

The town of Ridgway, Iowa, was entirely destroyed by fire, with the exception of one brick building, on the 10th inst.

Ben Horgan, the pugilist, was wounded accidentally by a woman, at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 7th inst., and died the next morning.

A. J. Rhodes, of North Platte was killed a few days ago while attempting to couple railroad cars of a moving train, on the U. P. road.

At Clinton Iowa, a Mrs. Stewart sued a saloon keeper named Bossen, for violating the State liquor law. The jury awarded her a verdict for \$1,500.

It is now reported as a fact that the man captured supposed to be the old Bender is not old Bender at all. All a mistake—and the old murderer is still at large.

The 50th inst. is the day appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic as Memorial Day in remembrance of the patriotic dead. It is the day upon which the graves of the sons and fathers who died for their country will be decked with garlands of fresh spring flowers.

An altercation recently occurred between a New York Congressman, John Morrissey, and a New York Senator, John Fox. Morrissey struck Fox several heavy blows bruising his face badly. It was a political quarrel, they accusing each other of being untrue to the Democracy. How absurd!

Our old stamping ground, Warsaw, Ind., never a very congenial spot for Democrats, recently adopted the principles of teetotalism, which no doubt will cause a general stampede of the Bourbons from that city. A contraction of the currency, with Democracy, is nothing in our company with a contraction in our whisky.

Wm. H. Mann, of Sterling, Neb., is building a fine flouring mill at Wilber, Saline county, on the Big Blue. Mr. Mann is a gentleman of great energy and an experienced miller, and the people of that part of the country are no doubt well pleased to have such a man at the head of so valuable and needed an enterprise.

The Blade and Journal of Lincoln have commenced quarreling. The former throws the first shot at its giant competitor, and challenges a comparison of strength. It is scarcely a month old. We presume it is impossible for two excellent Republican papers in the same city to get along harmoniously. There would be no fun without a fight, thinks the pugacious Blade. Gere, spank the infant, and tell it something about little boats.

Four convicts, named Wm. Kennedy, Alfred Applegate, Wm. Stanley and Newton Post, confined in the Indiana penitentiary at Jeffersonville, recently made a desperate attempt to escape. They attacked their guards and keepers with knives and pistols, and a fierce fight ensued, in which George Chamberlin, a guard, was killed, and a negro convict who assisted in arresting the escape, was wounded. Post, one of the convicts, was killed, and the other three were secured and locked up. How they got their arms is not known.

A dispatch says "a meeting of the members of the Advisory Board of the State Farmers' Association of Illinois, was held at Bloomington, on the 5th inst. Fifty-two counties of the one hundred and two in the State were represented. The object of the meeting was to decide upon the advisability of organizing an independent political party, the matter having been referred by the last meeting of the State association to this committee. After a discussion, lasting nearly all day, it was decided by nearly a unanimous vote, that a new third party should be organized; that it shall include the members of all industrial organizations. A call was issued for the State convention to meet at Bloomington, June 10.

The starvation, death and suffering caused by the overflow of the low lands along the lower Mississippi is horrible to read about. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in various shapes of relief have been contributed by the people of the North, besides immense quantities of rations from the army stores and congressional appropriation of \$90,000 have been donated, yet it seems that the supplies are inadequate to the demand of the destitute. Another and more extensive appropriation bill is now pending in Congress; as the needs of the people down there were undervalued when the other bill was passed, it is hoped that all necessary aid will be promptly given.

Why is it that the Right Honorable "Doctor" J. N. Converse is so slow to move, after making so many fair promises in regard to the building of two different roads which he has now on hand? Has Nebraska City anything to do with it? Has the banking interests of D. J. McCann & Co. any influence upon the matter, or can the Honorable gentleman from Indiana obtain engineers of the class that the wants—no needs—to construct the lines promised? We call upon Mr. Fitzgerald to rise and explain if he cares to take a contract of his own—and the contract he does take, we are generally his own—if he cares to take such a contract under "Converse, McCann & Co. contractors," without employing an engineer of their own—may be well, we'll wait. "POOR BRIDGES & WASHED GRADE."

ARKANSAS. The Arkansas trouble is about settled it appears, the two Governor's having agreed to leave the matter to the Legislature to decide and to abide peacefully its decision. The agreement was brought about by attorneys representing each claimant, in Washington City, with the assistance of the Attorney General. After the basis of settlement had been agreed upon, the President communicated with both Baxter and Brooks, informing them that there must be a full meeting of the Legislature, and that action in the matter had better be deferred until all the members friendly to either party should have an opportunity to be present, so that the determination of the quarrel might be marked with fairness. And the President promises that all necessary protection shall be given the Legislature during its deliberations, by the Federal soldiers, and recommends that the militia gathered for either party be disbanded, or moved away so that the Legislature would not be in danger of being influenced or intimidated by the forces of either of the contending claimants. It is evident that since this agreement at settlement has been made that President Grant will hold the parties to it, will see that the Legislature gives the case a thorough investigation, and will recognize and sustain the man to whom the Governorship is awarded.

AMONG THE GRANGERS—AGAIN. Mr. S. W. Kennedy called at our sanctum on Monday last. He said he was not mad, and we were glad of it, for mad people are not pleasant interviewees. Mr. K. is an old friend of ours, and we were therefore gratified at his call and to see him in the enjoyment of good health and humor. He wanted to renew his subscription to the ADVERTISER—and did renew—and saw that little article which we had last week regarding the way he attempted to administer his department of the grange business. He said we did him injustice. We asked him in what respect the injustice consisted. He said we did not quote his resolution—the one he offered in the grange meeting at St. Joe—correctly. We cited him to the fact that he had made no pretensions to giving the exact words, but presumed the substance was correct. He said it was not. We told him when we pitched into any body through our columns were just the generous man to give the same medium of defense, if desirable. He said he didn't want to answer through the paper. We then requested him to give us his resolution just as he presented it at the meeting in St. Joseph. He did so, as nearly as he could recollect, in the words following, to-wit:

Resolved, that after a subordinate grange and county council has passed a resolution not to deal with any firm or firms it shall be deemed a violation of the obligations of the Patrons of Husbandry to deal with said firm or firms thereafter.

This is the whole of the true resolution, verbatim, as Mr. Kennedy gave it to us. That our readers may distinguish the more readily between the wheat and the chaff, we here reprint the resolution as we had it last week:

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.

We leave the reader to compare the readings of the two purported resolutions and find the difference which may be very distinguishable to persons good at splitting hairs or that know the difference between twee-dee and tweedledum.

The animus of the matter the way K. has it and the way we had it amounts to the same thing so nearly that we cannot change our estimate of it, and our criticisms of last week are in full force and virtue. The adoption and enforcement of Kennedy's resolution would impose hardships on the members of his order as we shall here briefly demonstrate:

Granger is using his machine, he breaks some part of it, he must have it fixed immediately or suffer heavy pecuniary loss; he could get an "extra" at T's implement store in Brownville, but T. has been condemned by the county council and he dare not deal with him for by so doing he would violate his solemn obligations as a Patron of Husbandry. Well, what shall granger do in the emergency? Why, go to St. Joe after your "extra," says Mr. Kennedy—what ever be the consequences, you must not "deal" with T. Would not such action by a county council be very arbitrary and oppressive? A few hours of time and a few cents in money would make the machine all right—but K. would operate a law compelling the poor man to spend two or three days and several dollars traveling expenses besides other losses which would necessarily be incident to the stopping of work, rather than trade with T., whom he happened not to like, and would be gratified if crushed out of business. And now Mr. K. we hope you will not talk any more about us misrepresenting you, our arguments are deductions of plain reasoning.

FROM IOWA. Editor Nebraska Advertiser. After looking over the Lime Kiln here I will give you a brief idea of their construction and of what they accomplish. The Livingston, the Page and the Randall patents are used in one or the other of the Kilns. I will describe the one which uses the Randall patent. The kiln is located on the bottom near a high ledge of lime stone. The kiln proper is built over an arched culvert and is so constructed that the lime, as fast as it is thoroughly burned, falls down through the bottom of the kiln into an iron car which receives the lime as it comes from the kiln in the arched culvert. When the car is full it is then run off and dumped. After the lime has cooled sufficiently it is shoveled into a railroad car. There are three kilns side by side. Two horses and carts and ten men are at work all the time, as fast as the carts are loaded they are drawn up to the top of the kilns on a bridge and the stone is dumped into the top of the kiln.

These kilns turn out three hundred and fifty bushels of lime per day.—There are ten such kilns within a short distance of this one, the entire daily products of which are two thousand bushels of burned lime. The fuel used is Okaloosa soft stone coal. The kilns are lined with fire brick.—The kiln hold one hundred bushels of stone each. Twenty bushels of burned lime is drawn off every two hours from each separate furnace.—The balance of the stone in the kiln settles down to the place of white heat. This process subjects the stone to four separate degrees of heat, to-wit: warm, hot, red and white heat, so that in eight hours from the time the stone is dumped into the kiln it is drawn off as lime.

The expense of putting the stone from the quarry through the kiln into the railroad cars is fifteen cents per bushel. The selling price is twenty-five cents per bushel. A railroad car holds three hundred bushels of lime. The freight per car to Council Bluffs is \$35. The gas works of St. Paul, Dubuque, Davenport and other cities use this lime in preference to the Alton lime as it is better and stronger. For white-washing or plastering it has no superior in any market. I have been told that some builders in Nebraska may know whether it may be laid down there cheaper than the lime they are now using.

JARVIS S. CHURCH. Mason City, Iowa, May 6, 1874.

There are a great many kinds of them, but the kind I want to tell you about are often seen around retail stores. He cannot look at anything except with his fingers; if he orders any goods put up, while the shopkeeper is busy weighing them, the nibbler is busy too. He will open every box and barrel within his reach—his hand in all—most nibble your cheese and crackers and all kinds of green and dried fruits. He will get behind your counter to peek and look into everything. If he happens to want butter he is sure to taste of every piece or parcel you have, putting the knife into his tobacco stained mouth each time without thinking. Now, is there no remedy for these nibblers. It would be a pity to affront them. You may look your disapproval as much as you please, they do not seem to understand it; don't understand that each and every article costs the shopkeeper something if it is ever so small. You will see these nibblers around apple wagons—nibbling. They never take the smallest, but the largest and ripest ones. Just to taste, you know.—Now, if the nibbler trades with you he is sure to "get away" with all your profits on the goods he buys.

In a general way shopkeepers are supposed to be clever, and do not want to be called stingy, and "go for" these nibblers, but we submit if they are not sometimes driven to virtue "patience comes to a white." Hand these nibblers around.

A SUFFERER. DIST. LODGE No. 2, I. O. of G. T., GRANT NEB., May 10, 74. Editor Advertiser.

The following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote of the delegates that were present at that meeting:

Resolved, That we, the members of Dist. Lodge No. 2 assembled this day at Grant, do hereby express ourselves highly in favor of organizing a political organization in Johnson and Nemaha counties and that a prohibitory ticket be brought in the field this fall.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every Good Templar to do all in his power to secure the nomination of temperance men, and that they vote a straight temperance ticket.

Resolved, That this Lodge tender their heartfelt thanks to the ladies of Grant Lodge for the hospitable and lady like manner in which they have entertained the different members of this order.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Nebraska Advertiser, Tecumseh Herald and Tecumseh Chief.

After consulting have thought best to have the district divided for the following reasons: 1st, That it is impossible for delegates from the different lodges located in the extreme western end of Johnson county and the eastern end of Nemaha county to attend the meetings of said District Lodge when held in the center of the present district. 2d, That we think there are a sufficient number of Lodges in each county to sustain a District Lodge.

On motion the report of the committee was received. On motion, that when this session of the District Lodge shall have closed it shall be dissolved, and that it will hereafter be conducted under the names of the Nemaha District and Johnson county District Lodges.

The following bills passed the House of Representatives on the 11th inst: The Indian appropriation bill. The river and harbor appropriation bill. It appropriates \$5,000,000. Among the appropriations in the bill are the following: For the improvement of the Des Moines rapids, \$400,000; Rock Island rapids, \$50,000; Mississippi, Mi-souri and Arkansas rivers, \$100,000; White river above Jacksonport, \$50,000; Osage river in Missouri, \$25,000; Mississippi river, between the mouths of the Ohio and Missouri rivers, \$200,000; mouth of the Mississippi river, \$130,000.

The bill to confirm the pre-emption and homestead entries on public lands within the limits of railroad grants, in cases where such entries are made under the regulations of the Land Office.

"The press outside of Missouri asserts that Carl Schurz is not going to New York to edit a German paper." Well, who cares where he goes—he's of but little use for anything but a blatherkite wherever he may be.

Destructive forest fires, more so than since 1871, are said to be raging in the forests of Michigan.

A bill for the free circulation of newspapers within the counties where published has passed the lower house of Congress.

Simon Gerty, the "White Savage."

In the stirring times of the Old Pioneers, no name so widely known as that of Simon Gerty, universally dressed as that of Simon Gerty, "The White Savage," as called by H. Keweler, from 178, when Gerty, Elliott, McKee, and other well known names fled to the Indians from Fort Pitt, (now Pittsburgh), down to 179, when the power of the Ohio tribes was forever crushed by "Mad Anthony Wayne" scarce a man, woman, or child was left of the Indians.

Charles McKnight, Editor of the Illustrated Paper Monthly of Pittsburgh, and author of "Fort Duquesne, or Captain Jack, the second," said by Bancroft, Stone, DeHaas, and other competent writers, is the most interesting novel ever published in this country. It is a story of the days of Cooper—has just come out in the Monthly, a thrilling and intensely interesting historical serial, called "Simon Gerty, the Renegade." The true story of 1772, when the whole Frontier was ruthlessly scourged by the savages, backed by the British and Indians, embracing the Moravian massacre on the Washington; Crawford's heroic fight at the Sandusky; Fort Mifflin; the second siege of Ft. Henry; (Washington; the burning of Hannibal; and the terrible battle of the Blue Licks, Ky. Truly a stirring and bloody period, when such Indian trackers and slavers as Boone, Kenton, and Pos, and Wetzel, made the savages "rip and tear." The Monthly is now in its fourth year; it is the only illustrated paper of any pretensions west of the Rocky Mountains, and is the best, cheapest and most elegant illustrated paper for the home published anywhere. Subscription price \$1 per year, or a three months copy only 25 cents. Agents wanted everywhere on Monthly, and "Old Fort Duquesne." Address, "Monthly," Monthly Publishing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for circulars and sample copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. H. BAUER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles and Harness, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Brushes, Fly-Nets, Etc.

Repairing done on short notice. The celebrated Gaiter, Blanket, and Harness, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of harness, made and repaired on hand. 64 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

FASHIONABLE BARBER. JOHN W. SMITH, HAIR DRESSER. 39, MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, NEB.

BIDS FOR FORAGE. HEADQUARTERS OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB., May 9th, 1874.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock A. M., Wednesday, June 10th, 1874, for the delivery at Omaha Depot, in quantities as follows: One million (1,000,000) pounds of Oats, Two Million Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand (2,350,000) pounds of Corn.

Each proposal must be guaranteed by two responsible parties, not bidders, that they will become bondsmen on award of the contract. Bids must be submitted, under any circumstances, unless the bidder is present in person, or by duly authorized agent or attorney, at the opening of the bids, and is then and there prepared to show that he is fully able to enter into the contract in response if awarded to him.

Bids must be endorsed on envelopes, "Bids for Forage." The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Blank bids furnished, and full conditions made known on application at this office. By order of the Department Commander, Chief Quartermaster, Dept. Platte, U. S. A.

DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB., May 4, 1874. On Wednesday, the 3rd day of June, 1874, there will be sold, under the supervision of the Quartermaster's Depot, at the intersection of 13th and Webster Streets, Omaha, Nebraska, condemned Government property, as follows, viz: 7 boxes, 2 bundles, 18 army wagons, 1 ambulance, 55 saddles, 21 saddle blankets, 84 sine sets harness, 10 stoves, (as old iron, by weight) 200 feet rubber hose, 470 grain sacks and various miscellaneous articles, such as tools, etc. Also wall tents, with flies; 25 shovels; 3 spoons; 30 axes; 5 Sibley stoves; 2 iron bunka, etc.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms—CASH. By order of Brigadier-General Order, J. H. BELCHER, U. S. A.

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

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER. Repairing neatly done. No. 3, Main Street, Brownville, Neb.

Report of the Condition OF THE 1st NATIONAL BANK, AT BROWNVILLE, in the State of Nebraska, at close of business, May 1, 1874.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts, \$78,893 25. U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation, 10,000 00. Other Bonds, 2,000 00. Due from Bankers and Merchants, 21,952 13. Due from National Banks, 3,416 99. Due from State Banks and Branches, 4,217 00. Furniture and Fixtures, 4,217 00. Treas. paid, 618 36. Cash on hand, 12,800 88. Checks and cash items, including stamps, 1,802 97. Cash on hand, 29,752 24.

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock paid in, \$100,000 00. Surplus, 2,000 00. Discount, 2,801 01. Interest, 2,801 01. Profit and Loss, 20,000 00. Circulation, 20,000 00. Deposits, 25,252 13. Due to State Banks and Bankers, 100 00. Dividends unpaid, 30 00. \$107,200 14.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, COUNTY OF NEBRASKA, ss. I, Wm. S. Hagar, County Clerk of the said County of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the same was filed for record in my office on the 1st day of May, 1874. W. S. HAGAR, County Clerk of Nebraska County.

PUBLIC SALE OF School Lands in Nemaha County. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by and under the authority of the State of Nebraska, and in pursuance of the act of said State, Commissioned, and approved June 21st, 1866, and amended and corrected February 14th, 1871, I, WILSON E. MAJORS, County Clerk of Nemaha County, Nebraska, will, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in Brownville, Nebraska, the following described lands, to-wit: One section of school lands, containing 36 acres, situated in the County of Nemaha, State of Nebraska, known as School Lands, belonging to the 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 commenced on the 1st day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to-wit: at 10 o'clock, on (Sundays excepted), until the said tracts shall be offered.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS. SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, ACRES, Value per Acre. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 \$22 29. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 13 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 14 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 15 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 16 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 17 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 18 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 19 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 20 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 21 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 22 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 23 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 24 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 25 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 26 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 27 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 28 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 29 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 30 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 31 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 32 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 33 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 34 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 35 00. s 18 w 1/4 r 10 w 1/4 q 36 4 12 5 36 00.

TERMS OF SALE. Cash in hand, or at the option of the purchaser, ten per cent, cash down on price of lands, and fifty per cent on other lands, at the time of sale, the balance to be paid to the Treasurer of said county, with promissory note for the unpaid purchase money, to mature in one year, and interest thereon payable annually in advance, at ten per cent per annum; the first payment of interest to be made on the 1st day of January, 1875, after the date of the note, and when said note and the interest thereon are paid, 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, interest and the other retained, with improvements thereon, to the State.

TITLE. To the purchaser paying the full amount of the purchase money, the lands purchased at such sale, the Treasurer of said county will give a duplicate of the duplicate receipt containing a description of the land sold, and an acknowledgment of the payment of the purchase money, and on the date of either to the Land Commissioner of the State, or to the purchaser, as he may prefer, and the duplicate of the receipt to the Land Commissioner of the State, after the date of sale for the land purchased, containing the full name of the purchaser of the land, and the amount of the unpaid purchase money and the interest thereon, according to the conditions of such note, the purchaser shall be entitled to a duplicate of the receipt of payment and to the title of the land, and for the improvements thereon; and that the same shall be made in the presence of the interest or principal, or any part thereof, or if any such conditions shall be broken, that the land purchased shall be sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds shall be surrendered by the purchaser to the State, and the unpaid purchase money and the interest thereon, according to the conditions of such note, the purchaser shall be entitled to a duplicate of the receipt of payment and to the title of the land, and for the improvements thereon.

By order of the County Treasurer, WILSON E. MAJORS, County Clerk of Nemaha County.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB., May 4, 1874. On Wednesday, the 3rd day of June, 1874, there will be sold, under the supervision of the Quartermaster's Depot, at the intersection of 13th and Webster Streets, Omaha, Nebraska, condemned Government property, as follows, viz: 7 boxes, 2 bundles, 18 army wagons, 1 ambulance, 55 saddles, 21 saddle blankets, 84 sine sets harness, 10 stoves, (as old iron, by weight) 200 feet rubber hose, 470 grain sacks and various miscellaneous articles, such as tools, etc. Also wall tents, with flies; 25 shovels; 3 spoons; 30 axes; 5 Sibley stoves; 2 iron bunka, etc.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms—CASH. By order of Brigadier-General Order, J. H. BELCHER, U. S. A.

ESTRAY NOTICE. Taken up by the undersigned, living in Bedford Precinct, Nemaha County, Nebraska, about 14 miles south-west from Brownville, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1874, one black mare, pony color, supposed to be about 2 years old, four white feet, and white spot in face.

ESTRAY NOTICE. Taken up by the undersigned, living two miles east of St. Deroin, Nemaha County, Nebraska, one black mare, supposed to be four years old in the spring, with harness marks, and right hind foot, supposed to be about 2 years old, four white feet, and white spot in face.

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100 Beautiful Lots Adjoining the Public Square, and on the east and west sides of the Square and the RAILROAD. SHERIDAN is in the center of Nemaha County, on the west side of the Little Nemaha River, and at the junction of the Brownville and Ft. Kearney and Little Nemaha River Railroad, 18 ten miles west of Brownville, 25 miles south of Nebraska City, 20 miles east of Tecumseh, 25 miles north-east of Table Bluffs, and is surrounded by beautiful farms, in as fine a country as can be found in the United States. Plenty of building stone near by for all purposes, and any quantity of lime stone.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent down, the balance on nine months, with note and approved security, with 10 per cent interest.

Sale Commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. A FREE LUNCH at the Sheridan House for all. Come one, come all. Alex. W. Morgan.

FREE RIDE From Brownville, out and back, and A FREE LUNCH at the Sheridan House for all. Come one, come all. Alex. W. Morgan.

W. S. HAGAR, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS. No. 33 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

B. F. SOUDER, Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, HARNESS, BRIDLES, Zick Pads, Brushes, Blankets. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

"EAT AND GROW FAT" BODY & BRO., (SUCCESSORS TO J. L. CROOK & CO.) BUTCHERS! RUN TWO SHOPS.

One opposite Sherman House, on Main Street, the other at the door of the Court House, in Brownville, Nebraska. One opposite Sherman House, on Main Street, the other at the door of the Court House, in Brownville, Nebraska. One opposite Sherman House, on Main Street, the other at the door of the Court House, in Brownville, Nebraska.

Pat. Cline, FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MAKER. Custom Work FITS GUARANTEED. 39 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

THE FINEST "VIBRATOR" TRUCKSHER which has created such a revolution in the trade and become so popular, is now being introduced by the undersigned, and is being sold at a very low price. It is a very simple and easy to use, and is being sold at a very low price.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the County Commission of Nemaha County, at the office of the County Clerk of said county, up to 10 o'clock of the 8th day of June, 1874, for the building of a bridge across the Little Nemaha River at the place known as Long's Bridge.

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Public Sale I will sell at public sale, on Saturday May 23rd, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the post office in the city of Brownville, Nemaha County, and State of Nebraska, that lot or tract of land commencing at the north west corner of the south west quarter of section twelve (12), township five (5), north of range fifteen (15) east, thence south fifty-six (56) rods, thence east thirty-three (33) rods and ten (10) links, thence north fifty-six (56) rods, thence west thirty-six (36) rods and ten (10) links, to the place of beginning, containing twelve (12) and seventy (70) hundred acres, in the County of Nemaha, State of Nebraska, together with the

Distillery Buildings situated thereon, and all stills, vessels, fixtures, and pools therein. Also all other buildings erected and now on the above described premises. This property was formerly owned by W. M. Chaffee & Co., but is now owned by the United States. Terms made known on day of sale. H. A. NEWMAN, U. S. Collector.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS SEALED PROPOSALS will be received up to the 1st day of June, 1874, at the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha County, Nebraska, as follows: 1st, For the building of the stone foundation and basement of a building to be erected on the Poor Farm, in said county, and for furnishing stone, lime, sand, and all other things necessary therefor, except the bricks.

2nd, For putting up the brick walls of said building, and furnishing lime, sand, and all other things necessary therefor, except the bricks. The building to be about thirty feet square, two stories high above the basement, and the basement to be not less than 25 feet in the clear. The stone walls to be twenty inches thick, and the brick walls thirteen inches hollow.

3rd, For putting up the brick walls of said building, and furnishing lime, sand, and all other things necessary therefor, except the bricks. The building to be about thirty feet square, two stories high above the basement, and the basement to be not less than 25 feet in the clear. The stone walls to be twenty inches thick, and the brick walls thirteen inches hollow.

SEPALED PROPOSALS FOR MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FOR THE PAUPERS OF NEMAHA