, setting forth the objects of the meeting.

It was then moved and carried that a Committee on Resolutions be chosen, consisting of two from each precinct, the members of said committee to be selected by the representatives of the several precincts present.

The Committee was chosen and a recess of twenty minutes ordered.

After recess the Committee made the following report:

1. A County Central Committee shall be chosen in this Mass Meeting consisting of two from each precinct, which committee will be empowered to divide and subdivide itself, as may be deemed expedient. Said committee shall serve until their successors are elected as hereinafter provided.

2. Every candidate for office shall be required to announce his name and stake his candidacy upon the expressed voice of the Republicans in the several precincts and pledge his support and influence to the nominees of the party.

3. At least ten days notice shall be given through the County Central Committee or its chairman as to time and place of holding primary elections in each precinct, hour of opening and closing of polls.

4. The returns of each precinct shall be sent as soon as practicable after election to the Chairman of the County Central Committee, subscribed to by the Judge and Clerks of election.

5. The candidate for any office receiving the plurality of all the votes cast in the several precincts, shall be declared the nominee for such office, and every member of the party shall be in honor bound to promote, with vote and energy, the success of such candidate or candidates at the polls.

6. Primary elections to select delegates to State or other Conventions not purely local, shall be held under such regulations as shall emanate from the County Central Committee through the Chairman thereof.

7. At every annual primary election the Republican electors of each precinct shall elect two members of the County Central Committee for the ensuing year, and when more than two candidates are presented the two receiving the plurality of votes shall be declared elected.

8. Until the electors of the county can be heard from, as herein provided, each precinct represented in this Convention shall name two of its Republican electors as members of the County Central Committee, to serve until their successors are elected.

9. Such precincts as are not represented in this Convention are respectfully requested to hand in, at as early a day as practicable, the names of such Republicans as they desire to represent them in the County Central Committee; said names to be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the Chairman of said Committee.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

On motion the members from each precinct proceeded to choose a County Central Committee, with the following result:

PERU—J. P. Burdick and R. B. Smith.

DOUGLAS—Wesley Dundas and J. R. Reeder.

GLEN ROCK—John M. Demeree and D. Y. Culbertson.

LAFAYETTE—R. V. Black and Charles Heywood.

WASHINGTON—Henry Schneider and Christian Schwan.

LONDON—Hiram Minick and David Pierson.

BROWNVILLE—Henry Atkinson and C. W. Wheeler.

NEMAHA CITY—J. P. Crother and John Barnes.

ASPINWALL—Ezra Rogers and Jno. S. Minick.

BEDFORD—Abraham Fry and Amos T. D. Hughes.

ST. DEROIN—Not represented.

BENTON—Not represented.

Moved and carried that the members of the County Central Committee be authorized and instructed to arrange meetings in their several precincts and procure speakers for the same.

Henry M. Atkinson was chosen Chairman of the County Central Committee.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the *Nebraska Advertiser*.

Adjourned by vote.

R. W. SHELDON, Ch'n.
R. H. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

The *Democrat* wants to know when Geo. P. Eaton became a Republican. When the person of the editor of the *Democrat* was encased in gray, and his eye was looking along the barrel of a rifle taking sight at the heart of defenders of the national life and honor, Mr. Eaton was stumping Lee county, Iowa, with the editor of this paper, in behalf of the Union cause and Republican party. In 1863 he openly renounced the Democratic faith, as taught by the modern leaders of the Democratic church. We have files of the journal we then published containing a list of speakers in behalf of the Radical ticket of Iowa, which is free to the inspection of our neighbor.

Valentine Livingston, the veteran fruit grower of Atchison county, Missouri, was in our city this week with a load of his choice early fruits. Mr. L. has one of the oldest and most valuable orchards in Missouri, or the West, and knows how to handle his fruits.

The Nemaha County Agricultural Society has just finished putting on new roofs on the Halls and other buildings, preparatory for the coming State Fair. If the weather should again prove unfair the indoor exhibition will be complete, dry and in order.

From all parts of the county comes the intelligence that a full vote of the Republican party will be cast at the ensuing primary election.

"NO MORE BONDS."

By Judas Deringer Calhoun, in the editorial columns of the *Democrat*, of the 18th of August, is certainly, to say the least, amusing and shows the *zeal and interest* which the learned, sagacious Judas takes in the welfare and prosperity of this country.

Judas, there is something under those dark African curled locks that float so gracefully over your thick lips and ponderous nostrils that the public should heed when you tell them to "*vote* down in every precinct" a proposition to build a railroad, the entire length of the County and through five of the twelve Precincts (in the County) and bringing four more precincts or nine of the twelve within three miles of railroad connections and markets for the paltry sum of $4,500 as the highest amount asked from every precinct and an average of less than $4,000 for each of the five precincts, when not a cent is asked to be paid until after the road is built and completed in all respects. The taxable property in the County and in the precincts called upon by you to "vote down" the aid asked would be more than doubled, and the railroad property alone could be assessed for taxation for five times the amount asked to be voted for or "voted down" as you propose. "No effort is made to show where the benefit comes in." The benefits of a railroad bringing nine of the twelve precincts of the County in close railroad connections, improving the markets of the whole County, reducing the rates of freight on lumber, machines and other goods so much needed, improving the price of produce of all kinds, bringing in emigration giving us connection on the North with the Union Pacific Rail Road on the South with the railroad now being built to the Gulf with other railroads running East and West and other benefits and advantages, is so plain a proposition than any one capable of getting along without a guardian (or a wet nurse which would be more suitable for you) can see without any effort being made.

"We are unwilling to see our people again duped on the Trunk Road." Judas that sounds as though you have a conscience or a small gizzard somewhere about those African locks, and the whole community stand amazed and will until you tell "our people" whom you are so "unwilling to see again duped," how many times they have been "duped." How much they have lost by the said road, what amount they have paid or will pay until after the road is completed. And now Judas, will you tell "our people" of a single interest or public enterprise you have ever aided or attempted to aid or support in your paper since your traitorous carcus has been forced upon "our people."

Will you tell "our people', of your repeated efforts to have the railroad interests buy you up, "and none so poor as to do you reverence," or think you worth owning. Will you tell our people of the letter you wrote last winter opposing all railroad projects for which this community have been striving and were only prevented from publishing by your then partner Mr. Frank M. Vancil who wrote an article favoring railroads and volunteering his support and aid to roads.

It was a noticeable fact, that you favored the scheme and wished "our people" (of Brownville Precinct,) last Spring to hand over $20,000 in Bonds to a railroad Company out of the State before the Road was finished and even before they proposed to finish it, and when they had already got $20,000 and no return. Will Judas make an "effort to show where the benefit comes in," unless it be that Mr. Cogswell gave him a dinner, or some cream and berries. When you visited Quincy you filled a column or two of your paper about the bread and butter the Quincy people gave you. Oh! Judas "our people" must try and feed you at less expense. $20,000 and the interest and $40,000 more and no railroad won't do. You are certainly *hungry* and your name should be changed from Deringer to Dinner. Will you tell "our people" about your charging them about $900 for publishing the "Delinquent Tax List," which you get from the "Tin Box" which you speak of. If you have a few more dabs at the "Tin Box" the new "firm of Majors and Eaton" (which you allude to) will find dry picking. As for Mr. Majors he is well known, and able to take care of himself. Mr. Eaton is a new comer, and comparative stranger and we presume content to let you enjoy your low flings and slurs. As for Mr. Bratton we have but little to say as he soon retires, "our people" having made him a pensioner, so long—four years as you say—some one else may feel like looking into the "Tin Box" to see the amount Bratton has let you abstract under the head of "Delinquent Tax List" &c. &c., and why County orders are only worth 80 cents on the dollar and the rate of interest 10. per. cent.

This is all well Judas; you and Bratton look close after the "Tin Box" as that kind of a box is the final abode of all such sardines.

Do all you can in your limited way to cry down and thwart the railroad enterprises of the community which supports you. Fleece "our people" all you can and at the same time tantalize them about the value of "County Warrants," oppose all aid for railroads and at the same time declare yourself ready to again engage in another civil war, to destroy the Union, load "our people" down with taxes to maintain freedom and nationality, to keep all such treasonable spirit within bounds but not one cent for the public good do you go for.

You say County Warrants are at 20 per cent. below par. "It is time to retrench." I think you will find that "our people" will do so this Fall and elect officers who will save you the trouble of hereafter publishing "Tax Lists" and making false and uncalled for charges, concerning our railroads.

PERU.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.

Editor Advertiser.—Please announce my name as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the voice of the Republicans of Nemaha County as provided for in the late Mass Meeting of the party, and pledging my support to the nominee, whether the nomination falls on myself or other candidate.

J. W. BRUSH.
45 London Precinct.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce me as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the stipulations agreed upon by the Republicans of Nemaha County in Mass Meeting, August 19th.

45 JEFFERSON CHAPMAN
Nemaha City Precinct.

To the Qualified Voters of Nemaha County.—The time is near for you again to choose as to who shall fill your county offices. Hoping that past attention to business has met with your approbation, I now offer myself for re-election to the office of Sheriff.

DAVIDSON PLASTERS.

COUNTY CLERK.

Please announce the name of J. M. HACKER, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the Primary Election.

J. M. HACKER.

Mr. Editor—Please announce that I will be a candidate before the ensuing Republican Primary Election, for nomination to the office of County Clerk, and whether successful or defeated I will cordially support all nominees of said election.

SMITH P. TUTTLE.
45 Brownville Precinct.

Newton M. Holtsinger, is a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republicans as expressed in their primary election, and I will cheerfully abide the result and support the primary election nominees.

NEWTON M. HOLTZINGER,
Brownville Precinct.

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce the name of Isaac Black, as a candidate for the office of County School Superintendent, subject to the expressed voice of the Republicans of Nemaha, as rendered in Primary Election, every nominee of which I will earnestly support.

ISAAC BLACK.
Peru Precinct.

Mr. Editor: You are hereby authorized to announce the name of Dr. S. W. McGREW as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent, subject to the Primary Election.

MANY TEACHERS.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Mr. Editor—I will be a candidate before the ensuing Republican Primary Election for nomination as County Treasurer, and I pledge my support to all nominees thus presented.

JOSEPH B. PIPER.
Douglas Precinct.

Mr. Editor—I wish my name announced as a candidate for County Treasurer, before the Republican Primary Election, to the nominees of which I pledge my support.

JOHN W. MIDDLETON.
45 Brownville Precinct.

Mr. Editor—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Republicans of Nemaha County, as expressed in Primary Election, to the nominees of which I pledge my support.

45 GEO. J. BRYANT, London Precinct.

To the Qualified Voters of Nemaha County—The time is near for you again to choose as to who shall fill your county offices. Hoping that past attention to business has met with your approbation, I now offer for re-election to the office of County Treasurer.

GEO. W. BRATTON.

PROBATE JUDGE.

Mr. Editor: You are authorized to announce the name of Alex. W. Morgan as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate or County Judge, subject to the Primary Election.

ALEX. W. MORGAN.

REGULAR TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT, 1st. JUDICIAL DIST.

SPRING TERM.

In the County of Otoe, on the first Monday in March.

In the County of Nemaha, on the second Monday thereafter.

In the County of Richardson, on the second Wednesday thereafter.

In the County of Pawnee, on the second Monday thereafter.

In the County of Johnson, on the first Friday thereafter.

In the County of Gage, on the first Wednesday thereafter.

In the County of Jefferson, on the first Monday thereafter.

In the County of Saline, on the first Thursday thereafter.

FALL TERM.

In the County of Otoe, on the first Monday in September.

In the County of Gage, on the second Monday thereafter.

In the County of Johnson, on the first Friday thereafter.

In the County of Pawnee, on the first Wednesday thereafter.

In the County of Richardson, on the first Monday thereafter.

In the County of Nemaha, on the second Friday thereafter.

WINTER TERM.

In the County of Otoe, on the first Monday in December.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STULL & SCHICK, Attorneys at Law, Brownville, Neb. Attention to the purchase and sale of real estate, payment of taxes, conveyancing and making collections. May be consulted in the English and German languages. Office over McPherson's store. 45

NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that proposals will be received up to the hour of 12, m., on Saturday, September 2nd., 1871, at Alex. McKinney's, where plan and specifications can be seen, for the erection of a brick or frame school house, in District No. 18, in Nemaha County, Nebraska.

ALEX. M'KINNEY,
S. W. M'GREW,
LEWIS HALL,
45w2 Committee.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Kansas City, St. Joseph & C. Bluffs.

TIME TABLE No. 16.

To take effect Sunday, July 16th, 1871.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	NIGHT EXP.	MAIL AND EXP.
Kansas City	11:00 P. M.	6:50 A. M.
East Leavenworth	12:15 A. M.	8:28
St. Joseph	2:30	10:50
PHELPS	3:45	1:22 P. M.
Hamburg	4:45	2:25
Council Bluffs	8:55	4:40

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	NIGHT EXP.	MAIL AND EXP.
Kansas City	2:45 A. M.	4:40 P. M.
East Leavenworth	12:45 P. M.	2:15
St. Joseph	6:15	12:15
PHELPS	7:55	10:00
Hamburg	7:05	9:25
Council Bluffs	4:30	6:50

Tickets for sale at all the General Ticket Offices.

A. C. DAWES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Joseph, Mo. A. L. HOPKINS, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Joseph, Mo.

Burlington & Missouri River R. R. IN NEBRASKA.

PASSENGER AND MIXED TRAINS, RUNNING BETWEEN

Plattsmouth and Lincoln.

To take Effect Tuesday, July 4, 1871.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS	Train No. 3. MIXED.	Train No. 1. PASSENGER.
Plattsmouth	3:15 p. m. leave.	10:30 a.m. leave.
Omaha Junction	5:45	10:00
Louisville	6:25	10:50
South Bend	6:55	11:05
Ashland	7:45	11:39
Greenwood	8:15	11:55
Weverly	8:40	12:00
Newton	9:00	12:12 p. m.
Lincoln	9:30 p.m. arrive	12:30 p.m. arrive
		MIXED.
Lincoln	8:00 a.m. leave.	2:30 p. m. leave.
Highland	9:20	4:40
Crete	9:40	5:10
Dorchester	10:20 a.m. arrive.	6:00 p.m. arrive.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS	Train No. 2. PASSENGER.	Train No. 4. MIXED.
Plattsmouth	3:45 p.m. arrive	9:00 a.m. arrive
Omaha Junction	4:20	8:25
Louisville	4:50	7:40
South Bend	5:18	7:20
Ashland	5:37	6:40
Greenwood	6:10	6:00
Weverly	6:35	5:30
Newton	6:55	5:00
Lincoln	1:30 p. m. leave	8:00 a. m. leave
	MIXED.	
Lincoln	12:00 m. arrive.	6:00 p.m. arrive.
Denton	11:25	7:20
Highland	10:50	8:50
Crete	10:30	9:10
Dorchester	9:50 a. m. leave.	9:50 p. m. leave.

The time given above is that of Omaha, being 36 minutes slower than that of Chicago.

THOS. DOANE,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK —OF— Brownville, Nebraska.

AUTHORIZED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

CAPITAL, $100,000.00 | Authorized Capital, $500,000.00

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Money loaned on approved security only. Time Drafts discounted and special accommodations granted to depositors. Deposits RECEIVED, payable on demand, and INTEREST allowed on time certificates of deposit.

Is now prepared to transact a general Banking Business. Buy and sell Coin and Currency Drafts on all the principal cities of the

H. M. ATKINSON, Pres't. Wm. T. Don, Vice President. Wm. H. Bailey, Cashier. Frank E. Johnson, Asst. Cashier.

Officers and Directors.

JNO. L. CARSON, President. A. M. DAVISON, Cashier. J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the County Clerk's Office, up to 12 o'clock, M., of

October the 3d., A. D. 1871,

for the erection of a bridge across the Little Nemaha River, at Sander's Mill, in Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Proposals will be received for the erection of either a Wooden or Iron Bridge, One Hundred Feet in length, with abutments of spiling twenty-five feet in length and ten inches at top, four spilings at each end of bridge.

Each proposition to be accompanied with plan and specifications of Bridge as proposed to be erected by the bidder, the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board of County Commissioners July term, 1871.

4td JAMES M. HACKER, County Clerk.

Great Through 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, Lexington, Columbus, Wheeling, Parkersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond,

AND A MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE To Ft. Wayne, Toledo, Crestline, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points,

SOUTH AND EAST.

Passengers taking other lines east or west, should by all means take this in returning, and see a new section of splendid country.

Buy Your Through Tickets Via St. Joe and Quincy,

For sale at Ticket Offices St. Joseph & Council Bluffs R. R., at the Star Hotel, Brownville, Stevenson & Cross, Ticket Agents, and at Phelps station and other stations on line of road, at as low rates as by any other route.

Baggage checked through to all points east. All connections via Quincy are direct and perfect.

B. P. GROAT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. GEO. H. NETTLETON, Gen. Supt.

Kansas Pacific Railway.

Short, Favorite and Only

ALL RAIL ROUTE:

—TO—

DENVER, ERIE, NEW MEMPHIS, IDAHO SPRINGS, GREEN CITY, ELKO, MARYSVILLE, GEORGETOWN, LONGMONT, COLORADO SPRINGS, GREELEY, CHEYENNE, RENO, GOLDEN CITY, CENTRAL CITY, VILLA LA FONT, EVANS, SALT LAKE CITY, SACRAMENTO, SAN FRANCISCO.

And all points in

Kansas, Colorado, the Territories, and the Pacific Coast.

188 MILES the Shortest Line from Kansas City to Denver.

210 MILES the Shortest Line to Pueblo, Trinidad, Santa Fe, and all points in New Mexico and Arizona.

Remember that this is the Great Through Line, and there is

No Other All Rail Route

to any of the above points.

There is no tedious omnibus or ferry transfer by this route, as the Great Rivers are all Bridged,

PULLMAN PALACE CARS,

run through from KANSAS CITY to DENVER Without Change.

Passengers by this route have an opportunity of viewing the fine Agricultural Districts of Kansas, and can stop over at Denver and visit the rich mining, agricultural and grazing districts of Colorado.

Close connections made at Kansas City with all trains to and from the East, North and South.

Be sure to ask for Tickets via. Kansas City and the Kansas Pacific Railway.

EDM'D S. BOWEN, Gen'l Supt.
BEVERLY R. KEIM, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
GENERAL OFFICES, Kansas City, Mo.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of Currency

WASHINGTON, July 12th, 1871.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

"First National Bank of Brownville,"

in the City of Brownville, in the County of Nemaha, and State of Nebraska, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now therefore I, John J. Knox, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROWNVILLE," in the City of Brownville, in the County of Nemaha, and State of Nebraska, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand [SEAL] and Seal of office this 12th day of July, 1871.

JNO. JAY KNOX,
Acting Comptroller Currency.

No. 1946. 41-2m

Office of John L. Carson, BANKER,

BROWNVILLE, NEB., July 20, 1871.

BEING about to consolidate this, (the oldest Banking Establishment in Nebraska,) into that of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

I desire to return my sincere thanks to a generous public for the unexpired CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE bestowed on the old, and ask a continued and increased support to the NEW,

The First National Bank of Brownville, Neb.,

in which I shall remain as President and one of the WORKING FORCE.

I respectfully request that all paper DUE OR MATURING, be promptly paid, or satisfactory arrangements made with the new Bank for renewal.

JNO. L. CARSON,
41-tf 35 Main Street.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the provisions of the second article of the treaty between the United States of America, and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri and Iowa tribes of Indians, concluded March 6th, 1861, ratified and confirmed by the President, March 26, 1864, and acting under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, I hereby invite sealed proposals for the purchase of all the lands hereinafter described, to-wit:

E half of sw qr, se qr, nw qr, and e half of section 13; ne qr. of section 24; nw qr. of section 25; e hf. se qr. of section 26; lots 1 and 2, of section 34; ne qr. nw qr. and ne qr. of section 35, and ne qr. of section 36, all in Town 1, Range 14.

Lot 7 of section 13, n hf. se qr. of section 15, nw qr. ne qr. of section 16; s hf. nw qr. nw hf. sw qr. of section 17; sw qr. ne qr. se qr. se qr. se qr. nw qr. and w hf. nw qr. of section 18; n hf. ne qr. e hf. se qr. ne qr. nwqr. and n hf. lot 1 of section 19; se qr. ne qr. and sw qr. of section 20; se qr. se qr. and w hf. of section 21; ne qr. and n hf. se qr. se qr. of section 22; sw qr. of section 23; w hf. nw qr. of section 25; e hf. of section 27; se qr. and w hf. of section 28; s hf. of section 29; n hf. lot 1 of section 30; e hf. of section 34; nw qr. of section 35; ne qr. and w hf. of section 36; ne qr. of section 3, and sw qr. of section 36, all in Town 1, Range 15.

W hf. nw qr. of section 29, and w hf. of section 30, all in Town 1, Range 16.

Such proposals must be for parcels or tracts not exceeding in any case one hundred and sixty (160) acres each. Should any proposal be for any tract having upon it improvements of any kind which were made by or for the Indians or for government purposes, the proposals therefor must state the price bid for the land and the improvements separately.

These lands comprise the unsold portion of what are known as the "Sac and Fox of the Missouri Trust Lands."

All bids must be accompanied by the deposit of a sum equal to ten per centum of the amount of each bid, which sum, in case the land is awarded and balance not paid, will be forfeited by the bidder. She'd any bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the proper party.

No bid will be entertained for a less sum than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, upon each and every tract bid upon.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after full payment as practicable.