

The Republican State Central Committee of Kansas is called to meet in Topeka June 15th.

The Fremont Tribune has a new editor. Fred Nye will whip it up for the Dodgelets for a while.

The entire business portion of Independence, Iowa was burned on the 23d ult. Loss about \$50,000.

On the 27th ult., the St. Joseph Gazette was sold under deed of trust, to satisfy notes due Messrs. Cundiff & Ridenbaugh, for the sum of \$8,300.

The Legislature of Arkansas passed resolutions asking U. S. Senators Clayton and Dorsy to resign for taking part for Brooks in the late State trouble.

O. Walker, of Chicago, worth four million dollars, last week departed to another country, but was not permitted to take any of his immense worldly wealth with him.

The Central Illinois Horse Fair will take place at the Charleston Trotting Park, Ill., July 2nd, 3rd and 4th. A purse of \$1,000 will be offered for, and entries are open to the world.

Deputy U. S. Marshal, Hildreth, of Tenn., was shot and mortally wounded near Hillsboro, recently, by T. J. Saunders, whom Hildreth was trying to arrest for alleged kluksau outrages.

The census returns from the different counties of the State have not all reached the Secretary of State's office, but those heard from foot up 213,944, according to the State Statistics reports.

The headquarters of the army, within a few months, will be removed from Washington City to St. Louis. It was brought about through the influence of Gen. Sherman. Of course it is a very sensible move, but the people of the east can't see it.

Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned and President Grant has nominated Benjamin H. Brewster, of Kentucky, to fill that position in his cabinet. The retiring Secretary has been nominated by the President to be Judge of the Court of Claims.

The following persons were recently sentenced to the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet, from St. Clair county, Ill.: Wm. Johnson, alias Carter, attempted murder and highway robbery, ten years; Wm. Berger, forgery, four years; Thos. J. Smith, Jacob Peeler and Barahard Gantz, horse stealing, three years each, and John Hennessey, grand larceny, three.

About forty crusaders were arrested in Pittsburg, Pa., the other day for violating the city ordinance by obstructing the sidewalks. They were for a while locked up in the station house but were released on bail. The ladies say they are determined to continue their visits to saloons and on the streets notwithstanding the city laws made purposely to interfere with the crusade movement.

Columbian Journal says: The prime wealth of Nebraska is the grass that grows without the aid of man and abundantly enough to fat millions of cattle, sheep, horses, mules, &c. So soon as each farmer begins to take advantage of this fact and to make the most of it, just as soon will the state become prosperous, laying by some money every year. Instead of being in debt to the east for farming implements, borrowed money, etc.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars, in session at Boston on the 27th ult., elected the following officers: Right Worthy Grand Templar, Col. John J. Hickman, of Kentucky; Right Worthy Grand Counselor, Joseph Mallins, of England; Right Worthy Grand Vice-Templar, Mrs. Mattie McTellan Brown, of Ohio; Right Worthy Grand Secretary, W. S. Williams, of Canada; Right Worthy Grand Treasurer, J. K. Van Doorn, of Illinois.

The country along the Mississippi river in Louisiana is in a pitiable condition, and as it appears, will continue so unless national charity is extended in large enough amount to rebuild the broken levees. A dispatch says that "Chief Engineer Thompson writes to Gov. Kellogg that ten million cubic yards of levee are required to save the state from overflow next year, and that Louisiana cannot pay for the construction of more than one third. He suggests that an appeal be made for national aid.

The Clerk of Richardson county reports to the Secretary of State that the assessors of that county got their returns of the census so badly mixed that it is impossible to correctly determine what the population of Richardson is, and refuses to certify that there are any particular number, but guesses 15,000 to be the round number. In 1870, the census of that county was 9,780, and the clerk guesses that there has been an increase of exactly 5,220.

We suggest that that may be pretty rough guessing, and that getting things "mixed" is a sharp plan adopted to avoid a correct return. The usual style of doing business in that county warrants such a suspicion. If the apportionment of legislation is based upon the census report from the assessors of the State, Richardson is determined to "loom up" big enough even if it has to go to it. We detect such a way of doing business, and whether the returns were intentionally mixed or the assessors incompetent to discharge so light a duty, in either case it is no less detestable.

DUNKERISMS.

The national conference of Dunkers assembled at Girard, Ill., on the 27th ult. The question of the propriety and duty of excommunicating members with the holy kiss was considered, and a petition for legislation on the subject, so that unanimity in the church might be preserved, was presented. The committee answered that the church made no distinction in persons as regards color, but as some of the brethren from Virginia objected to a compulsory decision in the matter, it was considered best to permit each church to make their own rules concerning it. It was decided by the conference that members could not well be Grangers or belong to any secret society or any worldly institution. A petition asking for the privilege of retaining the Brethren's Hymn and Tune book in churches in time of worship was tabled, on the grounds that the young members would learn the tunes set to the music which the older ones knew nothing about, and would thereby do all other musical instruments were discussed at length and it was decided that the council did not consider it proper for the brethren to have musical instruments of any kind.

We could not be a Dunker. We might get along if we had nothing to kiss but women, but when it would come to kissing men, nigger men especially, why then we would rather be excommunicated.

The manner of wearing the beard was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided to be a proper rule of the church to wear full beard but without mustaches. It was also decided to be in violation of the rules of the church for any of its members to engage in the banking business, as it would lead to covetousness, litigation and usury.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

A bill has passed the Senate to set apart in the Straits of Mackinac certain portions of the island of Mackinac as a national park.

The bill came up in the Senate to establish the Territory of Pembina. It was moved to amend so as to allow female suffrage in that new country. A light debate sprang up amongst the grave Senators on the proposed amendment of the woman question. The proposition was voted down by a small vote, Nebraska Senators voted, Tipton for and Hitchcock against. The most prominent of those who favored female suffrage was Senator Morton, of Ind. His remarks were brief but worthy of note. He favored the amendment as containing the fundamental principles of our government, and said that the declaration of independence that all men were free and equal, that the word "men" did not mean simply males, but the whole human family. He believed that women had the same natural right to a voice in their government that men had; that to give women the right of suffrage would elevate the suffrage of the country.

An amendment to the pension laws has passed the Senate, which provides that all persons who lost an arm at or above the elbow shall be rated in the second class and receive a pension of \$24.00 per month.

In the Senate the amendment of the House bill to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, was concurred in and the bill passed.

The following passed the Senate: A bill to increase the pension of Mrs. Hannah N. Sumner, the widow of Major General E. V. Sumner.

A bill explaining the intent and meaning of the fourth section of the act granting bounty lands to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in military service of the United States.

A bill to equalize pensions in certain cases, and a bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have been totally disabled.

In the House a bill passed for the gradual reduction of the army.

Grangers dances are becoming fashionable in some parts of Nebraska.

Boring at the artesian well at Beatrice was being temporarily suspended. It is down 945 feet.

A young man named Lambertson is in jail at Schuyler for horse stealing. His parents live in Dodge county.

Nearly every town the State is preparing to celebrate and orate on the "Glorious Fourth."

The Beatrice city council have passed an ordinance requiring saloons to close at 11 P. M.

Governor Furnas has accepted an invitation to deliver the address before the Saline county agricultural society, at the Fair, on the 21st day of September next.

Judge Mason has had manufactured fifty tenement houses for birds, which will be hung up in fruit and forest trees. Occupants of these houses will pay rent by work in the way of destroying insects.

A FAT TAKE.—The Secretary of War informs Gov. Furnas, that "the sum of \$7,000 only, is due the State of Nebraska, under the laws for arming the militia." The law appropriating arms is an old one, dating back to 1819, and the basis that of representation in Congress.—Journal

Lincoln Blade: The following counties in this state return as exempt under the law by reason of tree planting, three hundred and forty thousand dollars in round numbers; Cass, Butler, Jefferson, Johnson, Lancaster, Pawnee, York, Saline, Thayer and Washington. In the whole state the total exemption will not be less than a million dollars, which shows about twenty thousand acres planted in forest and orchards in the state the past year.

Why is grass like a penknife? Because the spring brings out the blades.

GENERAL NEWS.

Episcopal—Compelled to Resign—Confidence Betrayed—Killed his Man—Confederates arrested—The Dead of Four Brothers Killed—The Daring Express Robbery—Murder in Arkansas—Murder in Alabama.

MURDER IN ARKANSAS. Memphis, May 30.—Last Saturday at Frenchman's Bayou, Mississippi county, Arkansas, two brothers named Clark, went to the house of a planter or named Campbell, aged 60, and in the presence of his family shot and killed him, using a shotgun and rifle. They were arrested and taken to Osceola and committed to jail.

MURDER AND LYNCHING IN ALABAMA. Memphis, May 30.—A special to the Appeal from Decatur, Ala., to-night, says that last night a man named Joe Howe, late of Morgan county, cut the throat of the niece of Tom Terry, at Courtland, with a barlow knife, because she refused to marry him. He was put in jail, and at a late hour a mob took him out and hung him.

DARING EXPRESS ROBBERY. Detroit, May 30.—Last night, as the Atlantic express, which leaves Chicago at 5:15, was passing between New Buffalo and Niles, two unknown men pried open the front door of the express car and knocked down S. B. Heath, the messenger, who was sorting his money packages for the different stations. One of them grabbed the packages containing \$2,700 and jumped from the car and escaped leaving the other robber struggling with Heath for the mastery in the darkness, the candle having been extinguished.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS KILLED. Health finally drew a pistol and shot the scoundrel in the head, then he himself fell insensible from injuries. As the train approached Niles he recovered sufficiently to call for help, but was unable to rise. The robber lived only a few seconds after being taken from the car.

Philadelphia, May 30.—In the trot today between the pacer Copperbottom and Goldsmith Maid, for a purse of \$2,500, the Maid won in three straight heats. Time—2:25 1/2, 2:24 1/2, 2:23 1/2.

Louisville, May 28.—In the Episcopal State Convention today resolutions were adopted prohibiting fairs, lotteries and theatrical performances for raising money for the benefit of the church.

Delegates were appointed to the national convention in New York, next October.

Wichita, Kas., May 29.—Parties from Medicine Lodge, county seat of Barber county, report that a difficulty occurred there several days ago. The contract has been let to build a court house at Medicine Lodge, and work commenced Tuesday, when the workmen were beset by an armed mob from Stevenson, a rival town, and compelled to desert from their work. The mob consisted of about sixty persons, who, after stopping work on the court house, arrested the county commissioners, and under threats of death in case they refused, compelled them to resign. Great excitement exists in this community, and the end is not yet.

CONFIDENCE BETRAYED. Two confidence men put up a job on a Texan at Great Bend, on Wednesday, and he drew his revolver and shot both of them. It is thought that one of them cannot survive.

KILLED HIS "PARTY." Wichita, Kansas, May 29.—A duel was fought on Matairie Ridge, between two creoles, A. Guilloite and A. Pizero; weapons, pistols; ten paces to fire at will and advance. Guilloite fired at the word, shooting Pizero through the side near the heart.

Cincinnati, May 28.—United States detectives have been in this city ever since the haul of counterfeiters in West Tennessee, nearly a year ago, when it was ascertained that the counterfeit notes circulated there were made in Ohio. The detectives did not make themselves known outside of U. S. court officers, nor even to the city police, and their names to-day are secret. Having worked the case up thoroughly they commenced last night making arrests. George Stoppelcamp, a grocery keeper, was the first one taken, and word got out that he was kidnapped. The metropolitan police made vigorous search for the kidnappers and their arrests were followed rapidly, until 10 persons were in custody in the office of the U. S. Marshal. Their names are Jennie Twichell, Jacob Daretto, Wm. Gordon, John Mills, Jas. T. Earl, John Kutzmyer, B. Stella, Mary Brown and Wm. Beckley. The cases were continued until next week and all the parties except Stoppelcamp, who gave bail, were put in the county jail. The exact amount and nature of the evidence in possession of the detectives has not been publicly developed.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—Terrible shooting affray occurred today at Griders' Landing, just below Cut Island, while the steamer Phil. Allen was lying there, between Henry Burgett and another planter named Grider, who had married the widow of Burgett's brother. After exchanging some eight or ten shots with guns, Burgett, after having been shot 5 times already, was shot through the body in the region of the heart, and died soon after. He is the fourth brother who has been killed in combat with neighbors. His body was brought here for interment.

The "Capital News" is the name of a new Lincoln daily paper. We have received one number of it, and from its appearance we take it to be a well conducted little paper. It espouses the temperance cause, and it and the Blade fight right along.

The Grange store started last fall at Winona, Wis., has failed; liabilities, \$13,000, with no assets; and a similar one at Owatonna, closed up after a loss of nearly \$30,000.

NO NEW DEPARTURE FOR THE GRANGERS.

The question is repeatedly asked, "Are you going to have a Grange ticket in the field this fall?" How to answer this question is a matter of some importance for us to understand. Who gave the power to inquisitive politicians to bring us to the witness box, and there answer leading questions like this, I do not know; and why an association having for its aim everything else but a political organization, should be looked upon as a hot-bed in which Grange tickets and new departures were spontaneously sprouting, I confess I do not understand. These facts or fancies are in all probability hard conundrums and as conundrums are not my "forte," I shall not try to answer them.

The laboring classes do certainly demand reform, radical, sweeping, immediate reform. In our own State our assessment laws are of such a nature that the just equalization and collection of taxes is almost a matter of impossibility. We have legislated against capital by the enactment of our collection laws to that extent that no prudent farmer dare borrow money at any bank and pay the rate of interest they are compelled to ask for it. How shall we remedy these evils are questions that we feel deeply interested in, and let every man who has the interests and welfare of the State at heart, whether Granger, Middleman or Merchant, unite and seek redress, where it alone can be found, in our legislative halls.

I am satisfied that a majority of the Grangers do not desire a Grange ticket. We would respectfully ask for a better representation in the future than we have had in the past. Our interests justify us in asking of our respective parties the right to make suggestions in respect to nominations of candidates for office. We surely have the right to demand from our respective parties, from the candidates themselves, pledges that our interests shall receive more attention in the future. We have men in this county and State who have been citizens of Nebraska for years, men that are not professional office seekers, men that do not buy and sell politically—no trade. If we mean reform let us nominate such men as these, Granger or which.

This is all we ask, all we expect, and if in the future our prayers and petitions are disregarded, our interests neglected by the parties with whom we have identified ourselves, then, and not till then, will we be justified in deciding that Grange tickets and new departures are the order of the day. GRANGER.

Johns, Nemaha Co., Neb.

DEATH CHANGE OF STEWART BLACK. "And I heard the angel of the waters say: Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, and shalt be, because thou hast judged thus."

On the 25th of May, as the day was closing, Stewart Black, in the 23rd year of earthly life, while refreshing himself with a bath, passed from the waters of the river at Peru, Neb., to the delights and duties of the spirit world, to drink of the waters of eternal life. Stewart was a young man of rare mental ability, possessed of high toned moral character; all his faculties, mental, moral and religious, were highly cultured. Hopes for him of a brilliant career, years of usefulness, were cherished by many admirers, fond hearts. In a few weeks he was expected to graduate with honors at the Normal School at Peru, but higher intelligence has ordered it otherwise; he is to receive his diploma from angel hands in the school of the Master, in the courts of heaven.

The departure of Stewart has bro't sadness to all who knew him. But the evident working of an unseen agency in the entire transaction, has hushed every murmur, and each heart says, "The Lord doeth all things well. His will be done." Great honor and respect were given to his memory in preparing the remains for burial. The hands of teachers and students were laden with evergreens and flowers, worked in beautiful devices of wreath and cross, and laid reverently and lovingly upon his grave. The discourse of Rev. Mr. Baird, of Brownville, was pure and lofty in sentiment, tender in sympathy, beautiful in expression. In elegance of style and refinement of thought it could not be surpassed. The prayers of Revs. Britt and Hart were fervent, sincere petitions going up to heaven from sympathizing hearts. Indeed the sacredness of the scene gave inspiration to all the exercises.

It would be idle to try to give any expression to the crushing blow to the hearts of the father, mother and brother of the departed, whom they loved with such intense feeling and sacred devotion. Nothing but spiritual sight and "walking by faith" can enable them to see through the darkness of the cloud to the brightness beyond. This is another lesson to us all to remember continually our relations to the spirit world, its claims upon us, and have a readiness to yield to its demands, and make preparations for the call. "And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

JENNETTE HARBING. London, Neb.

Judge Dillon, of the U. S. Circuit Court, sitting at Des Moines, has granted an alternate writ of mandamus of transportation, and full particulars in regard to bidding, will be furnished on application at either of the following places: Office Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Branch Office, New York, New York, New York, after June 10, 1874. E. Hoag, Sup't. Indian Affairs, Lawrence, Kansas. E. White, Sup't. Ind. Affairs, Omaha, Neb. H. H. Stewart, Board Indian Com., Philadelphia, Pa. Hon. Robert Campbell, Board Indian Com., St. Louis, Mo. Hon. J. V. Farwell, Board Indian Com., Chicago.

EDW. F. SMITH, Commissioner.

TEACHERS' NORMAL INSTITUTE.

A Teachers' Normal Institute will be held at Crete, Saline county, commencing July 7th and closing July 31st.

A second will be held at Fremont, Dodge county, commencing August 11th and closing September 31st. Board and lodging will not exceed \$3.00 per week. Rooms will be free to those who desire to board themselves in Crete.

Those who desire to board themselves must bring their own bedding. A straw tick and a few sheets or blankets all that are well needed. Classes will be formed in all the common branches, and in such other branches as are required of those who desire to obtain first grade certificates.

Certificates will be granted to those who remain through the entire session and prove themselves worthy of a first or second grade. Recommendations for third grade certificates will be given to those who evince the proper qualifications.

It is highly important that teachers bring reference books, as the institute will be conducted on the plan of a regular school.

Books, charts, maps, globes, apparatus, and specimens of various kinds will be obtained to illustrate the work.

Lectures on school economy, methods of instruction, school government, etc., will be delivered daily.

Teachers can reach Crete the same day from any point on all railroads south of the Platte river.

It is hoped to give the reduced fare on most of the railroads.

A fee of \$1.00 will be charged each member of the institute to assist in defraying the expenses.

As a regular course of instruction will be marked on and pursued, it is highly important that all be there the first day of the session.

Teachers will be welcomed at any time if they cannot stay more than a week. J. M. MCKENZIE, State Sup't. Pub. Inst.

MEXICO. HORRIBLE OUTRAGES.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA HAVANA. May 18.—Senator Castilla, Alcaide of Jamaica, in the city of Havana, has officially reported to the Prefect of his district that, on April 4th, he arrested, tried and burned alive Jose Maria Bonilla and his wife, Diega, for forgery, it having been proved that they had forged one of the Silver Zarcas. The day before the execution citizen Peras, as a final test, Zarcas take the swallows of blessed water, whereupon the latter vomited fragments of blanket and lambs of half. The Alcaide states that the people were exasperated against the forgers, and demanded that they be burned. Since was executed with his approval, and he adds that he has his eye on other forgers, against whom complaints have been made by citizens. The official *Diario*, of this city, confirms report of the outrage, and says several families in town have since compelled the officials to burn another old woman and her son for the same cause. The general government have asked the authorities of Sinaloa to send a detail report of these proceedings, and to take measures to protect the lives of persons threatened with similar violence.

FEARS OF HORRIBLE FAMINE. The Mayor of New Orleans has sent the following solicitation for aid for the sufferers of the flood, to the Mayors of the principal cities of the country:

By request of the relief committees and principal citizens, I earnestly call on American cities in the behalf of 45,000 victims of the great flood for such aid as your prosperity may permit, or your philanthropy prompt you to grant. Contributions of money and provisions in thirty-five days have been less than \$150,000. The demand for relief will continue great and urgent for many weeks. Daily rations have been distributed to the starving and perishing in not less than the amount of \$100,000. To alleviate their suffering, the Government, in painful anxiety as to the results is general. Nothing but a large increase of resources for relief can prevent the terrible suffering and great loss of life. We need a million dollars more. Details will be sent by mail. (Signed) L. A. WELTZ, Mayor, and Treas. Relief Fund.

BROWNVILLE Marble Works

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS. TABLE TOPS, &c. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

SPECIAL DESIGNS FURNISHED.

CHAS. NEIDHART, Proprietor, M. M. CONNER, Traveling Agent.

PROPOSALS For Indian Goods, Transportation AND SUPPLIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, May 28th, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at No. 42 Leonard Street, New York, as follows: FOR GOODS, consisting of Blankets, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, &c., until 10 o'clock on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1874.

FOR TRANSPORTATION of goods and supplies from principal Eastern Cities to points on Missouri River and in Western States and Territories, and also to wagon to Agencies in Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico, &c., until 10 o'clock on Wednesday, July 1st, 1874.

FOR SUPPLIES, consisting of Beef on the hoof, New York, Corn, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, &c., until 10 o'clock on Thursday, July 2nd, 1874.

Blankets for proposals for goods and supplies with a printed statement showing quantities of articles required, places of delivery, terms of transportation, and full particulars in regard to bidding, will be furnished on application at either of the following places: Office Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Branch Office, New York, New York, New York, after June 10, 1874. E. Hoag, Sup't. Indian Affairs, Lawrence, Kansas. E. White, Sup't. Ind. Affairs, Omaha, Neb. H. H. Stewart, Board Indian Com., Philadelphia, Pa. Hon. Robert Campbell, Board Indian Com., St. Louis, Mo. Hon. J. V. Farwell, Board Indian Com., Chicago.

EDW. F. SMITH, Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE. Two Ice Chests for sale. Enquire of W. S. Judkins, at John R. Bell's Lumber Yard.

MEDICAL CARD. Catarrh, Throat & Lung Affections. Are vastly on the increase, and can only be cured by remedies for the cause of disease. Injuring remedies are useful and will cure.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. SEALED PROPOSALS for maintaining the School House in School District No. 29, Nemaha County, according to plans and specifications on file in the Director's Office in said district, will be received up to Saturday the 13th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN R. BELL, Dealer in PINE-LUMBER. LARGEST AND BEST Stock of all Grades, in this Western Country, or ever brought to Brownville, and keeps constantly on hand everything pertaining to a first class and complete Lumber Yard.

DOORS, BLINDS, LATH, SASH, SHINGLES, TIMBERS, &c., and sells at prices so low as to defy competition. If you want anything in the line of Building Material, call at the Bell Lumber yard.

PUBLIC SALE OF School Lands in Nemaha County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an order issued under the authority of the Land Commission of the State of Nebraska, and in pursuance of the Statute of such State, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposition of school lands," approved June 20th, 1863, and amended and corrected February 4th, 1871, WILLIAM 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 public auction, in the Court House, in Brownville, in said county, the land advertised, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, but not less than the appraised value, 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 not to exceed forty acres of ground, and consisting 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 two o'clock in the afternoon, excepted, until the said tracts shall be offered, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.

Table with columns: Section, Township, Range, Acres, Value.

TERMS OF SALE. Cash in hand, or at the option of the purchaser, ten per cent. cash down on the day of the sale, the balance to be paid to the Treasurer of said county, with a promissory note, bearing interest, in full, on the day 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 sale, and when said note is given for the purchase of timber land, it shall be further secured by the endorsement of the first payment of interest, to duplicate thereon, and the other retained for the purchaser, after being signed by the purchaser, and the balance of the purchase money, when the purchase money is not paid in cash, shall be paid to the Treasurer of said county, with a promissory note, bearing interest, in full, on the day 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 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