

Wagner's Opera-house at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, burned on the 24th ult. Loss \$25,000.

Madam McMahon is marked in her attentions to such American guests as are present at the State fetes.

A fire at New Lexington, Ohio on the 24th ult. destroyed \$45,000 worth of goods and business houses.

At Morris, Ill., on the 24th ult., 86 head of Montgomery Queen's best circus horses were burned to death.

Wm. Neff of Cincinnati, on the night of the 24th inst., was robbed near College Hill, of his money and a gold watch.

Stokely Republican, has been elected Mayor of Philadelphia, defeating McClure, McClure has been out of luck since he left the Republican party.

Wm. A. Simmons on the 27th ult. was confirmed Collector of Customs at Boston. Sumner and Boutwell made every effort to defeat him but could not.

Christopher Rafferty, convicted of the murder of Policeman O'Meara in Chicago some two years ago, was hanged in the jail at Waukegan, Ill., on the 27th ult.

Kate Field, a correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, made a trip to Spain, she says, especially to meet Emilio Castelar. Now that she is there she ought to get her fill of him.

Chris. Best of Louisville, Ky., loved Lena Schmidt. Lena did not return the tender passion, when last week Chris. shot himself in the head and fell dead at Lena's feet. Chris. was 17 and Lena 19 years of age.

On the 2nd ult. on the Erie Road between Susquehanna and Carbonale, an engine ran off the track and went down an embankment seventy-five feet killing the conductor, J. R. Harding, engineer Cramer, fireman Cramer and brakeman Thos. Raffert.

Senator Chandler has brought suit against the Detroit Free Press for libel, claiming \$100,000 damages. The alleged libel is in a special dispatch from Washington, on February 20th, charging Chandler with intoxication and disgraceful conduct in the Senate Chamber.

Rowell's American Newspaper Reporter for February is slightly mistaken in one thing. It says:

Major Wm. Callaghan has sold his interest in the Brownville, Mo., Advertiser to Geo. W. Fairbrother.

Brownville, Nebraska Mr. Rowell—not Missouri. Please report us correctly.

Generals Sheridan, Hooker and Whipple of the Thomas Monument Association of the Cumberland, have concluded to contract for an equestrian statue in bronze of General Geo. H. Thomas, fourteen feet high, to be delivered in Washington in 3 years, the model of the same to be submitted to the committee in July next for its approval.

The soldiers of Illinois held a reunion at Sterling on the 20th ult. It was a grand success, but the proceedings were marred by one sad accident.—John A. Lyle, gunner, while firing a salute, had both his arms torn from his body, and it is feared he cannot survive. He leaves a wife and children in destitute circumstances, and large subscriptions have been taken up in their behalf.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says that it may be an interesting fact for Senator Carl Schurz to learn—and for this reason mainly we state it in our columns—that of all the German bankers in Chicago, there are only two who sympathize with him in his anxiety for a contraction of the currency. A larger proportion of the signatures to petitions forwarded to Washington in favor of more currency, are those of business men, artisans, and laborers of the Missouri Senator's own nationality. They do not follow his lead in his crusade against national bank notes and greenbacks any more than they followed his lead in 1872 against Grant.

The Journal may, however, take its "Alfred-David" on a stack of titles as high as its own self-conceit, that the Granger has burned its back, come what may, upon Democracy and Republicanism as presented in Congress and out of Congress.—Nemaha Granger.

THE POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.

The Right Man Arrested—His Confession to the Crime.

Our readers will recollect that some time near the last of January, the Postoffice of this city was robbed, and that the Post-Master arrested a young man named McCreery, who had fallen under suspicion, for having committed the crime, but was acquitted upon examination. After the failure to convict McCreery, it was generally supposed that the matter as to who the guilty party was would remain a mystery. But such was not destined to be the case. Detectives have for some time been working up the case and finally their efforts have been crowned with success.

Jno. B. Furry, the U. S. Mail Detective, arrived in this city last Thursday, visited the post-office, and was about town until Saturday. On Saturday evening he went to the post-office and told Capt. Polock, the P. M., that he could within a few minutes put his hand on the man that burglarized and robbed the post-office. Mr. Polock, who, of course, was anxious to find out the robber, with eagerness asked, "Who is it?" "Mr. Polock," answered the detective, "I am sorry it is so, but suspicion from facts accumulated point unerringly to your son, Wm. T. Polock." The surprise—the consternation of the father at this unexpected revelation was great indeed, and can be better imagined than described. "Why is my son William accused of this crime? In what way does suspicion point to him?"

"He has been spending money more freely than he did before the robbery—he is known to have had very little or no money of consequence previous to that time. Now, or since, he has been flush."

"What has he bought?" "A suit of clothes and a clock, for instance."

"Ab, I can explain that," says the father, with a great hope springing up in his heart. "I bought those clothes, and also the clock, for Billy. Is that all?"

"No. He went away from here to other towns—Nemaha City, Humboldt, &c., and made purchases of considerable amounts, and then told contradictory stories about them."

"Well," says Mr. P., still confident in the honesty of his boy, "I am sure Billy can satisfactorily explain everything. Are you going to arrest him?" "I am." And Mr. Furry went out of the office. After being gone for some time, he returned bringing Billy Polock with him. The door was then locked, there being present Post-Master Polock, Billy, the pre-arrested Lucy, his sister, (who assists her father in the office), and the relentless detective, Furry. After some conversation upon the subject so intensely interesting to the parties, Mr. P. turned to his son and asked, "Billy, are you guilty of the robbery?" Here, the father says, it was that he had his first suspicion of his son's guilt; for instead of a prompt denial he turned his head and answered not a word. After a moment's reflection, Mr. P. looked at his boy and putting out his hand upon his shoulder said, in a voice indicative of the deepest feeling, "Billy, look your father in the eyes and tell him that you did not do this thing with which you are charged."

But the detected young man could not, did not do so. He, not being an old hardened criminal, was softened by his father's touching appeal, and then gave way to an impulse to tell the truth and suffer the consequences; so looking up he said in a subdued and sorrowful voice, "Father, I robbed the Post-Office."

Mr. P. is a man of the most strict honesty and integrity, believes in prompt and vigorous enforcement of law against criminals, therefore it would be hard to portray the anguish that cut him to the heart when he heard his son avow that he was guilty of a felony which would send him to the penitentiary. Would he not rather have seen Billy lying dead at his feet? The mighty sorrow which has come upon this old gentleman, from the one indiscreet act of his son, will be as enduring as life.

Jno. B. Furry, the detective officer, while he is courageous, energetic, unrelenting in the discharge of duty, and hunts down mail robbers with a shrewdness and certainty uncommon among detectives, is, withal, a sympathetic and kind hearted man, and never acts cruelly towards his prisoners nor places them under unnecessary humiliations. For the sake of young Polock's feelings, and his friends, the arrest was made so quietly that few, if any, outside of those immediately interested, knew of the event until next day. The officer left town with his prisoner about nine o'clock on the night of the arrest, to enable him to take the morning train for Omaha at Phelps.

"TOO MUCH TEMPERANCE."

The following letter explains itself:

LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 27, 1874. Messrs. Fairbrother & Becker, SIRS:—Please discontinue sending the ADVERTISER to my address from the above address. You shall have it by return mail. Too much temperance for me and many citizens.

WE had no idea, up to the present time, that we were giving our readers "too much temperance." But it seems that there has been too much for some people, and undoubtedly there has not been enough for others. We have suited ourselves, however, in the matter and made no effort to accomplish the hopeless task of pleasing everybody. We have written scarcely a word of comment upon the temperance movements throughout the country, either indorsing or condemning. When we feel like it, and think it necessary, we will express our opinions upon temperance matters, as we do upon other subjects, freely and fearlessly. We are publishing an independent newspaper—advocating, especially, neither temperance nor intemperance. We publish the news as we get it, unbiased and ungarbled, for the benefit of our readers, that they may know what is going on in the world around them. Anybody with as much sense as a spring chicken, knows that as a faithful journalist, it is our duty to do so.

In the publication of newspapers with which we have been connected during our life, so far, we have naturally been inclined to advocate right, truth and justice, as we understood them, whenever we had anything to say upon these subjects; and we shall continue this course in editing the ADVERTISER. The general tone and spirit of this paper on the temperance question will be such, that if its teachings are followed, mothers will not weep over drunken sons.

OBITUARY.

Died, of Lung fever on the 21st of February 1874 Miss Nancy F., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barriss of Glen Rock precinct in Nemaha county. Her parents moved to this county with her in 1856 when she was but two months old. Considering the deprivations of a frontier life she obtained a fair common school education. Up to the time of her recent illness her prospects for usefulness and a long life of happy, social, intellectual and moral intercourse with her friends were as bright in the anticipation as any of her acquaintances. The grief of her parents, the family and her associates over her premature departure from this world of toil and management to a life beyond the grave is poignant and severe. There are many tender and endearing associations wrapped up in a record of eighteen years, which should lead all who was intimate with her to a higher life even in this world. Perhaps none so fully realize how much grand, nobler and purer our aims and ambitions in this world should be as those who are called upon to exchange it for (to them) the great untold future towards which we are all rapidly tending. A pure Christian, life is a sublime conception in this realising world. The unbounded satisfaction of such a life to her who first enters into the presence of the infinitesimal Father and the redeemed is infinitely too sublime for conception until this mortal shall put on immortality and until we shall stand on the hither shore of existence. A deeply sympathizing congregation attended the funeral services and performed the last sad rites for this beloved daughter and friend. J. S. C.

Notice to School Directors. I desire to call the attention of the various school directors of Nemaha county to the following instructions received by me from the State Superintendent.

D. W. PIERSON, Co. Sup't.

LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 25, 1874. DEAR SIR:—Permit me to call your special attention to the matter of taking and returning the census or enumeration of children of school age, in the several school districts by the proper officers in your county.

1st. The Directors must take the enumeration, (or see that it is taken,) "within the ten days next previous to the annual district meeting." (See Sec. 46.) The census taken previous to, or after the time above specified, is wholly illegal, and must not be incorporated in your report.

2d. Be careful to see that no child is counted twice. In case any name returned from two districts, give preference to the district in which it is last enumerated.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House thus far has passed 115 bills, and about fifty resolutions calling upon departments for information. The Senate business makes a small showing compared with the House. The Senate Appropriation Committee will propose the abolition of the postal car system on railroads, and the repeal of the clause providing for the free delivery of letters, the latter on the ground that large sums are thus spent for the benefit of residents in a few cities, while the people at large are taxed to pay for it. It is estimated that such changes would well weigh over the \$7,000,000 estimated as deficiencies of the Postal Department for the ensuing year.

The House Committee on Judiciary report that as all other property and rights of property of persons engaged in the late rebellion have by the general acts of amnesty and laws of the United States, been exempted from confiscation, there can be no reason for now retaining on the statute books acts that were very properly enacted to prevent aid and comfort to the enemy of the United States during the war, but which now, by their impediments to creditors of the United States in receiving their just dues, amount to confiscation thereof; and also such acts to the same effect, which were passed to hinder and prevent disloyal persons who had not been removed because of their participating in the rebellion, from making any claim against the government arising out of the rebellion prior thereto, should be repealed.

The committee report a bill repealing the joint resolution of March 2, 1867, prohibiting payment of debts due by the United States before the war, unless loyalty is proven, and repealing the oath at present required of applicants for pensions.

SCHURZ ON TEMPERANCE. In the S. Senate the bill came up for the appointment of commissioners on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic.

Senator Schurz thought the passing of this bill would establish a precedent of Congress interfering in matters belonging exclusively to the States. There were many other evils affecting society which need to be inquired into; for instance, gambling was worse than intemperance. Another subject, the extravagance of the female sex in matters of dress, was a great evil, and had ruined many families. How many clerks had been induced to rob their employers, or bank officers to become defaulters, in order to satisfy this love for dress. Indigestion made a man sour and unobedient, and Congress might inquire into the cause of this, or go on with inquiries until it should be found out what effects consumption of hot sodas had upon society and establish a bureau of health and public morals. He did not desire to be understood as trifling with temperance principles. To a certain extent he was a temperance man, and nothing was more disgusting to him than a drunken man, unless it was a drunken woman. Nothing could be more loathsome than a human being degrading himself to the level of a beast. He thought the movement of which this bill formed a part was misdirected zeal, and the gentlemen favoring it were taking hold of the wrong end of the subject. Human nature was so constituted that it needed relaxation and could not be put down. The sorest remedy was not the forcible suppression of any indulgence not morally wrong when used moderately, but the substitution of better pleasures for the bad ones. He believed if social enjoyments be introduced among the people, a wholesome social reform would be achieved, and a lasting benefit would be conferred upon society. He doubted the propriety of the legislation proposed by this bill, and would therefore vote against it.

The bill was laid over without a vote.

Mr. Bayard, from the Senate Finance Committee, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what, if any, additional legislation is required to prevent defalcations by officers receiving and disposing of United States revenue stamps and public money, and whether persons having the custody of such stamps and money should not, in all cases, be required to give bond with security for the proper execution of their duty. Passed.

A bill granting \$50 a month pension to the widows of Generals Canby and Meade and the mother of Gen. McPherson, passed the House on the 27th ult.

In the Senate Mr. Sumner offered a substitute for the House bill providing that the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence shall be national and not international in its character; that the arrangements shall be left in the hands of the original Commissioner, and shall be carried out to conform to the provisions of the act of Congress, and that no money shall be appropriated from the national treasury on account of the celebration.

lin, giving as a reason that his business notice that he would seek redress for the damages sustained.

The Lincoln Journal says there has been more "bustle" about the saloons during the past week, than ever before in the history of the city. A friend wants to know if this was because of the visits of the ladies. Of course it is, and they have long stays at each place.

A State Journal reporter interrogated a leading lady crusader—"These saloons are licensed to sell liquor. How then do you expect to avoid an injunction if application is made for one to the courts?" The lady divulged the following cunning plan:—"Well, it is going to be a very difficult question to get at, or at least I have heard lawyers say so. Each saloon keeper must make his own case, and to make the injunction effectual he must name his defendants and he enjoins one-half a dozen, new recruits will be sent, and so on until he has enjoined every woman who is willing to visit his saloon, and then we will take another saloon, and we think other women will then rally, so that in the end the lawyers will bleed the saloon keepers so badly that they cannot afford to keep up litigation."

The Ohio State Grange held recently at Xenia, passed a resolution endorsing the women's temperance movement and pledging it the support of the Grangers.

At Leeburg, Ind., all the saloons have been closed and the drug stores are careful to sell only on prescriptions; and at New Vienna the victory of the women has been complete.

At Shelbyville, Ind., the crusade has been a failure. The movement commenced January 28th, but all the saloons and wholesale houses remain open.

At New Holland, Ohio, the movement has been in progress about four weeks. Three saloons have closed, the drug store has signed the druggists' pledge. One saloon remains open though it is temporarily closed.

At Legan, Ohio, every saloon is closed.

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The crusaders of Manhattan, Kansas, before commencing operations, notified each saloon keeper as follows:—"You are requested and entreated to abandon the sale of intoxicating liquors, for your own welfare and that of humanity. It is degrading to yourself and spreads vice and poverty in your town. If not we will unite our prayers and visit you every saloon in a body, fervently praying and pleading until our object is attained."

At the Red Store you will find the largest and best stock of staple dry goods, consisting of prints, brown and bleached muslins, deans, duckings, sheetings in great variety, tickings, jeans, cassimeres, notions of all kinds, boots and shoes, besides the best and cheapest line of men's and boys' clothing in town, also plenty of fresh groceries. I have already laid in a new stock and if you wish to buy any goods call and see me, and I will sell you new and fresh goods at bottom prices. Farmers, if you have butter, eggs, or corn in the ear, to sell, I will give you a bargain.

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It is also said that the Queen's speech will not be ready before Parliament reassembles. It is probable that William Robert Seymour Fitzgerald will be appointed Under Secretary for India.

The Arch Duke has received the appointment of Patronage Secretary of the Treasury.

A correspondent on the Gold Coast says that articles of peace have been signed by general Walsley and the King of Ashantee. A special from Calcutta says 280,000 persons are famishing for want of food in the districts of Tripoot and Boglipoor. Probably in Bengal 500,000 (2) persons would perish.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Henry Selwin Ibbotson Under Secretary for Home Department. The War Office has received no information that peace has been declared with the Ashantees.

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Sir John Parkton has been elevated to the Peerage under the title of Baron Hamilton.

Sir Bartle Frere, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society yesterday stated that after a conference with Mr. King he had come to the conclusion that the reported death of Dr. Livingstone was true.

The Queen, at the recommendation of Gladstone, has granted a pension of £1,000 per annum to the children of Dr. Livingstone.

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Sir John Burgess Karsle is appointed Attorney General, and Sir Richard Baggally, Solicitor General.

Disraeli, to-day submitted a list of the minor appointments to the Queen.

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ENGLISH NEWS.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Affidavit Notice. W. S. Clark and J. E. Kintner, Before Jno. P. Crother, J. of the Peace in Nemaha County, Nebraska.

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Legal Notice. SYDNEY MURPHY, Jr., James C. O'Donnell, D. Williams, H. Kintner, and others vs. D. Williams, H. Kintner, and others.

Legal Notice. MARY A. HANLON vs. John R. Hanlon, Plaintiff vs. Defendant.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Manhood; How Lost, How Restored. Published, a new edition of Dr. J. C. Kinney's Essay on the Radical Cause (without medicine) of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, and Debility, and Impediments to Marriage, and the various diseases, viz: Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, or Sexual Excess.

The well-known 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, bleedings, or other means, and that the patient may be cured cheaply, privately, and radically.

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"Order of Independent Grangers," is the name of a new secret society organized at Albany, New York on the 17th of Feb'y. At the organization of the N. Y. State Council, over 50 member were present, representing more than thirty counties.

DIEB—Charles, infant son of W. H. and Catherine McIntosh, on the 27th of March, of Pneumonia. The deceased was a very bright little child, and had endeared itself to the family during its brief existence, by many precious memoirs. The funeral was on Sunday last.

HOME AGAIN. Shroff, the Portographer, has just returned from a tour of the Eastern Cities, and can now be found at the gallery at all times, fully prepared to make pictures in the latest style. 36x3

Great Western AGUE & HOFFMAN'S NOP PILLS. These Pills do not contain Quinine or Mercurials. They cure Ague, Fever, and all other ailments. They are sold by all druggists.

LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLES. COGSWELL'S OLD STAND, Cor. Main & 1st Sts., BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. NEW STOCK, BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, LATEST STYLES. MORROW & SPERRY, Proprietors.

J. HUDDART & CO., PEACE & QUIET SALOON, No. 51 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEB. BEST WINES & LIQUORS, KEPT ON HAND.

W. T. MOORE & CO., Commission Merchants, SHIPPERS, AND DEALERS IN GRAIN AND COALS, 72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

FRANZ HELMER, WAGON & BLACKSMITH SHOP, ONE DOOR WEST OF COURT HOUSE, WAGON MAKING, Repairing, and all work done in the most manner and on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. L. ROY, Dealer in FURNITURE! We have fitted up in fine style a Billiard Parlor, and put up therein two tables fresh from the manufacturer. We invite gentlemen to play upon them. The Billiard Parlor is located in the story over the saloon.

"EAT AND GROW FAT!" BODY & BRO., (SUCCESSORS TO J. L. CROOKS & CO.) BUTCHERS! RUN TWO SHOPS. One opposite Sherman House, on Main street, the other next door to the Billiard Parlor. Good, sweet, fresh meat always on hand, and selection guaranteed to customers. 12-22-74

Undertaking a Specialty. Keeps a full line of METALIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES. 16 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEB.