

THE ADVERTISER.

Official Paper of City and County.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1874.

The whisky ticket of Brownville was elected - Fremont Tribune. Not exactly true.

Fremont, Nebraska, has a six column daily paper, the Herald, and it is printed on a power press.

Surviving soldiers of the Mexican War, of Indiana, are called to assemble at Indianapolis on the 27th inst.

A woman named Ann Hunt was hanged at Ebberston, Ga., on the first inst., for the murder of Eliza Brown.

John G. Watts, of Leesburg, Ind., died on the 28th of April, aged 72. His mother, 66 years old, still lives in that town.

A young man and woman, supposed to be John and Kate Bender, of the Kansas murderers, were recently arrested near Salt Lake, and will be held for identification.

Intelligence has reached here that a famine prevails in Asia Minor, and it is stated that in the town of Angora alone one hundred deaths occur daily from starvation.

St. Louis has donated upwards of \$5,000 in money and \$2,000 in supplies to the Louisiana sufferers up to this time, and the charity committees of that city are still at work.

A murderer named Joe Waltz was hanged at Catskill N. Y. May 1st. The day before he was executed he killed his keeper, Chas. Ernst, by striking him on the head with a piece of iron.

The Omaha Union gives the names of eighteen candidates for U. S. Senator. We can give the names of only the two most prominent, at this time.

The Omaha Republican, just entered upon its seventh year, is the oldest paper in the State - Omaha City Mail. The Mail probably meant to say seventeenth instead of seventh. But even at that, the Republican is not the oldest paper in the State.

The Nebraska Advertiser is more than half way through its eighteenth year and is the oldest paper continuously published in the State.

The debt statement for April shows a decrease in the public debt for that month of \$2,995,451; Treasury balances of currency, \$5,295,091; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$1,590,000; coin balance, including \$33,710,000 in coin certificates, \$90,301,952; outstanding legal tenders, \$382,000,000; amount of 5-20 bonds outstanding to date, \$4,733,600.

Gov. Brooks recently sent the following telegram to President Grant: To the President - H. King White, who fired on the commander of the United States troops at Little Rock, has been ordered to Pine Bluff, by Baxter, and he is pillaging and murdering. The State is perfectly peaceful except in Jefferson county, the scene of the White's robberies and murders. I have refrained from sending out forces in order to prevent a conflict.

The citizens of Clinton county, Mo., recently held a convention on the currency question. They passed a series of resolutions and among others the following:

That henceforth we esteem it the duty of the agricultural and producing sections of the country to unite in a solid phalanx against the encroachments of capital, and hereby pledge ourselves to vote for no member of Congress or other candidate for a Federal office, who is not in full sympathy with the interest of the people of the West.

The meeting endorsed the course of Hon. J. C. Parker, their Congressman, and condemned Senator Schurz and the President.

The Pawnee Republican says Ex-Gov. Butler recently delivered a lecture in Pawnee on the subject of temperance; that he enters into the discussion of the temperance question with all his accustomed energy; that he is doing a good work for temperance. But, after saying all that so nicely, the Republican winds up with the following most singular wish-singular! Yes, heathenish, wicked:

"May he battle on for the right until every saloon and whisky shop in this fair State of ours is free from its blighting influences."

Isn't that awful - to pray that saloons and whisky may become free from the blighting influence of "the right." Mr. Editor Hassler, where do you think you'll die when you go to?

The St. Joseph Herald says that a few days ago while some parties were engaged in digging up an old grave yard at Kansas City, they came across the coffin of a woman who had been buried twenty-five years. The casket itself was in a good state of preservation, only the glass plate being broken. The body of the woman was completely petrified, resembling a piece of rusty iron more than anything else, and the features were readily recognized by those who had known her in life. A very singular feature in the case was that the silver mountings known to have been upon the coffin had disappeared. Either iron or silver, or some one had deliberately plundered the last resting place of the dead.

It is estimated that the census now being taken will show 200,000 people in the State.

A reward of \$500 is offered for the arrest of the murderers of Helms, in Colfax County.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FINANCERS.

A dispatch from Washington says allusion having been made to President Grant about a compromise of the finance measure that would be acceptable to both sides, the President replied that he did not know what force was intended to apply to the term "compromise" unless it was an agreement to carry out the pledges of a country; that might be considered a compromise by those who originally defeated every proposition offered during the discussion in congress, and by so agreeing have reason to believe that such legislation would meet with his approval. It has been said he promised in his last annual message to heartily support any measure congress might decide upon. He did not intend any such construction to be put upon his language. If he had not made himself understood, the more recent message would clear up anything like ambiguity. One thing he had endeavored to make plain during his administration, had been that he was for carrying out the solemn pledges of the government at the earliest day possible, and a specie basis, the establishment of our currency on gold and silver, had been uppermost in his mind whenever he sent to congress his annual message. He had not said what kind of a bill he would approve. It was his earnest hope that congress would dispose of the question the re-distribution of twenty-five million dollars of bank currency, with five million dollars of notes belonging to broken banks and banks in liquidation in the North and West, ought to furnish for the present all that was asked for, and he has been assured, since the veto of the finance bill, that New England banks were anxious to reduce their circulation, inasmuch as the bonds now held for circulation would be released, and furnish them with a larger currency capital for loan than they now had. While our securities were worth in legal tenders sixteen or seventeen cents above par, and the national banking notes were found to be secured under the existing law as so much sacrifice to banking capitalists, he did not wonder that New England banks were anxious to cancel their notes and get their bonds. In fact this suggestion came to him early last fall, during the stringency of the money market, and he thought it worth while calling the attention of congress to it in his last message. Since then he had heard nothing to change his opinion on this point.

AMONG THE GRANGERS. We frequently hear of matters that transpire among the grangers, but as their proceedings usually indicate discretion and good sense, and are calculated to do no body any particular harm, especially themselves, we have, with few exceptions, refrained from saying anything even in a spirit of criticism. But sometimes, grangers, even prominent leading grangers, do things that are too good, or too mean, to keep. For instance, "brother" S. W. Kennedy, the "purchasing agent" for this county, a short time ago, proposed a resolution in a meeting of grangers, to this effect:

Resolved, That hereafter any granger who shall be known to trade with any merchant or merchants, other than such as has been designated by a local or State Grange as suitable for grangers to trade with, shall, upon evidence furnished the lodge of which he is a member, be deemed guilty of a violation of the regulations of the order and be expelled, &c., or otherwise severely punished.

If we recollect correctly what our granger friend told us about the matter, it was at St. Joseph, Mo., in some kind of a granger council, that Mr. Kennedy offered the indicated resolution. And without receiving mature deliberation, the resolution was passed, and was for a few hours a law of the grangers; but next day, after the good sense of the members got into operation, the absurdity of what they had done became apparent, when the matter was reconsidered and the resolution killed.

We do not record this matter for the purpose of discussing the bearings of Kennedy's resolution; every intelligent man, grangers and others, need not be told how absurd dangerous, and suicidal to the organization of grangers itself, would be the adoption of such measures. We do not suppose that Kennedy thought of imposing absolute despotism on his beloved order - men of so narrow views are not apt to think of anything more than self importance and petty spite. There is no danger of the grangers being governed by men entertaining such views as Mr. Kennedy does. The great majority of them are intelligent men and women and condemn such attempted infringements on their rights as heartily as we do. Let a few Kennedy's run the grange business and they would run it to the devil in a hurry. If a grange has a right to dictate where you shall trade and where you shall not trade, it has the same right, consistently with logic and reason, to say what you shall eat and what you shall drink and with what kind of garments you must be clothed, and preferring freedom to tyranny and despotism, members would sever their connection and granges would dissolve like the baseless fabric of a vision.

S. S. S. Prof. J. M. McKenzie, Lincoln, Neb., having been appointed by the State Sunday School Association to prepare a paper on the present condition of Sunday School work in the State, desires information upon the following points:

1. The number of Sunday Schools in the city, town or community.

2. The length of time the schools are kept up during the year.

3. The average number of scholars attending each.

4. The number of teachers and of officers engaged in each.

5. Does the school use any series of "Lesson Leaves"?

And any other information pertinent to the subject.

ARKANSAS.

A BATTLE FOUGHT. The Gazette, of Little Rock, gives the particulars of a fight which occurred at New Gascony, last Thursday, as follows: Two hundred of Brooks' men, with Murphy and Van Desande as leaders, formed and threatened to come to Pine Bluff and take the court house, or burn every house in the city. Gen. King White went down with eighty-six white and colored mounted and footmen, and after arriving within a short distance of the insurgents, who were at the gin house on the Ashley place, he sent forward three of his staff officers to order the insurgents to disband. When the insurgents saw the staff officers coming they immediately

FRED A. VOLLEY upon them, and orders from White were given to charge on the insurgents. They made a stand at the Corner Stone Church, when the fight began in earnest, but lasted only a short time. Six of White's command were wounded and five killed, and twelve wounded of the insurgents. The Gazette comments as follows: "Gen. King White has fought the first battle. He encountered two hundred of Brooks' men, or more properly a mob, at New Gascony, Jefferson county, yesterday, and killed, wounded and captured the whole outfit. Thus the war opens and it will extend throughout the State unless the President takes speedy action in the matter. A few more King Whites would soon settle the present troubles."

A dispatch, in regard to the trouble in that State, states that Gen. Chas. F. Fagan, a prominent Democrat, who espoused the Liberal cause in 1872, has been one of Brooks' staunch supporters, and been placed in command of the militia of the State, with the rank of Major General. In assuming command he has addressed the people in a calm and dignified manner counseling law and order and a peaceful solution of their difficulties. Simultaneously many of the most prominent Democrats have issued an address advising submission to the

JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL of the State, and strongly endorsing the course and position of Brooks. The guerilla warfare inaugurated by Baxter has met with the severest censure from all classes of citizens.

S. O. T. The third semi-annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, of Nebraska, was held in Columbus on the 15th and 16th ult.

At the end of the year 1872 there were 12 Divisions in this State, with a total membership of 469. The year ending December 31st, 1873, there were 68 Divisions within the State with a membership numbering 1,871. At the time of the meeting of the G. D. the number of Divisions was 88 and 3,000 members. These figures show that the organization of the S. of T. in Nebraska is prosperous and growing.

The prosperity of the work seems due principally to the efforts of Jas. R. Carey, employed by the G. D. as State Lecturer.

The Grand Division adopted a Constitution, Code of Laws, and By-Laws for the government of subordinate Divisions. The G. W. P. was instructed to have 2,000 copies of them printed at a cost not to exceed \$100. They are to be sold to Divisions at 75 cents per dozen, or \$3 per hundred. Specimen copies will be sent to each Division as soon as they are published.

The salary of the Grand Scribe is \$25 per month.

Dr. M. T. Anderson, Grand Scribe in the National Division which is to meet in Ottawa, Ontario, on the 17th of June.

The annual session of the G. D. of Nebraska will meet on the first day of the State Fair, at Omaha, September 23rd at 3 P. M.

At the recent session of the G. D. the following plan was adopted to raise money as a propagation fund: The Grand Scribe was instructed to select and respectfully request of ten Divisions to raise by subscription or otherwise \$1.50 each per month, ten Divisions \$1 per month, ten Divisions 75 cents per month, and the remaining Divisions fifty cents each per month.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, met at Louisville, Ky., May 1st. An address was received from Great Britain, tendering fraternal greetings and reviewing the fact that the existence of slavery was the leading cause which formerly prevented the English church from seeking intercommunication with the M. E. Church South. The address continued to say: It is a cause of thankfulness that nothing exists to prevent official intercourse between your general conference and our own, and we pray that both churches and both countries may be firmly united through themselves by concord and to one another by amity.

The Schuyler Register punches up a contemporary after this fashion: The managers of the Butler County Press got a little better "scald" on the thing than usual in getting out the last issue, which only serves to make more transparent its inevitable typographical error. Its profane readers evidently do not know enough to attach a "credit" correctly. For heaven's sake, look at your paper! Then at other papers awhile and learn something.

The champion liar of Ohio is at this moment, in all human probability, in England. His name is Wood, he is an Englishman by birth, and he made a speech in a farmers' meeting in New Market, London, the other day, and told the audience that he could bring from that State any number of persons who were willing to work as farm laborers for fourteen shillings (\$3.08) per week. How much he was paid to utter this enormous falsehood is the question that naturally presents itself to the inquisitive mind. - State Journal.

DAVID LAFOLLETT.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER! LaHue School House 10 Years Ago! CHARLEY BAKER KILLED. WHO KILLED TOBE HANDLEY? The following letter to the St. Joseph Herald will be read with great interest by people of this locality, or at least those who resided here when the incidents recalled occurred: ROCKPORT, ATCHISON CO., Mo., April 30th 1874.

Mr. James Tate, a wealthy and well known resident of this place, made his appearance this morning, having in charge David Lafollett, the desperado who murdered, some ten years ago, Charley Baker, a worthy German citizen of the vicinity of this town. It appears that Lafollett was a separate character, and about the time of the perpetration of the crime for which he is now under arrest, was charged with several acts of lawlessness, including the murder of another citizen.

He is a wagon-maker by trade, and in the fall of 1864 was living in this Co., in the bottom below town. He had done a small job of work for his neighbor Charles Baker, with whom he appeared to live on the best terms. At the fall election in 1864 they met in the Rockport Hotel, and were soon got drunk and quarreled with Baker. A few words passed in reference to a settlement of 75 cents, which Lafollett claimed was due him for fixing the wagon, when, without cause, he said to have murdered a pistol and shot Baker dead. The latter was a respectable farmer, and at the time a soldier in the Union army, at home on furlough. The murderer escaped - left for parts unknown, and was only heard of occasionally in Tennessee, Texas, and other parts till he finally turned up in Montgomery county, Ill., where, under requisition from the Governor of Missouri he was arrested on the 24th day of May, 1867. He was then committed to the care of Mr. DePh. Deputy Sheriff of Atchison county. The capture was effected near Van Buren, a village of Montgomery county. Lafollett was always regarded as a dangerous character, and he said to have murdered a man in Nebraska by the name of Handley, and among his other lawless exploits of lesser note, on one occasion, some years ago, to have slain a man, that was the him, while he was on his way to Rockport to pay his taxes, and rob him of a considerable sum of money.

Lafollett is a man thirty-four years of age. There is nothing particularly remarkable in his personal appearance, certainly nothing to inspire the idea of the ruffianly deed of which he is beyond doubt guilty. On the contrary, his manners are mild, and though evidently an uncultivated man, manifests nothing repulsive in general appearance.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

He claims to have reformed the evil of his ways, and quotes scripture freely call himself a member of the church, and the BAPTIST CHURCH. He is now in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

lowing business was had and done to-wit: E. D. Lockard asked that the tax on \$200 as improvement on lot 12, block 63 in Peru, be remitted. His request was granted as the assessment appeared to be erroneous.

Ordered by the Board that William Harris be appointed Supervisor of road district No. 1, Brownville precinct.

Ordered that Nathan McArthur be appointed Justice of the Peace in and for Island precinct; bond filed and approved. Also ordered by Board that Isaac Shields be appointed Supervisor for road district No. 1, Island precinct; bond filed and approved.

It was ordered by the Board of County Commissioners that the Supervisors in the county keep watch, and keep in repair the bridges in their respective districts.

WILSON E. MAJORS, County Clerk.

Board of County Commissioners met on the 2nd day of May, 1874. Present, Henry Hoekemeyer and Alexander McKinney, Commissioners; Wilson E. Majors, County Clerk; Davidson Plasters, Sheriff. The following business was had and done, to-wit: Ordered that the bridge across the Nemaha River, commonly known as Long's bridge, be condemned, and parties crossing the same do so at their own risk.

It was ordered that the County Clerk advertise for plans and specifications for bridge across the Nemaha River at same place.

WILSON E. MAJORS, County Clerk.

The Pope will be 81 years old on the 13th of May.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN SMITH, FASHIONABLE BARBER & HAIR DRESSER, 39 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

W. S. HAGAR, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

GREAT SALE OF TOWN LOTS SHERIDAN! Nemaha County, Neb. MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1874.

100 Beautiful Lots Adjoining the Public square and on the east and west sides of the slope lying between the square and the RAILROAD. SHERIDAN is in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants, and any quantity of lime stone.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. down, the balance on nine months, with ample approved security, with per cent interest.

Free Ride and a Free Lunch at the Sheridan House for all. Come one, come all.

Alex. W. Morgan.

Bridge Notice. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Nebraska County, at the office of the County Clerk, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1874, for the building of a bridge across the Little Nemaha River at the place known as Long's Bridge.

NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the city Council for the delivery of 50 per cent of good merchantable stone, to be delivered on Main street at the crossing of Fourth street.

NOTICE. Proposals will be received by the city Council for the delivery of 50 per cent of good merchantable stone, to be delivered on Main street at the crossing of Fourth street.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. DEPOSIT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB., MAY 4, 1874.

ESTRAY NOTICE. Taken up by the undersigned, living in Bedford Precinct, Nemaha County, Nebraska, about 11 miles south-west from Brownville, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1874, one black mare pony, supposed to be, the dimensions as follows: 56 feet long, 4 feet deep, and 4 feet wide, with a patent button one foot thick, the walls to be 15 inches thick.

ESTRAY NOTICE. Taken up by the undersigned, living two miles east of St. Deron, Nemaha County, Nebraska, one black mare, supposed to be four years old in the spring, with harness marks, and right hind foot a little crooked. No other marks or brands perceptible. The owner is requested to prove property, pay damages, and take her away.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Owing to the hard times and the inability of the suffering to visit the National Surgical Institute at LEHMAN APOLIS, Indiana, three of the Surgeons of the Institute have yielded to urgent solicitation, and will visit OMAHA, Neb., topping at the Grand Central Hotel, MAY 12, 14 and 15, 1874, with all kinds of Surgical Apparatus and appliances, and fully prepared to treat such cases as may call upon them for relief, inasmuch as they will come especially prepared to treat all Surgical cases: Paralysis; all kinds of deformities of the Face, Spine, and Limbs; Diseased Joints; Deformed Eyes; Chloric; Private Diseases; Piles; Fistula, &c. No case will be undertaken without a fair hope of relief. Prices will be moderate. It is needless to say that this Institution is entirely and the largest and most popular of its kind in America, curing thousands of cases annually. Come the first day, if possible, as a great crowd will be there. Remember the time and place. Send to the Institute for circular. 442

A Lecture to Young Men. Just Published, in a Small, Elegant, Pocket-Size, Price 25 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, Induced by Self-Abuse, Voluntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and all the various diseases generally: Piles, Consumption, Spilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. - by ROBERT J. CULYWEHLEK, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without recourse to surgical operations, leeches, blisters, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, which every sufferer may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Sillbe's REMEDY FOR PILES. Send for circular. Address the PUBLISHER, CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586 30ly

On Marriage. I apply relief for Young men from the effects of Excessive Abuse in Early Life, Manhood restored. Nervous debility, Impotency, and all the various diseases generally: Piles, Consumption, Spilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. - by ROBERT J. CULYWEHLEK, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without recourse to surgical operations, leeches, blisters, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, which every sufferer may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 25 South 7th St., Philadelphia - an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. 71raly21

W. S. HAGAR, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

GREAT SALE OF TOWN LOTS SHERIDAN! Nemaha County, Neb. MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1874.

100 Beautiful Lots Adjoining the Public square and on the east and west sides of the slope lying between the square and the RAILROAD. SHERIDAN is in the center of Nebraska County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Little Nemaha River Railroad; is ten miles west of Brownville, 20 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Rock, and is situated on beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States; of building stone near by fossil plants,