THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1872.

Republican State Convention.

Head Quarters of the State Republican Committee.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 26, 1872.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the city of Lincoln on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing six delegates to the next National Republican Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5th, A. D., 1872.

The basis of representation to the State Convention will be the last Congressional vote for John Taffe. Each county will be entitled to one delegate for each one hundred votes cast at said election for John Taffe, with an additional delegate for fifty and upwards in excess thereof, and each organized county will be entitled to one additional delegate.

The following table exhibits the number of delegates to which each county is entitled:

Adams,	1	Antelope,	1
Boone,	1	Burt,	5
Butler,	2	Buffalo,	2
Cass,	10	Cedar,	2
Cheyenne,	1	Colfax,	3
Clay,	1	Cumming,	4
Dakota,	4	Dawson,	1
Dixon,	3	Dodge,	6
Douglas,	20	Franklin,	1
Fillmore,	1	Frontier,	1
Gage,	6	Greeley,	1
Harlan,	1	Hall,	2
Hamilton,	1	Howard,	1
Jefferson,	5	Johnson,	4
Kearney,	1	Lancaster,	9
Lean Qui Court,	1	Lincoln,	1
Madison,	2	Merrick,	1
Nuckolls,	1	Otoe,	9
Nemaha,	10	Pierce,	1
Pawnee,	6	Polk,	1
Platte,	2	Saline,	4
Richardson,	11	Saunders,	1
Sarpy,	3	Sherman,	1
Seward,	4	Thayer,	1
Stanton,	1	Washington,	7
Valley,	1	Webster,	1
Wayne,	1	York,	2

All County Republican Committees are hereby notified and requested to call County Conventions to elect the delegates prescribed, and the chairman and secretary of such convention will furnish such delegates with credentials of election, duly certified under their hands.

And it is earnestly desired by the Committee that a full and harmonious representation will gather from all sections of the State, and that all Republicans who uphold the great principles which have so signally crowned the nation under Republican administration, will renew their co-operation for progress and party purity, and will attend the primary meetings and see that good men are elected as delegates to the Convention.

C. W. SEYMOUR, Ch'n.
W. T. CLARKE, Sec'y.

E. C. Cunningham,	1st District.	
T. J. Majors,	24	"
H. A. Newman,	31	"
H. D. Hathaway,	4th	"
Geo. O. Williams,	5th	"
R. F. Hilton,	6th	"
J. N. Hays,	7th	"
A. Deyo,	8th	"
M. B. Hoxie,	9th	"
C. Woodley,	10th	"
J. R. Brown,	11th	"

NEMAHA COUNTY REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

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

Saturday, April 6, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m. to consider the proper course to pursue under the above call, and to transact such other business as may present itself for consideration.

H. M. ATKINSON,
Ch'n Co. Cent. Committee.
Brownville, Neb., March 6th, 1872.

THE LINCOLN CONVENTION.

Trunk Rail Road to be Built.

The convention holden at Lincoln on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, was one of the largest and the most harmonious body of men ever assembled together in the State. It may truly be said that no body of religionists ever convened in convention whose sitting was more harmonious than was the gathering of Nebraskans. Each and all appeared to consider that an affront had been offered to the dignity and manhood of our young State by a sovereign commonwealth, and each and all felt that the affront should be hurled back and the Solons of Iowa taught that Nebraskans knew their rights and would be found prompt in maintaining them.

The convention met at the appointed hour by the appointment of Judge Kinney, of Nebraska City, as chairman. After a short time spent in formalities, a committee on resolutions was appointed before and after which it was made plainly evident that the eyes of the State representatives present had centered on the early completion of our Trunk railroad as the true and certain avenue to relief and independence of and from the oppression and insolence of our jealous neighbor. When the Trunk rail road project was broached not a voice was raised against it, but on the contrary all sounded in accord and chorus, and though the convention seemed to have been called in the interest of Omaha, and the rights of Nebraska as represented in the bridge spanning the Missouri at Omaha, yet it may be said to have resolved itself into a Trunk rail road convention, and we are fully persuaded that but a few weeks will elapse ere tangible evidence will be given that this much to be desired avenue will be pushed forward and that before snow flies it will be completed and the neigh of the iron horse will strike upon the ears of Iowans as it goes prancing up and down our river bank with passengers, products and imports, loading to their utmost capacity, the cars at its heels.

We have not the space for the resolutions in full, as they were extremely lengthy, but present the following epitome of them which fully expresses them:

We, the people of the State of Nebraska, in convention assembled, at the Capitol at Lincoln, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1872, view with indignation the action of the Legislature of the State of Iowa.

Then followed a first, second, third, and fourth preamble, in regard to the extraordinary action of the Iowa Legislature.

Appended to the preamble are the resolutions:

First—Stating the whereabouts of the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific.

Second—What had been given to the U. P. by the State and people.

Third—That such questions and controversies as that of the U. P. terminus belong to the courts, and not to legislative bodies.

Fourth—Iowa's action is an assumption of power, and that under such an assumed right any State in the Union could prohibit common carriers from passing its boundary, etc. And further, a State could prohibit adjoining States from coming into its territory to take freight and passengers out of it.

Fifth—Speak of the Iowa action as unprecedented and unconstitutional.

Sixth—The people of the State of Nebraska protest.

Seventh—Calls upon the Iowa Legislature to repeal its action, or rather, enactment.

Eighth—That in view of this hostile legislation our capitalists and business men take immediate measures for the construction and early completion of a railroad from the southern to the northern boundary of this State; that a committee of representative men visit the city of St. Louis, and lay before its Board of Trade this enterprise and procure, if possible, the assistance of the people of that city and the State of Missouri, and other capitalists and railroad corporations, in aid of the construction of said railroad.

Ninth and Tenth—Asking the U. P. R. R. to strictly fulfill its contracts to Omaha, Douglas county, and State.

The appointment of the committee to go to St. Louis was the subject of consideration. One from each of the fourteen counties represented was appointed on a committee to report names for a committee to St. Louis. The following names were reported and constitute said

COMMITTEE TO ST. LOUIS.

J. T. Holle, Richardson county, Col. R. W. Furnas, Nemaha, S. S. Caldwell, Douglas, W. E. Dillon, Otoe, Juo. Fitzgerald, Cass, D. Leach, Sarpy, E. Clark, Washington, C. H. Gould, Burt, C. H. Eckhart, Dakota, J. G. Miller, Saunders, T. P. Kennard Lancaster, C. Dorsey, Gage, Chas. Little, Saline J. P. Becker, Platte, J. D. Nelligh, Cuming.

The Committee of fifteen, who were appointed by the R. R. Convention held at Lincoln Wednesday and Thursday, March 27th and 28th, met at the Parlors of the Atwood House in Lincoln, immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, and organized the Committee by electing Col. R. W. Furnas chairman, and Thomas P. Kennard as Secretary.

After which, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Committee leave Nebraska on the 15th of April, and meet the Board of Trade of St. Louis on the 17th, at 12 o'clock M.

On motion, the Secretary was requested to open correspondence with the different R. R. lines leading from Nebraska to St. Louis, with a view to securing compliments of said Roads to St. Louis and return.

Senator Tipton.

The harangue of this gentleman in McPherson's Hall last week, addressed to "my neighbors," reminded one of an old curmudgeon, who was eternally quarreling with his wife and walloping his children, and annoying his "neighbors," by retailing his version of the difficulty. Now it is well known that Tip and the President fell out about the spoils, and the former, being chagrinned, must needs play the scold.

The truth is, when Tipton approached Grant at the start, it was as one arrogantly *commanding* rather than soliciting, and Grant had too long commanded 450,000 men to permit himself to be commanded by one.

Tipton, in his address here, found many complaints which all could concur in. But these were not attributable to Grant, but ran back to a time ante-dating the birth of Grant, and it would puzzle any one to tell why the President should be held responsible therefor. And it was noticed by everybody who heard Tipton, that while he complained of many things, he did not pretend to present any remedy for them save the defeat of Grant, which every one knows would not in the least affect the abuses complained of, inasmuch as they are as old as our system of politics itself.

The Senator attempted to make a strong point on the ground that President Grant had received presents. We deny it. General Grant received, as did Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and other prominent defenders of the national life, presents in the shape of houses, etc., but he has *not* received presents since he has been *President* as will be acknowledged even by Senator Tipton in a speech made in the U. S. Senate. But in any event, the charge comes with a bad grace from one who received at the hands of the very people he was addressing, houses and lands as presents.

The Senator wound up his address here by saying that he would vote for the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention as against Grant or *any man whom the Philadelphia Convention would nominate*. The old gent has indeed got very sore, and we feel pretty much in the same mood that Geo. H. Pendenton did when addressing his seceding friends in Congress on the 21st day of January, 1861, we "would signallze his departure by tokens of love, would bid him farewell so tenderly that he would be forever touched by the recollection of it, and if, in the vicissitudes of a separate existence he should desire to come together with us again in the common government, (party) there shall be no pride to be humiliated, no wound from our hand to be healed."

Don't Like It!

It is a noticable fact that those whom Grant whipped in '61—'65 have never and apparently, will never, forgive him. The very mention of his name makes them froth at the mouth. So, too, is the feeling against those who fought under Grant entertained by those who fought under Lee or other traitor. This is instanced by our neighbor, who shows signs of hydrophobia when Grants name is mentioned, and sets his smut machine at work when Col. Furnas says he favors the re-nomination and re-election of "Unconditional Surrender" Grant. As in the days of the rebellion Col. Furnas was found battling with the foremost champion of the starry banner, so now he is found fighting with and under the same chieftain. As during the war our cotemporary battled against Grant and the government over which Grant now presides as executive, so now he is found defending Jeff Davis and other traitors, and defaming Gen. Grant, Col. Furnas and other patriots. Let the traitor wince.

The Omaha City Election resulted in a Republican triumph, the Democracy securing only the City Marshal and Police Judge.

Prof. Morse, the immortal inventor of Telegraphy, died last Tuesday evening.

Connecticut, the corner stone of all sore-head and passive hope, went Republican last Monday.

The "Mary McDonald" left St. Louis on last Monday evening for Ft. Benton. The "Fontenelle" is advertised to leave St. Louis for the same point on next Saturday.

Corned beef is shipped from Texas to England, and promises to become a very extensive business.

An Illinois woman henpecks her seventh husband.

Election of Directors of the B., Ft. K. & P. R. R. Co

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the B., Ft. K. & P. R. R. Co., held at the presidents office in this city on Monday, the 1st inst., H. C. Lett, H. M. Atkinson and A. J. Ritter of this county, D. J. CeCann and J. N. Converse of Nebraska City, and B. E. Smith and Wm. Dennison, of Columbus, Ohio, were elected as Directors for the ensuing year; Col. Furnas, J. L. Carson, J. L. McGee, F. A. Tisdel and C. F. Stewart, who were in the board the previous year, declined a re-election.

Too much credit cannot be awarded to the retiring members of the old board, as well as to the whole Directory for the energy and tact, with which they have managed the affairs of this company. They have faithfully discharged their duties as directors, ever watchful of the interest of the people, and fully alive to the importance of pushing the railroad under their charge to an early completion.

They took hold of the enterprise under very adverse circumstances, and have by their untiring zeal placed the B., Ft. K. & P. R. R. on such a basis as will insure its rapid construction. These men have stood by the enterprise in its darkest hour with a determination to make it a success that is seldom witnessed, and now having succeeded in placing the construction of the road in the competent and trustworthy hands of Smith, Dennison, Converse and associates, they retire to attend to their own pressing private business, crowned with the laurels of success.

Heartily and truly can our people say to you, gentlemen, well done thou good and faithful servants.

Of the new board, we have only to say, that they are known to our people, either personally or by reputation, as thorough railroad men, in whose energy, ability and integrity we have the utmost confidence.

Our road is in safe hands, and every preparation is being made to push the iron horse westward as rapidly as possible.

Omaha.

We paid our second visit to Omaha last week, and could wish that the space at our command would permit us to set forth our impressions of that young but giant city. For years Council Bluffs has been the environs of Omaha's growth, and its people have occupied more time in putting forth envious feet to trip up the solid men of Omaha in their sure race for commercial and financial eminence, than they have in establishing for themselves a respectable footing. New York City has its Harlem; Philadelphia its Kensington, Chicago its Brighton, St. Louis its Carondelet, Nebraska City its Greggsport, Brownville its North Star and Spiritual Cut Off, and as those suburbs stand towards their respective attractive points, so does, and ever will, Council Bluffs to Omaha. And, in our judgment, it is no mean position for Council Bluffs to occupy,—that of a recognized suburb to such a city as Omaha, but to aspire to more is as foolish as for a flste to bite at the revolving wheels of a locomotive.

FROM PAWNEE CITY.

PAWNEE CITY, NEB.
March 25, 1872.

Editor Advertiser

It has been a long time since you have published any news from this place. Since when, some matters of interest have transpired. The A. & N. R. R., whose plans in reference to this portion of the country were not known to the public, have through its president Mr. Abell, obligated itself in "black and white," to construct the portion of the road running thro' Pawnee City westerly, within the time required to obtain the bonds voted last fall. This, of course is no news to you, but it is news that will bear telling more than once. Now that it is known to all and conceded by even those who were wont to croak against all promises and prospects of the road above named, it may be expected that "our folks" will frequently refer to the fact that the cars will, certainly, be ready to run into Pawnee City by the 4th of July, next.

Besides this, a reliable company have offered, formally, to guarantee the building of a narrow gauge road —north and south—through this place provided the county will give a reasonable amount of County bonds. This of course, will be done, as soon as the nature of surrounding circumstances will admit of our people taking such a step.

It is thought all the late sowing of Fall wheat is killed by the severity of the winter. The early sowing is said to be all right.

There has recently been quite an excitement here over the "whisky question." An information was filed against the Martin Bro's.—J. T. & G. R.—for selling whisky on the sly. They were acquitted, however, when it came to a trial, for want of evidence. But a fearful condition of morals among the boys and young men—from ten to twenty years old—was revealed during the course of the investigation. It appears that for months past, little boys, even, of the ages above indicated, habitually carry their bottle of whisky, of which they drink daily, and are frequently known to be drunk. This state of morals among the young, when it came to be known, took many of us by surprise, and of course, produced quite an excitement for a while, ending in the inquiry, seriously and earnestly made, "whether a licensed saloon" would not contribute more to a better state of morals than to have whisky furnished and sold continuously "on the sly,' with no other restraint than the evasion of the law, which can be done as easily in selling to the child as to the grown. It has been said that this is the only town of any note in the State, without a Saloon, and also, the only town where the little boys are so notoriously immoral.

I speak of these things, though humiliating, because ventilation of such heinous sins—in some degree of a public nature—is the only source from which we may hope for a remedy.

JAY RARD.

Nebraska State Normal School.

It must be the testimony of all, who were present at the closing exercises of the last term of this school, that it is in a very flourishing condition, and that it is fortunate in the selection of its present Faculty. The President, Dr. Williams, is a thorough educator, energetic and a worker. He lays a bold hand on the best methods of teaching, and uses them with a determination to prove them; he is fearless in removing useless systems of mental training. It is quite an intellectual treat to visit his studio, where his literary taste is so plainly visible. It is quite a pleasure, too, to visit his interesting family and form the acquaintance of his wife, who is a dignified, refined lady.

The presence of Prof. Martin seems indispensible to the school. The length of time he has been connected with it has secured to him a reputation of a very high order, as an educator.

Miss Elliott, the Preceptress, has force of character, and uses it in arousing the slumbering faculties of the children, and set them to work in earnest; the examination of her classes showed thorough work. Miss Dickerman, the sedate lady who has the supervision of the Model School, in examining her pupils on "Methods," evinced great clearness of perception and vigor in executing. It was testimony that the theory of a Model School, which was the subject of a very excellent, and elegant essay read by her before the Institute held in London a few weeks ago; was carried into practice by her, and worked well. Pupils under her instruction must be laying a firm foundation for a magnificent educational superstructure.

Prof. Straight, the instructor in Natural Sciences, is a rare character; his mind has gone back into the past, it has reached out into the future, it has grasped in the present, and has observed the demands of the soul, and discovered the sources of satisfying all its wants. His beautiful and truthful teaching in Mental Philosophy, is that the germs of all the faculties lie in the soul, awaiting educational forces to call them out into all the majesty of their nature. These forces are found in all the diversified phenonema of nature; and this phenomena is grouped and classified so as to show the beauty, order and grandeur of nature's laws, and workings. Through these steps the soul reaches God; and there the spirit, transfigured in the divinity of the Christ-nature, in ecstatic reverence bows in the temples of nature, and from the shrine of the soul, worships in the beauty of holiness, offering up praise and thanksgiving continual.

The young ladies who constituted his class in mental phiposophy, Mis Emma Lewes and Frankie Hull, are bright examples of his system of teaching; they are building the foundation for a very lofty character; they are rearing around them towers of strength, which may enable them to successfully resist the baneful influences of vain philosophy and false doctrine, taught by unilluminaied, undeveloped minds; they are weaving about them regal garments by which they may be recognized as those who are preparing for the beautiful mansions in the higher life. The process through which to pass in order to attain a higher culture, written out by them in such scientific order, shows them to be both philosophers and metaphysicians, and will be lasting honors to them, and be of inestimable value to them as they launch out into practical life.

The performance of the society of the Normal department, was a very fair literary effort. The colloquy was very amusing, well acted, and a happy burlesque on the manner common schools were conducted in former days. The singing which was a part of the exercises, was by the singing class of Miss Lottie Martin, that delicate child of song, and it was evident she not only has a soul of music, but has the ability to diffuse it so as to arouse this faculty in others. It was plain they had received careful and correct training. Those students who wish to cultivate that beautiful faculty of song are fortunate in the opportunity of receiving instruction from Miss Martin.

The Cantata was superb—the acting remarkably good for the time given for preparation—the singing grand. Prof. Martin was the inspiration of the scene. It was almost equally as gratifying to look at the Prof. in his enthusiasm, as at the performers. He seemed a breath of song from the music of Mount Olympa wafted to earth, and materialized so as to be recognized by the senses. I did not hear Miss Keney's class in instrumental music, but presume she performed her part equally as well as the rest.

Taking the exercises *tout ensemble*, they were very interesting, and gave much promise for the future. The school does not claim to have taken but few steps up the eminence to which they hope to attain, and it is sincerely desired the hope may be realized; that it may have encouragement from every quarter, and favoring influences from every one, and the blessing of heaven upon it.

JENNETTE HARDING.
London, Neb.

Business.

Moore will receive this week the largest and best selected stock of wall paper ever brought to Brownville. Every roll trimmed free of charge.

Answer to Correspondent: *Montrecser*—No. Nilsson was never at Trafalgar. A gentleman by the name of Nelson, however, was present, which is just the same. You should secure a position on the river department of one of the Indianapolis papers if you would inform yourself about naval affairs.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

A little waif, met in one of Boston's narrow thoroughfares the other morning, when asked if she had a mother replied naively, "I dunno, but I guess not, for when I ran away this morning the old uns was quarrellin,' and father had the hatchet."

New York is the third city in Christendom in point of wealth and population.

Nebraska Arbor Day.

At the last meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Argiculture held at Lincoln, Jan. 3, 1872, the following, among other resolutions, were adopted:

Resolved, That Wednesday, the 10th day of April 1872, be, and the same is hereby especially set apart and consecrated for tree planting in the State of Nebraska, and the State Board of Agriculture hereby name it "ARBOR DAY;" and urge upon the people of the State the vital importance of tree planting, hereby offer a *"Special Premium" of one hundred dollars* to the County Agricultural Society of that county in Nebraska which shall upon *that day* plant, properly, the largest number of trees, and a *Farm Library of Twenty-five Dollars* worth of books to that person who on that day shall plant properly in Nebraska the greatest number of trees.

Resolved, That the newspapers of this State be requested by the State Board of Agriculture, to keep the resolution in regard to an *Anniversary Day*, for tree planting, standing in their columns until April 10th next, and call the especial attention of the people to the importance of the matter from time to time.

—Lewenbeck tells us of an insect seen with the microscope of which 29,000,000 would not equal a mite. Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a grain of sand. Mold is a forest of beautiful trees, with branches, leaves, and fruit. Butterflies are fully feathered. Hairs are hollow tubes. The surface of our body is covered with scales, like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover 150 of these scales, and yet a scale covers 209 pores. Through these narrow openings the sweat forces itself like water through a sive. Mites make 500 steps a second. Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animated beings, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea. Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing on it like cows on a meadow. Running water, however, contains nothing obnoxious to health.

Ladies are beginning to wear their hair low on the neck again.

Striped dresses will be fashionable this spring, *a la* zebra style.

Kansas women have voted for a number of years on all questions connected with the schools.

The unsuspecting widow of a Michigander applied for a divorse, as her husband has been dead four years and she wants to marry again.

Mary Walker, a Mormon convert of 1831, has just died at Minersville, Utah, aged 82. She left 11 children, 62 grandchildren, 53 great grandchildren, and 24 great-great grandchildren.

Laura A. Barry, of Davenport, is the first woman who, as a notary public, ever swore a man in Iowa. A local reporter wishes it to be understood that she is not the first woman who has "swore at a man in that State, or caused a man to swear."

A Wisconsin schoolmarm, being troubled with an over bundance of pupils, takes advantage of the schoolhouse standing a few feet from the railroad track to allow her lovers of learning a five minutes recess every time a train passes.

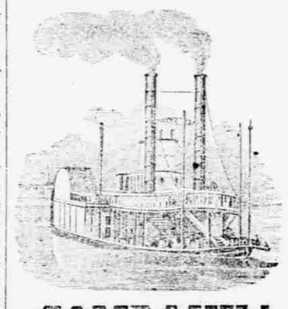
The wedding of Mi-s Droxel and Mr. Biddle, at Philadelphia, which the President attended, was an extremely brilliant affair. The bride was dressed in white satin, trimmed with laces and flowers. She wore a semi-coronet, studded with diamonds, from which was suspended the bridal veil. The wedding presents were many and valuable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. M. HAYDEN,
COUNTY SURVEYOR. Post office address, London, Nemaha County, Neb. 23ms

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. F. and A. A. Morton, under the firm name of Morton & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be continued by H. F. Morton.
H. F. MORTON,
A. A. MORTON.
Peru, Neb., March 20th, 1872.

BROWNVILLE
FERRY AND TRANSFER



COMPANY!

HAVING a first class Steam Ferry Boat, and control, through purchase, of the Transfer business, we are now better than ever before prepared to render entire satisfaction in the transfer of freight and passengers.
Brownville Ferry and Transfer Co.
March 28th, 1872. 24-tf

J. J. GOSPER,
STATE AGENT FOR THE BEST
Combined Sheller and Grinder,
Wind Mill and Steamer.
Also Breeder and Shipper of the celebrated
POLAND CHINA HOG,
And grower of Hedge Plants and General Nursery Stock. ☞ Write for circulars and particulars. Address J. J. GOSPER,
33-5 Lincoln, Neb.

A CHEAP FARM FOR SALE!
THE undersigned will offer at private sale his highly improved farm, situated in Richardson county, Nebraska, containing one hundred and sixty-two acres. The farm lies five miles from Aspinwall, and six miles from Nemaha City. Also eight acres of timber near the Missouri river, six miles from the farm. The one hundred and sixty-two acres is all under hedge, and in a high state of cultivation.
The improvements consist of a good dwelling house and other necessary improvements. Has a good bearing orchard. The farm is well watered.
Price, $5,000, one-fourth at time of sale, the remainder in payments to suit purchaser. For particulars inquire of W. J. Austin, at Brownville, or of the undersigned on the premises.
29-tf. JOHNSON HENDERSON.

Steel Rail! Double Track!
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.
The Great Short Line from
CINCINNATI or COLUMBUS
EAST;
Saving 87 to 115 miles, and arriving one Tale in Advance at
NEW YORK.
Saving 59 miles, arriving 6½ hours in advance at
BALTIMORE.
Saving 77 miles, arriving 5¾ hours in advance at
WASHINGTON.
Reaching
PHILADELPHIA
One Train the Quickest.
The Great Iron Railway Bridges over the Ohio River, at Parkersburg and Bellaire, are Completed.
MORNING AND NIGHT LINES OF
Pullman's Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars
Are run on this Route from Cincinnati or Columbus to Baltimore and Washington City, WITHOUT CHANGE.
By this Route you avoid ALL OMNIBUS TRANSFERS and FERRIES.
Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
J. L. WILSON, Master Transpor'n Baltimore, Md.
SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Ag't Cincinnati, O

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE.—Sweet Potato Plants and Tobacco Plants, in their season, for sale by FURNAS & SONS.
20-tf. Brownville, Neb.

FOR SALE.—Osage Orange Seed for sale or to put out on shares, by FURNAS & SONS.
20-tf. Brownville, Neb.

FOR SALE.—Twenty head of first-class, fresh Milch Cows, and Springers. All of their calves are half-bred Durhams. Cows all well broke and quite gentle. Must be sold by the first of April, 1872. A rare chance. Apply to R. A. STEWART, on Big Muddy, Nemaha county, Nebraska. 29-3t.

TO RENT.

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

FOR RENT.—A small farm. For particulars enquire of
22-1m C. M. KAUFFMAN.

FOR RENT.—A good first floor store room, in brick building on 1st street. Enquire of
22-1m BEN ROGERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

On Marriage.

Happy relief for Young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in Early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.
Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No, 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia. 16-16-1y

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermathorea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage Generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D. Author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.
Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publisher,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586
24y

Manufacturer and dealer in LADIES' AND GENTS' FIRST-CLASS
BOOTS AND SHOES.
GEORGE K. DENNEY,
No. 87 Main Street, Brownville, Neb.
Also, on hand a choice stock of
READY MADE GOODS!
which he will
Sell Very low for Cash!
He would call the attention of the public to the fact that he has an extensive experience in the manufacture of Custom Work of the first quality; and those who want Boots and Shoes to
Fit Well, Look Well and Wear Well,
will not be disappointed.
Boots and Shoes Neatly and Promptly Repaired. 25-tf

UNITED STATES MAILS.
NEBRASKA.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 2, 1872.
PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1872, to June 30, 1874, on the following routes in the State of Nebraska, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department, until 4 p. m. of April 1, next, to be decided by April 20, following.
An Act of Congress of March 3, 1871, requires that bids of $5,000 and upward, be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, equal to five per cent. of the bid.
14481 From Fort Kearney to New Scandinavia, Kan 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fort Kearney Tuesday at 7 a. m;
Arrive at New Scandinavia next day by 7 p. m;
Leave New Scandinavia Thursday at 7 a. m;
Arrive at Fort Kearney next day by 7 p m.
14482 From Fort Kearney to Napoleon, 50 miles an back once a week.
Leave Fort Kearney Monday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Napoleon next day by 12 m;
Leave Napoleon Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Fort Kearney next day by 4 p m;
14485 From Fremont to Norfolk, 70 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fremont Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Norfolk next day by 7 p m;
Leave Norfolk Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fremont next day by 7 p m.
14487 From Ulysses, by Cottonwood, to Oceola, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Ulysses Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Oceola by 3 p m;
Leave Oceola Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ulysses by 3 p m.
14488 From Milford to York, 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Milford Mandry at 8 a m;
Arrive at York by 6 p m;
Leave York Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Milford by 6 p m;
14489 From Nebraska City to Glen Rock, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Nebraska City Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Glen Rock by 11 a m;
Leave Glen Rock Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Nebraska City by 5 p m;
14490 From Santee Agency to Springfield, Dak. Ter. 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Santee Agency Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Springfield by 12 m;
Leave Springfield Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Santee Agency by 3 p m;
Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times a-week, service invited.
14491 From Battle Creek, by Madison, to West Point, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Battle Creek Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at West Point next day by 6 p m;
Leave West Point Thursday at 7 p m;
Arrive at Battle Creek next day by 6 p m.
14492 From Fort Kearney to Franklin, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fort Kearney Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Franklin by 5 p m;
Leave Franklin Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fort Kearney by 9 p m;
14493 From Fremont, by Jamestown, Mapleville, Ridgely, and Webster, to Glenoe, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fremont Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Glenoe by 6 p m;
Leave Glenoe Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Fremont by 6 p m;
14494 From Jackson, by Emmet, Hawkeye, and Elk Valley to Taffe, 37 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jackson Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Taffe by 7 p m;
Leave Taffe Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Jackson by 7 p m;
14495 From Wisner, by Fairfield and Santee City to Niobrara, 105 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Wisner Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Niobrara Wednesday by 6 p m;
Leave Niobrara Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Wisner Saturday by 6 p m.
14496 From Hooper, by valleys of Logan and Omaha Creeks, to Covington, once a week, and back.
Bidders to state distance, and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty and security," using the terms of the law, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a postmaster or judge of a court of record.

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into a post office for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated and wilful failures, for disobeying the post office laws or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and arrivals, and also order an increase of service by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a proportionate decrease of pay, allowing as full indemnity to the contractor one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with, and a *pro rata* compensation for the service retained and continued.

For laws relating to the postal service, forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and for instructions and conditions to be embraced in the contract, see advertisement of this date in pamphlet form, and of Sept. 30, 1869, and Sept. 30, 1871, inviting proposals for mail service in Nebraska, to be found at the principal post offices.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed, "Mail proposals, State of Nebraska," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

Improved Breeds Fowls!
A FEW PAIRS OR TRIO EACH, Light Brama, White Brama, Gama, Buff Cochin, Houdan, Creve Coure, and Golden Pheasant Fowls to let out this season on shares.
FURNAS & SONS,
Brownville, Neb.

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.

LIVERY,
FEED AND SALE STABLE!
Ben. ROGERS,
PROPRIETOR.
GOOD HORSES,
NEW BUGGIES and CARRIAGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
HAVING PURCHASED THE COGSWELL Block, and fitted it up as a Stable, I am now better than ever prepared to give complete satisfaction to all patrons.
Dealer in all kinds of Stock; Horses bought and sold or exchanged; Stock boarded by the day or week. My Stock is all fresh, and my Vehicles new. The public can be accommodated at all hours, day or night.
Stock Corrall, with Good Water, attached to the Stable. 38-1y

FURNITURE

J. A. BIZER.
Now occupies the old Regulator building,
No. 56 Main Street,
Brownville, Nebraska,
with a superb and selected stock of everything in the Furniture line. He invites the public to
CALL AND SEE HIM!
and compare his prices with other dealers.

HE HAS A
NEW STOCK,
Just arrived from the manufactories. Not a single piece of old furniture in it. Besides this, his is entirely a
GOOD STOCK,
being of the very best quality and finest finish. Parties buying of him can expect to obtain the genuine article. And better than all, he can safely say that he has
A CHEAP STOCK
No one can offer
Better Inducements
In the way of quality, style and prices.
Give him a Call.

WHOLESALE
He is prepared to Job Furniture to retail dealers on the most advantageous terms. He can supply them with goods, either
FINISHED OR IN THE ROUGH,
at prices that are really surprising. Merchants in the interior, who are carrying Furniture, or who desire to add it to their stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
ARE INVITED TO CALL.
38-1y

65 First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT
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PIANO
MANUFACTORY.
Wm. KNABE & Co.
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
Piano Fortes,
BALTIMORE, MD.
THESE INSTRUMENTS have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE, which pronounces them unequaled in
TONE,
TOUCH,
WORKMANSHIP,
AND DURABILITY.
☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the Agraffe Treble.
☞ We would call special attention to our late Patented Improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, found in no other Piano, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.
Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.
Illustrated Catalogue and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to
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