THE ADVERTISER.

Official Paper of City and County.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874.

A new finance bill, authorizing free banks has passed the U. S. Senate.

The National Agricultural Congress met at Atlanta, Ga., on the 14th inst.

The reward offered by California for the arrest of Vasquez, the bandit, was $3,000.

The Third National Penitentiary and Reformatory Congress convened at St. Louis May 13th.

In the Wilmington, N. C., district, John H. Hyman, a negro, has been nominated for Congress.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention will be held in Columbus, July 15. A campaign is to be made against the adoption of the new Constitution.

Vasquez, the bandit, for a long time a terror to Southern California, was recently captured with two of his gang. Vasquez was wounded but not seriously.

Gov. Furnas, in accordance with the statute, offers a reward of $200,00 for the apprehension of C. W. Wells, charged with the murder of D. Schurter in Stanton County.

A convict named Walker in the Ft. Madison penitentiary concealed a putty knife about his person and afterwards tried to cut his own throat with it, but it was too dull, and he failed in self murder.

A special telegram to the *Inter-Ocean* says there was recently a cabinet meeting in regard to the Arkansas war, and that there were unmistakable evidences that the President will recognize Baxter as the Governor.

If a man with a single hay seed is a Granger, what is a man who is decidedly seedy?—*Indianapolis Sun.*

Why, he's ripe, ready for harvesting, and ought to be cut.—*Indianian.*

Reub, what would you do with lady Grangers, who are not "decidedly seedy," but ripe as a persimmon in December?

A few days ago, in the Cayton Pinery, Mo., a mail carrier and a traveler named Truett, were robbed by Missouri robbers. The robbers were tracked by a party of twenty men to Boone County, Ark., and in a fight with them the Rev. Mr. New was killed and another severely wounded. The robbers escaped. Mr. New was a minister of the Methodist Church, recently of Iowa.

The Executive Committee of the National Grange, P. of H., were recently in session in Washington, D. C.; one of the measures adopted provides for sending as donations 100 barrels of flour and 10,000 pounds of bacon to the suffering members of the order in Louisiana and Arkansas. Members of the order throughout the country have been extremely liberal in their donations to the suffering in the Southwest. Thousands of dollars in money and supplies of both food and clothing have been sent by individual Grangers.

About two years ago two young men, companions, named respectively Stewart and Winters, went from Iowa to Texas, and as partners entered into the mercantile business, near Sherman. After a short time they quit that business, through the persuasions of Stewart, and engaged in the cattle business. Not long after, Stewart returned alone to their first place of business. It has recently transpired that Stewart murdered his partner, friend, and companion of his youth, in order to come in possession of his little wealth. But murder will out. Stewart is now a prisoner to be tried for murder.

A telegram describes the excitement at Little Rock on receipt of the Presidential proclamation, thus:

As soon as it became known the wildest excitement prevailed on the streets. Never in the history of Little Rock was there such a cheering and general rejoicing. It is almost impossible for one to elbow his way through the excited crowds. Men, women and children rejoice. The stores that have been heretofore closed are opened, flags are waving, bands are playing, and the people are wild with their exclamations. The President and Baxter are just now the two most popular men in the eyes of the people of Little Rock. Hundreds of people are rushing to Baxter's quarters to congratulate him, ladies as well as men, white and colored. Ten thousand copies of the proclamation are now being printed in extra form by the Gazette, and the office is besieged with people to get hold of a copy.

Before the President issued his proclamation recognizing Baxter, the Attorney General submitted a lengthy opinion with reference to the matter, and concludes:

There must be an end to this controversy upon the subject. It would be disastrous to allow the proceedings by which Brooks obtained possession of the office to be drawn into a precedent. There is no State in the Union in which they would not produce a conflict and probably bloodshed. They cannot be upheld or justified upon any ground, and in my opinion Baxter should be recognized as the lawful Executive of the State of Arkansas.

There is no doubt that the conclusion arrived at by the President and Attorney General is a correct one, because the constitution of Arkansas declares expressly and plainly that contested elections for Governor and other State officers shall be decided by the Legislature. The case of the Governorship had been so decided, and neither the President nor the courts could properly set aside the provisions of the Constitution of the State. The Supreme Court of Arkansas has shown itself to be a weak and undignified body, by rendering decisions touching the matter directly opposed to each other.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—APPORTIONMENT.

A meeting of prominent "Western men" was held in Lincoln, May 12th, to consider the wants of the west in a political point of view. It was voted to be the sense of the meeting "that Governor Furnas be requested to call an extra session of the legislature at as early a day as possible, after the October election, to provide for a constitutional convention, and to make a new apportionment of the State upon which elect delegates to said convention." We deem this movement a sensible one and heartily endorse it. The whole State should have a fair and equalized representation, and the necessities of our rapidly developing and populating State, demand a new fundamental law, or many additions and corrective amendments to the old one. From what we have heard the Governor say relative to the matter of a new costitution, we are satisfied his views accord with those of the gentlemen of the meeting above referred to, as well as those of a large majority of the people of the State; and that any popular demand made for the objects desired, will be promptly responded to and complied with by him.

ABOUT INJUNCTIONS.

An injunctian has been laid on the Nemaha county bonds at Brownville, to restrain the trustees chosen by the county commissioners and Dr. Converse from delivering the bonds for the "Trunk Railroad." That's what's the matter with sister Brownville now.—*Nebraska City News.*

Speaking of injunctions, the *News*, in the above, manifests a reckless disregard of the injunction of the Hon. D. Crocket, viz: "Be sure you're right then go ahead," or the injunction of Moses, set forth in the IXth Commandment—the *News* man can get some little Sunday School girl to show it to him in the Bible. There is not one word of truth in the above *News* assertions.

No. 1. No injunction has been laid at Brownville or elsewhere to restrain the trustees from delivering the bonds voted for the Trunk R. R.

No. 2. The County Commissioners never chose any trustees to hold the bonds voted the Trunk R. R., and there are no such trustees in existence.

No. 3. There are no bonds issued in this county for the Trunk R. R.

No. 4. Nobody has proposed or asked for a delivery of the bonds voted the Trunk R. R., at least from the present Board of Commissioners, or any trustees.

No. 5. That's *not* "what's the matter with sister Brownville," for the *News'* whole story is false.

There were this spring a few gentlemen in the Northwest part of this county who were as ignorant of the way the matter stands as the *News* seems to be, who asked Judge Gantt to grant them a temporary injunction to restrain the delivery of bonds to the said road, but upon examination the Judge found there was no bottom to the case, that the danger was purely imaginary, and refused to grant even a temporary injunction to restrain a myth.

The intention of the *News* is very apparent. It is to injure the reputation of Brownville among railroad men, and the intention is as mean and cowardly as its declarations are false. The answer to the petition for the injunction above alluded to was gotten up by a heavy tax-paying citizen of Brownville, and through the showing and opposition of the people here the injunction was refused. And this was done by gentlemen who have no interest in the Trunk road more than that they desire to have it constructed for the general good of city and county, and their efforts in showing the truth to the Judge were voluntary and gratis, thus exhibiting a disposition for honesty and an interest in railroad matters directly the reverse to what the *News* would have its readers believe. The people of this county are heavily taxed for railroads which they do not enjoy the benefit of, and Brownville more than any other locality suffers in this respect, yet the people do not propose to repudiate any contract they have made,—however much they may regret having made some of them,—and are willing at all times to do their utmost to secure the conveniences of railroads. Will the *News* be sufficiently just to correct the false impression it has made?

A circular has been issued by the Master of the Nebraska State Grange, addressed to subordinate granges, asking contributions to be sent to H. W. L. Lewis, New Orleans, La., for the relief of the members of the order who have suffered from the late inundations in that State. Spring Creek Grange held a special meeting and generously contributed the sum of $15.25.—*Tecumseh Herald.*

Are the Patrons of Nemaha County not going to contribute something toward the relief of their suffering brothers and sisters down there?

The Atchison County *Journal* says "Gov. Woodson may be set down as the 'champion pardoner' of the United States. During the year 1874 he pardoned 475 convicts out of the penitentiary. And yet, says the St. Joe. *Herald*, the Governor wonders that Missouri is overrun by thieves and murderers." That is about as good and sensible a hit as we have seen.

Columbus, Ohio, has a peculiar kind of fishermen. One of them was discovered the other day mounted on a twenty-foot ladder, fully equipped with fish pole and line, with which he was fishing out various articles of clothing from a bedroom. The fellow refused to leave his perch until a revolver had been snapped in his face. He was arrested.

Augustus E. Crane, living near Milford, Kosciusko county, Indiana, recently committed suicide, while drunk, by putting the muzzle of a gun in his mouth and blowing his brains out. He had a wife and two children, and was a kind husband and father when not under the influence of strong drink.

THE TRUNK R. R.

Dr. J. N. Converse has been east, probably looking after railroad matters. We glean from the Lincoln papers what they gleaned from him with regard to the proposed Trunk line. Maj. Caffrey, of the *Blade*, says he had an interview with Dr. C. and was assurred that the "prospects attending the project were now quite flattering and that the interests which he represented had been quite busy for some time in endeavoring to enlist such aid as would not only secure the construction of the road but equip and run it in first class shape when built, and he is in possession of assurances in writing from the magnates of the North Missouri R. R. that they will extend the required aid." What the *Journal* learned about it is not calculated to stimulate hope so much. That paper says: "Dr. J. N. Converse returned from the East the other day. He says there is no doubt the Trunk line of the M. P. Railway will be built some day, but the uncertainty of the money market will probably delay the work for some time."

A railroad man of Nebraska once enthusiastically wrote us at Tecumseh that he intended to construct a certain road as soon as he possibly could if he was not prevented. We hope the interested points along the Missouri River will keep a stiff upper lip, for Dr. Converse is undoubtedly possessed with some such determination.

EXCELSIOR NEBRASKA.

Nebraskans may well be proud of the reputation their State is acquiring as a producing State. In the matter of spring wheat she stands at the head of the list of competitors; and with regard to fall wheat she holds an enviable position. The commercial editor of the St. Joseph *Herald* last week says: "The great producing States of fall-sown wheat are Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, and these produce about 90,000,000 bushels, or about one-fourth of the entire wheat crop."

Nebraska one of the great producing States of fall-grown wheat, when a few years ago none of us thought she could ever produce sufficient fall wheat for the consumption of her own citizens, and much less that she would ever have a national reputation as a fall wheat grower. So with her fruit record—her name standing proudly at the head. What other excellent qualities will be developed of her as she acquires age, population and wealth? She is but in her infancy, and the zenith of her glory is not yet reached, and will only be in the far future.

THE WORLD DOES MOVE.

A New Outlet for Western Produce.

A delegation from the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce visited Galveston, Texas, on the 15th inst. The object of their visit was to open a through line for western produce. It is expected that arrangements will soon be perfected with a connecting line of railroad to place wheat and other Western produce on board Liverpool ships at much lower rates than via New York or eastern cities. The Chamber of Commerce and Cotton Exchange appointed a committee to confer with the railroad companies to obtain low rates. Galveston merchants and capitalists are joining in the movement, and hope to build up a heavy trade with the Missouri Valley.

Col. Van Horn, of Kansas City, being present at a meeting of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce, said the delegation had two objects in view. One was to enquire if Galveston merchants were able and willing to handle the grain of their section. The other to secure a proper competition tariff rates from railroad lines. If so they would return home satisfied we could handle their grain and would report to their Board of Trade that the merchants of Galveston will do their part. A united effort will be made to induce railroads to comply. By this means a trans-Mississippi commerce will be built up which will rival that of the East.

JOHNSON COUNTY ITEMS.

— The *Chieftain* has a new office building.

— Delinquent land sales commenced at Tecumseh on Monday last.

— The *Herald* says many fruit and forest trees have been planted this spring.

— Rev. E. D. Phillips who has been East for nearly a year, has returned to Tecumseh.

— Andy Bell and J. W. Buffum have started a harness shop in partner ship, in Tecumseh.

— On the 20th of April Mr. Raney of lower spring Creek lost his barn and a span of horses by fire.

— C. T. Haskins, long connected with Mills & Co., Des Moines, Iowa, has permanently located in Tecumseh.

— J. H. Austin, near Tecumseh had his stable, house, corn, and other property destroyed by fire on the 13th inst.

— Russel and Holmes, bankers, are the heaviest tax payers in the county. This year they paid $955.00 on personalty alone.

The sixth annual convention of the National Women's Suffrage Association opened in N. Y. on the 14th. This movement is not gathering strength now, we think, but rather the contrary. The women's crusade against saloons, whisky drinkers and drug stores has worked much against the suffrage movement.

Judge Brennan, in the District Court at Davenport, Iowa, sentenced Fritz Dinkie to three years in the penitentiary for merely killing his wife with a butcher knife. How terrible! The same Judge at the same time sentenced Cornelius O'Brien three years for killing Jeremiah Broderick last New Year's day.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

The reservoir at Goshen, Hampshire county, Mass., bursted on the 16th inst. causing a fearful loss of life and property. It was constructed to supply the manufacturers of Williamsburg, Leeds, Haydenville, and Florence. The reservoir covered 150 acres and had an average depth of thirty feet. Dispatches thus describe the terrible calamity: "The water came rushing down the hills, carrying everything before it. The flood struck the southwestern porttion of Williamsburg, two miles north of this place, tearing away a large number of dwellings, and sweeping along to Skinnerville, it demolished Skinner's large silk mills and his boarding and dwelling houses. Continuing on, the water struck the large brass manufactory of Hayden, Gere & Co., sweeping it away in an instant. Large stones and machinery were swept through the streets at a fearful rate, and well built houses were instantly crushed, not giving the inmates a moment's warning. The flood caught the village of Leeds, where a large number of shops, dwellings, etc., were swept away. The loss of life is very heavy in killed and drowned, whole families having been carried over the dams. It is impossible at this time to give the number of lives lost; twenty-three bodies so far have been taken out of the rubbish on the shores. Whole blocks of tenements filled with women and children were swept down the stream, and all the inmates, of course, lost. At noon bodies were being constantly brought in and laid in the church." So far as ascertained over 150 lives were lost.

Q., M. & P. R. R.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

Noticing in your last issue that you called attention to the fact that I did not, on my return from Quincy, report as to the status of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Rail Road, I desire to say that my not reporting to your paper or to the Nemaha County *Granger* was not out of any unkind feelings or want of respect for these ably conducted journals; nor had I any desire to keep from the citizens of Nemaha county any railroad news or other matters of general interest. On the contrary it has always been my wish and earnest endeavor to not only encourage and help sustain our local papers, but to correctly represent and earnestly work for the best interest of Brownville and Nemaha county. Our people had been so often deceived in railroad enterprises that I felt reluctant to make any report until something definite had been accomplished, fearing that my report might lead some to believe that we were on the eve of great events in railroad matters, while others would be disappointed and imagine the worst. I went to Quincy to meet the Board of Directors on the 6th of May, hoping to be able to accomplish something for our interest at this end of the line. On my arrival at Quincy I found that arrangements had been made (by consolidating several railroad interests) to build a through line of railroad from Chicago via Quincy—and the Q., M. & P. R. R.—to Brownville, Neb., provided certain financial arrangements were perfected by a certain time by these combined interests.

To carry out this arrangement agents were dispatched to Europe to make negotiations. While in Quincy I saw letters from the agents, which stated that they had been very busy, having had a large amount of work to do, namely—giving the history of every county from Chicago to Brownville, amount of taxable property, population, etc., etc Also the earning of all roads running between Chicago and Brownville, including the Hannibal & St. Joe. R. R.

The agent further stated that he had good reasons to expect that they would be successful in their negotiations. The matter, however, will be determined in a few weeks. I would further say that the Q. M. & P. R. R. is now running to Kirksville, seventy miles west from Quincy; is doing a splendid business, and the officers and directors of the road are and *have been* doing everything in their power to build the whole road from Quincy to Brownville. *The continued war upon railroads, the financial panic, and the failure to pay railroad bonds,* in many localities have prevented capital from being invested in railroad securities. The large amount of money now in New York, and the large sums that will accumulate there by July first, seeking investment, must, to a certain extent, relieve a great many enterprises that have lain dormant for the last year or two.

I hope for the best, and look anxiously for relief in railroad matters; but at present the prospect is not very flattering, although the final result glorious. But until we know that our railroads are certain to be in operation by a given time, I shall, and would advise others to, act as though we had no certainty of relief this summer. Sould we get nothing better this season, however, I believe arrangements, satisfactory to Brownville, can be made to complete and put in operation the road from Brownville to Phelps this summer.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

A. P. COGSWELL.

THE TRUNK R. R.

The Nebraska City *Chroniele* speaking of Dr. Converse's recent trip east reports as follows:

He says the company he represents is still determined to build the Trunk railroad, but are governed in the matter of time by surrounding financial circumstances. The work will probably commence in a few weeks, but depends on the prospect of inflation, the condition of the money market on Wall street, and the bond casses now pending in the courts of this State.

Forty-three crusaders were recently arrested in Cincinnati, and taken to the station house, for appearing on the streets and praying in and about saloons after they had been notified by the city officers to desist.

ARKANSAS.

THE WAR ENDED—BAXTER WINS.

The President of the United States, just as soon as application was made through the proper channel, proceeded in the discharge of his duty to recognize Baxter as the Governor. The following proclamation was issued:

PROCLAMATION.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, May 15th, 1874.—To J. G. Fierson, President *pro tem*, and Jas. H. Berry, Speaker *pro tem*, Little Rock: The following proclamation is sent to you for publication.

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

By the President of the United States of America. Proclamation.—Whereas, certain turbulent and disorderly persons, pretending that Elisha Baxter, the present Executive of Arkansas, was not elected have combined together with force and arms to resist his authority as such executive and other authorities of said State; and, whereas, said Elisha Baxter has been declared duly elected by the General Assembly of said State, as provided in the Constitution thereof, and has for a long period been exercising the functions of said office, into which he was inducted according to the Constitution and laws of said State, and reports by its citizens to be considered the lawful executive thereof; and, whereas, it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and, whereas, the said Elisha Baxter, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to protect said State and citizens thereof against domestic violence; and, whereas, the General Assembly of said State was convened in extra session at the capitol thereof, on the 11th inst., pursuant to a call made by said Elisha Baxter, and both houses thereof have passed a joint resolution, also applying to me to protect the State against domestic violence; and, whereas, it is provided in the laws of the United States, that in all cases of insurrection to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of the suppression of such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed; and, whereas, it is required that whenever it be necessary in the judgment of the President to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes; I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and return peaceably to their respective abodes within ten days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the lawful authority of said Executive and the other constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and cooperation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1874, and of the Independence of the United States the 98th.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Sec'y of State.

The Omaha *Republican*, just entered upon its seventh year, is the oldest paper in the State.—*Dakota 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 eighteen year, and *is* the oldest paper continuously published in the State.—*Brownville Advertiser.*

The *Advertiser* is mistaken. The *Nebraska City Weekly News* has not missed an issue since November, 1854—nineteen years and six months—and the *News* "is the oldest paper continuously published in the State." Will the *Advertiser* please correct.—*Nebraska City News.*

We haven't as much interest in the matter as we once had, but feel impelled to remark that the *Nebraska Advertiser* is the oldest continuously published paper in the State, and the *News* man knows it, because in 1870 it winked out, or lost its identity with the Morning *Times* and several months elapsed without an issue of the *News*. So after the fire the *News* lost issues. What is the use in asseverating what so many know to be untrue. The *Nebraska Advertiser* is the oldest and best weekly paper in the State—*Lincoln Blade.*

Will the *News* please correct; and then never again assume to be what the facts in the case will not justify?

The pillory and whipping post are still instruments of punishment in Delaware. Six colored and one white man were recently pilloried and whipped at New Castle, for various offenses against the law.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCRAP CIGAR SCRAPS! 40 cts. per lb. BERGMANN & CO'S.

J. H. BAUER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Bridles and Collars, Saddles and Harness,

Whips, Robes, Blankets, Brushes, Fly-Nets, Etc.,
Repairing done on short notice. The celebrated Vacuum Oil Blacking, for preserving Harness, Boots, Shoes, &c., always on hand.
64 Main Street,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

A. ROBISON,

DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
CUSTOM WORK
MADE TO ORDER.
Repairing neatly done. No. 58 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

W. S. HAGAR,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
WINES,
LIQUORS
CIGARS,
No. 55 Main Street.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

PUBLIC SALE OF School Lands

In Nemaha County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That by virtue of an order issued under the hands of the Land Commissioner of the State of Nebraska, and in pursuance of the statutes of such State, entitled "An Act to provide for the Registering of School Lands, etc," approved June 21th, 1866, and amended and approved February 15th, 1871, I, WILSON E. MAJORS, County Clerk of Nemaha County, Nebraska, will, on

TUESEAY, JUNE 23rd, 1874,

at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in Brownville, in said county, in the order advertised, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value, nor in any case for less than the minimum price of seven dollars per acre, the following described pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Nemaha, State of Nebraska, known as School Lands, belonging to the said State of Nebraska, in parcels of not exceeding forty acres of prairie or ten acres of timber lands, for the use and benefit of the school fund of the said State of Nebraska, and that such sale will be continued from day to day, from the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to twelve o'clock noon, (Sundays excepted,) until the said tracts shall be offered, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.

DESCRIPTION.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Acre.	Value per Acre.
s hf sw qr nw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	$22 50
s hf nw qr sw qr nw qr	36	4	12	5	15 00
se qr sw qr	36	4	12	40	7 00
nw qr sw qr	36	4	12	40	7 00
ne qr ne qr	36	4	13	40	7 00
ne qr se qr	36	4	13	40	7 00
lot 3 sw qr sw qr	36	5	12	7½	12 50
lot 4 sw qr sw qr	36	5	12	6¾	17 50
n hf se qr	36	6	12	80	7 00
s hf ne qr	36	6	12	80	7 00
se qr nw qr ne qr	16	4	13	10	5 00
ne qr nw qr ne qr	16	4	13	10	10 00
se qr nw qr	36	4	13	40	9 00
sw qr nw qr	36	4	13	40	11 00
lot 1 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	17 50
lot 2 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	30 00
lot 3 ne qr nw qr	16	6	13	5	17 50
lot 4 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2½	27 50
lot 5 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2½	30 00
lot 6 nw qr nw qr	16	6	13	2½	30 00
lot 11 ne qr se qr	16	6	13	5	25 00
se qr sw qr	16	6	13	40	10 00
sw qr nw qr	16	6	13	40	7 00
e hf ne qr	36	4	14	80	7 00
nw qr sw qr	22	5	14	40	7 00
sw qr sw qr	22	5	14	40	7 00
ne qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	22 50
se qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17 50
nw qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	25 00
sw qr nw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17 50
ne qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	17 50
e hf se qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	20 00
w hf se qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	32 50
e hf sw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	40 00
w hf sw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	5	20 00
nw qr sw qr sw qr	36	6	15	10	16 66
nw qr sw qr	22	5	14	40	7 00
sw qr sw qr	22	5	14	40	7 00

TERMS OF SALE.

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

TITLE.

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

Dated Brownville, May 14, 1874.

WILSON E. MAJORS,
46w6 Clerk of Nemaha County.

FASHIONABLE BARBER
39
MAIN STREET,
John W. Smith
BROWNVILLE,
NEB.
HAIR DRESSER.

B. F. SOUDER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SADDLES, COLLARS,
WHIPS, ROBES,

HARNESS, BRIDLES
Zink Pads, Brushes, Blankets.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
☞ Clay's Patent Weather Strip.—The best for excluding Wind, Dust or Rain from under doors. For sale by SWAN & BRO.

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-six (36) rods and ten (10) links, thence north fifty-six (56) rods, thence west thirty-six (36) rods and ten (10) links, to place of beginning, containing twelve (12) and seventy (70) one hundredth 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,
44w4 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 for that purpose.

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 8½ feet in the clear. The stone walls to be twenty inches thick, and the brick walls thirteen inches hollow.

Bids may be made for each of the above contracts separately, or for both together.

The board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

WILSON E. MAJORS,
41w4 County Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS

— FOR —

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE

— FOR THE —

PAUPERS OF NEMAHA CO.

BIDS will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha County, Neb., up to the 7th day of July, A. D. 1874, for medical attendance at the poor farm, by the year or by the visit, or both. Also for ratable charges for medical attendance at any other places within the county.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

WILSON E. MAJORS,
April 18th, 1874. 43w11 County Clerk.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing the material and erecting a School House in School District No. 69, Nemaha County, according to plans and specifications on file in the Director's Office in said district, will be received up to 7 o'clock Friday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1874. The building to be a frame; 22x28, and 12 feet high.

43w4 J. H. BESON, Director.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE

I WILL hold Public Examination on the last Saturday of each month, at my office in Brownville. Those wishing certificates will please take notice.

D. W. PIERSON,
42tf Co. Superintendent.

WIBLEY'S
Exchange Market
Groceries, Provisions, Feed
FRESH AND SALT
MEATS!
LIME, HAIR AND SAND.
Highest price paid for all kinds of Country Produce, either in cash or goods.
77 Main Street,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

BEWARE of any Flour with Shaffer's name on, unless from THE NEMAHA VALLEY MILLS.

LETTER HEADS, AND BILL HEADS
Neatly printed at this office.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry
JOSEPH SHUTZ,
No. 59 Main Street, Brownville.
Keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of genuine articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on short notice, at reasonable rates.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

COUNTERFEITS!
All brands of Flour bearing Shaffer's name, and not made at Nemaha Valley Mills, are counterfeits.

FAIRBROTHER & HACKER
JOB PRINTERS
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

PATENT WEATHER
CLAY'S STRIP!
The best for excluding
WIND, DUST, OR RAIN,
from under doors.
For sale by
Swan & Bro.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Legal Notice.

P. B. Borst will take notice that the State Bank of Nebraska has filed a petition against him in an action in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in an action wherein said State Bank of Nebraska is plaintiff and he is defendant; that the object and prayer of said petition is to obtain judgment against said defendant for one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at ten per cent per annum from August 2d, 1872, on bill of exchange dated July 2d, 1872, drawn by said defendant in favor of said plaintiff; also that said plaintiff has duly filed affidavit in said action for attachment against the property of said defendant, and duly caused to be delivered to the sheriff of said county in said action an order of attachment against said defendant, by virtue of which the northeast fractional quarter and north west fractional quarter of section four, township one, range fourteen, in said county, have been duly attached, and are now held for the payment of said judgment prayed as aforesaid.

Said defendant is required to answer or otherwise plead to said petition on or before July 6th, 1874.

J. H. BROADY,
47w4 Attorney for Plaintiff.

The LARGEST STOCK now opening, and LOWEST PRICES ever seen in Brownville. All goods

FRESH AND NEW.

No old tail ends of goods that were kept over from last year, to be peddled out by runners, but new and neat. The following list will show how low goods can be sold this year:

HATS.

50c.	Always sold for	$1.00
75c.	" " "	1.25
$1.00	" " "	1.50
1.25	Very fine	2.00
2.50	Fine Chip,	3.00
3 25	Hand made chip, fine	4.00

Fine French Hip-Gore

CORSETS.

65c.	Always sold before for	$1.00
75c.	" " " "	1.25
$1.25	" " " "	1.50
1.75	Thompson's Glove fitting	2.00

RIBBONS

At 1-3 Former Prices.

Hair Goods
In Great Variety,
REAL AND IMMITATION
1-3 Former Prices.
And finally, all goods that can be found in a Ladies' Furnishing Store, will be sold at prices never before seen in Brownville. We make no presents, and pay no per centage for out side runners, but let the goods speak for themselves,
CALL AND SEE ME.
43tf.

"EAT AND GROW FAT!"
BODY & BRO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. L. CROOKS & CO.)
BUTCHERS!
RUN TWO SHOPS.
One opposite Sherman House, on Mainstreet, the other next door to Bratton's on 5th street.
Good, sweet, fresh meat always on hand and satisfaction guaranteed to customers.

Pat. Cline,
FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE MAKER.
Custom Work
Made to Order.
FITS GURANTEED
29 Main Street,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Bridge Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Nemaha County, at the office of the County Clerk of said county, up to five o'clock of the 6th 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.

Bids will be received for iron, wooden, or combination bridge, and must be accompanied with plans and specifications. The span of the bridge is about seventy-five feet.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,

WILSON E. MAJORS,
45w4 County Clerk.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living in Bedford Precinct, Nemaha County, Nebraska, about 11 miles south-west from Brownville, on Saturday the 25 day of April, 1874, one black mare pony colt, supposed to be about 2 years old, four white feet, and white spot in face.

45w5* CHRISTOPHER TUCKER.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living 10 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 a little crooked. No other marks or brands perceivable. The owner is requested to prove property, pay damages, and take her away.

D. W. LOWE.
St. Deroin, April 22, 1874. 45w5