THE ADVERTISER.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1873.

CURTAILED.

Our paper appears this week a day in advance and in curtailed proportions, rendered necessary from the fact that our printers celebrated Christmas and propose celebrating New Years. Of course our readers will readily conceive that two laboring days in one week lost to our mechanical force would render the getting out of a full sheet next to impossible. Next week we will again appear in our usual proportions. Meantime we wish one and all a "Happy New Year."

NEW YEAR—1873.

On Monday, December 21st, 1620, the ship May Flower, with its immortal freight, arrived upon the rugged shores of New England, having sailed from Plymouth, England, on the 16th day of September previous The Pilgrim Fathers steered their little craft near the foot of a rock, known to this day as "Plymouth Rock," and on landing, although all the surroundings were cheerless and uninviting, the soil being far inferior to that they left behind them—having a full knowledge of the fact that no white man inhabited that region of country—knelt down, and earnestly returned thanks to their Creator for His guidance in their cheerless and perilous journey, and invoked His further protection. Rising to their feet, they exercised their talents and strength in providing for themselves comfortable habitations, where they could praise God as seemed to them best, and enjoy the widest liberty. Such was the germ from which this nation sprung. Can any excel? Can any equal it? Is it to be wondered at, taking into consideration the origin, that when their offspring found themselves attached to the government from which their forefathers fled, they should have broken the chains which held them as dependants, and in God's name declare that they were entitled to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?" If such an ancestry is ever disgraced, the responsibility will rest upon us. As a nation we should thank God for our Pilgrim Fathers.

It is now 252 years since the May Flower, with her 100 passengers, reached the rock-bound coast of New England. The seed they planted has generated until now we number as a nation upwards of 40,000,000 of souls. Our limits have extended from the rock upon which our forefathers landed, until it has leaped mountains, rivers, lakes, hills and valleys—from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and is now, in point of location, natural resources, and everything, the envy of the world. Such has been the rapidity of our growth that with most of us it is not a matter of history, but of experience. During the life-time of most of our readers, 100,000 miles of telegraph wire have been put up and 75,000 miles of rail-road constructed.

Our Pilgrim Fathers have long since gone to their eternal homes—our Revolutionary sires have gone to receive their reward, and we are left in command of the glorious legacy bequeathed by them. The Union is a monument of their toil.

But we will not be tedious, and in conclusion would offer to our friends who wish us God-speed, the compliments of the season and hope they may see many renewals of the day. To the ladies (for we know they are our friends) we also tip our tile and trust they will enjoy the festivities of the occasion.

The Nemaha Valley *Journal* is out in a severe article touching the action of the State Board of Immigration, and its Superintendent, Colonel Noteware. It says that both are humbugs, the Col. being the most egregious one of the two. From the late report of the U. S. Grand Jury it is gleaned that 121,000 souls have been added to the population of Nebraska during the past two years, to secure which the State has expended an appropriation of $15,000, while the B. & M. R. R. has expended for the same purpose half a million of dollars and the U. P. R. R., $300,000, as private enterprises. Yet the State Board claims all the glory. The *Journal* calls for the extinguishment of the Col. and the Board he represents.

A Democratic paper complainingly says, "the people of New Orleans have looked upon a good many strange sights, during the last seven years, and they are not through with them yet. The people of Louisiana see cannon planted in the streets of New Orleans, the United States soldiery in possession of the halls of the State Legislaqure. The government of the United States, through its district judge, decrees who are their political masters, and commands their obedience by bayonets and Gatling guns."

Yes, these are disagreeable facts. But who is to blame? The Democratic party? Once New Orleans enjoyed peace and prosperity, but under the teachings of Democratic leaders she raised her hand against the government to which she was indebted for all she was, and now she suffers the consequences. When she learns to "accept the situation" in good faith and acts accordingly, these "many strange sights" will disappear, and prosperity again dwell in her borders. Not until then.

The St. Louis *Republican*, speaking censoriously of the effort of the general government to preserve order in Louisiana, asks: "*Do bayonets think?*"

No! But they do make men who are unmindful of their duty, both to local and general government, "*think*," and act sometimes.

U. S. Marshal Daily gave us a pleasant call on Monday.

ON THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

'Tis midnight. From the dark blue sky
The stars that now look down on earth,
Have seen ten thousand centuries fly,
And give to countless changes birth.

And when the pyramids shall fall,
And mouldering mix as dust in air,
The dwellers on this altered ball,
Shall still behold you glorious there.

Shine on, shine on, with you I tread,
The march of ages, orbs of light,
A last eclipse may o'er you spread;
To me, to me, there comes no night.

Oh! what concerns it in whose way,
Lies upward to the immortal dead,
That a few hairs are turning grey,
And one more year of time has fled.

MORTUI ASINORUM.

[From the Chicago Post.]

It is time that the tombstones were erected and the epitaphs written for the dead and mortally wounded of the late political battle. We contribute our share below. If any can do better let them send their contributions to the Liberal National Committee, who have the work in hand of marking the tombstones of the departed:

THE WOULD-BE "VICE."

(*Hic!*) *jacet* Brown! (The words are dim.)
Methinks the record readeth queer:
"In life they bore his beer to him,
In death they bore him to his bier!"

SCHURZ.

What Virtue his, who selfishness subdued,
And left his party for his party's good!

TRUMBULL.

He loved his country much, but more himself;
Whereat his country laid him on the shelf.

TIPTON.

Pause not, kind friends, but onward pass;
Who stops to read the tombstone of an ass?

FARNSWORTH.

Here lies a man (the devil hath rightly caught him,)
Who loved his country just for what it brought him.

LONG JOHN.

Large was his body,
Small his soul;
He loved his toddy—
Alas, that's all!

DANA.

A journalist, who always lied in life,
Lies here, and gives consistency its due;
Were we to say his *Sun* with truth was rife,
Then we should lie here too.

THE GREAT TRANSLATOR.

Here lies one White. The world jogs on without him;
His name, the one white thing he had about him;
His fame, by others' works who did achieve,
(He wrought no work alone,)
By others' virtues must his sins reprieve,
(He had none of his own.)

HALSTEAD.

Which cause he'd choose, no power could ever tell,
And now none know if he's in heaven or hell.

GROSVENOR.

"Poor Tom's 'a-cold"—or was when living here,
But now his case is quite reversed, we fear.

ROWLES.

Here lies poor Tray, who found, at solemn cost,
How in bad company good names are lost.

REID.

His form Apollo's, and great Jove's his fire,
No organ played he, but a simple lyre.

SUMNER.

To free the slave he made a gallant fight,
And saw the flag of freedom greet their sight.
But quick to wash the glorious stains away,
He wished to hide the records of the fray.
Alas, with these his own were so entwined,
That he, with them, was banished out of mind.
And now, who reads the selines above his bier
Recks not their meaning, and bequeaths no tear.

Soldiers' Bounty.

A bill has lately passed the U. S. House of Representatives and is now before the Senate, which, if passed will give to each soldier who fought for the Starry Banner in the late war, 160 acres of land, free of cost and exempt from the uncomfortable provision of the preemptor settling upon the land chosen or selected under the bill. A general feeling of satisfaction, therefore, prevails amongst the "Boys in Blue," and petitions are being signed throughout the country praying that said bill pass the Senate without amendment. We find some who would strangle the bill by insisting that the Government give money in lieu of land. Such an idea is preposterous and wanting in patriotic inspiration. Uncle Sam, in making this liberal grant, starts out on the hypothesis that his deserving soldiers are poor, and takes this method to provide them with homes. He does not propose to pay those of his old aids who are in independent circumstances, money with which to buy libaries or carriage horses, and those of them who are unwilling to take the trouble to select from Uncle Sam's domain 160 acres, and realize money therefrom, are not deserving of the proffered aid.

A petition is about being circulated here for soldiers to sign, praying our Senators to vote for said bill, as it came from the House, which will doubtless be generally signed.

A Sad Circumstance.

Under the above heading, the Nemaha Valley *Journal* gives the following particulars of the fatal encounter of which we spoke last week:

We are informed that a Mr. Blair of Barada precinct, died on Sunday last of a wound received some ten or fifteen days ago while engaged in a fight with one George Caw of the same precinct. It appears that there had been a difference between the parties for some time, and that, at the time the trouble occurred, both parties happened to meet at S. I. Dane's, in whose house they indulged in some hard words, after which Mr. Caw started away. Mr. Blair, not being satisfied, followed him. Caw turned upon his pursner and dealt him some blows about the head, which have proved of a fatal character. When the fight occurred it was dark, and we are not informed whether weapons were used or not.

We hope that the bummers around this town, who frequently indulge in this dog's business of fighting, will note this down as another instance where, by such play, another man has been brought to his last resting place and his family to grief.

Since the above was in type, the coroner, Mr. G. R. Summers, has concluded an investigation of the affair and finds that the deceased came to his death by a fracture of the skull, caused by a hard substance, supposed to be at the hands of Caw, who was arrested and brought to this city where he awaits preliminary examination before Judge Mast.

The deceased leaves a large family in an almost destitute condition. It would be well for the public to contribute something for their relief.

Frost, of the Omaha *Tribune and Republican*, has handled the editor of the *Herald*, the past six months, as he was never before handled—"without gloves." This is universally conceded by both "friend and foe." Frost "strikes from the shoulder," and Miller "fails to come to time."

Christmas and New Years.

Toilet sets, vases, portfolios and a general assortment of holiday goods, at cost, at McCreery & Nickell's. Call and get your choice for a little money.

A HEALTHY PROPOSITION.

A bill with the following provisions has been introduced into Congress:

1. Abolishing the machinery of Presidential Electors, and letting the people vote directly for President and Vice President.

2. Limiting the President to a single term of (say) six years.

3. Giving all the appointed Federal officers a term equal to that of the President, but commencing and ending at the middle of the Presidential term. This would enable the President to become acquainted with the merits of each officer, and to decide intelligently whether the public service would be prompted by the re-appointment; and, what is more important, it would preclude appointments as the mere reward of party service in the elections, which is one of the most corrupting things in our politics.

4. Requiring all the State elections to be held on the same day when the people vote for President, and thereby facilitating an honest expression of the public judgment, un-influenced by the estimation of chances which degrade our Presidential elections to the level of betting on horse races.

With the exception of the 2d clause in the above, we endorse it. We much prefer leaving the time of service as our forefathers left it, viz: *eight* years, giving to the people the right to drop him at the expiration of half his term of service. See Jefferson's works, vol. 1 page 80, as published in the ADVERTISER a year ago.

We said we approved of the above; we ought to say that we approve of it so far as it goes. But we give Senator Hitchcock and Representative Taffe, notice right here, that the Republicans of Nebraska, will not be satisfied with it. During the past year, the party in this State has rung out in clear, distinct and unmistakable tones, their desire that U. S. Senators be elected by the people, and now that the above proposition is submitted to Congress, the Republicans of Nebraska will expect an amendment of the character indicated pinned thereto and strenuously advocated by our Senators and Representative. Will the wishes of our people be regarded in this matter? We will see.

IMPORTANCE OF THOROUGHBRED BULLS.

Men, who have bestowed little thought upon the subject, are not entirely convinced of the advantage of using thoroughbred bulls only, in advancing the quality of their stock, and a little explanation is necessary to enlighten them. In all thoroughbred animals, of whatever kind, the good qualities are concentrated. That is to say, they breed alike, throughout, from father to son, mother to daughter, and so on down to indefinite generations. There is unmistakable likeness prevailing among them.

We have seen that our native cattle are made up of incongruities, in size, shape, color and quality. No uniformity of likeness exists among them. Some are good, more of them indifferent, both in appearance and quality. Some of the young resemble the sire, others the dam, and a great many neither, but take the appearance of ancestral relatives generations back. They have no fixed or permanent character, but are an aggregation of various qualities and blood, possessing (owing to their miscellaneous mode of descent) no particular characteristics which can be depended on. It is this uncertainty which detracts from their value.

Use a thoroughbred bull to these miscellaneously-bred cows, however, and his blood is so strongly infused into their offspring, by his own fixed characteristics, that his stock at once partake largely of his own quality and appearance. Now, let the full blood of this bull be repeated in the half-blood heifers, and his blood becomes still stronger in them, and their stock more nearly resembles his blood (there being two crosses of it in them) than that of their dam, which has one-half the inferior or native blood, and so on to any number of these full bred crosses, until the appearance of the progeny resembles the thorough blood almost beyond a distinction to the inexperienced eye. On the other hand, among the progeny of the cross breeds of the first generation, or half breeds, some very choice ones will be found partaking largely of the qualities of the sire.

An unpracticed breeder may think that with so promising a calf, a bull may be raised that will answer his purpose, and the quality of young stock from common cows (from which the bull sprung) will be good enough; and, therefore, he uses him for breeding, accordingly, and finds his progeny in every way inferior, and wonders why it is so. The reason is plain: this half-breed bull had, in itself, one half the inferior or native blood, which was just as strong in him, and as likely to transmit its inferior quality through inferior dams, as his own share of the good blood that he has drawn from his sire, and thus there is little progress made in improvement from this mongrel bull.

Still, he is better than the "native" bull, and should be used when a better one cannot be had. The same result will occur from breeding these grade animals among themselves. The same inferior blood is quite as likely to strike out among them as the superior, and incongruity appears in their various characteristics, and all higher improvement ceases.—Hence, there is no certainty of continuous improvement, otherwise than by the use of thoroughbred bulls.—*L. F. Allen.*

[From Cincinnatti Times and Chronicle, December 19.

REUNION OF THE FIFTIETH O. V. I.

The Fiftieth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry held its first reunion at Woelfer's Hall, in this city, last Monday evening. This regiment was organized in the year 1862, and served with distinction throughout the war; returning, was mustered out of service with ranks greatly decimated by disease and death from battle on many a well-contested and bravely fought battle-field. This regiment took a prominent part in all the important campaigns in the West, and for a time was transferred to the Army of the East, and now holds an honorable position in the long list of Ohio regiments.

Gen. S. A. Strickland, formerly a prominent lawyer of this city, but now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, is more particularly known and remembered as its commanding officer. He was, however, during the latter part of the war assigned to the command of a brigade in the Twenty-third Army Corps, which he held until the close of the war.

Among the battles in which this regiment was engaged may be named Perryville, Cass Station (Pumpkinvine Creek), Dallas, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Culp House, Powder Spring, Nicojack Creek, Chattahoochee, Howard House, Jonesboro, Decature, Lovejoy Station, Atlanta, Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin, and Nashville, in the West; and it then took an active part in the closing scenes of the war in the East.

* * * * * * *

General Strickland was with one voice, called to preside at the head, the place he has so often taken in the fiery hour of mortal combat before the enemy. Now as then he gallantly held his position, and was the last to leave the field, with Col. Gillespie on the right, and Gen. G. W. Gallup on the left; Col. T. L. P. Defreese at the foot, with Capt. L. C. Guthrie on the right, and Capt. L. C. Simonds on the left.

The immense table was crowded with officers and soldiers of the Fiftieth Ohio and sister regiments.

After the repast, which was all that the most fastidious epicure could desire, was disposed of, the following toast was offered and responded to:

1. By General S. A Strickland—"Our dead comrades." [Drank in silence and standing.]

* * * * * * *

The closing toast of the evening was—"The President of the United States, our dear and well-beloved commander, General U. S. Grant."

Responded to by General S. A. Strickland.

It would be utterly impossible to give the beautiful and appropriate speech of General Strickland, in response to the above toast, for whenever the name of Grant was mentioned, cheer after cheer went up from the audience, so that it was impossible at times for the speaker to proceed. Gen. Strickland closed with a handsome tribute to the nation's chief and choice.

Then followed the permanent organization:

President—Col. T. L. P. Defrees.

Senior Vice-President—Capt. L. C. Guthrie.

Vice-Presidents—Capt. John Conahan, Capt. S. H. Cook, Capt. L. C. Simmons, Sergeant M. Fagin.

Secretary—Lieut. Archy Stewart.

Corresponding Secretary—Maj. A. M. Aten.

Treasurer—Lieutenant C W. Paris.

The battle-flags, with the State colors, were brought by Capt. Guthrie, Col. Gillespie, Capt. Edgley and Maj. Conahan. Three of the flags were ordered to be sent to Columbus. The one flag with names of battles was given to Gen. S. A. Strickland, and the State colors to Captain L. C. Guthrie. Col. H. S. Gillespie was appointed to take the flags to the State capital. Capt. S. H. Cook was appointed historian to write a history of the regiment, to be submitted at the next meeting. A gold medal was ordered to be made and presented to General S. A. Strickland, in appreciation of his gallant services and of his fatherly care, not only of the Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but of other regiments which were placed under his command.

NEMAHA COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Nemaha County Bible Society, convened in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, December 22, 1872, President E. E. Ebright in the chair. After reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Mr. Baird and prayer by Rev. Mr. Slaughter, the minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the Secretary, and, on motion, were approved.

The Treasurer's report being called for, was read as follows:

W. H. McCreery in acct. Nemaha Co. B. S.

	Dr.
Dec. 5, 1871, to cash on hand	$ 47 25
" " " " " col. at last annual	42 40
" " " " " at Peru rec.	18 00
Jan 9, 1872, to cash of J. M. Graham	1 00
Apr. 4, " " " of Peru col.	8 50
Dec. 20, " " " on hand at Peru received	21 25
" " " " on hand at Brownville	53 29
Total	$192 09

CONTRA.	
Dec. 5, 1871, by amount sent to Parent Society	$108 05
Jan. 10, 1872, by amount sent to Parent Society	1 00
Apr. 4, 1872, by amount sent to Parent Society	8 50
May 25, 1872, by a'mt paid freight	4 40
Dec. 22, 1872, by cash on hand	70 14
Total	$192 09

Respectfully submitted.
WM. H. MCCREERY, Treas.

On motion, the Treasurer's report was received and adopted.

The Depositary's report being called for, was read as follows:

Dec. 5, 1871, to books in depository in Brownville	$249 84
Dec. 5, 1871, to books in depository in Peru	85 70
May 25, 1871, to books received from Parent Society	48 00
Total	$383 54

CONTRA.	
Jan. 10, 1872, by discount on damaged books	$ 2 20
Dec. 20, 1872, by Bibles to Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Slaughter, life members of Parent Society	2 00
Dec. 20, 1872, books on hand at Brownville	227 60
Dec. 20, 1872, by books on hand at Peru	77 10
Dec. 20, 1872, by books sold at Peru	21 25
Dec. 20, 1872, by books sold at Brownville	53 29
Total	$383 54

Respectfully submitted.
WM. H. MCREERY, Depositary.

On motion, the report was received and adopted.

A report from the Peru Branch being called for it was read as follows:

Peru Branch in acct. with Nemaha Bible Society.

Oct. 12, 1867, to books	$ 24 10
Jan. 17, 1871, to books from London to books McCandlish	2 70 / 9 91
Apr, 6 1871, to books from Parent S.	104 45
Jan. 13, 1872, to books from Brownville	12 65
Dec. 22, 1872, to books from Brownville	4 80
Total	$158 61

CONTRA.	
Aug. 31, 1867, by cash from	$ 19 15
Jan. 17, '71 by cash from McCandlish	5 00
Dec. 5, '71, by cash from McCandlish	18 40
Mar. 5, 1872, by cash from McCandlish	8 50
Dec. 21, '72, by cash from McCandlish	21 25
By amount due Nemaha Co. Bible Society	86 31
Total	$158 61

Respectfully submitted.
W. H. MCCREERY, Sec'ty.

On motion, the report was received and adopted.

On motion, the constitution was amended so that persons can become life members of this Society by paying into the Treasury thereof the sum of ten dollars.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. H. Gillmore, President; Jarvis S. Church, Secretary; W. H. McCreery, Treasurer; W. H. McCreery, Depositary; E. E. Ebright, G. S. Dunn, J. W. Newman, Ex. Committee.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

E. E. EBRIGHT, Pres.
J. S. CHURCH, Sec.

The Executive Board of the Nemaha County Bible Society held a meeting in Brownville, December 23, 1872, the Rev. W. B. Slaughter in the chair.

On motion, it was declared expedient to make an effort to canvass the county in the interest of the Bible Socity.

On motion, Brownville was divided into five districts, as follows:

No. 1. North of Main and east of Fourth St.

No. 2. North of Main and west of Fourth St.

No. 3 South of Main and west of Fourth St.

No. 4. South of Main and east of Fourth St.

No. 5 East of Levee street.

The following canvassers were appointed:

No. 1. Mrs. Church, Mrs. Bedford, Mrs. Crane and Miss Lizzie Judkins.

No. 2. Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Lippett, Mrs. Bauer and Mrs. Eaton.

No. 3. Mrs. Slaughter, Mrs. Hetzel and Mrs. Hill.

No. 4. Miss Junie Shirts, Mrs. Lon Thurman and Mrs. Whittimore.

No. 5. Mrs. Flora and Mrs. Hoadley.

On motion, the above were requested to make the canvass of their districts and make their report at the residence of Mrs. W. H. McCreey, on the 2d Thursday in February next at 2 o'clock p.m.

Brothers Isaac Black, F. R. Sykes, Rev. Newman were requested to canvass the school districts in which they are teaching school.

Mrs. Paxton and Mrs. Henry Plasters were requested to canvass the school district in which they live.

W. H. McCreery and Rev. W. B. Slaughter volunteered to canvass Nemaha City Precinct.

Mrs. William Shook and Miss Sadie McCandless were requested to canvass Aspinwall precinct.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor was requested to canvass St. Deroin precinct. Wesly Dundas and Shell Cochran were appointed to canvass Douglas precinct. Brothers John Skeen and Higenbottom were appointed to canvass in the vicinity of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Brother S. W. Kenedy was appointed to canvass the district in which he lives, and Geo. Crow, the school district in which he lives. A general request was made of the shool teachers of the county to engage in this work and to see that every family in the district in which they are teaching is supplied with a Bible.

These persons will find the testaments, Bibles and instructions for their work at the depository in Brownville by calling on W. H. McCreery.

They are requested to do their work and report on before the 2d Saturday in March next.

On motion, the President, Secretary and Treasurer was requested to appoint a series of meetings in the different precincts in the county and send speakers to address the people upon the subject of the Bible cause

It was expected that the Peru branch would provide for canvassing that part of the county known as Peru, Island, Glen Rock and Lafayett precincts.

On motion, the committee adjourned to meet at the residence of W. H. McCreery on the 2d Thursday in February to take steps for canvassing the remaining portions of the county.

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Sect.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING TRADE, 1873.

FURNAS NURSERIES,
Brownville, Neb.

Furnas, Sons & Ferrand.

Furnas & Sons, Brownville, Nebraska, and E. Ferrand, Detroit, Michigan, have consolidated their stocks and will hereafter conduct business at Brownville, Neb., where they offer the largest and most select general Nursery Stock ever offered in the West, consisting in part as follows:

20,000	Choice 3-year old Apple Trees.	
100,000	" 2 " " " "	
500,000	" 1 " " " "	
50,000	" 1, 2, 3 and 4 year old Pear Trees.	
40,000	" 2, 3 and 4-year old Cherry Trees.	
50,000	" 1 and 2-year old Peach Trees.	
20,000	" Plum, Apricot and Nectarine Trees.	
4,000,000	No. 1 Honey Locust Hedge Plants.	
2,000,000	" Osage Orange " "	
5,000,000	Forest Tree Seedlings.	
2,000,000	Evergreens, In variety.	
100,000	each Blackberries, Raspberries and Strawberries.	
50,000	each Gooseberries and Currants.	
20,000	Perpetual and Climbing Roses.	
10,000	Flowering Shrubs.	
10,000,000	Willow Cuttings.	

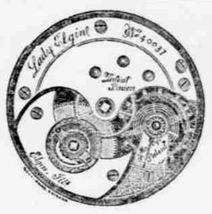
Cooley's Early White, and Sanford Corn.

ITALIAN BEES.

BERKSHIRE AND POLAND HOGS.

Correspondence Solicited. Send for Catalogue. '73

G. S. DUNN, Brownville, Neb.



CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
Repaired, and Jewelry Manufactured to order.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

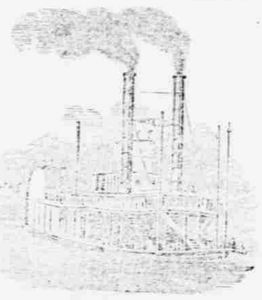
BANK EXCHANGE

J. G. RUSSELL,
Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
42 Main Street,
BROWNVILLE, NEB.

BILLIARD HALL

LEATHER & GUM BELTING
TISDEL & RICHARDS.

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. 21-tf

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR—Being a private instructor for married persons, or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All, young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not let lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication by mail or at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. sept26m6

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.

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Just published, a new edition of Dr. ROBERT J. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermathorea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage Generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, or Sexual Extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

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.

his Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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,

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FOR SALE.

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

A Cottage Residence on Richard St., close to business part of town. Good house, cistern, cellar, shrubbery, fruit trees, barn, and lot and a half, well fenced. Terms reasonable. Apply to
5-tf JULIA E. HENDERSON.

A Dwelling and Three or Six Lots, in Peru. Good well, bearing fruit trees, &c. Within two blocks of new Normal School Building. Cheap for cash, or a span of good horses will be taken in part pay. 4tf Enquire of D. S. SNYDER, Peru.

A good, comfortable frame house, with two rooms. A good cistern close to the house. One lot not fenced. A bargain will be given if sold within 30 days. Enquire of J. L. COLHAPP, at Tobacco Factory, on 4th street. 3-tf

Hurrah! Hurrah!

Now is the time to get your

BARGAINS

We have just received a full and complete stock of

PRESSED AND JAPANED **WARE**
BIRD CAGES,
WAGON *AND CARRIAGE* TIMBER!
A FULL AND GENERAL LINE OF **HARDWARE**

Persons desirous of purchasing will

SAVE MONEY by calling in AND EXAMINING our **FINE STOCK** BEFORE **PURCHASING** ELSEWHERE

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Sign of the Red Stove and Plow,
No. 74,
McPherson Block.
TISDEL & RICHARDS.

Plantation Bitters

S. T.—1860—X.

This Wonderful Vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair. To Prevent Its Falling Out and Turning Gray.

A well-preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age, at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning Glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff Visit a barber and you will feel and look like a new man. This is what **LYON'S KATHAIRON** will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, Glossy Curls, Luxuriant Tresses, and a Clean Head, is noticeable and irresistible.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores.

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.

W. T. MOORE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
SHIPPERS,
AND DEALERS IN GRAIN AND COAL,
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DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE Divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion—general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause—no publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counselor at Law,
9m3 No. 180 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

For 1873.

With retail Priced Descriptive Catalogue of Seeds.

NOW READY, and will be mailed FREE to all applicants.

Wholesale prices of all kinds of Seeds furnished to Dealers. Address, PLANT SEED CO., ST. LOUIS, MO
9m2

Cooley's Early White Field
CORN.

THE MOST REMARKABLE CORN IN AMERICA.

WE HAVE cultivated the Cooley Early White Field Corn for two years past, and have no hesitancy in pronouncing it superior to anything we have seen, both as to early maturing and yield. The following are a few of the testimonials in its favor, as furnished Mr. Cooley, from whom we obtained our seed.

The New York Herald of August 18th, says:

"The ears of Corn received from C. C. Cooley, Manchester, Ohio, are certainly a novelty. Only think of new corn, raised in Ohio, ripe enough to shell and sell in the New York market on the 18th of August; but such is the fact. The ears before us are very large with plump grains and sound cob. The corn being white, will always addmen to fifteen cents more per bushel over yellow corn, in this market."

The Prairie Farmer of August 20th, says:

"These ears average eleven inches in length, and weigh about thirty ounces each. Of course the cobs are full of moisture. The kernels, though of full size, are not hard to the cob, but matured enough to withstand injury from the frost. As the stalks of corn are not so tall as those of other varieties, it can be planted nearer together."

"OFFICE MANCHESTER MILLS, Aug. 9, 1871.

"I certify that on the 7th day of Aug., 1871, Mr. C. C. Cooley, of this place, brought to the Manchester Mills a lot of "new corn," raised the present season, which I ground into meal. The meal was of the meal was of the best quality. This is the earliest I have ever known *new corn* to be ground, by at least *two* months. I have been in the milling business over twenty years. SAM'L. FOSTER."

"DAYTON, MO., Oct. 29, 1871.

"C. C. COOLEY: The 'Corn' was planted May 10th; was ripe enough to shell from the stalk Aug. 20th. The quality was splendid, and the yield surprising. It is certainly the earliest corn in the country. No danger of the drouth or early fall frosts.

"Respectfully, A. F. CHAPIN."

"SEC'S OFFICE, S. W. IOWA FAIR ASS'N.,
CORNING, October 30, 1871.

"MR. C. C. COOLEY: Your Early White Field Corn was planted May 15th. On the 10th of August some was shelled, ground, and bolted into corn flour, which could not be excelled. Storms did so greatly injure all of our corn crop that no estimate as to yield could be given. There is no doubt in my mind that it is very valuable. I gave a long detailed account of your corn in our horse paper.

"E. KRETCHMER,
"Secretary S. W. Iowa Fair Ass'n.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30th, 71.

"C. C. COOLEY: I am in receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., in reference to the Cooley Corn. The samples have not come to hand, but I deem the evidence you have given sufficient to justify the purchase of the twenty bushels, which you offer to put in strong bushel bags, and ship on board a steamboat, at Manchester, for one hundred dollars.

"This Department will take the twenty bushels of Cooley Corn on the terms mentioned. Please ship as early as possible, and and advise me on shipment. I am, very truly,

"FREDERICK WATTS, Commissioner."

"I certify that C. C. Cooley brought to my store a lot of shelled corn, to be weighed. I measured it in a sealed measure, and weighed it on a "Fairbanks" scales. It weighed *sixty-two* pounds to the bushel.

"J. T. McCUTCHEN."

Manchester, O., Oct. 29, 1871.

We have about One Hundred Bushels of Choice Seed Corn of this variety, for sale at $2 for one bushel, five or more bushels, $1.50 per bushel. By express, price of sack added.

FURNAS & SONS,
BROWNVILLE, NEB.

MORE

Have Been Sold
They have Given
Greater SATISFACTION,
They have Done
MORE AND BETTER WORK
And More Easily Sold,
Paying a Better Profit to Dealers,
AND
CHEAPER TO USE,
Than any Cooking Stove
NOW IN THE MARKET.
SOLD BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACT'NG CO.
ST. LOUIS,
And all Live Stove Dealers Like
STEVENSON & CROSS,
BROWNVILLE, NEB.
16-47 to 17-35

B. F. SOUDER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in

SADDLES, COLLARS, HARNESS, BRIDLES,
WHIPS, CANVAS COLLARS, ROBES,
ZINK PAILS, BRUSHES, BLANKETS.
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. 26sep3m

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Legal Notice.

JAMES W. WILLIAMS, a non-resident of the State of Nebraska, will take notice that John Williams has commenced an action against him in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, to recover the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, ($400.00,) with interest thereon from January 27th, 1871, at ten per cent. per annum, amount due on a promissory note of that date for said sum. That said plaintiff has caused an attachment to be issued in said action, by virtue of which there has been attached therein the east