THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.

ST. JOSEPH REVIEW.

In company with a large number of our citizens, we went up for St. Joseph on last Friday evening, in order to attend the festival and festivities incident to the opening of the bridge—rail, foot and wagon—which spans the "Big Muddy" at that point, and was on Saturday formally opened to trade, travel and the public. The bridge is a "draw," with a 200 feet draw span, and on either side of the R. R. track are wagon road approaches well macadamized and guttered, rendering access to the bridge easy and safe.

But it is our intention to deal with the occasion and not its origin. And we are not extravagant when we declare that nothing comparable with it was ever before seen west of the Mississippi. The entire population of St. Joe was dressed in its best—every man, woman and child felt that upon their shoulders rested a portion of the responsibility attending the proper going off of the celebration. Delegations, accompanied by bands of music were present from several of the leading cities of Missouri and Kansas, and some from Nebraska. The procession was grand and imposing beyond description. Every trade and business pursuit was represented, with full complement of employees engaged as though in their shops or furnaces. Then, instead of the "final away" so common on such occasions, was a band of Modocs, mounted on horses, painted, armed with bows and arrows and looking like the devils which the Modocs, proper, are.

The St. Joe Fire Department looked like a veteran corps of workers, and were followed by a little model engine drawn by a lot of lilliputians or representatives of Young America. And this reminds us of a brass band in line of procession, which discoursed fine music, the oldest performer being 16 years old.

In the afternoon we had the honor of attending the banquet, where solids and fluids were distributed with lavish hand, and where oratory held forth and the 5th Infantry band, from Ft. Leavenworth, played as perhaps no other band in the West can play. After dinner toasts were the order of the day. The finest effort was that of Hon. I. S. Kalloch, of Kansas, who, we always have thought is the best speaker in the West. Of course his theme was Kansas. Col. W. F. Gilmore, of Springfield, Mo., ably responded to the sentiment, "Woman." Nebraska was neatly toasted and so neatly responded to by our fellow citizen H. C. Lett, whose effort was loudly applauded, and on concluding three hearty cheers were given the speaker and the State he represents.

In the evening there was a grand concert at the Opera House, which was very largely attended.

On Sunday special trains run every hour to Fowler's Grove, situated about two miles from the depot, where were several fine bands, and the devotees of music and Gambrinus reveled in amusement from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 p. m.

Taken as a whole, the bridge celebration was a grand success, a triumph, and we trust that the great good which the St. Joe people expect will inure to them through the workings of their bridge will be fully realized. The structure cost the citizens of St. Joseph a million of dollars, half of which was voted by the electors of that city, and the other half raised by subscription. The sub and superstructure cost $750,000 and the approaches $250,000.

THE GRANGES.

When we wrote our first article on the Granges there was not a Grange in Nemaha county, neither did we suppose there would be. The growth of the organization has been unparalleled, spreading as it has from State to State and ramifying every county, until now it counts its members by the hundreds of thousands.

We received a call one day last week from Mr. Elliott, who is establishing Granges in this county, and to him we are indebted for the following list of Granges in Nemaha, together with the names of the Masters of said Granges:

NAME.	PRECINCT.	MASTER.
Liberty Grange,	Lafayette,	J B Elliott.
Charter Oak,	"	M V Black.
Star of the West,	"	Wm Swan.
Lafayette,	"	Jonathan Higgins.
Washington,	Washington,	Snyder.
Clifton,	"	Julius Gilbert.
Center,	"	John Black.
Osage,	"	Elsworth.
Grand Prairie,	Douglas,	
Forest Grove,	"	Wm Clary.
Nemaha Center,	Glen Rock,	John'n Good.
Highland,	"	Nathan Meader.
Rising Star,	Peru,	Wm Bagley.
London,	London,	Peerey.
Pleasant Ridge,	"	Chas. Campbell.
Rising Sun,	"	Geo. Crow.

The object and mission of the Granges is not generally understood. Many labor under the impression that it is the main object of the organization to withhold patronage from ordinary retail dealers and to patronize only large dealers, thus, by their organized influence crippling, if not wholly destroying local merchants. We are assured by members of the organization that this is an error. Indeed, we have been called upon by Grangers and requested to press upon all Nemaha County Grangers the importance attaching to their patronising home merchants rather than those of Otoe or Johnson counties. They recognize the fact that Nemaha county merchants pay taxes into the Nemaha County Treasury, while those of other points do not, and that the policy of going away from home for what can be got at home is suicidal.

It is hard to see others enjoy the fruits of one's labors. The farmers have, from time immemorial, seen corporations spring into existence and affluence upon money wrung from them by soulless demands upon their necessities, until finally they have banded together as mutual protectors. In union there is strength. Merchants have their boards of trade, professions their clubs, mechanics their unions, why not the farmers?

THE EXCURSION.

Nemaha County Delegation—The St. Joe Sangerfest.

On Thursday of last week the steamboat Mountaineer landed at Brownville. Excursion tickets for the round trip to St. Joseph and back were purchased by the following citizens of Brownville:

Mr. and Mrs. John Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Lon Thurman, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hackney, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Church, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Rogers, Capt. A. R. Davison and Miss Mary M. McNaughton, H. H. Dolen and Miss Lou McPherson, Otto Marohn and sister, Miss Lizzie, Jennand Carrie Shontz, J. H. Bauer, James R. Dye, Ben Rogers, Ed. Huddart, Jo. Hoddart, J. B. Decker, C. N. Whittman and Aaron Conner, all of whom were on board the boat as she left the Brownville levee. We were welcomed by the following persons from Peru who were bound for the same destination as ourselves:

Mr. and Mrs. Gaeda, Mrs. Thomas Green, Chas. A. Way, G. A. Brown, R. S. Dailly, R. T. Dailly, Wash. Wilson, John Knott.

The boat was but a few minutes in reaching Nemaha City, where our party was reinforced by Mrs. Hoover and Charley Whitman. Mr. Birl Hoover sent aboard some 8,000 bushels of grain for St. Louis market. The river is washing away the bottom farms at this point rapidly. Over one hundred acres of land at the Nemaha City landing has gone into the river and on its way to the Gulf within the last twenty days. Fears are entertained that the old toll bridge will go before the end of June.

At Rulo we took aboard Mr. John S. Minick and Miss Lockwood, and 3,000 bushels of grain for Mr. Weissenrider.

At St. Deroin our company was made happy by the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Traker and Mrs. Dr. Fitzgerald. A. L. Kerr & Co. sent on board 1,500 bushels of corn.

We then ran down to Arago and took on 6,000 bushels of corn during Thursday night.

We left Arago on Friday morning, and after a run of five hours we tied up in St. Joseph, just above the new railroad bridge that spans the turbulent Missouri at this place. We took a stroll through the streets of St. Joe, and found the German National flag flying from every prominent place in honor of the Sangerfest, which the Bunds of the country were holding here.

Everyone was busy preparing for the great Railroad Bridge Celebration which was on the programme for Saturday. We returned to the Mountaineer and made it our hotel during our stay in the city.

Saturday morning was ushered in by the firing of cannon, and the streets of the city were packed with the city and country people at an early hour.

At eleven o'clock the great procession of all the Industries of the city began to move through the streets on wagons outfitted for the occasion with men, women and boys, plying their several occupations in the wagons as they were passing along. The tinner was making up tinware, the blacksmith was making horse shoes, the cooper was making barrels, the tobacconist was making cigars, the several sewing machine companies were sewing away upon their machines, and so on through the whole list of actual Industries in operation in St. Joseph. The procession occupied about two hours in passing a given point, and was estimated to be six miles long.

In the afternoon a banquet was held, at which Gov. Lett, of Brownville, responded to the toast, "Nebraska," in so happy a strain as to elicit rounds of applause.

It was announced that the Captain of our boat was aiming to give us an excursion at three o'clock through the draw of the bridge and back. Dr. Crane came aboard of the boat to go with us. Being weary, he laid down in a state room to rest until the boat started. In due time we got under way and left our landing and went up the river to the foot of First street to take on the bridge committee and the band. As soon as landed thousands of people came running to the boat. The Captain, finding that he was likely to be swamped by the populace, ordered the boat untied, and the boat swung out into the river and whistled the draw of the bridge opened. We went down through under a heavy pressure of steam and a swift current, at a high rate of speed. The immense number of people on the bridge and the banks of the river cheered us to the echo. The boat returned and repeated the trip with the same success. After she had tied up at her landing, Dr. Crane came out of his room, rubbing his eyes and saying, "I wonder when the boat is going thro' the draw?" The laugh that came from all sides was all the evidence the Doctor needed to convince him that the show was over.

In the evening we all went to the Sangerfest to hear the fiddling of a thousand members of the German Bunds. Those who appreciate instrumental music pronounced it good; others fell back on Miss Kellogg, who they pronounced the star performer of the evening. We left St. Joe as soon as we returned from the Sangerfest, Saturday evening, and arrived in Brownville Sunday at 8 p. m. When near Brownville, at the close of our last supper, Dr. Blake at the head of the table, was made chairman and J. S. Church secretary.

Mr. Church offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, In our attendance at the St. Joseph Bridge Celebration and at the Sangerfest at the same time and place, we availed ourselves of the generous offer of Capt. Crapster to take the round trip on his packet boat, the Mountaineer, from Peru, Brownville, Nemaha City, Aspinwall and St. Deroin, in Nemaha county; and,

WHEREAS, We are now nearing our several homes after a sojourn of four days upon the steamboat Mountaineer; therefore,

Resolved, That we are under many obligations to Captain Crapster the master of the boat, to J. B. White the accommodating clerk, to W. W. Ashby and to Mr. Baldwin the accomplished pilots and to the other officers for the kind, gentlemanly and generous treatment which we have received at their hands during the round trip.

Resolved, That the social, intellectual and esthetic enjoyments of the trip have been of the highest order, and extremely beneficial as well as gratifying to us all.

Their adoption was moved by Capt. Davison. They were seconded from all sides. Speeches were made by W. T. Rogers, Mr. Blake, Dye, Minick and others, after which they were adopted unanimously and ordered printed in the Brownville papers.

The excursion was one of the pleasantest on record and was heartily enjoyed by all. The company became more attached to each other as they became better acquainted. Prof. Dye had a splendid new organ aboard and Sunday was spent in playing and singing Anthems and religious songs. The Captain and all the officers done all that could be asked and more than was expected to make the occasion one of enjoyment and comfort. We found in St. Joseph the following Brownvillians who came down by railroad:

Maj. Cuffrey, Gov. Lett, T. C. Hacker, Phil Deuser, Ed Gibson, Dr. Crane, A. F. Cohn and Prof. Smith.

JARVIS S. CHURCH.

LETTER FROM HON. SAM. RICH.

LOWELL, May 28, 1873.

EDITOR NEBRASKA ADVERTISER.

Your correspondent had a very pleasant journey from Brownville to Lincoln. Enjoyed the trip from Nebraska City to Lincoln over the Midland, with the exception of the usual annoyance experienced by all travelers from train boys, the greatest pest and annoyance of modern travel. If for one moment you should presume to look out of the window to enjoy the prospect of a new and varied country, the inevitable train boy punches you in the side or small of the back with a cigar box or brawls lustfully in your ear, "apples five cents, last daily paper, dime novels, or illustrated almanacs." We heartily wish Capt. Jack had every mother's son of them.

At Lincoln we met a number of old friends, who were extremely glad to see us as long as our fine cut held out. Gere and Hathaway, of that sterling Republican sheet, the State *Journal*, kindly conducted us through their establishment, which, in all its various departments, is the most complete and perfect of any institution of the kind this side of the Mississippi River.

Human enjoyment is never complete, no wonder then that there was alloy mixed with our own. Before leaving B. and in consequence of rheumatic tendencies, we had donned a new pair of No. 9 boots, which two pair of insoles and own one feet failed to completely fill. Boot blacks took quiet observations of them, and appeared to be making a mental calculation whether we would be solvent for a double fee in case they should be called on to black them. But the unkindest cut of all came from a friend whom we met on the street. After the inevitable hand-shake, and words of welcome, exclaimed, "It is your head, it is your head, but, Sam, you have got on the wrong pair of feet."

Tuesday we took the B. & M. R. R. for Lowell. We passed through several thriving villages and many a broad and billowy sweep of prairie, stretching in long and level lines to the down ward dips of the far horizon. All at once a jack rabbit jumped from the road-side, and shot through the blue ether, cutting it asunder as the stroke of a Damascus blade would a column of smoke. To our excited vision (so Worthing tells us) it appeared to leave a palpable hole in the atmosphere, and which it rapidly drew in after it. If those bountiful ears could only be utilized as projectiles of war, they would prove, doubtless, formidable weapons against Capt. Jack and his scar-faced Modocs, for their velocity can be but little less than that of a solid shot, thrown from a rifled Parrott.

Arriving at Lowell, we found the town well supplied with water from the overflowing of the Platte, and the citizens of this lively place were boasting of having caught fish in the street gutters. We delivered (and at some peril to ourselves) the belligerent message we had been charged with from the ADVERTISER to the U. S. Receiver. Major, lookout for executive business when Evan next visits Brownville. Worthing is running his end of the Land Office and shooting snipe by the cord. Judge Gantt is holding court at this place, and the prosecutor is on hand as full of life and business as ever. His Honor tells rather an amusing story of the Probate Judge of Adams county, who, while trying a case not long since, and in order to make it stick, swore himself as a witness, and then gave judgment against the defendant on his own testimony. We have made the acquaintance of several of the citizens of Lowell, and are indebted to them for many kindnesses, amongst whom we return special thanks to Charley Walker, Register of the Land Office, whom we hesitate not in declaring a gentleman of the first order. The Lowell *Register* is a live paper, and its urbane and wide-awake editor is as pleasant and agreeable a gentleman as one could wish to meet.

To-morrow I expect to start for Republican City, and from whence you will hear from me again.

VIATOR.

While at Omaha week before last, we met Prof. A. D. Williams, who expressed himself as intensely grieved at reflections cast upon him thro' our columns during last winter. He declared that neither by word or pen and he endeavored to defeat the Legislative appropriation to the State Normal School, but on the contrary, had spoken of it as an institution worthy and deserving of the fostering care and support of the State. He further declared that the articles appearing in the State *Journal*, and which were offensive to the friends of the Normal School, were not emanations from his pen. We freely give to the Prof. the benefit of his denial.

THE MODOC WAR ENDED.

Captain Jack and the Remnant of his Band Surrender.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—A dispatch dated Langell's Valley, Lost River, Oregon, Cedar Camp, May 31st, says, this evening, after a thorough examination of the Modoc captives gathered in during the present scout under Col. Green, it was ascertained that the lost band netted 54 men, women and children, 13 of them being able bodied warriors, 36 rifles of various patterns, 118 cartridges and several lean and hungry ponies.

Boston Charley and Schonchin are anxious about the disposal to be made of them. The former murdered Dr. Thomas and the latter mutilated Meacham. The boldest warrior of the band is Scar Faced Charley. Capt. Jack is thought to be in the neighborhood with from three to five warriors. There are twelve Modoc warriors at large. New scouts were made to-day in three sections of country by the cavalry.

The war with the Modocs as a tribe is over. Fighting after guerilla fashion will probably be continued until the last outlaw is captured or killed.

APPLEGATE MANSION, CLEAR LAKE, CAL., June 1.—This morning the troops at the camp in Lingall's valley were divided in several parties and sent out as scouts for the fleeing Modocs. Just as the scouting parties left, the Modoc camp, with the exception of Boston Charley, Frank, Shack Nasty Jim, were sent to the ranche in charge of Lieut. Taylor of the Fourth Artillery and a small detachment of men.

3:30 p. m.—A series of prolonged yells and cheers aroused the camp from a pleasant siesta half an hour after the departure of my last courier. General Davis, Gen. Wheaton and officers, and all the men, rushed from the house and tents to find the cause of the uproar, and at once the whole camp was in commotion. Down the level plain north of the house, was a grand cavalcade of mounted horsemen. Steeds rushed forward at once at a furious rate and soon neared the group of spectators, scattering them about the premises. "Captain Jack is captured!" shouted a sturdy Sergeant. Again the valley resounded with cheers and yells.

The mounted command was that of Perry. He had returned from a scout of twenty-three hours. Three miles above the mouth of Willow creek, at half-past 10 this morning, the Warm Spring Indians struck a trail and, after a brief search, the Modocs were discovered. Col. Perry surrounded the Indians' retreat. His men were bound to fight. Suddenly a Modoc shot out from the rocks with a white flag in his hand. He met a Warm Spring Indian and said that Jack wanted to surrender. Scouts were sent to meet Jack. He came out, cautiously glared around him a moment, then, after giving up all hopes, came forward and held out his hand to his visitors. Two of his warriors, five squaws and seven children then darted forth and joined in the surrender.

Capt. Jack is about 40 years of age; he is five feet eight inches high, and compactly built. He has a large and well formed face, full of individuality. Although dressed in old clothes, he looks every inch a chieftain. He does not speak to any one. The Modocs are grouped near the house and surrounded by a guard. Spectators peer in Jack's face with eager interest, but he heeds them not. He is as still as a statue.

Grand Lodge of Nebraska, Ancient Free and Acc. Masons will meet at Nebraska City at 10 a. m., on Tuesday June 17. The Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska, Omaha & North Western, Midland Pacific and Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad will RETURN those who attend the Grand Lodge at one-fifth (or less) of the full fare, on presentation of certificates of attendance from Grand Secretary; those who attend will pay full fare going to Nebraska City and will return home at reduced rates over the roads above named.

Unless there be an unexpected falling off in the next six weeks, the receipts of the internal revenue will exceed the estimate, which was $11,000,000. This continual return of revenue in excess of the estimate, and in the face of high rates of money, and of depression in important branches of production, illustrates the variety and the elasticity of our industry.

Boston was visited by another conflagration on last Friday. Property to the amount of one million dollars was destroyed, and a large extent of the business portion of the city laid waste. Truly misfortune has laid a strong hand upon Boston, and her merchants and citizens generally will receive the earnest sympathies of the people throughout the country.

Mr. Colfax has written to a friend in Paris a letter containing this emphatic and sanguine passage; "I never received a dollar from Ames on any account whatever in check, in cash, in stock, or dividends or bonds. I have full faith that He who knoweth all things will in His own good time make my entire innocence of this cruel and wicked charge manifest to even the bitterets of my enemies."

A young couple in Osage City, Missouri, eloped the other day. The bride, before leaving the paternal roof interviewed her father's bureau drawer and voted herself an increase of back pay to the extent of $1,000.

In accordance with an act of the thirty-ninth congress, Associate Justice Clifford, of the supreme court, will act as chief justice till the president fills the vacancy.

A Republican conference held at Birmingham, England, recently passed a resolution in favor of a federal republican form of government for England.

Dorman B. Eaton, of New York has been elected chairman of the civil service advisory board, the place held by Mr. Curtis before his resignation.

A Georgia paper announces that twenty men are to be hanged in that State within two months. Immigrants are wanted to that State.

Ex-President of Venezuela, Gen. Joseph E. Antonia Paez, died in New York recently.

We notice that the "agricultural editor" of one of our exchanges advises his readers to "plant their peas in the new of the moon." We advise our readers to plant their peas in the ground.—*Boston Post.*

Is there a word in the English language which contains all the vowels?—UNQUESTIONABLY.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

A "Skeesicks" correspondent of the Morgan county (Ind) Gazette writes a "prize essay" on Nebraska. To give our readers a definite idea of what his compensation amount to, we append it in full as follows:

NEBRASKA—A PRIZE ESSAY.

I am in receipt of a circular from the Nebraska Board of Agriculture, offering sixteen premiums, of forty acres of land each, valued all the way from $1.25 to $50 per acre, for the best newspaper article on that beloved land of milk and honey. Now, as I hanker after real estate and desire to be known as a land-holder, I propose to wade in on this proposition. The subject is "Nebraska—her natural resources and advantages," which is conveniently divided into different heads.

BOUNDARIES.

Nebraska is bounded on the north by the north pole; on the west by the rocky mountains; on the south by all creation; and on the east by the United States.

HISTORY.

Nebraska was discovered in 1854, by Stephen A. Douglas, and was so called after a celebrated mountaineer Nebraska Bill—who is distantly related to wild Bill, Buffalo Bill and Comanche Bill. It was first settled by Iowa and Omaha Indians, whose blood is still traceable in that of the present inhabitants half-breeds, quarter breeds and no breeds at all, being painfully apparent everywhere. It had a brief but brilliant territorial career, in which wild-cat corporations, from bridging a mud hole to building a railroad to the moon, constituted the principal legislation. It was only admitted as a State by counting dead men, Indians and the New Yorkers directory names, and the influence of speculators, who couldn't buy up the United States, but who had the dead wood on one of them, in the way of real estate and mortgages.

WATER COURSES.

The State has several small streams but only one river—the Platte. This is an excellent water course to be let severely alone, as it is frozen over all winter, and nearly dry all summer, and can't be forded—ferried nor bridged, as it were. The streams all run down hill, when the wind isn't too strong, and are navigable for mud turtles and fly-up-the-creeks, as a general rule.

WATER POWER.

The water power in Nebraska is about the same that it is in God's country, when protected from the weather—depending generally upon its "heft." Water spouts are unknown, though "spouting at my uncles" is largely indulged in. But in the long run whiskey is more powerful than water, on the plains.

MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES.

These are numerous and well established. The Nebraskians can manufacture more towns, more railroads, and more lies about them, to the square foot than any people in America. They are also proficient in getting up maps and plats, and can manufacture the biggest office holders out of the smallest timber of any people on the continent.

RAILROADS, PROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE.

The present railroads are the U. P. and its tributaries, but their prospective roads are like the leaves of Vallambrosia. It is contemplated that in a short time ordinary highways will be entirely extinguished, and that every man will have his little train running to his own door. Out of seventeen thousand cities in Nebraska—they have no towns or villiages out there—each one has a prospective railroad. It is feared that this railroad mania will necessitate underground ones, but unlike those which were operated when Kansas and Missouri contained slaves.

CHARACTER AND VARIETY OF SOIL AND CLIMATE.

Now you hit the Nebraskians' strong suit. Variety is the universal rule, in soil and climate. In some places, the former is very deep—so deep in fact, it has never been found. In other places, it crops out between beautiful limestone ledges, to gladden the heart of the Vermont sheep herder. But the climate—oh hush! It may be said that this consists principally of wind. As it is all the way down hill from the top of the Rocky Mountains to the bed of the Missouri river, with nothing intervening to break its force, old Boreas comes down upon the yahoos, like a wolf on the fold. In summer, when no rain falls, the native stream their provisions in the simoons, and can them for future use. In winter, when the face of the earth is covered with snow and ice, ten feet deep, as it were, the inhabitants hibernate, like woodchucks Sail boats on wheels are the vehicles of travel, off the railroads, and wind mills do a land office business, the year around.

ADAPTATION OF SOIL AND CLIMATE TO THE VARIOUS CROPS.

The soil and climate are well adapted to grasshoppers, potato bugs and mosquetos, in summer, and blankets, furs and buffalo robes in winter. Black jacks and the Canada thistle grow spontaneously.

TIMBER AND FRUIT GROWING.

Timber is not very extensive, so to speak, but as the inhabitants have no stock in the country—their funds all being invested in town stocks—and raise nothing to feed, its absence is not greatly felt. Fruit trees grow very rapidly in summer and are as promptly killed in winter, thus affording a never failing source of contemplating the great law of cause and effect.

STOCK RAISING.

This thing has been brought to perfection in Nebraska. The manner in which the stock in corporations is raised, upon non resident holders for the benefit of home interests, beats Credit Mobilier stocks all hollow. The process has been reduced to a science, and that accounts for the indefinite number of men who want to go to Congress from that state.

WEALTH AND POPULATION APPROXIMATE.

Wealth is generally distributed especially about tax-paying time. Many persons have bought tracts of land at $1 25 per acre, and after laying them out into town lots, have been known to ask 10,000 per cent. profit on their investment, inside of sixty days. Others make money by watering stock salting wells and coal mines, and selling out on the raise. As to population, it may be said to consist of whites, blacks, reds and mixed—the mixed predominating—which are again divided into speculators, politicians paupers and dead beats. Taken altogether, the population might approximate that of an average Congressional district, in the States.

RACES OF INCREASE, &c.

It is impossible to give anything like a clear statement on this head, as the inhabitants are largely migratory going from pillar to post, and like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up—but it blowing will do any good. Nebraska may reasonably hope to be overrun with fools, for there is not a resident that does not resolve himself into a committee of the whole to induce immigrants, upon the principle, we suppose, that misery likes company.

In conclusion, we might add that Nebraska affords one of the most striking proofs of a splendid land to emigrate from, to be found in the universe.

Send on that land.

SKEESICKS.

How a Fortune Prevented a Marriage.

Some time ago, says the Montreal Witness, April 28th, a wealthy and fascinating young widow came from New York and took up her abode in Montreal. While boarding here she fell in love with a son of her landlady, a handsome youth about 20 years of age. The young man reciprocated, but, shortly after, stern fate called him away to the West where a situation had been procured for him. Cupid, however, called him back, the widow proposed—passing strange—and was accepted. Things having gone so smoothly, the wedding was appointed for an early day, and the lady and her intended were being congratulated on their happy future, when unfortunately for all, the wheel took another turn. Mrs. ——'s agent in New York having been appraised of what was about to take place in Canada, informed the bride elect if she married as proposed, her fortune would be left to her but a bare allowance. Here was a dilemma. However, a fortune isn't got every day; so, after due deliberation, the match was broken off. The despair of the would-be young bridegroom may be imagined, for when the news from New York came to hand, he still wished to marry the widow, believing, no doubt, that he could yet win from the world as large a fortune as his proposed bride would throw away.

A Remarkable Invalid.

A curious character living in New Hampshire, is described by the Boston *Transcript*. He was born an invalid and could neither walk nor talk until nearly ten years of age, and appeared idiotic. When some ten years of age he began to walk on his toes, which he has ever since done. Losing his balance one day he fell, striking his head on the floor, and cried out "Bump!" This was the first and only word he was known to speak until nearly twelve years of age, when he fell a second time, repeating the first word, after which he talked freely. The most remarkable part of his history is that as soon as he began to talk, he could read nearly as well as other children of his age. When about eighteen years old his father fitted up a small room for him, putting in $25 worth of notions. He is now in company with a brother in trade, having goods estimated worth $5,000, and is doing nearly all the work in the store.

MARKET REPORTS.

Live Stock Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY N'COY BROS.

Cattle in good demand at 2@3½ for good to choice cows, and 4@5½ for steers, according to weight and quality.

Hogs firm at from 4 to 4 30 for common to choice.

Sheep dull, at $2 to $3 per head.

Brownville Grocery Market.

Sugar, New York A, 6¼ lbs for $1.
Sugar, New Orleans, 7@10 lbs for $1.
Coffee, choice, 18¾ to 4½ lbs to the $1.
Java Coffee, 3 lbs to the $1.00.
Imperial Tea, $1.00@$1.75.
Gun Powder Tea, $1.25@$2.00.
Japan Tea, $0.75@$1.25.
Black Tea, 75c@$1.25 per lb.
Dried Apples, 10@12½ cts.
Dried Peaches, 18@16½ cts.
Rice, 12½ cts.
Cheese, N. Y. Factory, 20 cts.
New York Salt, $3.50.
Ohio River Salt, $1.25.
Syrup, common, 60@75 cts.
Syrup, golden, $1.00.
Syrup, sugar loaf, $1.25.
Coal Oil, 40 cts.
Mackerel, No. 1, $2.20. No. 2, $1.70 ⅌ kit.
White Fish, No. 1, $1.50 ⅌ kit.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts.

Produce and Provision Market.

Spring Wheat, 85@$1,00 ⅌ bushel.
Yellow Corn, 15 cts.
White Corn, 16 cts.
Oats, 17 cts.
Rye, 30@35 cts.
Barley, 20@35 cts.
Flour, best quality Fall, $5,50.
Flour, Spring, $3,50.
Chickens, live, $1,50@$2 per dozen.
Eggs, per dozen, 8 cts.
Butter, choice, 15 cts.
Onions, . .
Potatoes, 30 cts.
Canvassed Hams, 14@15 cts.
Hams, country, 9 cts.
Shoulders, 6 cts.
Sides, 10 cts.
Lard, 10 cts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLIARD,
JENNY LIND AND
PIGEON HOLE
TABLES,
Of every variety manufactured.
Old Tables, Balls, &c., bought or taken in exchange for new.
N.B. TABLES CUT DOWN —AND— Repaired on Short Notice.
All kinds of
BILLIARD STOCK
Kept constantly on hand, at the Factory, 22 2d st., St. Joseph, Mo.
GEORGE HILLYER, Proprietor.
L. Box 1609. 34-1y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, up to June 23d., 10 A. M., for the repairs and additions to the old Normal School Building Peru, Neb., at the office of the Principal, where the plans and specifications may be seen.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
Peru, Neb., May 12, 1873.
S. P. MAJORS,
D. C. COLE,
31w3 Committee.

Louis Lowman,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
CLOTHING,
GENT'S
FURNISHINGS.
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 81 Main Street,
Brownville, Neb.

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Neatly and Promptly Executed.
AT THIS OFFICE.

J. S. HETZEL'S
Clothing and Grocery House
No. 70 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.
Largest Stock in the Market.
Great Inducements Offered.
THE BOTTOM PRICE
ON ALL ARTICLES SOLD.
COME AND SEE ME.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

On Marriage.

Lange 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—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. 47ly

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored
Just published, a new edition of Dr. ROBERT J. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, 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 medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or medicine, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture 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,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586 26y

PUBLIC SALE OF
School Lands
—IN—
NEMAHA COUNTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY virtue of an order issued under the hands of the Land Commissioner of the State of Nebraska, and in pursuance of the statutes of such State, entitled "An Act to provide for the Registering of School Lands, etc.," approved June 16th, 1866, and amended and approved February 15th, 1871, I, JAMES M. HACKER, County Clerk of Nemaha County, Nebraska, will, on
MONDAY, JUNE 30th., 1873,
at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in Brownville, in said county, in the order advertised, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value, nor in any case for less than the minimum price of seven dollars per acre, the following described pieces or parcels of land, situated in the county of Nemaha, State of Nebraska known as School Lands, belonging to the said State of Nebraska, in parcels of not exceeding forty acres of prairie or ten acres of timber lands, for the use and benefit of the school fund of the said State of Nebraska, and that such sale will be continued from day to day, from the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to twelve o'clock noon (Sundays excepted), and the said tracts shall be offered, to-wit;

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.

DESCRIPTION.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Acres.	Value per Acre.
n hf nw qr se qr se qr	36	4	12	5	$20.00
n½ hf sw qr nw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	20.00
s hf sw qr nw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	15.00
s hf nw qr sw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	15.00
se qr sw qr	36	4	12	40	7.00
nw qr sw qr	36	4	12	40	7.00
ne qr se qr	36	5	12	40	7.00
nw qr se qr se qr	36	5	12	10	7.00
n hf sw qr se qr	36	5	12	20	7.00
lot 3 sw qr sw qr	36	5	12	7¾	12.50
lot 4 sw qr sw qr	36	5	12	6¾	17.50
n hf se qr	36	6	12	80	7.00
s hf ne qr	36	6	12	80	6.00
se qr nw qr ne qr	16	4	13	10	5.00
ne qr nw qr ne qr	16	4	13	10	10.00
se qr nw qr	36	4	13	40	9.00
sw qr nw qr	36	4	13	40	11.00
lot 1 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	17.50
lot 2 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	30.00
lot 3 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	17.50
lot 4 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2½	27.50
lot 5 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2½	30.00
lot 6 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2½	30.00
se qr nw qr	36	6	13	40	10.00
sw qr nw qr	36	6	13	40	7.00
e hf ne qr	36	4	14	80	7.00
ne qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	22.50
se qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17.50
sw qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	22.50
sw qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17.50
ne qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17.50
e hf se qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	20.00
w hf se qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	32.50
e hf sw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	40.00
w hf sw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	26.00
nw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	16.65

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash in hand, or at the option of the purchaser, ten per cent. cash down on prairie lands, and fifty per cent. on other lands, at the time of sale, to be paid to the County Treasurer of said county, with a promissory note for the unpaid purchase money, to mature ten years after date, bearing interest payable annually in advance, at ten per cent per annum; the first payment of interest to be computed to the first day of January next after the date of the note, and when said note is given for the purchase of timber land it shall be further secured by the endorsement of two freeholders of the county, to be approved by the County Treasurer, and, in case of non-payment of interest or principal, the land shall be surrendered, with improvements thereon, to the State.

TITLE.

To the purchaser paying the full amount of the purchase money, for the lands purchased at such sale, the Treasurer of said county will deliver a receipt and a duplicate receipt containing a description of the land sold, and on acknowledgment of the payment of the purchase money, and on presentation of either to the Land Commissioner, at any time after fifteen days from the date of such receipt, shall entitle the purchaser to a title to said land, in fee simple, from the said State, and the delivery of a deed, on the surrender to such Commissioner of the other receipts; and to the purchasers purchasing on credit, the said Treasurer will execute in duplicate, one of which shall be delivered to the purchaser, and the other retained for the use of the State, after being signed by the purchaser. A contract of sale for the land purchased, conditions, that upon the payment of the unpaid purchase money and the interest thereon, according to the conditions of such note, the purchaser shall be entitled to duplicate receipts of payment, and purchase of such lands therein described; that no timber shall be cut thereon, except necessary for fire-wood, for the occupant of such land, and for the improvements thereon; and that in case default shall be made in the payment of the interest or principal, or any part thereof, or if any such conditions shall be broken, that then the land therein described shall be surrendered by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, with improvements thereon, to the State, and the said contract shall be void and of no effect.
Dated, Brownville, May 14, 1873.
JAMES M. HACKER,
31td Clerk of Nemaha County.

PAT. CLINE,
On Hand a Choice Stock of Ready Made Goods which he will sell VERY LOW FOR CASH.