THE ADVERTISER.

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1872.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

OTTO FUNK.........................of Lancaster.
SILAS A. STRICKLAND..............of Douglas.
GEORGE W. HEIST....................of Cheyenne.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

By the President of the United States of America: A proclamation. Whereas, The revolution of another year has again brought the time when it is usual to look back upon the past and publicly thank the Almighty for his services and his blessings; and,

Whereas, If any one people has more occasion than another for such thankfullness it is the citizens of the United States, whose government is their creature, subject to their behests; who have reserved to themselves ample civil and religious freedom and equality before the law; who, during the last twelve months have enjoyed exemption from any grievous or general calamity, and to whom prosperity in agriculture, manufactures and commerce has been vouchsafed. Therefore, in view of these considerations, I recommend that on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship and there make their acknowledgments to God for his kindness and bounty.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, on this, the eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

[Signed.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Sec'y of State.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Sumner will winter his vote.

The New York *Tribune* still figures 178 votes for Greeley, and 119 for Grant, leaving 69 votes doubtful. The *Tribune* places Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Louisiana and West Virginia for Greeley, all of which are morally certain to go for Grant. It also places Illinois, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Carolina and Rhode Island among the doubtful Fow such figuring is dishonest, inasmuch as every State put down as "doubtful" is morally certain to go for Grant, as, also, the States of Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Louisiana, and West Virginia.

"If I am elected, I will dispose of that $100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury vaults within 48 hours," said Horace Greeley when informed of his nomination at Cincinnati, whereupon every prominent business man in the nation resolved that he should never be elected.

The Democratic Central Committee of North Carolina has decided not to contest the result of the recent election in that State "at present"—which means that they have no ground of contest.

Chas. O'Conor, in a letter to Col. Blanton Duncan, of Louisville, expresses his "hope that the discreditable sale at Baltimore will be repudiated." The only way to do so is to elect Gen. Grant.

The Presidential election will not take place in all the States on the same day, as seems to be generally imagined. It will begin in Louisiana on the 4th of November. All the other States, except Texas, will follow on the 5th, and Texas will close up the business with a four days' election from the 5th to the 8th, inclusive.

The poor waifs, left stranded and wrecked upon our political desert islands, who crew so when sailing upon the Greeley tidal wave to honor and office, will have an opportunity to "Crusoe" again until solitude and reflection have convinced them that tidal waves, white coats and hats and little chopping axes are very poor capital for a political campaign.

The Boston *Herald*, a Greeley paper, makes this highly judicious remark: "Some of the Democratic organs say that the old party still lives. That is just what's the matter. Its death is sadly needed, and if nothing but defeat will kill it, then welcome defeat."

Here is the opinion of McClure, Greeley's right bower in Pennsylvania: "Pennsylvania is hopelessly for Grant, and I do not think either Ohio or Indiana as likely to vote for Greeley. I regard the debatable States as settled against us by the October elections." This was said to an interviewing reporter of the Philadelphia *Press*.

The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer*, a staunch Greeley organ, says, (October 14): "Virginia ought not to be doubtful, but the truth must be faced, and we have no hesitation in expressing our fears."

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE STATE.

LINCOLN, Oct. 26th, 1872.

FRIEND CAFFREY:

Crounse has 6,064 majority.
Furnas has 4,681 majority.
Weston has 6,947 majority.
Koenig has 5,838 majority.
Total vote on Governor, 25,049.
Four or five small counties to hear from which will increase the above.

Very truly yours,
W.

THE ORIGIN OF POLITICAL REFORMS.

We are often asked why such men as Sumner, Greeley, Trumbull, Tipton, Schurz and others, formerly regarded as leading men of the Republican party, are now acting as Liberals with the Democratic party? While these men undoubtedly possess ability of a certain order, they have never been known to have a drop of practical blood course their veins. When they failed to "run things" they have always manifested an unpardonable degree of stubbornness, amounting to the "rule or ruin" policy. Greeley, through the entire war, was unreliable. In the early part of Mr. Lincoln's first term he gave the President a great deal of uneasiness. It will be remembered he went to Washington and urged that the war be stopped, and urged as a plan of settling difficulties that the whole matter be submitted to the Emperor of France to be by him arbitrated. Failing in this absurd idea he returned to New York threatening to open up the *Tribune* in advocacy of his strange doctrine. Schurz having participated as an officer in subduing the rebellion demanded of Mr. Lincoln a foreign appointment, and that he himself should choose; and further that he should be sent as minister to his own native country, from which he had but recently fled as a refugee. Mr. Lincoln, seeing the inevitable national difficulty that would ensue, refused. Hence Schurz has ever since been an "off ox" in the party. Sumner, failing to supremely control the foreign policy of the government, has ever been on the contrary list. Trumbull, failing to control the appointments of his State, went off first in the Johnson chute, and has since been "here and there" politically. Tipton, through a simple misunderstanding with the President, in relation to the appointment of his son to a consulship, has "played Tipton" on all occasions since. Briefly such are the causes which led the men, whose names we have mentioned, into the so-called "reform movement." Need we name men in our own State, or even in our own locality to prove that similar causes have prompted a similar course?

THE TRUNK ROAD AGAIN.

We call the special attention of our readers to the letter of Mr. Horbach to be found on the first page of our paper to-day. While this letter was written for the Nebraska City *Chronicle*, and intended particularly for that locality, we publish it in full, that the people of this county may know one of the principal "insurmountable difficulties" those having in charge the Trunk road have had to contend with. The *people* of Otoe county have ever been willing to aid this road. But the propositions have eternally been manipulated and surrounded by embarrassing stipulations, *intended to kill*, by men in the employ of opposition lines.

While we would not advise or countenance legislation embarrassing in the least enterprises tending in any degree to develop any portion of our State, yet we think when one or more corporations are working to the injury of any part of the State, self-preservation should impel the representatives of that section, at least, to protect. If Mr. Joy and his employees are working to the injury of our river counties, we should join hands and protect ourselves by legitimate legislation in that direction. We are not prepared to say just what that legislation should be, but suggest the matter, leaving details to the wisdom of our legislators.

A few individuals in each of the river counties have spent a deal of time and individual means to make the Trunk road a success, and have universally been thwarted by the money and efforts of those interested in the *non*-construction of the road. As we remarked last week, we have faith that the Trunk will be a success. The people need it. It will pay capital to build it. If Richardson and Cass counties will put themselves in shape, *there is a remedy for the difficulties in Otoe.*

Since the above was written we have seen and read a lengthy letter from Mr. Harbach to Mr. Furnas, of this place, giving details of a plan that will build the road at once, if complied with.

Cass county has submitted a proposition for county bonds stipulating as required by capitalists. The vote will take place November 30th, the result of which, will to a great extent decide matters so far as immediate operations are concerned.

OFFICIAL MAJORITIES.

At present writing the official vote of all the counties in the State are in, except Greeley, Pierce, Polk, Sherman, Valley and Webster, which will increase Furnas' majority. Furnas' majorities as far as heard from are 5,976; Lett's, 739, making Furnas' majorities over Lett, so far, 5,237. Taking into consideration the fact that the opposition centered all their efforts on the Gubernational contest, making it the most bitter and personal contest ever known in the State, or perhaps elsewhere, we regard Furnas' triumph as the most brilliant on record, and shows the appreciation the people of this State have of his labors and efforts to develop and further the interests of the young commonwealth. It shows, too, the inflexible and unchangable political complexion of the State. With such a straight majority against the combined force of the Democracy and the Liberals, none will hereafter doubt where Nebraska stands politically. Proud little State.

THE VOTE OF THE STATE.

Hon. John Taffe requests us to say that he is very anxious to receive, from the different counties, the total number of voters *registered*; also an estimate of the number who could not register on account of short residence. Parties sending such information will confer a special favor.

Greeley thinks that a thorough system of under-draining and mulching will redeem Pennsylvania.

TO REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF NEMAHA COUNTY.

While we have no disposition to assume the mentorship of political matters in this county, we feel that as a Republican journalist we have a duty to perform and propose to discharge that duty, and in doing so, deal in plain facts. This county was, until within a few years past, regarded the reliable banner county, and has naturally to-day, a strong Republican majority, with no good reason why it should not be asserted. Men who have showed no interest in the success and permanency of Republican principles; who have been lavish with the idea that the objects for which the party was originated, have been consumated, and therefore no further use for it; have advocated the building up a new organization to be composed of the Democratic party and the slough, or unhealthy growth of the Republican party—men whose only pol cy was "rule or ruin"—men who would see nothing beyond their individual agrandizement, have misguided and deceived the honest masses to such an extent that the facts are, we are not ourselves politically, locally, commercially or otherwise. Our material interests have suffered, and will continue to do so until we awake to duty. Those are unpleasant facts to narrate, nevertheless stubbornly true, and uttered only because duty prompts.

The coming Presidential election presents an opportunity to redeem and occupy our old and natural position. This State is irredeemably Republican, and Nemaha county should occupy the front ranks in the onward movement. If our true interests are consulted and we act accordingly, Nemaha county will give her accustomed majority on the 5th of November.

TO TRUE REPUBLICANS—THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The great fact, yet fresh in the minds of the American people, that the present Republican party, or political organization, was called into existence by the emergency of the day, to stay the spread of slavery, and having accomplished this, with gigantic strides marched on until the shackels were stricken from three millions of human beings, and freedom proclaimed throughout the land, is of itself sufficient claim upon the country for a continuation of the management of the affairs of the nation in the same hands that conceived and inaugurated the grand and glorious scheme. At no time since the enunciation of our principles, and the ascendancy of the party into power, has the people been referred to, have they responded in more unmistakable terms of approbation than at recent State elections. The results in this State and elsewhere are unerring indications that faith is still reposed in these principles—in this organization. Even Sumner, Greeley, Trumbull, Shurz and the infinitesimal Tipton, prompted by personal hates and grievances, could not lead the people estray to any alarming extent—could not entirely "lay waste the kingdom," even though they may have, in instances, "stoned the Prophets." The people see and know the designs of those who manipulated the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions; that it was an effort to convey politieal power into traitorous hands yet red with the blood of their countrymen—an effort to regain by the ballots what had been a failure by the bullet—that it is the same old fight, only in a new shape. We repeat, the people see and know this, and will continue to act understandingly. That many honest, well-meaning Republicans have been misled by the designing demagogues to whom we have referred, whose sole object has been to breathe new life into the defunct carcass of the old Democratic party, for personal ends, we verily believe. A cheering fact, however, is that many who have been deceived are returning to the old fold. All over the land do we know such to be the fact. In our own midst—in other portions of this State—in other States, the "tidal wave" has spent itself against rock-bound shores, and is returning to quiet and repose. Rest assured the country will go on to glory and to greatness. Let Republicans but do their duty, and all will be well.

STRAWS.

After elections an analization of the vote is more or less interesting, as well as indicative of the political pulse of the people. The result of our recent State election show some important facts. The principle fight being on Governor, that vote may be considered a fair index in general. Out of the forty-eight counties, the official returns of which are in, Furnas carried thirty-eight, while Lett carried but ten. Furnas' majorities in eleven counties are one hundred and over; eleven, two hundred and over; five, three hundred and over; one, four hundred and over; one, five hundred and over, and twelve of less than one hundred. Lett carried one county one hundred and over; one, two hundred and over, and the other eight all less than one hundred. In Wayne county Lett received but one vote, and in Antelope but two. The largest majority received by Furnas was in Lancaster, five hundred and fifty-eight. The largest majority for Lett was in Otoe, two hundred and sixty-five. Otoe county, during the war, was the general headquarters in this State, for those with rebel sympathies who fled from rebel States, and while now, perhaps, good citizens, are still possessed, to a great extent, of their old proclivities.

Carl Schurz said, at St. Joseph last week, that the mission of the Republican party had been fulfilled. We say it will not be fulfilled until all the nations of the earth accept its tenets, and its principles are held in accord by the people of the world. It is his mission, not that of the Republican party, which is fulfilled.

Next Tuesday the true-blue Republicans of the nation will clasp hands across the bleeding, quivering, dying form of the Democracy. Let us shake.

LET US HAVE A FULL VOTE.

We hope the people not only of this county, but of the whole State, will see the importance of getting out a full vote on Tuesday next. Let Republicans, Democrats and Liberals all attend to this. It is important both in our State apportionment, and with reference to an additional Congressman. The apportionment in both cases will be based upon our Presidential vote. Nemaha county is to-day short of a representative in the Legislature actually due her. The matter is of no ordinary importance, and we urge our people to devote one day to their own interests by all turning out on next election day. Go to the polls and see that your neighbor does the same. You cannot better devote one day.

This is not a suggestion thrown out in the interest of any party. Let every man vote on Tuesday, whether it be for Grant, Greeley, Train, Victoria Woodhull, "or any other man."

THE HORSE PLAGUE.

The telegraphic wires, during the past week, have been freighted with accounts of the terrible plague which had broken out in Canada and the Eastern States, and was *en-route* west, having reached Chicago, sweeping in its train hundreds and thousands of horses, so effecting business in New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, &c., as to stop the street cars and shut off shipments for want of horses. The disease is of the nature of influenza. An eastern paper thus describes the symptoms:

The disease which is now seizing so generally the horses of this city, is plainly of a catarrhal character. The first noticeable symptoms will be a flow of tears from the eyes, a watery discharge from the nose, and general langour. Next a cough, which, becoming more frequent, will soon occur in paroxysms. In the commencement the membranes of the nose will be found pale, or of a leaden color, and those of the eyes presenting a yellowish or reddened appearance. Many cases are ushered on with a chill. All this soon succeeded by a general feverish condition, manifested by heat of mouth, membranes of the eyes and nose reddened, pulse frequent, though soft and easily impressed, respiration quickened and sometimes laborious. At this stage the bowels may be sluggish, urinary organs inactive, and the discharge from the nose often assuming a yellowish or greenish appearance.

All writers appear to agree in that the disease is novel and unheard of. We remember reading in some history of a disease among horses in Europe, which rioted until the Nile was so filled with the carcasses that people walked across that stream upon the bodies—and afterwards of the waters failing and putridity arising from the operation of sun and air upon the carcasses, so affected the atmosphere as to cause disease to sweep the citizens into graves as with a scourge. But the plague now preying upon our horses may be of a different character, though scarcely less fatal. We trust its ravages may be stayed before it reaches this section, for God knows we have enough to bear up under, in the low prices commanded by our cereals without further and heavier inflictions.

The Omaha *Hearld* having, for the time being, exhausted its stock in trade of slime and filth, abusing some of the best and most foremost men of this State, is now turning its attention to the popular institutions of our young commonwealth. Failing in recent attacks as to the financial management of the State University funds, it is now attacking the institution itself. This is not strange. The political association represented by the *Herald* have ever opposed educating the people, for the simple reason that education of the masses means destruction to the Democratic party.

The Democratic party has committed suicide. In olden times, when a person committed suicide, the body was interred at the nearest cross-roads, a stake driven through the body, and the property left by the decedent reverted to the government. The Democratic party committed suicide at the cross-roads leading from Cincinnati and Baltimore to New York, and on next Tuesday it will be buried there, and the Republicans will administer upon the estate—a white coat, slouch hat and white feather.

The side-walks of Omaha are, without exception, the worst we ever saw. In daylight pedestrians go tripping over them, while at night the air is freighted with sacred words, profanely mixed up, vented by those whose toes, knees, or nasal organs, come in contact with the debris there called "side-walks." The press of that city should not cease crying out against this state of things until the proper remedy is applied.

"Don"—Buell, formerly ousted from the management of newspapers at Rulo and Arago in Richardson county, because of a total want of common decency, and whose scribblings have been denied admission into even the Omaha *Bee*, is now the regular contributor for the Omaha *Herald*. Very appropriate association.

Some weeks since the question was, "How many States will Greeley carry?" The question now is, "Will he carry any State?" We believe some of his friends still express willingness to bet on Kentucky.

Sumner, Schurz, Trumbull and Tipton went snipe hunting. The latter holds the bag—acted the heavy parts in the play, and is left to enjoy the joke. *Vide* Pennsylvania, etc.

Greeley's prayer, that he might live and die without becoming debtor to the Democratic party, is likely to be granted. He won't owe it a cent after the November election.

The Republican strength in the next Congress has been materially increased by the recent elections.

"There is victory in the air," said the *Tribune*. The worst of it is, it is all in the air.

GRANT.

BY C. E. L. HOLMES.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

We wanted a leader—the rocord of death,
From Sea coast to prairie—on mountain and heath,
Alone furnished proof that our armies were there
And strong hearts were doubting and weak hearts despair.
But hark! from the prairies an ominous roar,
Like rushing of waters, which sweep on before
The breath of the tempest, and leave but a wreck,
Of barriers leveled and crushed in their track.

With quickening of pulses, and straining of ears,
We catch the first tidings dispelling our fears,
"Our forces are moving!" "the first line is past!"
"Our armies have found a commander at last!"
The promise of victory each message confirms—
"List! Donelson fallen!" "the foe asking terms!"
No haulting or doubt, in the quick answer lurks—
"Surrender at once, or I move on your works!"

Scarce waiting to tally his prisoners of war,
Our chieftain pressed on, till the terrible roar
On Shiloh's red field, told the nation at last,
The day of delay and inaction was past.
'Twas hot work at Shiloh, as though over hell
Had burst a wild tempest of bullets and shell.
Both sides fought like demons, with steel crossing steel,
And backward—outnumbered—our torn columns reel;
Slowly back, inch by inch, but still unsubdued,
Every inch of track with dead foemen strewed,
'Till the shud'ring sun hid his face in the west,
And pitying night forced both parties to rest.

All day through that terrible maelstrom of death—
All day—everywhere—at all points in a breath—
All day where a line seemed to waver or fall—
Rode the soul, the inspirer, mover of all.
"And where shall I find you, my General, pray?"
Asked his aid—departing with orders that day.
"Seek that part of the field, wherever it be,
Where firing is hottest—report there to me."

All night through the camp, where the wearied hosts lay,
He passed to inspire them once more for the fray.
"Cheer up, boys! cheer up! no gloomy fears borrow;
We'll fire the first gun at the rascals to-morrow."
At dawn they rallied again with the sun—
At noon they were victors, and Shiloh was won.

The barbed shafts of envy, and jealousy's rage,
Were loading the press with column and page.
Still fought he right on, and in silence endured,
For his brave heart knew well his fame was assured.
And this noble speech to his silence was key—
"My deeds, not my speeches, shall answer for me."
Through calumny, hatred, reviling and rant.
Was ever a hero so steadfast as Grant?
Still onward, right on, with blow following blow,
He laid the proud hopes of our enemies low;
'Till closing his lines as a net that is cast,
He held the Southwest in his Sampson-like grasp;
And Vicksburg was ours, and Sherman set free,
To cut that wide swath from the plains to the sea.
Relieved in the west, where his labors were done,
And called to regain what was lost at Bull Run;
He kindled new hopes, where all hopes had proved vain,
And marshalled his hosts for that final campaign.
No halting—no doubting—no wav'ring—no fear,
His great heart beat calm while his triumph drew near.

"What tidings from Grant?" was the cry on each tongue,
While fierce canonades through the Wilderness rung—
List! list to the answer, calm, manly and clear—
The chieftain in front sends the chief in the rear,
"Though the summer may pass and autumn suns shine,
I shall fight the thing out, right here on this line."
And he did fight right on, till treason went down,
And freedom's flag waved o'er each hamlet and town,
From Virginia's hills, whence their fugitive chief,
Disguised in—wild terror—stole one like a thief,
To the bayous and swamps of our Southernmost zone,
And war's thunders ceased, for the great stake was won.

As generous in triumph as valiant in fight,
He grants to the vanquished each forfeited right.
"No trials for treason, no dungeon for Lee;
He fought like a soldier—surrendered to me—
Now, my life for his, he shall go with his men,
And Northman and Southron, be brothers again.
Let war be forgotten—let bickering cease—
The conflict is ended: now let us have peace."

The "Libs" and "Dems" throughout the country are having a lively time since the recent State elections. Each are charging the other with "playing off." Neither have "come up to the scratch." Two important facts have been demonstrated. The Democrats cannot sell out to Greeley, and the "Libs" cannot carry anything outside purely sore-heads. The "Belmonts" and the "Sumners" are about all that is left of the "tidal wave," "bloody chasm" party. Belmont has "gone in his hole and pulled his hole in arter him," and Sumner has gone to Europe *for his health*—the Brooks-cane disease having broken out afresh.

Ex-Senator Trumbull still thinks the prairies are ablaze, but the wind is the wrong way.

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 offences, 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, repudiation frowned down, the national credit has been sustained under the most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates;

The revenues have peen 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 citizens by reason of race, creed, color 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 fatally 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 their 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 received 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.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That sealed Proposals will be received at the Council Chamber, November 4th, 1872, at 7 o'clock, P.M., for excavating 1000 yards of earth, more or less, from Second street, between Main and Atlantic streets, and filling same on the stone culvert on Second street, between Main and College streets.

Payment to be made in City Improvement Bonds.

The Council claim the privilege of refusing any or all bids.

J. B. DOCKER, City Clerk.
3t1

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1872, at the usual place of voting in the several Precincts, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, an election will be held for the election of the following officers:

For Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

Which election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of same day.

By order of the Board, August 21st, 1872.

JAMES M. HACKER, County Clerk.
1-3t

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Neff, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Samantha Neff has filed a petition, duly verified, praying that Letters of Administration be granted to her of said estate, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before me, at the office of the Probate Judge, in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the 14th day of November, A.D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A.M., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated October 28th, 1872.

E. M. McCOMAS, Probate Judge.
313

Notice of Guardian's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1872, between the hours of two and three o'clock, P. M., I will offer at public sale at the door of the District Court Room, and immediately in front of the County Clerk's Office, in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate in said county:

The south half of northwest quarter of section number twenty-five, in township seven (7), north of range fifteen, east, and one-half of six acres of ground described as commencing four rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the said section, thence south twelve rods, thence east eighty rods, thence north twelve rods, thence west eigty rods, to biginning.

Such sale is made under a license of the District Court in said county. One-half of the purchase money to be paid down at such sale; balance, with interest, to be secured by mortgage on real estate.

SARAH J. McKAY,
Guardian of George M. and Nellie McKay, minor children of John L. McCay, deceased.
114

GET YOUR FRUIT TREES THIS FALL.

We advise farmers to get their trees in the fall, and either plant immediately or heel-in until spring, when they can be put out at odd times, and thus avoid the loss of time to go for them in the busy season.

Our stock is very large and fine. Call and see. We are now transplanting, and delivering trees, and will be until ground freezes up.

We have a few thousand fine large trees and vines,

Four and Five Years Old,

excellent for moving a short distance, some of which bore fruit the past season. Those wishing to procure EARLY BEARING will do well to see our stock.

Furnas & Sons,

OMAHA LOTTERY.

A NOBLE CHARITY.

To erect the

Nebraska State Orphan Asylum,

To be Drawn in Public

December 30th, 1872.

$230,505.00.

Tickets $1 Each, or Six for $5.

Tickets sent by Express C.O.D., if desired.

1 Grand Cash Prize	$75,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	25,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	15,000
1 Grand Cash Prize	10,000
1 Cash Prize	5,000
1 Cash Prize	4,000
2 Cash Prizes, $3,000 each	6,000
4 Cash Prizes, $2,000 each	8,000
2 Cash Prizes, $1,000 each	2,000
50 Cash Prizes, each $100	5,000
100 " " " 50	5,000
200 " " " 25	5,000
5000 " " " 10	50,000
3101 " " " 5	15,505
8465 cash prizes, amounting to	$230,505

This Legal Enterprise is endorsed by the highest authority of the State and best business men.

Over one-half the tickets taken before Oct. 1st. The limited number on hand will be furnished those who apply first.

Money can be sent by mail, in Registered Letters, Post Office Money Orders, or by Express.

All Prizes will be paid in full. AGENTS WANTED. For full particulars, address

J. M. PATTEE,
General Manager, Omaha, Neb.
118

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.

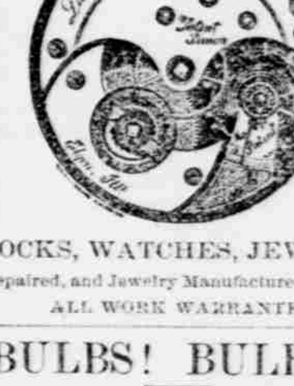
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JACOB 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.

G. S. DUNN, Brownville, Neb.,



CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Repaired, and Jewelry Manufactured to order.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

BULBS! BULBS!!

FOR THE FALL TRADE OF '72.

The finest collection of hardy, out-door bulbs from our imported stock, ever offered in the United States. Remember that Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc., must be planted in the fall to secure spring bloom. Sent by mail.

FURNAS & SONS,
Brownville, Neb.
40-tf

81 Main Street 81

L. LOWMAN

Has Removed

His Immense Stock of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

&c., &c., to

DEUSER'S OLD STAND!

81 Main Street 81

J. BLAKE,

DENTIST

All Operations Performed in the best manner.

OFFICE:
At residence on Main street.

BLANKS of all kinds, for sale at the "Advertiser" Counting Rooms.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the off-springs of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

BILLIARD SALOON & BAR.

W. H. SMALL

Has just refitted his new room,

No. 19 MAIN STREET,

where he will keep the finest and best

LIQUORS!

Embracing Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Champagne.

MY BILLIARD TABLES have been reset, and are in the finest condition.

Fancy drinks of all kinds mixed in the best style.

BANK EXCHANGE BILLIARD HALL

J. G. RUSSELL,

Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

43 Main Street,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.

TASTING IS BELIEVING.

B. S. WALL.

Would respectfully inform the denizens of Brownville, citizens of Nemaha county, and the public generally, that he keeps the finest assortment of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

to be found in this or any other city, which he will warrant to suit the taste of any connoisure, and solicits tests, and the patronage of testers.

CLAY'S PATENT WEATHER STRIP!

The best for excluding

WIND, DUST, OR RAIN,

from under doors.

For sale by

Swan & Bro.

OPPENHEIMER & MEYER,

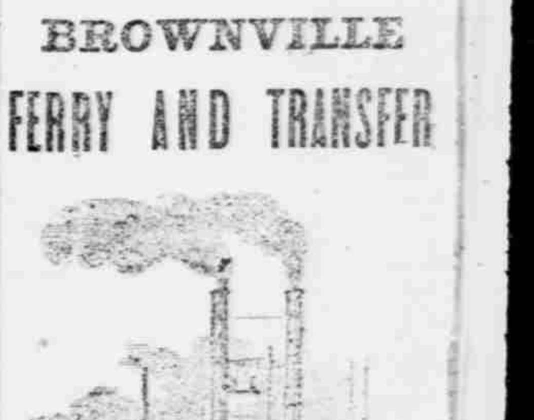
Manufacturers of

CIGARS.

And Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

No. 14 North Third St. St. Joseph, Mo.

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE GUARANTEE THAT

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER

Who has ever had one of

THE CELEBRATED

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Will cheerfully recommend it as the most

DURABLE, PRACTICAL, SIMPLE & PERFECT COOKING APPARATUS

THEY HAVE EVER USED,

ADAPTED to ALL LOCALITIES AND *EVERY KIND OF FUEL.*

SOLD BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACT'NG CO.

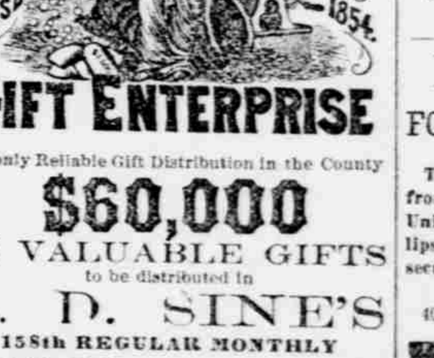
ST. LOUIS,

And all Live Stove Dealers Like

STEVENSON & CROSS,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.
16-47 to 17-35

SUBSCRIBE for the "Weekly Advertiser." Oldest paper in the State.



GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the County

$60,000

IN VALUABLE GIFTS

to be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

158th REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise

To be drawn Monday November 25th, 1872.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 EACH in GREENBACKS!

2 Prizes, $1,000 each, 5 Prizes, 500 each, 10 Prizes, 100 each, in GREENBACKS

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $75 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Whole Number Gifts, 6,500.
Tickets Limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal Premiums will be paid.

SINGLE TICKETS $1; 6 TICKETS $5; 12 TICKETS $10; 25 TICKETS $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

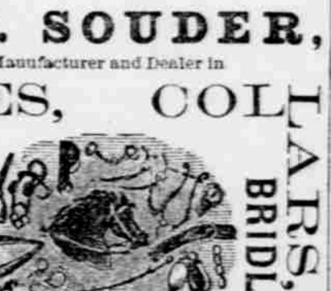
L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office, 101 W. 5th St. 3-1y

B. F. SOUDER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SADDLES, COLLARS, HARNESS, BRIDLES,



WHIPS, CANVAS COLLARS, ROBES,

ZINK PADS, BRUSHES, BLANKETS.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.