THE ADVERTISER.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1871.

CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

All the citizens of Nemaha whose hearts reach out in sympathy for the suffers of the late fire in Chicago, are requested to meet at the Court House on next Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, with the view to contributing to the relief of the afflicted.

MANY CITIZENS.

CHICAGO FIRE,

The fire which broke out in Chicago on last Sabbath night, did not glut itself until it devoured the entire business center of the "Garden City." Every hotel and bank of consequence; every newspaper office, the court house, theatres, everything which went to make up a city, was, on Tuesday morning, smouldering piles of debris. The loss is estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars, and many panic stricken mortals were swept into the presence of their Creator wrapped but in a winding sheet of fire. Subscriptions are now being raised in the principal cities for the hundreds of thousands of sufferers. The ravages of the fire are without a paralel in the annals of modern history. We have not room for particulars, but the following extract from our dispatches cover the ground:

"The simple fact that the great city of Chicago is destroyed; that hundreds of millions of active capital has been ruined, and that nearly one third of the inhabitants are homeless, are enough. As this awful day draws to a close, thousands of anxious eyes watch the dense clouds of smoke which still roll over the burnt district, with evident fear that a sudden change of wind may fan the flames. There is, however, little cause for apprehension, and reinforcements of firemen from other cities are constantly arriving."

THE ELECTION.

We have met the enemy and we are theirs. *Veni, Vidi, nix Vici.*

The election on Tuesday proved destructive to the hopes of the true-blue Republicans of Nemaha. Our candidates were slaughtered in the household of their friends. Treacherous hands assassinated them, and to-day the Democracy are reveling in success provided them by professed opponents.

We have no heart to comment on the result this week, but simply refer our readers to the tabular statement to be found in another column.

We have been provided with a large number of delivery bonds, ready to be filled up with the names of those who, while professing to be Republicans, have worked into the hands of the enemy, and the Democracy have but to put in their claims and the interest which the Republicans have in them will be freely transferred.

We will have more to say upon this subject in the future.

OUR RAILROAD.

Under the auspices of Dr. Converse active work has been resumed upon the Brownville, Ft. Kearney & Pacific railroad.

The bridge contracts have already been let, as we stated last week, and the material for same will arrive this week. The contract for completing the grading of the first mile has been let to Messrs. Edwards & Tate, to be finished by the first of January.

Contractors Smith and Phillips will finish their sections by the first of November, as they have a heavy force employed, and are pushing the work with their characteristic energy.

True to natural instinct, and in keeping with a heretofore persistent custom, the *Democrat* of this city is at his "old tricks"—"throwing cold water" on enterprises and efforts made to develop and advance the interests of the locality upon which he is dependent for his "bread and butter." Now, that the B., Ft. K. & P. R. R., is no longer among the doubtful things, he must indulge in his dirty flings at the men to whose energies this community is so much indebted. He predicted, we are informed, when the present Board of Directors of this railroad was elected, that they would "never throw a shovel full of dirt." He feels sore that this, like all other predictions of this would-be prophet and dictator, results in utter failure. In speaking, last week, of the road in question he said; "*There has never yet been a single mile ready for the iron.*" What impudence, for this ignoramus to utter such an infamous falsehood, in the face of a whole community knowing to the contrary.

Constitution Defeated.

On Monday afternoon of last week, after our paper had gone to press, we received a dispatch from Senator Tipton, informing us that the New Constitution had been defeated by a majority of 641.

The news was generally received here with rejoicing, even several who favored its adoption remarking that they were glad of its rejection and admitting the force attached to the objectionable features of the instrument.

We make the following extract from a letter, which, though not intended for publication, will interest every Southern Nebraska reader:

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, Oct. 2. '71.

EDITOR ADVERTISER.—*Sir*:—Accept thanks for papers sent, and continue same and send bill. We have already sent seventy families to Southern Nebraska this fall, and twenty more start to-morrow. Lo, the people are moving to fill up our young State. Soon the buffalo, the elk and the deer must move farther west and the fertile praries of the Blue and Republican resound with the busy hum of industry and machinery.

I have sent one man west who, for the past five years, has paid six dollars an acre rent, for land that has not averaged him forty bushels of corn per acre.

Yours truly,
P. W. WILCOX,
Agent B. & M. R. R. R.

Fifty cords of wood wanted at this office, on subscription or advertising accounts.

A TRIP THROUGH THE COUNTY!

On Wednesday afternoon of last week we started out from Brownville on an errand of duty to our party and its representatives by raising our voice upon the "stump" in favor of the candidates presented by the Republicans of Nemeha county on the 19th ult. for the several county offices, and pleasure, in that we were enabling ourself to make the acquaintance of hundreds of those with whom we hold weekly converse.

Our first objective point was Peru. The afternoon was a beautiful one. The air was freighted with health, fragrance and music, inducing the soul to reach out, as it were, to breathe in the joyous vigor so extravagantly provided by the Creator.

Arriving at Peru, we found a pleasantly situated little burgh, not forming squares of brick and mortar, but situated as though for convenience sake, contiguous to walks carpeted with grass, and fields which form empires of golden harvests, whose citizens are not speculators upon the necessities of each other, but sons of toil, disciples of learning and nearly unanimous in their devotion to the principles which form the base and ground-work of the principles of the radical republican party.

Arriving there late we were denied the pleasure of visiting the Normal school or other points of interest and pride to the "Peruvians," and withhold specific impressions until after another and less hasty visit. Suffice it now to say, we enjoyed our brief visit, had a good meeting and our pleasure was heightened by the privilege offered us of shaking the cordial, generous and honest hands of many of our patrons.

Our next appointment was Glen Rock. The weather *en route* thither was not of a to-be-wished-for or enjoyable character. The clouds lowered too low and contiguous to our carriage top, while the air swept through the village and sported across the prairies cold as though from the regions of Alaska. About dark on Thursday evening we arrived at the store and domicil of that large hearted and intelligent citizen, J. Gill, Esq., at whose fire we thawed ourself out and at whose table we brake bread, devoured chickens and interviewed "nature's sweet restorer sleep." Here, too, our meeting was a success and our reception cordial. Glen Rock was several years since laid out for a town site, and many prettily located lots are still held there by several of Brownville's most prominent citizens. Nor is the idea of establishing a town on the proposed site yet abandoned. On the contrary, the revival of work upon the B. & Ft. K. R. R. has given a stimulus to the project, and the people of Glen Rock have high hopes that the completion of that project will result in the building up of an important little town in their center.

Leaving Glen Rock we proceeded to Lafayette precinct, and after traveling over a considerable portion of that radical stronghold, brought up at Sanders' Mill and took supper at the residence of Mrs. Bradley. At Higgins' school house we had the pleasure of addressing a large meeting and of seeing the republicans present unanimously resolve to vote the republican ticket without scratching.

While at the Mill above spoken of, we were astonished on seeing the rickety bridge spanning the river at that point, and over which we would not dare to drive. The bridge is a disgrace to the county and an outrage upon the rights and claims of Lafayette precinct.

At Glen Rock too, there is a bridge over which a great deal of travel passes, and which seems to threaten death to all who cross. We appeal to our county legislature to see to both these "dead-falls" and remedy the crying evil.

Returning we stopped for the night with our friend D. Y. Culbertson, than whom a more firm and reliable republican does not live. For hospitalities so liberally tendered us, we return thanks to friend C. and his amiable wife.

On Saturday evening we addressed a meeting at Aspinwall, but arriving there late and returning the same night, prevented us from making a formal acquaintance with the place or people, but hope to visit both again, when we will write out our impressions.

DEAD.

Gen. James Totten, who commanded the famous Totten battery at Wilson's creek, and who distinguished himself at various other places and in many other engagements during the late war, died at Sedalia, Mo., last week. A little over a year since Totten and some fellow officers in Kentucky quarreled, and so provoked the General as to leave that gentleman open to a trial by court martial, which court convicted and suspended him from the service. This so worked upon the sensitive mind of Totten that he took to strong drink. The writer saw and conversed with him last winter. With tears in his eyes the gallant soldier said that he was fast going down in disgrace to his grave, and expressed regret that he had not fallen a sacrifice to his patriotism during the war. Poor Totten. A nobler soul never swept into the presence of its Creator, and it is to be hoped that the recording angel dropped tears upon his delinquent page and thus obliterated errors attributable to a brain crazed by the demon Alcohol.

Col. Cyrus Aldrich, a prominent citizen of Minneapolis, Minn., died last week, of dropsy of the heart. Col. Aldrich represented the 2d Minnesota Congressional District in Congress from 1859 to 1863, and was formerly a prominent politician in Illinois, filling the office of Receiver of the Land Office at Dixon, during Fillmore's Administration, and afterward prominent as the Whig candidate for Congress in opposition to John Wentworth, of Chicago.

Heating Stoves at Big Stove.

WHO IS ITS FATHER?

A letter, somewhat deficient in common courtesy and abounding in indications of self conceit, may be found on the first page of this issue, with the name of Rev. Clark Braden subscribed thereto. We regret to see any gentleman lose his temper about a trifle, but we think it especially unseemly for one who holds the sacred office to display so little of the Christian qualities of forbearance and modesty, either in his conversation or correspondence.

The momentuous question which disturbs the equanimity of Mr. Braden, is the paternity of the constitution. Now pedigree is a good thing in its way. It is ornamental if not useful. Blood will tell, of course. But it seems to us that the inherent virtues of the instrument known as the National Constitution, are not likely to be effected for the better or worse by a historical doubt as to who was its father.

As our reverend correspondent challenges our knowledge of history it becomes us, in simple self-defence, to say something on the useless controversy he has provoked, and we will endeavor to do so in a seemly manner.

In the first place then, we assert, as our conviction, based upon the facts of history, that Mr. Madison was *not* the "father" of the constitution as we have received it. And in the second place, we contend that the instrument is a more exact expression of Mr. Jefferson's views than of Mr. Madison. The old adage which says that "'tis a wise child that knows his own father," receives a new illustration in this case. When a strong doubt exists as to the paternity of a child in its infancy its friends must wait until it has so far grown as to develop family likeness before they can decide the question. Applying this method to the case before us, we are compelled to father the constitution upon Thomas Jefferson rather than upon James Madison; that is, if we ascribe the authorship of the instrument to either of those gentlemen, neither of them being entitled to the honor except in a most thoroughly poetical sense.

Now, as to the fact by which we believe our views of this subject are sustained.

Early in 1786 Mr. Madison obtained the passage of a resolution by the General Assembly of Virginia, of which he was a prominent member, inviting other States to appoint Commissioners to meet at Annapolis, and devise a new system of commercial regulation, such as would be more effective than that enjoyed under the Articles of Confederation. He was appointed Commissioner and attended the Annapolis convention in the following September. On that occasion however, only five States were represented, and the commission adjourned, recommending a full convention consisting of delegates from all the States, which was held in Philadelphia in May 1787. The result of this convention was the abrogation of the old Articles and the formation of the Constitution, but not *the* Constitution as subsequently adopted. His private notes, since published by order of Congress, and a letter addressed by him to Gen. Washington, just before the meeting of the convention, afford abundant evidence of disparity between his views and those embodied in the instrument adopted. In the letter to Washington, Madison declares himself as being equally opposed to "the individual independence of the States," and to "the consolidation of the whole into one simple republic." He was nevertheless in favor of investing Congress with power to exercise "a negative in all cases whatever on the legislative acts of States, as heretofore exercised by the King's prerogative." These are his very words, and we find further that "the right of coercion should be expressly declared." From these extreme views Mr. Madison subsequently departed, although he advocated them strenuously in the convention, the Virginia plan was adopted instead of his. How then can he be entitled to the honor of the authorship or paternity of the instrument? Not even his subsequent efforts in favor of its adoption can justify his claim to the title "father of the constitution."

Now as to Mr. Jefferson's claims to the title. We are led to deny that also, as we do in fact the claim of any one man, the truth being that the constitution is the child of the people. But that the constitution as it now exists, even with some of its recent amendments, reflects the views of Jefferson more than those of Madison, cannot be controverted.

As early as 1759, while he was yet a very young man, and nearly twenty years before the constitution was adopted, Jefferson, then a member of the Virginia legislature, made an effort in that body to secure the abolition of slavery. The effort was abortive of course, yet was it not prophetic of the great event which transpired nearly a century later, emancipation! Was not Jefferson then the real "father" of the XIVth and XVth amendments? He is certainly better entitled to the honor than Mr. Madison was to the paternity of the whole instrument.

Moreover, the correspondence of Jefferson with his fellow-statesmen in this country during his residence in Europe, and while the subject was being agitated here, attest the far sighted views he held on the constitution. Most of his objections to "the Virginia plan" were sustained by subsequent amendments to the constitution as first draughted, while, as we have already shown, Mr. Madison's original views on the whole subject were overruled by the real framers of the constitution. Therefore we conclude that, although neither of the gentlemen can be said to be the 'father' of the constitution, yet as the child has grown up much more like Jefferson than Madison we should be obliged to give the former the preference on the simple ground of family likeness. And in conclusion we will add, that to our mind and judgment the allusion to Madison as the "father of the constitution" is absurd, the Rev. Clark Braden to the contrary notwithstanding.

ELECTION RETURNS FOR NEMAH ACOUNTY.

	Peru	Glen Rock	Lafayette	Washington	Douglas	Brownville	Nemaha City	Aspinwall	St. Deroin	Bedford	Benton	Ledgon	Total
For County Clerk,													
James M. Hacker	192	94	85	50	63	325	168	93		32		132	
For Sheriff,													
George Crow	90	43	49	16	25	145	44	22		12		66	
Davidson Plasters	118	50	36	35	42	206	72	75		21		65	
For County Treasurer,													
Wm. Daily	103	25	35	13	19	138	38	47		12		56	
G. W. Bratton	105	65	45	36	44	209	70	48		21		69	
For Probate Judge,													
A. W. Morgan	85	51	63	10	25	119	50	35		16		61	
Ed. M. McComas	114	10		37	37	155	60	54		15		60	
Sidney French	12	27		2		55	5	2				3	
For County Commissioner,													
A. J. Ritter	185	95	84	47			104			32		127	
For School Superintendent,													
S. W. McGrew	98	53	84	48			105			33		117	
For County Surveyor,													
C. M. Hayden	104	95	84	46			114			33		130	
For Coroner,													
E. E. Ebright	200	95	84	37			89			33		101	

Nebraska Agricultural, Horticultural and Pomological Society.

I have received the following from the Hon. Commissioners of Agriculture at Washington, and which I am unable to answer entire. Will State papers please copy, and organizations interested, report desired information direct to the Commissioner.

ROBT. W. FURNES,
Prest. St. Bd. Ag.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Sept. 23d, 1871.

ROBT. W. FURNAS, Esq.
Prest. St. Bd. Ag.

Sir:—I have the honor to request that you furnish this Department with a complete list of Agricultural, Horticultural, and Pomological Societies (county and township) now in active operation in your State. The inclosed list shows what societies were in correspondence with the Department on the 1st day of July, 1870. That some of these organizations have no active membership is quite probable, as they make no returns, either concerning their meetings or fairs, if they have any, their financial or other condition, change of officers, or results of experiments with seeds which have been regularly sent them by this Department. I have no facilities for ascertaining which of these organizations are entitled to be longer borne upon our rolls, and will therefore thank you to send me, as early as possible, a complete list of the active organizations in your State, with the names of their officers, and the number of their respective members, so far as can be ascertained. Please give the post office address of the secretary of each organization.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
FREDERICK WATTS,
Commissioner.

REPUBLICAN PYRAMID FOR 1871.

MAINE.
MONTANA.
WYOMING.
COLORADO.
CALIFORNIA.
NORTH CAROLINA.

DEMOCRATIC PYRAMID FOR 1871.

T U
N C
E K
K Y.

A Nemaha county man is now rusticating amid the hills, trees, stumps and stones of the Keystone State, and in a private letter to the editor of this journal, thus speaks of a contributor to the columns of the ADVERTISER:

"Does Mrs. Harding, of London, Nebraska, write any for the ADVERTISER now? She used to write some very good practical, original articles on educational subjects. I never thought much of her articles on "Spiritualism," but perhaps the reason was that I have not capacity enough to understand the "Harmonial Philosophy." It is really refreshing to spend an hour or so with Mrs. Harding. She is such a kind, ladylike, intellectual woman, that one feels the better for being in her company. She is far in advance of most of the women of the age."

PERU, Oct. 10, 1871.

Editor Advertiser:

The judges and clerks have just succeeded in getting the vote counted. I believe they failed to find one straight ticket.

The vote was very light; not over two thirds of the registered vote being polled. The result of the election in this precinct is as follows:

For Clerk—Hacker, 192; John Patterson, 1; W. H. Hoover, 1.

For Sheriff—Crow, 90; Plasters, 118.

For Treasurer—Daily, 103; Bratton, 105.

For Probate Judge—Morgan, 85; French, 12; McComas, 114.

For Commissioner—Ritter, 185; Gaede, 1; Knott, 1.

For Superintendent—McGrew, 93; J. B. Marsh, 71.

For Surveyor—Hayden, 104.

For Coroner—Ebright, 200.

J. W. BLISS.

Mt. Pleasant Union Sabbath School.

Mr. Editor:—On last Saturday, October 7th, we had the pleasure of attending a Pic Nic held by the children and patrons of the Mt. Pleasant Union Sabbath School, a few miles South West of Brownville, where we spent a day long to be remembered, and one of general pleasure and feasting. By ten o'clock we joined ourselves in a small but beautiful grove, in which the tall cottonwoods spread their branches from side to side, forming a beautiful and luxuriant shade. Here we were informed we were to spend the day.

The busy bustle of those engaged in preparing seats and the tables plainly told that the celebration was destined to be no small affair. For the next hour wagons, filled with happy faces, made their appearance from all directions, and the qualities of goodies which were soon heaped upon the tables would have satisfied the delicacy of a King. The programme of the day was announced by the Marshall, Mr. Strain, and the exercises soon began. They were introduced by prayer by Mr. Skeen, Supt. of the School, followed by singing by the School; After which we listened to a very interesting address given by Rev. Mr. Rippetoe, Pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of this place, then followed singing by the School.

The children were then marched by the marshal to the dinner table, where an exceedingly pleasant hour, was spent in devouring pie, cake, chicken and such things. After all han eaten to their satisfaction, the congregation assembled and a portion of the afternoon was spent in singing. The exercises of the day closed by singing Doxology.

Perfect enjoyment ruled throughout the day, nothing transpired to mar the pleasure of any present.

Seward County Teachers Institute.

MILFORD, Oct. 6th, 1881.

Editor Advertiser:—In writing institute we are aware that only a few really feel interested in reading accounts of them and it is not a pleasant duty, if duty it may be to give sketches of them. The reason of this want of interest may be found in the sameness of the artirles written on account of one being about what we may expect the others to be.

But as duty calls us to circulate throughout the State on this mission we shall take the liberty to inflict an occasional article on the readers of this paper.

We expected to go out from Lincoln on the regular mail hack, but the County Superintendent of Seward, Mr. Geo. B. France kindly found us a chance out by an extra that was run in on Monday expecting to return the same evening. So after getting ready with our books charts maps and other little matters we rattled out of Capitol Square and made a halt on the Public Square to take in another passenger. But the dassenger proved refractory having imbibed too freely of the ardent at Otto Funke's Saloon. He flourished his pocket book with the swagger usual to men under similar influences declaring he had money and he was not going to leave till he was ready. He was a Saloon Keeper in Milford and came to Lincoln to purchase goods in his line of business (if whiskey may be dignified as goods.) We judged from his appearance that he was always sure of one good customer.

Not being able to prevail on him to go home the driver put his purchase, (a keg of whiskey) into the wagon and leaving under the care of the Marshall turned the horses' heads down "O" Street just as the somber shades of night began to settle around us. It is twenty miles from Lincoln to Milford the road running in nearly a westerly direction.

We found Campers at each little grove on the road. Some going east but most of them with their faces toward the setting sun seeking a home "Far out upon the prairie". As the chill autumn air made us draw our over coats closer about us we could not help feeling a shade of sympathy in our hearts for the homeless familie's wandering in our State. There are doubtless hundreds still unsettled still without a definite idea as to the place of their rest for the winter. Could we whisper a word to each of them we would say "make haste for you know not the day nor the hour when the fierce blasts of winter will howl about you."

The road was good though somewhat hilly for the first ten miles but our team were good travellers so we found ourselves at the door of the Frisbe House in Milford a few minutes past nine having been just three hours in driving the twenty miles.

Milford, the present County Seat of Seward County is situated on the Blue River twelve miles above Crete. The Country around is gently rolling, and is not excelled (so the settlers all say) by any land in the State.

The town is situated on the West bank of the Blue, contains the usual number of stores and other business places for a place of about 150 inhabitants.

A gentleman about a mile north of the town in boring for a well struck a vein or layer of coal four feet thick and he is now sinking a shaft preparatory to opening a mine.

The prospects of Seward County are bright and if they are not blighted by internal broils on County Seat and other matters there will soon be a large populatian in the County.

The Blue Valley Record a lively little sheet is published in Milford by Messrs. Culver and Parsons. This paper leads off in all the improvements of the day is especially earnest in the cause of education and morality and is doing much to build up the place and call a good class of inhabitants into the county.

But the Institute, I must not forget that.

It commenced on Tuesday morning according to notice. Mr. Geo. B. France was elected Chairman. (Mr. France is the County Superintendent and one of the best in the State.) But few were present at the opening, though the interest greatly increased to the close and without entering into the detail may say that the institute was very successful.

The next institute was to have been held in Burt County but through a mistake in giving the notice it will not be held till in November.

On the 17th inst. the institute for Richardson County will commence its session at Rulo.

More Anon,
MARIUS.

LETTER FROM BEATRICE.

A correspondent at Beatrice writes us, "Our railroad prospects are enlivening and brightening up affairs hereabouts very perceptibly. Trade is improving. Large sales of lands near town have been effected within a month. It is expected the cars, via. Crete, will run to this place within two months. If is farther expected that the cars on the B. & Ft. K. will reach this point as soon as they can get here, which, from what we hear of late, we hope will be sooner than some other things likely to occur in the rather expansive future".

SAD OCCURRENCE.

On last Tuesday night Mrs. Dysart, while laboring under a mental aberation, arose from her bed and with her little babe in her arms jumped into a well, killing the little one, and inflicting serious injury upon her own person. The occurrence has plunged all the good people of London into mourning, and the heart of every one acquainted with the grief-stricken husband and father, reaches out in sympathy with him, in this, his hour of trial and affliction.

PAWNEE CITY, Oct. 3, 1871.

Editor Advertiser:

It has been some time since I have dared to write you. I have waited to be sure of the "new constitution's" defeat. I suppose this is now beyond question. Of all the counties in the State, Pawnee should be most ashamed of her action in this matter. The apparent favor bestowed upon this county, in the increase of her representation, has unquestionably cost the constitution at least a thousand votes, and yet Pawnee had the miserably short sighted hardihood to cast a heavy majority against it. Almost everybody was disappointed in this action. To be sure, the people of this county had no opportunity to read it before the election. This was because they were not subscribers to any newspaper which published it. Had the ADVERTISER had a general circulation throughout the county, this difficulty would have been obviated.

This vote on the constitution, has terminated in a cost to the people of $40,000 or $50,000. This must inevitably, be repeated at an early day. The present constitution is in no way suited to the exigencies of the country. Our interests demand that this instrument shall be remodeled at as early a day as practicable; which will heap upon the people another debt of $40,000 to $50,000. Had the new constitution been adopted, the objectionable features could have been amended, with scarcely a dollar of cost. What blindness has been exhibited by those whose votes have caused its defeat! and especially those who had read the instrument and were acquainted with its provisions for remedying its own defects.

The first "murder trial" in this county was decided on the 1st inst. It was the people of the State against Porterfield and Cochran for the murder of Pangburn. The verdict of the jury was guilty of manslaughter against Porterfield and an acquittal of Cochran. The former was sentenced ten years. Almost everybody who heard the evidence, believe Cochran equally guilty, but it was not difficult to see during the trial, that a powerful influence from high sources was wielded in behalf of the latter. When leading men stoop to lend themselves to the clearing of murderers—of acknowledged rowdies, they should, on every occasion, be made to feel the fierceness of the people's contempt. The evidence against Cochran was conclusive; hence his acquittal is the more surprising.

Governor Butler is still in town.

The weather continues quite dry. Many are fearful of its effect on the fall wheat crop. But, notwithstanding, a large amount has been and will be sown in this county.

It is confidently expected now, from the word received from head quarters that the cars will be running to Pawnee City, by the 1st of May, 1872.

JAY RARD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
PERU, NEB., Oct. 6th, 1871.

BIDS will be received at this office until the first Saturday in December, 1871, at 10 o'clock A.M., for the erection of a Normal School Building at Peru, Neb. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office on and after the first of November, 1871. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

DAVID BARNES,
Sec. of Board.
52w6

Public Sale!

I will sell at public sale, on my farm near

KELLOGG STATION,
JASPER COUNTY, IOWA,

Thursday, October 26, 1871

The following described property, viz:

35 HEAD OF
Pure Bred Short Horns!
10 Head High Grades,

Consisting of 8 Bulls, and 32 head of Cows and Heifers.

A lot of pure bred Berkshire, Poland and China Hogs.

Three span of work Horses, one Marsh Harvester, one Seeder, Plows, Harrows, and many other farm tools.

CATALOGUE OF SHORT HORNS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

TERMS OF SALE.—Six months credit, with approved security. Ten per cent. discount for cash.

Milton Briggs.

Kellogg, Iowa, Oct. 5th, 1871. 52w2

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

CONDITION

—OF THE—

State Bank of Nebraska,

Brownville, Neb.,

Monday, 2nd October, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted	$22,783 41
Government and other Bonds	19,370 00
State, City and County Orders	2,004 40
Cash on hand	18,879 90
Due from Banks	13,596 86
Banking House Furniture and Fixtures	6,850 95
Revenue Stamps	510 27
Stationery	316 15
	$83,998 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in		$43,696 66
Deposits—Time	$16,000 00	37,441 57
—Sight	21,441 57	
Due to Banks		2,019 54
*Discount and Exchange		477 83
Dividends unpaid		353 34
		$83,998 94

We, the undersigned, officers of the State Bank of Nebraska at Brownville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

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

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
NEMAHA COUNTY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2nd day of October, 1871.

J. H. BROADY,
Notary Public.

Attest:
H. C. LEPT,
F. A. TISDEL, Jr.,
C. M. KAUFFMAN,
WM. H. HOOVER,
} Directors.

*Remaining after paying a semi annual dividend of 20 per cent. per annum. 821

THE GREATEST WONDER! OF THE AGE! IS THE UNBOUNDED SUCCESS AND UNPARALLED POPULARITY! OF THE

EVENING STAR

Heating Stove

EVERY ONE IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE MORE UNIFORM AND PLEASANT HEAT, TO USE Less Wood, are More Carefully Fitted To be more easily and cheaply mounted; To be under more perfect control; To have a stronger draft, and give better satisfaction, and SOLD FOR A LESS PRICE, than any SHEET IRON STOVE IN MARKET! SOLD BY

Excelsior Manufacturing Company
612 & 614 North Main Street,
St. Louis, Mo.,
AND ALL LIVE STOVE DEALERS LIKE
W. D. Shellenberger,
BROWNVILLE, NEB.,
SIGN OF THE RED STOVE
52-1m

NEW ARRIVAL!
—AT—
Brownville, Nebraska.
OPENED FOR THE PUBLIC
ON MAIN STREET,
Next door to State Bank.
CLOTHING!
Gent's Furnishing Goods!
HATS AND CAPS,
Boots & Shoes, for Men, Women AND CHILDREN.
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods.
A Large and Complete assortment in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, such as Ready Made Under Garments, Laces, Embroideries, Rufflings, Braids, Corsets, &c. Housekeeper's Goods! Such as Sheetings, Linens, Table Cloths, Napkins, Pillow Cases, Muslins, etc.
Notions, Materials for Fancy Work, as Zephyr Worsted, Split Zephyr, Embroidered Slippers, etc., etc.
Mrs. LOWMAN,
Who will attend to the Ladies' Department, has also a beautiful selection of Patterns for Stamping Flanels, Muslins, Velvet, etc., on hand.
Yours Respectfully,
Louis Lowman.
52tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Shurtz, Stevenson & Cross, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. C. Shurtz retiring. Stevenson & Cross continuing.

J. C. SHURTZ,
J. STEVENSON,
D. O. CROSS.

Brownville, July 24, 1871. 51-2t

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wm. M. Chaffee & Co., in the distilling business near this city, is my mutual consent this day dissolved, Wm. M. Chaffee being duly authorized to settle all of said partnership business.

W. M. CHAFFEE,
W. D. LEWIS.

Brownville, Neb., Sept. 20th, 1871. 51t3

STATE BANK—NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the State Bank of Nebraska, will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, October 17th, 1871, at 7 o'clock P. M., for election of Directors and other business.

GEO. P. EATON, Cashier.

September 12th, 1871—38-3t.

LOUIS WALDTER,
House, Sign and Carriage

PAINTER!
No. 56 Main St.
BROWNVILLE.
Mixed Paints
FOR SALE.
GILDING
GRAINING, SMALTING,
FROSTING, KALSOMINING, ETC.
28-1y

GEO. W. NEELY & CO.,
BUILDERS AND
Bridge Contractors
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
Will take contracts for building Bridges, Raising or Moving Buildings, and all kinds of Shop and Jobbing Work. Contract work solicited. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and done on short notice and reasonable terms.
Have also the right to erect the
Smith Patent Truss Bridge
In Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Southern Missouri.
NOTICE OF LETTINGS SOLICITED. 82y

JACOB MAROHN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

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

J. W. APPLEGATE,
ARCHITECT & BUILDER!
Brownville, Nebraska.
WILL DO ALL KINDS OF BUILDING, PREPARE Plans, Draw Designs, and Furnish Specifications. Satisfaction guaranteed. Job Work of every description at short notice. Shop on First Street, between Main and Atlantic. 26-tf

CARPENTER'S TOOLS
FULL ASSORTMENT,
AT WM. D. SHELLENBERGER'S.

FOR HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, call on W. D. Shellenberger, No. 74 Main street, McPherson Block, Brownville Neb. dwtf

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROBATE NOTICE.—Notice to all whom it may concern: Thata paper has been filed in my office, purporting to be the last will and testament of Daniel G. Hamelin, deceased, and the Court has appointed the 1st day of November, 1871, as the time, and the office of the Probate Judge in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, as the place of hearing and proving said will.

A. W. MORAN,
52-3t Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the time for hearing claims against the estate of D. C. Sanders, deceased, is continued until the 16th of October.

5113 A. W. MORGAN, Probate Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska, an application has been made to the Probate Court by John W. Henderson Administrator of the estate of George M. Henderson, late of said county, deceased, and that the said court has appointed the 28th day of October, at 9 o'clock, 1871, as the time for hearing said application, and for appointing an administrator of the said estate.

5113 A. W. MORGAN, Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that December 28th, 1871, February 28th, 1872, and April 28th, 1872, at two o'clock, P. M., of said days, at the office of the Probate Court, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, has by said court been appointed the times and place for examining and allowance of claims against the estate of Joseph C. Wood, deceased, and that all claims so then presented will be forever barred.

A. W. MORGAN,
WM. P. JEWELL, Adm'r. 50-4t Probate Judge.

ESTRAY NOTICES.

TAKEN up by the undersigned living in Lafayette Precinct, Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the 1st day of October, 1871, a dark red bull, two years old last spring, black nails and tail, no marks or brands noticeable.

N. A. COLEMAN.
October 5th, 1871. 52-3w

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be charged 25 cents each insertion for five lines or less.

FOR SALE—My entire Dairy business, as now carried on by me is offered for sale. Will sell for cash or trade for improved or unimproved land. For further particulars enquire of R. R. THOMPSON. 6tf

FOR SALE—An improved farm of 160 acres well situated, well watered, and a portion of it all kinds of strawberry on it, 3½ miles west of Brownville—and also 5 acres on the town plat. For terms apply to

46tf JOHN UNGERER.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP—Improved and unimproved.

W. J. AUSTIN
26-tf Real Estate Agent, Brownville.

FOR SALE.—An Improved Farm of Two Hundred Acres. Well situated, well supplied with water and timber. Two miles from Brownville. For terms enquire of W. J. AUSTIN, Real Estate Agent.

LANDS AND FARMS FOR SALE—For terms, location, &c., enquire of

W. J. AUSTIN,
28-tf Real Estate Agent, Brownville.

TO RENT.

Advertisements under this head will be charged 25 cents each insertion, for five lines or less.

TO RENT.—IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE OR Farm to rent, advertise it in the Advertiser, our cheap advertising column.

WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be charged 25 cents each insertion for five lines or less.

WANTED.—An orphan or homeless child between eight and twelve years old. Call on Dr. A. OPPERMANN, Sheridan, Nebraska. 5-3t

WANTED.—IF YOU WANT A SITUATION, advertise for it in this column. It costs but twenty-five cents for five lines or less.

The Florence
IS A LOCK STITCH
Family Sewing Machine.
IT MAKES A TRULY
ELASTIC LOCK STITCH.
It never Puckers the Work, nor draws after being Washed.
IT SELF-FASTENS ALL THE ENDS OF THE SEAMS, BEING THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE HAVING THE
Celebrated "Reversible Feed."
It is the most simple and easy to learn to use and the least liable to get out of order, having no
Wire Springs, Wire Coils,
Lovers or Break Pads,
To Get Out of Order.
No Cog Wheels to Make a Racket,
AND NO CAMS TO MAKE IT RUN HARD.
Warranted to last a Life-Time!
ALL OUR MACHINES KEPT IN ORDER
FREE OF CHARGE.
THE FLORENCE
Runs Light and Comparatively
NOISELESS.
Over 90,000 in Use.
Wm. E. PLANT, Gen'l Agent.
214 North Fifth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
DUNN & HAYS, Agents,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
43-1y

WE ALL LIKE
GOOD BREAD
AND WHEREVER
CHARTER OAK STOVES
ARE PROPERLY USED
Uniform Baking is Warranted
EVERY TIME!
Charter Oak Stoves
ARE THE
Most Successful, Popular & Complete
Cooking Machines
EVER INVENTED.
Simple and Perfect in Construction, and easily managed that a Child can use them successfully.
180,604 Have Been Sold,
and every Stove has given
PERFECT SATISFACTION.
SOLD BY
Excelsior Manufacturing Company
SAINT LOUIS.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
TINNERS' STOCK;
AND ALL
LIVE STOVE DEALERS
LIKE
W. D. Shellenberger,
74 Main Street, Brownville.
6m1

GEORGE C. STARR,
CASH DEALER IN
Grain & Agricultural Implements
And