THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1872.

Official Paper of City, County, and the United States.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON.

National Republican Platform.

The Republican party of the United States assembled in National Convention, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

First—During eleven years of supremacy, it has accepted, with grand courage, the solemn issue of the time;

It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage,

Exhibiting unparalled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbor;

It has steadily decreased, with firm hand the resultant disorders of the great war and initiated a wise policy toward the Indians;

The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted;

The public lands have been freely given to actual settlers, immigration has been protected and encouraged, and full acknowledgement to naturalized citizens of their rights have been secured from European powers;

A uniform national currency has been provided, reputation frowned down, the national credit has been sustained under the most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates;

The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied;

Despite annual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during Gen. Grant's Presidency, at the rate of one hundred million dollars yearly;

A great financial crisis has been avoided and peace and plenty prevail throughout;

Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised, and the honor and power of the nation have been kept in high respect throughout the world.

This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not entrust the Government to any party or combination of men composed of those who chiefly have resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect to citizenship by reason of race, creed, or previous condition of servitude.

Third—The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law; and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted to the party that secured these amendments.

Fourth—The National Government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere and sympathizing with all people who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is faintly demoralizing and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

Seventh—The annual revenue, after paying the current debt, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, should be raised by duties on importations, the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to laborers, promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for the country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged and who in time of duty became disabled, without regard to the length of service or cause of such discharge.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance—"once a subject, always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of an individual's right to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former government, and we urge continual and careful encouragement and protection to voluntary immigration.

Tenth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rates of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relation of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure protection and the amplest field for capital and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunity and a joint share of mutual profits of civilization.

Twelfth—We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imparative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore, they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principle of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be profited by a speedy resumption of specie payment.

Fourteenth—The Republican party mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom; their admission to wider fields of usefulness is regarded with satisfaction and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve of the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of a resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or National Government.

Seventeenth—It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship building.

Eighteenth—We believe the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgement, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity and illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the hearts of the American people, and with him at our head we start to-day on a new march to victory.

It is a notorious fact that every prominent man in the United States, heretofore acting with the Republican party, but now supporting the Democratic nominee for President, is emphatically a "sore-head." We have referred to that fact in this State in another article. Recent developments prove that "that's what's the matter" with Greeley himself. While the President humored him by appointing his friends on his recommendation "Grant was never beaten—never could be." Many of Greeleys friends who were appointed to position were removed for incompetency on the recommendation of the people interested, and others rejected by the Senate.

Some of the Dolly Varden politicians in this State, and elsewhere, are comforting themselves over the fact that John Morrisey, Ben Wood, and other noted gamblers are betting on Greeley's election, asserting that these men are *shrewd* and "bet to win." A good deal of comfort is lost in this matter when it is known, as is the fact, that this seems to be an unlucky year for these "sports," they having, thus far, lost on all their bets—*vide* the Longfellow races, and sich.

The Republican party of this State having impeached David Butler as Governor, he has gone over to the Democrats. "Birds of a feather flock together." David says there is too much corruption in the Republican party. Better stated, *his kind* of corruption flourishes poorly in Republican soil. He proposes to take lessons from Miller & Morton.

FIRE AT NEBRASKA CITY.

We regret to learn that on last Sabbath night, Nebraska City was the scene of a destructive conflagration, caused by electric sparks thrown off the telegraphic instruments, as the fire originated in the telegraph office during the pendency of a frightful storm and the roar of "heaven's artillery." The telegraph and Midland Pacific Railroad offices were burned. From there the flames spread below into Seigel's clothing store, the post-office, N. S. Harding & Co.'s book store, A. J. Harding & Co., Insurance Office, A. M. Smith, photograph gallery. G. B. Scofield's, Judge Meeker and Jame Sweet's law offices were also burned. Loss about forty thousand dollars; insurance twenty-seven thousand. The mails were all saved. The block will be rebuilt immediately.

We learn that the eating house, ticket office and telegraph office at Hamburgh, were destroyed on the same night from the same cause.

Ambrose, late Chairman of the State Republican Central Committee, has joined the Greeleyites, whereupon the Greeley Sodomites rejoice. Why Ambrose was kicked out of his position and virtually read out of the party, nearly a year ago. When the Constitutional Convention concluded its labors, Ambrose called the State Central Committee together at Omaha. The members responded to the call, and on assembling, Ambrose made known the object of the meeting, which was for the committee to give to the Constitution its endorsement and sent it forth to the people as the bantling of the Republican party. The proposition was received with ineffable scorn and contempt, and Ambrose was deposed, and denounced as a fraud. He is now with Mason and the other expounders of that obnoxious instrument.

Some people have persuaded themselves that the nomination of Greeley insures the defeat of Grant. Never a greater mistake. A Democratic candidate must have the united Democratic vote to give even the hope of success. Is any one foolish enough to believe Greeley can command the united Democratic vote? The idea is preposterous. There are thousands of Democrats in every State in this Union who will not vote for Greeley under any circumstances. Honest Democrats are not carried in the pockets of tricksters and place hunting men and bartered away as sheep in shambles. They are Democrats from principle, and mean to be so governed this fall in the exercise of the elective franchise.

The true friends of this country, and consequently friends of the Republican party, need not be alarmed at the croaking of the hybrid heterogeneous Greeley outfit, whose principal stock in trade consists in fraudulent assertions that the people are all going for Greeley. Greeley himself, in his interview with Dr. Miller of the *Herald* in this State, admitted that while he thought he might beat Grant if the election could take place *now*, he did not know how it would be by the time of election. The facts are Greeley is loosing ground daily, and Grant is gaining. There is no doubt as to the result of the Presidential election this fall. Grant will be re-elected as sure as he lives. The people are satisfied with his administration, and they mean to endorse him.

It is said that Brick Pomeroy's *Democrat* is to be, or has been "wiped out" because the editor will not swallow the Greeley Pill. The Democracy in this State tried the "wiping out" game once upon a time, but it didn't pay worth a cent. J. Sterling Morton and the Nebraska City *News* were once *wiped out*, because the editor refused to endorse the whisky plank in the political platform of that party. But neither Morton nor the *News* staid *wiped*. Like Bancho's ghost, they will not "down." Even the shadow of Morton's ghost frightens the life out of the editor who runs the machine across the way.

The Head Centre of Nebraska Democracy, Dr. Geo. L. Miller, of the Omaha *Herald*, never consented to support Greeley until he went South and had a personal interview with Jeff Davis and satisfied himself that it was all right. Since then this same editor has sent in his card, and been graciously granted a personal interview with the "Hell-born Greeley," and now all is "lovely as the morn'."

Dan Vorhees, of Indiana, was stubborn as a mule on the support of Greeley, until Tom Hendricks went on and saw Greeley in person, which he did recently, and "arranged matters." Of course there was no subsidizing—no "dickering." Oh, no. And then, again, the ointment of re-nomination to Congress is applied to Daniel's sore head, and now he is able to swallow a Greeley pill.

The opposition have the cheek to claim Nebraska for Greeley! While we make no pretentions to being "either a prophet or the son of a prophet" we make this assertion, based upon information derived from reliable men, who have recently been all over the State, *Grant will carry Nebraska by a larger majority than he did on his first election.*

It is announced that the sheet across the way is for sale. Who would a purchaser apply to? The man whose name appears as the proprietor, or the owner—some one else? We'll "bet a brick watch and a nigger baby whitewashed" that J. D. C. *don't own* a dime's interest in the concern—never has. Who'll take that bet?

Seth Robinson of Lincoln, late Attorney General of Nebraska, has openly declared for Greeley and Brown.—*Omaha Herald.*

Yes, and so has Dave Butler, another of the same outfit "openly declared for Greeley and Brown." By-the-way, nearly all the Butler wing have sought repose in the arms of the Democracy, and are for Greeley.

Spirit of the German Press.

TRANSLATED FOR THE ADVERTISER BY THE HON. LOUIS WAGNER.

The Democracy Goes for Greeley.

The signs indicate that the last doubt will soon disappear. Greeley is, in accordance with all time honored usage, the installed candidate of the Democratic party. It is not only expected of him that he acts as such, but he is also *under binding obligations* to act as such.

Blair, Elliard, Able, of Missouri; Tweed, Fenton, Connelly, of New York, as "brokers in offices," this is sufficient to characterize the aspect of the administration which Greeley would give us.

The New York *World's* acceptance of Greeley's nomination ensures the support of the old Democracy, the Democracy which in '63, burned Orphan Assylums, and hung harmless colored people. If Karl Schurz, the "young Democrat," sets his hopes in the support of the "young South," we set our hopes in the "young Democracy," that is, that generation which has grown in the North since the war, and which has learned to understand that every interest of the country, that every interest of everybody, peremptorily demands that affairs as they are now, shall not again be violently disturbed.—*Mo Staats Zeitung.*

Senator Karl Schurz and Emil Pretorius, have made no use of time in taking back their slanders against the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency. They have not yet revoked their assertion that it was Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts who uttered those attrocious slanders about the foreigners, that he would rejoice over the burning houses of Germans in Louisville, St. Louis, &c., when they need no further proof that it was another Wilson who said it, namely a certain Wilson of Indiana, whose present whereabouts are not known. They never will take it back, for wilful liars do not take anything back.

We have so far avoided allusion to the time when their candidate, Horace Greeley, was a Know Nothing.—Now we will do it and await their answer:

On the 20th of August, 1858, Horace Greeley had a conversation with I. T. Headley, in Kingston, N. Y., who who was the leader of the New York Know Nothings, in whic Greeley said "I heartily approve of the resolutions they (the Know Nothings) have adopted." One of the resolutions that Mr. Greeley so "heartily approved" was, that foreign-born citizens should be excluded from the right of voting in a State as many years as an American born citizen is excluded, *i. e.* twenty-one years.

That resolution Horace Greeley "heartily approved," and as editor of the *Tribune*, he, in '58, advocated a fusion with the Know Nothings.—*Mo. Staats Zeitung.*

At Andersonville, where 30,000 Union soldiers were murdered in the most horrible manner, the Greeley flag has been hoisted. The Grant flag dare not be seen among the rebels there. Hurrah for the "young South."—*Ibid.*

We have received substantial tokens of remembrance from a newly married couple, to whom we extend our congratulations and best wishes.

Last night at the residence of the bride's father, Isaac Van De Bogert, Esq., on Washington Avenue, were married by Rev. T. H. Cleland, Jr., Mr. John W. Merrill, late of the Chicago Evening *Sun*, and Miss Lonesa Van De Bogert. The occasion was a most delightful one. * * *

The happy pair start out in life under the pleasantest auspices, and we trust the fair promise may be amply fulfilled. We beg to wish them a long and happy life.

The above we clip from the Council Bluffs *Republican*, of Thursday last. The party of the first part we knew when he wore his breeches buttoned up behind, and the party of the second part when she toddeled about in short dresses. Now they have joined destinies and merged the longer into the shorter name. Long may they revel in each other's love, and may many Merrills spring up to call them "blessed."

Yesterday in our perambulations we peramblated into a beer saloon, and into the midst of six stoical Germans, who were diligently surrounding six glasses of lager beer. Being just then out of beer, we made a desperate guess at the politics of the crowd, and gently exclaimed "'rah for Greeley!" We were sold that time. Our Teutonic friends unanimously, and with great unanimity of action came to their feet, each one with a belligerent speech in utterance: "Ter hell mit Greeley! We did not fight mit Greeley—we fights mit Grant! 'Rah for Grant!—Ah, sir, vot you take us for?" We immediately changed our base of attack, called for "the beer," and explained that we were only joking—that our name was Wash Fairbrother, publisher of the first and best Grant paper in the State! They had heard of us, and right away there was peace on the Rhine. We explained that our mistake was made by Doc. Renner saying that he held the German vote of the State in his pocket. A big German indignantly remarked, "If Renner said that he is von tam fool! Mr. Editor, take some more peer—'rah for Grant!"—*Tecumseh Chieftain.*

A New York Democratic exchange, referring to Greeley Democrats, says:

Proposals will be received at this office for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum large enough to contain about three-fourths of that once proud Democratic party. The building must be large, and its walls papered with old copies of the New York *Tribune.*

A printer has been arrested for stealing. This is the first case on record. He stole a horse and wagon, at or near St. Charles, Ky. His only excuse was that so many Democratic editors were willing to support Greeley in the hope of obtaining a post-office, he did not see what harm there was in stealing a horse to obtain a ride.

J. Sterling Morton has authorized the Omaha *Herald* to announce that he will make no speeches during the campaign. He says he can swallow Greeley, but excuse him from taking Butler and Tipton in his'n.

The Trunk Railroad.

By invitation, Col. Furnas of this place and Mr. Harboch of Omaha, addressed a large meeting of the citizens of Plattsmouth a week ago last Monday evening, and also appeared before the County Commissioners of Cass County on the following Tuesday in the interest of the Trunk Railroad. The people are alive in Cass, and will vote aid. The Commissioners have submitted a proposition to vote $6,000 per mile in aid of this road.

The people of Otoe County vote on a proposition to modify their original proposition, on the 21st day of August. At the same time and place they also vote in the proposition to aid in the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at that point in the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The two votes, however, are not contingent upon each other.

FROM LINCOLN.

LINCOLN, July 20, 1872.

MAJ. CAFFREY, EDITOR ADVERTISER:—Omaha has lost "her grip" as to being the "Chicago of the west," and Lincoln is no longer a "feeder to Nebraska City." The unprecedented thrift of this giant young city justly entitles it to what Omaha formerly claimed, and has turned the Nebraska City "feeder" idea in the other direction. She is wide awake to every enterprise tending to develop, over three hundred thousand dollars already voted to Rail Road enterprises—*and she has her Rail Roads*—ten thousand dollars to an Iron Foundry; twenty thousand dollars to a wholesale Boot and Shoe manufactory; twenty-five thousand dollars to an Agriculture Implement manufactory; twenty-five thousand dollars to an Artesian Well, and as much more to other similar enterprises. The Artesian Well is already a grand success. Down now between seven hundred and eight hundred feet, with a flow of water twenty-four thousand barrels in twenty-four hours.

The State Teachers' Institute has been in session for a week past. There is a very handsome attendance from various parts of the State. Miss Maggie Muir of the Brownville High School is the only representative I see from your place, and well she represents you. No teacher in the association stands higher in the estimation of the Professors than Miss Maggie. She is thorough, devoted, practical and clear, and an honor to the profession. Miss Williams, daughter of Prof. Williams of the State Normal School from Peru, in your county, is in attendance. She is also a brilliant young lady. To Miss Muir and Miss Williams are assigned the duties of reporting the proceedings of the assoelation for publication. Their reports appear in the daily Lincoln papers, and are highly creditable to the young ladies, and give evidence of more than ordinary literary ability.

The State Temperance Convention was in session here this week. It wus well attended. At the opening of this convention there was rather a rip-rearous-fire-eating disposition manifest, and a determination to nominate a State Temperance Ticket. Better and wiser counsels prevailed however, and the convention after transacting the ordinary business of such assemblies, adjourned with the understanding that if the two political parties of the State do not nominate to suit them, they will assemble and still nominate a ticket. This convention adopted a platform, a plank in which demands what is known as the Ohio law on the subject of Temperance. That is, there shall be no issue of license nor prohibition of sale—all may sell liquor who see fit, but will be held responsible for all the bad effects growing out of the sale or traffic in ardent spirits.

A Secret Conclave of the Greeley Democracy was also held here this week. Your correspondent noticed in attendance Judge Hewett and Mayor Cogswell of your place. No one knows when or where the meeting was held, or what were the objects. A kind of Ku-Klux arrangement it is supposed.

Much excitement has prevailed in this place and vicinity of late in consequence of claim or land jumping. Many tracts of land upon which even patents had been issued have been successfully jumped, and the original proprietors have lost their land. As I understand it, the lands involved are those entered or pre-empted between the time of the withdrawal of certain lands and the notification to the land offices, or something to that effect. Efforts to interfere with valuable improved lands worked up such a degree of indignation that "claim jumping" has been suspended for the time being.

A NON-RESIDENT LOOKER ON.

Grant or Greeley.

NEW YORK, July 19.—In reply to a question about Mr. Greeley, President Grant is reported to have said: Greeley never made any personal complaint about the government affairs. He first grumbled through his paper I believe, and then his spokesmen, as they call themselves, came grumbling to me about not getting more of the patronage of the government to dispose of. The fault about Greeley is, he has been always surrounded with men of disreputable character, and working to put them into important offices. I could not provide for all of them, and most of them I could not afford; the country itself could not afford to trust in many decent places. I had afterwards to remove for incompetency or misconduct of some kind or other, almost every man to whom I gave an appointment on his recommendations, such persons as Camp and Lamont and their people. One man, Ferguson, the Senate very properly, I believe, refused to confirm. Mr. Greeley would have filled the civil service with all the worthless men in the country, if I had let him, but I would not let him, and that is the trouble.

We are in receipt of a letter from Sterling, Johnson county, Nebraska, which says "there are but two Greeleyites in this town." The names of these are given, and are two old friends of our childhood, who never voted other than the Democratic ticket. Republican recalcitrants are scarce in Johnson county.

FROM REPUBLICAN CITY.

REPUBLICAN CITY, NEB., July 17, 1872.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

Since my last two new buildings have been erected here, and five more are now under course of erection.

We had three heavy rains last week, and everything looks promising. The sod corn will yield almost as much as that planted in old ground.

Harlan county—free from speculators—is having every available quarter section settled upon and improved. It is destined to be one of the finest counties in the State.

New buildings were commenced here last week by Dr. McPherson, Hon. Thomas Harlan, J. F. Rich, M. D., L. Cady, Esq., and the undersigned.

In consequence of the U. S. Land Office for the Republican Land District being located at Lowell, in the valley of the Platte, great dissatisfaction prevails throughout the Republican country; and although I am now and always have been a supporter of Grant's administration, yet such is the indignation here among the masses that I fear that the location of the office at Lowell will be the cause of the polling of a heavy vote for Greeley. The Republican valley will, in all probability, control the result of the next election. Harlan county alone will poll nearly four hundred votes next November.

All public officials and present candidates in this State, who have lent their influence directly or indirectly to secure this result, will be thrown overboard if they come before the people of Harlan county. Though we much regret that such should be the result, but facts cannot be denied. The influences that have been brought to bear in the interest of Lowell are too plain.

Kearney county, in which Lowell is situated, polls but thirty-seven votes, besides no location in this district is more objectionable to the masses of the people than Lowell.

We hope that the attention of the administration will be promptly drawn to this matter before it is too late; that the Land Office be located where it properly belongs in the Republican valley.

More anon,

W. D. B.

STATE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 19, 1872.

The State Teachers' Institute is now in full blast. About sixty persons have thus far enrolled their names. Many counties are represented well, while others are not known in the Institute. Nemaha county, the boasted banner county in educational matters, has barely one representative, but she is a host—Miss Muir—ever ready to answer any question in any lesson that has been assigned. She has displayed an ability that all admire. This is not said in disparagement to the other teachers, for all have entered the work with commendable zeal, and there are many who evince their fitness by their prompt and judicious answers given.

Otoe and Gage counties take the lead in number of representatives, and are deserving of much honor for the interest they have taken in this gathering.

The Institute is a grand success for Nebraska, and will undoubtedly be of great benefit to the State in many ways. It gives us strength at home and dignity abroad, and shows our sister States that Nebraska has some desire for the elevation of her educational interests.

It certainly is a pity that more of our teachers have not availed themselves of the advantages of the Normal drill here offered. Nemaha county, at the Teachers' Institute, promised largely, so did nearly every county in which Institutes were held, but teachers forget, and their promises have been made too much like the adornings of pastry, only to be broken. But it is their loss. The world moves forward in her course whether men do or not, and where men and women do not choose to perform the duties that society expects them to perform and imposes upon them, others will do the work and assume the positions that might have been retained by the indifferent and careless incumbents.

One thing the Institute is doing already for those who attend, it is showing who are worthy of good positions, and many are sought after now that might have never been known out of their little narrow circle.

There are some teachers undoubtedly who feel such a degree of strength and who possess such extensive knowledge, that unless they can go as instructors, it would not pay them to attend; and perhaps a slight tinge of jealousy may have crept into their hearts because they were not specially noticed and received special invitation. Such forget that the instruction given at institutes is but a small part of the good to be received.

Teachers need to know each other better; they need the inspiration that flows out of these gatherings, and usually those very wise and selfconfident ones find, when they come in contact with other minds, that they have not that great superiority after all, and that there are others that even know more than themselves.

It would richly pay every teacher in the State of Nebraska to hear simply the lectures of Dr. Edwards on the Theory and Art of Teaching. It would fit them better for their work; give them higher and more exalted views of their profession, and fit them to enter their work with greater enthusiasm and a firmer detemination to succeed.

The Institute will last until the 29th inst., on which day the State Teachers' Association will commence.

OBSERVER.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 7:30.

1. Music.
2. Prayer.
3. Reading of Constitution, Enrollment of Members, Appointment of Committee on Nomination of Officers.
4. Music.
5. Address. Subject: "Free Schools" by Richard Edwards, L. L. D., President of the Illinois State Normal University.
6. Music.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

8:30. 1. Opening Exercises, Reports of Committee and Officers, Miscellaneous Business.

9:15. 2. President's Address, J. M. McKenzie.

10:00. 3. Discussion. Question: "The place our High Schools should occupy in our Educational System." Leaders—W. Rich, of Brownville, and D. P. Simmons, of Nebraska City.

11:00. 4. Music—Recess.

11:15. 5. Essay, Mrs. M. A. Greegan.

11:45. 6. Report of Nominating Committee and Election of Officers.

12:10. 7. Recess—Dinner.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30. 8. Music.

1:45. 9. Report of Committee on President's Address, with discussion of subjects recommended.

2:45. 10. Address. Subject: "Language," by Rev. E. Huber, Superintendent of City Schools, Nebraska City.

3:25. 11. Recess.

3:35. 12. Discussion. Question: "Resolved that our Third Grade Certificate is is a positive injury to our Educational interests. Opened by F. M. Williams, of Richardson county.

4:12. 13. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

7:45. 14. Music.

8:00. 15. Essay. Subject: "Importance of Moral Instruction in our Public Schools," by Mrs. F. Johnson Ebright, Brownville.

8:20. 16. Address, Chancellor A. R. Benton.

Music.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1.

8:20. 1. Opening Exercises, Miscellaneous Business.

9:00. 2. Discussion. Question: "Resolved that the County Superintendency is the very best System of Supervision of Public Schools that we can adopt." Leaders, Prof. Church, of Lincoln, and Rev. F. Alley, of Crete.

9:50. 3. Essay. Subject: "Proper Incentives to Study," by Mrs. Mary A. Sayer, Peru, Nebraska.

10:10. 4. Address. Subject: "The True Work of the Teachers' Institute," by Dr. A. D. Williams, Peru, Nebraska.

10:50. 5. Recess.

11:00. 6. Discussion. Topic: "The True Object of School Government." Leaders, O. D. Howe, of Falls City, and A. Nichols, of Ashland.

11:45. 7. Essay. Subject: "The Best Method of Primary Instruction," by Mrs. Kate L. Morse, of Omaha.

12:10. 8. Recess—Dinner.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30. 9. Music.

1:45. 10. Discussion. Question: "Resolved that the Custom of Offering Rewards or Prizes in our Schools is Subversive of the True Object of Education," opened by F. H. T. Sahm, of West Point, Nebraska.

2:45. 11. Recess—Music.

3:00. 12. Address. Subject: "The Importance to the Teacher of a Thorough Knowledge of Mental Philosophy, by Hon. S. D. Beals, of Omaha.

3:40. 13. Report of Committee on Resolutions.

3:50. 14. Recess.

THURSDAY EVENING.

8:00. 15. Address—Adjournment—Re-Union.

It is expected that most of those taking parts assigned in the programme will prepare written addresses, and papers on discussions, as it is the design of the Committee to publish, as far as it is thought best, all matter presented.

Those speaking on the various questions under discussion, except the leaders, will be limited to ten minutes, and only allowed to speak once on the same question, except by consent of the Association.

In all matters of general business, speakers will be limited to five minutes.

The same regulations will hold good to those attending the Association as to those attending the Institute, as regards railroads, boarding, etc.

A cordial invitation is extended to all citizens of Nebraska, and all other States.

The Committee on Music will make all necessary arangements for the occaslon. The committee consists of Major John Croft, of Omaha; Prof. P. M. Martin, of Peru, and Prof. Charles Creegan.

By order of the Committee.

H. K. RAYMOND, Ch'n.

Greeley on Blair.

Here is what Horace Greeley thought last year of a cause which was but the mildest type of what his is now. For it was but a step for one of the Blairs to go back from the Republican to the Democratic party, while for Greeley it is a transit from the antipodes. In this letter Horace charactesized the course he has now taken. It was prophetical. Alas, that a man should in his old age find that "principles are inconvenient," and resolve to try his fortune by casting them them off:

SIR: You formerly adhered (I then thought you belonged) to the Republican party; you are now among its bitterest enemies. You fought against the rebels in our late civil war. You have since been the candidate for a high office on whom they staked all their hopes, and hates, and efforts. You were a Union representative in Congress throughout the four years which directly followed my utterances of 1860-61; but you did not then whisper an objection to them, nor to my working hard for the election of your brother to fill a place in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet; but you are now again in Congress, with all the rebeldom at your back, and you persistently assail me for those utterances before you are fairly warm in your seat. In this you are true to your life-long guiding star—self interest—and again my inclination coincides with your purpose. You would like to be the next candidate of the rebels and pro-rebels for President; and I, for reasons which nowise flatter you, wish success to the aspiration; so I gratify your desire for a controversy. Nay, more, I assure your new friends that, in spite of past vacillation, they may trust you so long as they shall take care not to thwart your ambition. You never thought of leaving the Republicans till you sought the speakership at their hands and were denied it; and you will be equally true to your present confederates until they in turn shall refuse you something on which you shall have set your heart.

General, I long ago learned that principles were inconvenient, and that he who makes his own agrandizement his aim, must wear them loosely or put them aside altogether. I doubt that you would ever have attained your present dizzy elevation had you permitted yourself to be encumbered with them. But I am old-fashioned, and can not change my camp or my flag with your admired facility.

Rather equivocal!—A sign pinned to a shirt in front of a River street store in Troy says: "Would you be without a nice shirt for seventy-five cents?"

Gratz Brown seriously ill in New York—P. S. Not so sick—sober again.—*Telegram to Iowa State Journal.*

FOR SALE.

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

TO RENT.

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

FOR RENT.—Parties desiring to secure McPherson Hall for any purpose, will call on the undersigned. It is the largest, best lighted, and best arranged hall in Southern Nebraska, and can be had on reasonable terms.

27-3m E. D. CALHOUN.

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. 8ly

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

HUMAN MISERY

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrœa, 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 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.,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOCK HOGS

We will take Stock Hogs on present indebtedness, or will exchange Nursery Stock for them.

FURNAS & SONS,

Brownville, Neb.

Great Western

LIVERY STABLE

AND STOCK,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The Stock Consists of

20 Horses,
3 Two-Seated Top Carriages,
5 Top Buggies,
2 Open Buggies,
1 Two-Seated Hack,
6 Double Harness,
2 Single Harness,

Saddles, Bridles, etc., etc., together with all the fixtures of a first class Livery and Sale Stable.

The horses are all young, rolling stock, harness, etc., comparatively new. The stable is SIXTY FEET FRONT BY EIGHTY-FIVE DEEP, holds forty horses, has office, sleeping rooms for hands, harness room, well house (in which is a never failing well of water), corn and oat cribs, also corrall for stock fifty five feet by sixty feet, enclose by close fence six feet high. The lot is sixty feet front on Main street, by one hundred and forty-four feet on Levee or First street.

THE VERY BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY,

being close to Ferry and Steamboat landings, Railroad Depots, Hotels, etc.

This property can be purchased low for one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, at ten per cent. interest.

Would sell the stock and lease the stables for a term of years.

A. P. COGSWELL,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.

FURNITURE!

J. L. ROY

NEW

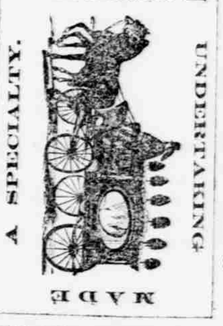
FURNITURE STORE

Full Stock

PARLOR

FURNITURE

Bed-Room



A SPECIALTY.

UNDERTAKING

NAME

FURNITURE!

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

A fine variety of hardy flowering shrubs for sale by

FURNAS & SONS,

49-tf Brownville, Neb.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale.

BY ORDER of the Probate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, will be sold at public auction, 26th day of August, A. D. 1872, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Henry Hooper, deceased, in Safforde Precinct, Nemaha county, Nebraska, all the personal property of said estate, consisting of Grain, Farming Implements, Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Sale at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

GILES R. READER, Administrator.

40w4

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hooper, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of said deceased will meet the Administrator of said estate, before me, Probate Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, at the Court House in said county, on the 26th day of July, 1872, and on the 26th day of January, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m. each day for the purpose of presenting their claims, for examination and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the Administrator to settle said estate from the 26th day of July, A. D. 1872.

E. M. MCCONNAS, Probate Judge.

40w4

NOTICE.

To Addison Imbrie.

WHEREAS, you have refused to grant the right of way to the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific Rail Road, through the following described premises, to-wit: The south-west quarter of section 13, in township 5, north of range 13, east of the sixth principal meridian, situate in Nemaha county, State of Nebraska. Now therefore, you will take notice that William Harris, Stephen W. Kennedy, Lemon Plasters, A. H. Gilmore, John Q. A. Smith, and A. J. Richardson, six disinterested freeholders of said county of Nemaha, who have been selected and appointed by the Probate Judge of said county to assess damages in such cases occasioned by the appropriation of land to the said Rail Road Company, will meet upon the said tract of land and inspect the same and proceed to assess the said damages on the sixth day of August, A. D. 1872, at one o'clock, P. m., of said day.

Given under our hands this 1st day of July, A. D. 1872.

Brownville, Ft. Kearney & Pacific R. R. Co.

38w5 By H. C. LETT, President.

NOTICE.

To the unknown heirs of Samuel Johnson, deceased:

WHEREAS, you have refused to grant the right of way to the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific Rail Road, through the following described premises, to-wit: The south-east quarter of section 14, in township 5, north of range 13, east of the sixth principal meridian, situate in Nemaha county, State of Nebraska. Now, therefore, you will take notice that William Harris, Stephen W. Kennedy, A. H. Gilmore, John Q. A. Smith, and A. J. Richardson, six disinterested freeholders of said county of Nemaha, who have been selected and appointed by the Probate Judge of said county to assess damages in such cases occasioned by the appropriation of land to the said Rail Road Company, will meet upon the said tract of land and inspect the same and proceed to assess the said damages on the sixth (6th) day of August, A. D. 1872, at 8 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Given under our hands this 1st day of July, A. D. 1872.

Brownville, Ft. Kearney & Pacific R. R. Co.

38w5 By H. C. LETT, President.

NOTICE.

To Peter Murphy.

WHEREAS, you have refused to grant the right of way to the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific Rail Road, through the following described premises, to-wit: The south-east quarter of section 9, in township 5, north of range 13, east of the sixth principal meridian, situate in Nemaha county, State of Nebraska. Now, therefore, you will take notice that William Harris, Stephen W. Kennedy, Lemon Plasters, A. H. Gilmore, John Q. A. Smith, and A. J. Richardson, six disinterested freeholders of said county of