THE ADVERTISER.

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READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE

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Oldest Paper in the State.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1871.

VOL. 16.—NO. 8.

THE ADVERTISER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	One Week	Two Weeks	Three Weeks	One Month	Three Months	Six Months	Twelve Months
Half inch	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00
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Two inches	2.50	3.50	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00
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Six inches	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	40.00
Twelve inches	8.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	60.00
One column	10.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	100.00

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All transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

SOCIAL DIRECTORY.

LODGES.

Parnas Council No. 3, R. & S. M.—Stated Communications first Monday in each month, immediately after the Chapter [illegible]. Jno. Blake, T. I. G. M. T. A. Creigh, Recorder.

Mt Carmel Commandery Knight Templar No. 3.—Meets in Masonic Hall on the [illegible] Monday night in each month. R. W. Furnas, [illegible]. T. A. Creigh, Recorder.

Brownville Chapter No. 4, R. A. M.—Regular Communications first Monday night in each month. Lecture Meetings every Monday [illegible]. John Blake, M. E. H. P. Rufus T. [illegible], Secy.

Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications first and third Saturday nights in each month. Lodge of Instruction every Saturday night. John Blake, W. M. Sewell French, Secy.

Brownville Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings Tuesday evening of each week. A. J. McFall, N. G. R. W. Bennett, Secy.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian Church.—Services each Sabbath at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evenings. Sabbath School at [illegible] p. m. J. T. Baird, Pastor.

Methodist E. Church.—Services each Sabbath at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2½ p. m. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening. J. W. Martin, Pastor.

Christ's Church—Episcopal.—Corner Atlantic and Second streets. Services every Sunday Morning at 10½ o'clock p. m. Sunday School at [illegible] o'clock. Evening Service at 7½ o'clock. Holy Communion administered on the first Sunday of each month. Seats free. O. R. Davis, Rector.

Baptist Church.—Corner Fourth and Atlantic streets. Services every Sabbath except the third in each month, at 10½ o'clock a. m., and [illegible] p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening. T. J. Mon[illegible], Pastor.

Christian Church, London.—Divine services every Sabbath at 11 a. m., and in the evening.

M. E. Church, Peru.—Services every Sabbath. Rev. S. Alexander, Pastor.

CITY OFFICALS.

City Council.—Meets the First Monday in each month. Mayor, F. A. Tisdel, Jr. Aldermen, W. D. Lewis, F. E. Johnson, C. Neidhardt, [illegible]. Marshal, D. Campbell. Clerk, J. B. [illegible]. Treasurer, J. W. Middleton. Police Judge, [illegible].

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Northern—Daily, by Railroad—Arrives 11 a. m. [illegible]

Southern—Daily, by Railroad—Arrives 2:30 p. m. [illegible]

Northern—Via Peru, Daily—Arrives 12 m: Departs 1 p. m.

Southern—Via Nemaha City, Daily—Arrives 5 p. m. [illegible]

Western—Via Tecumseh to Beatrice—Daily: [illegible] Arrives at 5 p. m.

South-western—Via Table Rock—Weekly—Arrives [illegible] Departs Monday at 7 a. m.

North-western—To Helena Semi-Weekly—Arrives [illegible] and Saturday at 6 p. m. Departs Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

Post office Hours from 7 a. m. to 7½ p. m. Sundays [illegible] a. m. W. A. Pollock, P. M.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

[illegible] & [illegible], Attorneys at Law, Brownville, Neb. Attention given to the purchase and sale of real estate, payment of taxes, conveyancing and making collections. May be consulted in the [illegible] languages. Office over [illegible]

Capt. J. N. Lucas, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Brownville, Nebraska.

Hewett & Newman, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Brownville, Neb. Office No. [illegible], McPherson Block, up stairs.

[illegible] & [illegible], Attorneys and Counselors [illegible] attend to any legal business entrusted to their care. Office in Court House Building, Brownville, Neb.

[illegible] & Broady, Attorneys at Law and [illegible]. Office in District Court Room, Brownville, Neb.

W. H. McLennan, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Nebraska City, Neb.

[illegible] & [illegible], Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Pawnee City, Pawnee County, Neb.

N. [illegible], Attorney at Law and Land Agent, [illegible] Nebraska.

PHYSICIANS.

[illegible], M. D. Physician and Surgeon, [illegible]. Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Office in H. C. Lett's [illegible]

H. [illegible], Physician and Surgeon. Office [illegible] Store, No. [illegible] Main street, Brownville.

LAND AGENTS.

A. [illegible], Real Estate and Tax Paying Agent. Office [illegible] Block, corner First and Main streets. Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate and the Payment of Taxes [illegible] Nemaha Land District.

[illegible] Hughes, Real Estate Agent and [illegible]. Office in Hallnstead & McFall's [illegible] Brownville, Neb.

William H. Hoover, Real Estate and Tax Paying Agent. Office in District Court Room. Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate and payment of Taxes throughout the Nemaha Land District.

GRAIN DEALERS.

[illegible], Forwarding and Commission Merchant and Dealer in all kinds of Grain [illegible]. Office and Wareroom, No. [illegible] Main street, Brownville, Neb.

MERCHANDISE.

John McPherson, Dealer in General Merchandise. Salesroom in McPherson Block, No. 66 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

F. [illegible] & Co. Dealers in General Merchandise, [illegible] Main street, Brownville, Neb.

William T. Den, Dealer in General Merchandise and Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. [illegible] Main street, Brownville, Neb. Corn Planters, [illegible], Furniture, etc., always on hand. Highest market price paid for Hides, Pelts, Furs and Country Produce.

NOTARIES.

[illegible], Notary Public and Conveyancer, No. [illegible] Main street, second floor, Brownville, Neb. Agent for the Equitable and American Tontine Life Insurance companies.

JUSTICES.

A. W. Morgan, Probate Judge and Justice of the Peace. Office in Court House Building, Brownville, Neb.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

[illegible] Gilbert, County Surveyor. Postoffice address, Clifton, Nemaha County, Nebraska.

SADDLERY.

J. H. Bauer, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Etc., No. [illegible] Main street, Brownville, Neb. Mending done to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BRIDGE BUILDING.

J. W. Wheeler, Bridge Builder and Contractor, Brownville, Neb. Sole agent for R. W. Smith's [illegible] Truss Bridge. The strongest and best wooden [illegible]

HOTELS.

Sherman House—C. M. Kaufman, Proprietor, No. [illegible] Main street, Brownville, Nebraska. [illegible] remodeled and refurnished. Feed stable in connection with the house. Stages for all points West and omnibusses for all trains.

American House—L. D. Robison, Proprietor, [illegible] street, between Main and College. Good Feed and Livery Stable in connection with this House.

DRUGGISTS.

McCreery & Nickell, Dealers in Drugs, Stationery, Etc., No. 32 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Full assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Books, stationery, etc. on hand, and sold at wholesale or retail.

GUN SMITH.

W. [illegible], Gun Smith & Lock Smith, Shop at No. [illegible] Main street, Brownville, Nebraska. Guns made to order, and repairing done promptly at cheap rates.

RESTAURANTS.

Bank Restaurant.—Geo. Daugherty, Proprietor, No. 37 Main street, Brownville, Neb. [illegible] at all hours. Board by the day or week.

BLACKSMITHS.

[illegible] Gleason, General Blacksmith, Main street, Brownville, Neb. Is prepared to do all kinds of work in [illegible] on short notice, and at prices in keeping with the times.

J. W. & J. C. Gibson, Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers, First street, between Main and Atlantic, Brownville, Neb. Work done to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible] Robertson, Boot and Shoe Maker, No. [illegible] Brownville, Neb. Has constantly on hand a good assortment of Gent's, Lady's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Custom work done with neatness and dispatch. Repairing done on short notice.

SALOONS.

[illegible] & Co., Peace and Quiet Saloon, No. [illegible] Main street, Brownville, Neb. The best Wines and Liquors kept on hand.

Prize Paper Collars!

Every Box Contains a Prize.

AT THE POSTOFFICE.

PERU BUSINESS CARDS.

LOCATION OF PERU.

Peru is situated on the west bank of the Missouri river, in Nemaha County, about five miles south of the Otoe County line, and nine miles south-west of Brownville. Has a remarkably plesant location, and bid fair to become a town of no little importance. It has a population of about 800. The State Normal School is located here, and some branches of business are well represented, but the trade carried on here is not up to the demands of the country. It contains many fine residences, and some good business houses. There are here two fine churches—Episcopal and Methodist; good District School House, one Steam Flouring Mill, two Hotels, one Livery Stable, five general Stores, two Drug Stores, one Hardware Store and Tin Shop, two Lumber Yards, three Blacksmith Shops, one Wagon and Carriage Shop, two Shoe Shops, one Bakery, one Harness Shop, two Paint Shops, two Meat Markets, two Agricultural Implement Houses, one Barber Shop, one Real Estate and Insurance Agency, two Brick Yards, lots of Clergymen, Physicians, Politicians, &c., but no Lawyer's Office nor Saloon in town.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,

PERU, - - NEBRASKA.

REPAIRING!

All kinds of Repairing done on short notice. Also Cabinet Work and Coffins made to order. Terms reasonable, and all work warranted. 45-ly

CITY MEAT MARKET.

By CHARLES WEY.

PERU, NEBRASKA.

Constantly on hand a good supply of Fresh and Salted Meats. Highest market price paid for

FAT CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.

COMPTON BROTHERS,

LUMBER MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

WAGONS, &c.

PERU, - - - - NEBRASKA.

YARD AND WAREHOUSE,

Fifth Street, near Main.

Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Native Lumber, fresh from the saw, which they propose to sell a

LITTLE LOWER

than at any other point on the Missouri river. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 45-ly

WILLIS CARTER,

PAINTER, GLAZIER AND *Paper Hanger.*

PERU, NEBRASKA.

Wishes to inform the citizens of Peru and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do all work in his line with Neatness and dispatch, and on terms that will be satisfactory. 45-ly

City Hotel!

CHARLES GAEDE,

PROPRIETOR.

PERU, - - - - NEBRASKA.

This House is new, and newly fitted and furnished in every department. Guests will find here as good fare as can be found at any Hotel in Nebraska.

Hacks to connect with R. R. trains leave this House every morning at 9 o'clock.

LIVERY STABLE

in connection with this House. Teams furnished guests on the most liberal terms. 45y1

J. W. BLISS,

Real Estate

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT,

PERU, NEBRASKA.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

Collections made and Taxes paid for Non-Residents

F. L PROUTY,

Tin, Copper

AND

SHEET IRON WORKER,

—AND DEALER IN—

HARDWARE!

STOVES,

Agricultural Implements,

WOODEN WARE, &c.,

PERU, - - - - NEBRASKA.

Takes this method of informing the citizens of Nemaha county, and the balance of the world, that he is prepared with a full stock, and good workmen, to furnish any and everything in his line, at as low prices as the same can be bought at any point on the Missouri river.

Special Attention paid to

SPOUTING, ROOFING, &c.

Constantly on hand, a full stock of

HEATING & COOKING STOVES,

of the most approved patterns. Also

Agricultural Implements,

of all kinds.

Blacksmith's Iron and Supplies.

NAILS.

WOODEN WARE, FENCE WIRE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Highest Price paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags, &c.

All goods warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed in reference to price and quality of goods.

Agent for the Celebrated Charter Oak Cook Stoves.

PERU BUSINESS CARDS.

C. C. WHEELER,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Corner 5th & Main Sts.,

PERU, NEBRASKA.

Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

References—Prof. H. D. Cleaner, Keokuk, Ia.; Prof. J. C. Shrader, Iowa State University.

JOY & DAILY,

Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,

Glass, Putty School Books,

STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Post Office Building. - Peru, Nebraska.

Physician's Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded. 45y1

H. F. Morton & Brother,

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS

PERU, NEBRASKA.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FROM FOUNDATION,

AND FINISHED THROUGHOUT,

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. 45y1

Peru Ferry.

Good accommodations for crossing Teams, Live Stock, Freight, &c., at all time. No delay on account of weather.

M. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

PERU AND WATSON

U. S. Mail and Transfer Line,

W. H. Thompson, Prop.

Hacks leave Peru every morning, in time to connect with trains South and North on the St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, returning to Peru every evening. 45y1

PIONEER DRUG STORE!

PERU, NEBRASKA.

JOHN PATTERSON,

PROPRIETOR.

This old and Reliable House is fully prepared to furnish any and everything usually found in a first class Drug Store, *at lower prices than any House in the State. COMPETION DEFIED.* 45y1

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

CALL AND SEE

SPECIMENS!

IN THE

Best Style

OF THE

ART!

75

Main St.,

BROWNVILLE.

J. WESLEY BENNETT.

HIS PICTURES ARE

LIFE-LIKE!

and can be had o[illegible] sizes for the

ALBUM,

OR FOR

FRAMING

for the Parlor Walls.

Prompt to Execute all Orders, and

Moderate in Charges

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry

JOSEPH SHUTZ,

No. 59 Main Street, Brownville.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of genuine articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on short notice, at reasonable rates.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JACOB BERKLEY,

Wagon & Carriage Maker!

COLLEGE STREET,

BROWNVILLE, - NEB.

Custom work done on short notice and in a style and manner which will guarantee satisfaction.

In connection with Mr. Berkley's Wagon Shop

MICHAEL SWITZER

HAS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And is turning out work in first class style, having given general satisfaction in every piece of work which has thus far left his Shop. Particular attention paid to

HORSE SHOEING.

Give me a call. 26-3m

BANK RESTAURANT.

GEORGE DAUGRERTY,

Proprietor.

No. 37 Main street, Brownville.

BOARD

BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

For Stylish Neckties,

GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

GEO. DAUGHERTY,

PROPRIETOR.

BANK RESTAURANT

No. 37 Main St.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.

THE SHERMAN HOUSE.

45 Main-st., Brownville.

C. M. KAUFFMAN, Proprietor

FEED STABLE

IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.

This House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and affords the best accommodations in the city to the local and traveling public. It is centrally located. Stages for the West, and Omnibuses for all trains, go from the Sherman House. Fare first class, charges moderate.

GEO. S. PHILLIPS.

Livery, Feed, & Exchange Stables

Brownville, Nebraska.

For Choice Cigars,

GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

J. BLAKE.

DENTIST

All Operations Performed in the best manner.

OFFICE:

At residence on Main Street.

THE YOUNG HUSBAND'S DILEMMA.

John had just married and brought home a bride,
A graceful and buxom and beautiful miss;
And when at the altar he stood by her side,
It seemed the last drop in his full cup of bliss.

Indeed she was one of the fairest of creatures;
Her lips were like rubies her teeth white as pearl;
The rose might have borrowed its hues from her features,
The sunlight was mocked by her bright golden curls.

With feasting and music the swift moments flew,
Till midnight approached, and the bride and her groom,
After bidding their friends and companions adieu,
Retired—together of course—to their room

There her beautiful wreath and her gossamer vail,
On the top of the bureau she carefully laid,
Then placing her dress, with its long silken trail,
O'er the back of a chair by the side of her bed

And then, one by one—but I can't tell the name,
Of the various garments embroidered in white—
Nor the feelings that over the young husband came
As he sat and saw her disrobe for the night.

But many a brilliant illusion I ween,
The possession of such a position dispels
To a man who has heard, but never yet seen
That wonderful process, the peeling of belles!

So John felt, on seeing these beautiful curls,
Those glorious masses of bright golden hair,
And the teeth he admired—they were whiter than pearls—
All laid in a box that she placed on a chair.

Meantime in that box something more caught his eye,
To show how the artist Dame Nature can mock—
A fall and judicious chosen supply
Of cosmetics *ad lib.*, rouge, enamel and chalk.

From her cheeks came her plumpers—which, least she should lose 'em,
She placed in her toilet box too, with the rest;
Then swiftly detached the full palpitant bosom
Her lover so fondly—so blindly—had pressed.

Then she placed on the chair, the huge cushions she wore,
When the husband was still more than ever nonplussed,
To see what he never had witnessed before
A fair woman's bustle abreast of her bust.

Then touching a spring that was hidden somewhere,
Her lower limbs parted precisely in halves,
And she laid on the alter—I mean on the chair—
Her last sacrifice, a pair of fat calves.

Her dissection completed, she plunged into cover,
Like a bath that might into a rivulet drop—
Then tenderly asked of her motionless lover,
"My darling how long do you mean to set up."

"My dear, I'm quite undecided," he said,
"What course in the case would be proper and fair—
"To follow the fraction that got into bed,
Or stay up with the part that is piled on the chair?"

MARRIAGE--WHAT IS IT!

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

The great Apostle to the Gentiles forcibly enjoins his son Timothy to "Hold fast the form of sound words." For words are things. Give a sophist liberty to affix to them such meanings as suits his purpose and he will reason God out of the universe.

The word marriage is thus defined by all the standard English lexicographers whose works are within our reach at this moment.

By Dr. Samuel Johnson: 1. "The act of uniting a man and woman for life. 2. State of perpetual union."

By Noah Webster: 1. "The act of marrying, or the state of being married; union of man and woman as husband and wife; matrimony. 2. feast made on the occasion.

By John Craig; "The act of uniting a man and woman for life in wedlock; the legal union of a man and woman for life; a feast made on the occasion of a marriage."

By Samuel Worcester: "The act of marrying, or uniting a man and woman for life as husband and wife; the state of legal union between a man & woman; matrimony; wedlock; wedding; nuptials."

Every one but Webster makes union for life essential to marriage, and Webster initiates no dissent from the general dictum.

Consider now the promise required by the Christian Church of every man who presents himself as a candidate for marriage. [We quote from the liturgy of the Protestant Episcopal Church but it is essentially the same in all churches:]

Minister—"Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honor her and keep her in sickness and in health and forsaking all others, keep ye only to her, so long as ye both shall live?" The man shall answer, "I will."

Now we are not here arguing that the Woo hull-Claflin crowd have not devised or adopted a substitute which is vastly superior to marriage—we will consider that point in its order. For the present, we only insist on the obvious truth that what they commend and delight in is not Marriage, but something quite other than that, which should be called by its own proper name, whatever that may be. We no not wish to name it; but why should not they? He who has invented something vastly superior to an ax, a hoe, an auger, does not seek to confound it with which it is intended to supercede; he gives it a distinguishing name, and tries to make the distinction between the old and the new as broad and emphatic as he may. Our new lights, on the contrary, seek to palm off their nostrum for what it is not, and thereby betray their consciousness of its inferior character. No man tries to pass off gold for brass, or silver for pewter; if he tries to deceive at all, he proffers his pewter for silver, his brass as gold, and profits or fails to profit as may hap by the presumed lack of discernment in his customers.

We demand that those who commend the Woodhull-Claflin substitute for marriage shall commend it as a substitute, and under a distict name. Is not that demand clearly just?

A well authenticated case of a man supplying a piece of his own skin with that of a rat, and being regarded suspiciously by the family cat afterward was lately reported; but now a story comes from California of a white man who recently supplied a portion of epidermis, eaten away by an ulcer, with an equal amount taken from the body of a healthy negro. The graft took admirably—too well, in fact, since the coloring element has continued after the joining of the skin left off; and now the whole arm to which the process was applied is negroed, with the probability that it will continue over his whole body.

LOVES OF THE SAINTS.

Curious Revelations of Mormon Inner Life.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle's Salt Lake Letter.]

ERRONEOUS OPINIONS ABOUT GETTING WIVES.

There are thousands of deluded bachelors in the outside world who think they have nothing to do but come to Salt Lake, and the Mormons will furnish them with ready-made wives with the same facilty that a clothing merchant could furnish them with ready-made clothing. This is a serious mistake, and the aforesaid bachelors will find it out if they should ever come here. Even a professed Mormon has to earn by hard work a second wife before he can get her. At conference times a certain number of Saints are called to go on missions to various parts of the earth, to be absent generally about three years. Some go to the Sandwich Islands, others to Australia, some to England, and others to different European countries, chiefly to Denmark, Norway and Sweden. If these missionaries are faithful and make converts, upon their return to Salt Lake, if they so desire it, they can have an additional wife by applying to the Prophet, Brigham. In such a case the missionaries usually pick out some "sister" whom they converted during their absence, and between whom according to the Spirit, there is a decided "affinity." As to the Gentile bachelor, this is the poorest country in the world for him, for should he attempt to play the seducer, or even a lover, to any of the Mormon girls, a thousand eyes are upon him, and his life is at stake every movement he makes. Every Mormon is a policeman, ever watchful of the households of his brother Saint, and woe to the intruder who foolishly invades any saintly abode with evil intent. Knowing this, the Gentile bachelors are very cautious, and they consider life even sweeter than stolen sweets from the Mormon maidens.

HOW A DYING GIRL MARRIED AN EDITOR.

It is the doctrine of the Mormon Church that no woman can get to heaven without the aid of a man, except in very special cases. To be married and a mother in Israel is eternal salvation in heaven for the saintess. Without this, they serve as a kitchen girl or waiting-maid to to some resurected mother in Israel. This strange doctrine is thoroughly believed by the Mormon women, and hence their eagerness to get married, either in or out of polygamy. A case illustrating this has come to our knowledge. A beautiful young girl of seventeen was on her death bed, and being unmarried she requested that a certain well-known editor should be sent for, to whom she wished to be "sealed," and thus gain enternal glory in the kingdom of God. The elders complied with her wish, the editor reached the death-bed, and there in the presence of witnesses, the living and the dying were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The editor was already a married man, but his religon made him take the dying girl to wife. Instances of this kind are not rare. Such a marriage is considered doubly sanctified, owing to the solemn surroundings.

HOW A WOMAN MARRIES THE MAN SHE LOVES.

When a saintess falls in love with some brother in the Church, whether married or single, and she despairs of getting him through her own fascinations, or he will not respond to her affectionate yearnings, she goes to the Prophet and makes known her wishes, stating that "the Spirit" (neither devil nor woodchuck) moves her to marry Brother Smith or Brother Jones as the case may be, and that by him she wants to be a mother in Israel and raise up angels to the Lord. This might be considered an indelicate movement if attempted in the Gentile world, but here the affair is managed as a matter of fact, and the man so pletonically chosen is rather envied than otherwise. Well, the Prophet sends for the chosen one and makes known the facts in the case, usually slapping the brother on the shoulder and good naturedly remarking: "Ah brother, you are a happy man." This little saily of pleasantry meets the candidate chosen for the slaughter matrimonial. Dear sister Sarah Jane or Sophia Ann is sent for, a mutual recognition takes place, probably for the first time, and arrangements are made to carry out the marital programme. It often happens that the candidate is already deep in poligamy but the addition is considered an extra jewel in the household crown.—The other wives are seldom consulted in the matter, and the harem may be increased without their knowledge.—Strange to say, young unmarried men are seldom attacked in this manner, such women usually prefering polygamists.' Well, there's no telling what a woman will do when she takes a notion into her head.

Ailanthus—A Valuable Discovery.

I. F. Huddleston, Esq., a prominent lawyer and well-posted citizen of Purdy, McNary county, Tenn., informs us that the people of his place, after a series of careful tests and experiments, have become fully satisfied that the Ailanthus or "Tree of Heaven" (*Ailanthus glandulosus*,) is a sure preventive of murrain in cattle. He says the cattle commence eating the leaves of the tree about the time in the season when murrain would appear; and that none having access to it have ever been known to take the disease, while others all around have been seriously afflicted. As proof positive he refers to a case where a gentleman living in Pardy had, under the impression that it injured the milk, had stopped his cattle from feeding on the ailanthus by driving them beyond the range of its growth each morning. As a consequence they all sickened and died of murrain, while the cattle of his less fastidious neighbors escaped.

This thing is well worth looking into. It is said that nothing has been created in vain, but we have been of the opinion that an exception should be made in the case of the ailanthus. Now we hope that no exception will be necessary, and that all the people of good taste will be permitted to view it in the light of a disagreeable medicine rather than a disagreeable nuisance.—*Practical Planter.*

The latest wedding present reported in the papers is the money received at the door of the church where the ceremony was performed, by charging twenty-five cents admission and giving the proceeds to the young couple to start them in life.

The favorite air with the new Russian bride: Home, sweet home.

THE DEBATE AT ST. DEROIN NEBRASKA.

Many, and perhaps most of the readers of the *Evangelist* ere acquinted with the career and reputation of W. P Shockey. He was for many years a preacher among our people. About twenty years ago, he began to make a hobby of his soul sleeping, and to cause division in the congregations where he preached, and in the communities where he lived. The brethren bore with him for several years, hoping to win him back to his former usefulness, but after repeated trials and after he had done irreparable mischief in many congregations, they were compelled to withdraw from him. Since then his soul sleeping hobby seems to have taken possession of him like an evil spirit. He has been wandering through western Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, sowing dissensions wherever he has gone He has disorganized and broken down churches by the score, and injured many more. He came to Nebraska five years ago, and has been preaching in the South Platte country. What he has done at Nebraska City and St. Deroin will illustrate the effect of his teaching. He opposes all church organization, and where his preaching has any influence, men withdraw from all organizations, and he establishes none instead of what he breaks down. He is opposed to all observance of the Lords-day.

His preaching is made up of the consoling idea that man has no pre-eminence over the brute, and certain vagaries concerning Christs coming to reign as a great temporal prince in Jerusalem. The result has been that scores of men and women have been led out of churches where there were organizations, and where they taught Christian duty and taught to pray in their families and in the congregation, and have been cast loose without home or restraint. Lordsday schools have been broken down, and base-ball clubs substituted in their place. Instead of meeting in Lords-day school, social and prayer meetings, communities have spent Lord-day in playing ball, jumping, etc., and were encouraged by the patronizing presence of their preacher.

After a short tarry in soul-sleeping, many have gone into Spiritualism and Infidelity. Such has been his influence in those neighborhoods where he has preached most.

For some years he has been bantering our preaching brethren for debates. Such banters were urged upon Brother Clark Braden, of Pawnee City, last spring. He very frankly and earnestly took up the matter, and a correspondence ensued, in which it was developed that Mr. Shockey was not as anxious for debate as he had pretended. In September Brother Braden visited St. Deroin and placed matters before the people in this place (one of Shockey's strongholds) in such a light that there was no chance of evasion. A debate ensued, commencing October 9th, and continuing four days. Brother Braden affirmed the immortality of the human spirit, and that our order of church organization was scriptural. Shockey affirmed that death was an utter extinction of conscious being, and that only the righteous would be resurrected, (or created rather, it could not be a resurrection,) and that Christ's second coming would be to establish a Jewish temporal kingdom in Jerusalem.

The debating was done during the day. At night there was preaching. Brother Tate of Missouri, preached on Monday night, and had one addition. Mr. Leech a soul sleeper, preached Tuesday night. Wednesday night Brother Braden preached, and we had fifteen additions. This was a good indication of how the debate was progressing. Thursday the debate closed and Shockey backed out of his arrangements for other debates with Brother Braden. The brethren are highly gratified with the result.

Brother Braden continued the meetings until Wednesday night, October 18th, and we have had in all, 28 additions. We will arrange for regular preaching and a Lordsday school, and will say to restore to the community the saving influence of the services of the Lords-day, and make of our community a Christian neighborhood. Shockey has promised to meet Brother Broden at London in November, and at some other point next spring. His idea was to meet him in our congregations and do them harm. But since the debate here, he seems to have less faith in such a result than he had at first, and the prevailing opinion is that he wants no more debate.

ISAAC CLARK.

Last Boy's Composition.—The following "boy's composition" is the latest. The boy who 'manufactured' it is bound to make his mark in literary circles; who knows but that some day he may be an editor:

"A goat is stronger than a pig, and gives milk. He looks at you. So does the doctor, but a goat has got four legs. My goat butted Mr. Tillinghast in a bad place, and a little calf wouldn't do so. A boy without a father is an orphan, and if a man hasn't got a mother he is two orphans. The goat don't give so much milk as a cow, but more than an ox. We saw one at a fair one day with a card tied to his left ear; he went in on a family ticket. Mother picks the geese in the summer, and the goat eats grass and jumps on a box. Some people don't like goats, but as for me, give me a mule with a paint-brush tail. The goat is a useful animal but don't smell as sweet as nice bear's oil for the hair. If I had too much hair I would wear a wig as Captain Peters does. I will sell my goat for three dollars and go to the circus and see the elephant, which is bigger as five goats. Father is coming home to-morrow, and the baby has got the croup bad."

The vine was planted in California nearly one hundred years ago by the first missionaries. But now the grape region consists of a vast area of mountain lands, too high and dry for other crops. On this soil the grape flourishes and produces better wine than in the moist valleys. It is estimated that there are 30,000,000 vines growing in California, while the number is increasing every year. Los Angelos is the oldest vine growing county in the State, and leads in the production of wine. As the vines grow older, the production becomes greater. The wine interest is destined to assume magnificent proportions in California.

One Sunday night a couple went to a New Albany (Ind.) church to be married The young man left his to-be bride a few moments at the church door, while he went to hand the license to the minister. In his absence she left, and has not been heard of since.

"Ze D—n Pokaire."

It must be told, this story on our French friend Monsieur Le Blanc, who was a passenger on the Strader a few days since from New Orleans. Shortly after leaving the Crescent City the French gentleman was introduced to the jolly western pastime called poker—a game he did not understand. Nevertheless he proved to be an apt scholar, and was soon found "bluffing" and betting with a courage quite astonishing to behold. Monsieur, however, was an easy goose to pluck, and, as will naturally be inferred, he was a heavy loser before nearing St Louis.

We met and embraced him (Frenchman fashion, you know,) shortly after the steamer had landed at the wharf. We saw he was greatly troubled in mind. At his request, we accompanied him to the Southern Hotel. On our way he spoke in a sad mournful tone.

"Ah, my friend, wat is zat game wat you call like zis?" (and he pushhis cane backward and forward.)

We at once comprehended.

"Poker. That's it, eh?"

"Oui, zat is him!" (and banging his cane down on the sidewalk,) "d—n him! Zat game cost me one tousand dollaire!"

Again we comprehended. Our French friend had, during his trip on the Strader, bet too heavily on "nary pair," and had suffered. We patted him on the back and told him not to feel discouraged, that he would have better luck next time.

"No, saire!" he exclaimed. "I ask for no more luck. I no play no more—what you call him—pokaire? No, by d—n, no more! I no more wish to hear ze name of pokaire in my two ears!"

We reached the Southern Hotel, when the Frenchman, fatigued by his journey and distressed at his loss, sought his room. The weather was damp and chilly. He rang the bell, when a servant appeared for orders.

"I want you to make ze fire to burn—I want him hot."

"Aye, sir; I can do that with the poker.

The Frenchman groaned, and frightened the boy with a look of savage despair.

"You d—n rascale," he moaned, "if you say that pokaire to me I will cut your throat off close to your head!"

The servant hastily left, and saw nothing of the Frenchman until the next morning, when he found him inquiring the way to the dining hall. He was not in the best humor yet.

"Zis is ze way to ze breakfast?" he asked.

"No, sir, that door leads to an anteroom."

The Frenchman became excited and confused: He muttered through his half closed teeth:

"By gare, I shall quit zis house. I ask for ze make ze fire burn, and you say he want pokaire. I tell you d—n ze pokaire. I ask for ze breakfast, and you show me to ze ante room. I tell you d—n ze anti! I lose one tousand dollaire, and no more anti and ze pokaire."

Saying which he hurried down stairs, where we met him thoroughly convinced that everybody in St. Louis is paid more attention to poker than to any other branch of business.

Whom do Great Men Marry.

Women of course. But they show the same diversity of taste that is seen in the lower ranks, and on the whole make worse mistakes. They however show the same sense in choosing wives that they show in managing other people's affairs whether that be good or bad.

Robert Burns married a farm girl, with whom he fell in love while they worked together in the plowfield. He was irregular in his life, and committed the most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

Milton married the daughter of a country squire, but lived with her but a short time. He was an austere, exacting literary recluse, while she was a rosy, romping country lass that could not endure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently however, she returned, and they lived tolerably happy.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, and about the only example in the long line of English monarchs wherein the marital vows were sacredly observed, and sincere affection existed.

Shakespeare loved and wed a farmer's daughter. She was faithful to her vows, but we could hardly say the same of the great bard himself. Like most of the great poets, he showed too little discrimination in bestowing his affections on the other sex.

Byron married Miss Millbank to get money to pay his debts which turned out a bad shift.

Benjamin Franklin married the girl who stood in her father's door laughing at him as he wandered through the streets of Philadelphia, with rolls of bread under his arms, and his pocket filled with dirty clothes. She had occasion to be happy when she found herself the wife of such a great and good man.

Washington married a woman with two children. It is enough to say that she was worthy of him, and they lived as married folks should—in perfect harmony.

John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected, on account of John's being a lawyer; he had a bad opinion of the morals of the profession.

Peter the Great, of Russia, married a peasant girl. She made an excellent wife and a sagacious empress.

Humboldt married a poor girl because he loved her. Of course they were happy.

It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was still living. She was an uneducated but amiable woman, and was devotedly attached to the old warrior and statesman.

John C. Calhoun married his cousin and their children fortunately, were neither diseased or idiotic, but they do not evince the talent of the great "State Rights" advocate.

Edward Lytton Bulwer, the English statesman and novelist, married a girl much his inferior in position, and got a shrew for a wife. She is now insane.

A Congregational Church festival was recently given in Sterling, Ills., at which the men did not only the honors, but the work of the occasion. The coffee, cakes, pies and oysters were all prepared by masculine skill and served with manly grace. Not a woman was allowed within ten feet of the kitchen. The ladies simply sat down at the table and called for what they desired, and were waited upon the by gentlemen.

A Detroit bride was unable to go through the marriage ceremony until her corset strings were cut.

CONNUBIALITIES.

How wearisome and lonely,
Our little life would be,
If woman's star was wanting
To guide us to the sea.
But when its beams resplendant
Upon the wanderer smile,
He glides o'er summer billows'
Our rests by tropic isle.

When summer friends have vanished,
Her heart beats true and warm,
Her love o'erspans life's sorrows,
As rainbows span the storm.
As fervently and freely
She pours her love untold,
As roses pour their fragrance
From urns of flame or gold.

Prudes are Coquettes gone to seed.

Evening weddings are the style in England.

State of affairs in Utah: Harem-scare-um.

To engaged persons: Better never than late.—Judy.

An English lady has been granted twenty-five pounds damages, just for one stolen kiss.

The best way to improve the lot of woman is to put a good house on it, and a good man in the house.

An English woman married a Bedouin Arab, as she said, "in the interests of science."

A rural paper remarks—"Cold nights have put a stop to gate sparking. If she doesn't ask you to come in you'd better quit."

A Connecticut Enoch Arden returned home, took in the situation at a glance, tearfully borrowed a dollar from his successor, and departed.

A Miss Brin of Montreal has sued her lover for what she calls "extras." She says she will explain when the trial comes on.

A Wisconsin couple, who have been engaged for thirty years, have never been out of jail long enough to get married.

A brilliant young lady wants to know if it is bigamy for a man to become wedded to his wife's opinions.

A contemporary tells the ladies they must "take heart." That's just what the dear creatures have been doing for ages.

The bachelors of Milwaukee propose to establish a joint stock hotel and hospital combined for their exclusive use.

An Iowa woman recently presented her happy husband with a divorce which she had procured while on a visit to Minnesota.

A lady editor in Wisconsin advertises in her own paper for a husband. She says he must be a printer, and possess means sufficient to buy a new press.

A sick man was told that his wife would probably marry again. All right, said he, "there will be one man to lament my death."

A clergyman at Council Bluffs charges by weight for marrying couples, the rate being four cents a pound for the groom, and two for the bride. Why this distinction on account of sex?

Live temperately—go to church—attend to your affairs—love all the pretty girls—marry one of them—live like a man and die like a christian.

It is a fact, but you rarely see two women playing at chess together. We suppose it is because with such a partner, there is but little amusement to either in being mated.

Bachelors are a much abused class of persons; but Quilp says it is much better to be laughed at for not being married, than to be unable to laugh yourself because you are.

The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure is contentment; the greatest luxury is health; the greatest comfort is sleep, and the best medicine is a true friend.

A southern editor remarks: "If in our school days the rule of three is proverbially trying, how much harder, in after life, do we find the rule of one. He has been married only fourteen months.

Some one thinks that a young man must have a very fancy opinion of himself when he proposes to a young lady to marry him, and then coolly informs her that it will be at least two or three years before he is able to marry. Cheeky, sure.

In an article on "domestic unhappiness," which we saw in a daily paper the other morning, the question was asked, "Why do wives fade?" As there was no answer to the inquiry we suppose the editor threw it out as a conundrum, and will venture to answer, "Because they won't wash!"

Eloping couple at hotel detected by youth's false whiskers; detective takes him aside and hears a painful tale: "They loved. The lady had stern parients, Benjamin was forbidden the house. Grief, grief! Love laughs at stern parients. An elopement is 'sot up.' He assumes a disguise! A clean shirt and false whiskers. He goes to Newark. Is she true? She is. Oh joy and things! She joins him on the train. Rapture beneath decorum, like the fast running brook beneath the ice. They are bound to Cincinnati. There he is to stop, while she proceeds to St. Louis, where they have friends, and where he will soon join her, and they will be made "each otherns." She is his'n and he is her'n. Some more joy! They were allowed to proceed minus the whiskers.

SINGULAR EXPERIENCE IN DIPHTHERIA.

The Lewistown (Me.) *Journal* says: Dr. Hill has in his possession a diphtheria membrane removed from the throat of a girl of fifteen, who was attacked with the severest type of this terrible disease. The false membrane is about three inches in length, completely preserved, and is a perfect cast of the air passage from which it came. The film is a thick, white, tough, leathery substance, presenting the well-known characteristics observed in attacks of this disease. The girl and her sister came to this city from the eastern part of the State, to work in the mills, and was unwell on her arrival. She went to work one day, however, when she was taken down ill with diphtheria. The usual treatment in such cases was resorted to, but the patient grew worse, and breathed with great difficulty. On Sunday she had a violent fit of coughing, and seemed to be strangling. The nurse who had charge of her had the presence of mind to put her finger down the girl's throat and seized the end of something which appeared loose there, and pulled on what proved to be the false membrane of which we have spoken. The presence of mind of the nurse saved the girl, who is recovering.