THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1875.

George Washington was inaugurated first President of the United States April 30th, 1789—just 86 years ago.

We have news from the Brooklyn court that the crowd has somewhat decreased since the old man had a chance.

John Harper, the senior member of the publishing firm of Harper Bros., died on the 22nd inst. in the 79th year of his age.

Hon. Arthur B. Barrett, Mayor of St. Louis, died on the 24th inst. He was slected Mayor this Spring and had been installed into office but a short time.

We have news that forty homesteaders, with considerable stock and other surroundings, ware recently destroyed by fire in Webster county, this state.

James Jafferty, of Rockville, N. Y., killed his grandmother, and robbed her house. Subsequently he shot Miss Vanny, who had refused to marry him, and her mother and then killed himself.

On the 23rd inst. Attorney General Williams tendered to the President his resignation of his office, to take effect May 15th. It is denied that Mr. Williams did this by solicitation of President Grant.

It is not necessary that a man should have a war record to make him an efficient Congressman.—*Star.*

Yet in the same article from which we clip the above the writer thinks that Congressmen from the South should not only have "a war record" but be an ex-rebel at that.

Andy Shore, of Hiawatha, Kansas, was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for 18 months for swindling a boy out of a span of mules. It appears that Shore traded to the boy for the mules a promissory note, on some responsible man, which he had forged for the occasion, and that afterwards he stole the note from the boy and destroyed it.

Beecher, before his church committee swore that Moulton levied blackmail upon him, but before the court he swears that he does not believe Moulton intended to blackmail him, and that the reason why he formerly made such a charge was because his lawyers and church members *persuaded* him to do so. That lets the wind out of the blackmailing subterfuge.

A California paper gives an account of the lynching of a preacher who preached a man, loved by his neighbors, into hell while preaching his funeral. The indignant audience took the preacher out, put a rope around his neck, declaring they would hang him. But upon retracting the asperions he had cast upon the deceased and promising to leave the country, his life was spared.

Miss Alice A. Early, of Rockford, Ill., in a suit for slander against Wilbur F. Story, editor of the Chicago *Times*, which recently terminated, received a verdict for $25,000. The libelous matter published by the *Times* was that a gentleman had been detected in the night time in the act of escaping *en deshabelle* from the bed chamber of the plaintiff. The verdict is generally regarded as a just one.

It is strange to us, if Mr. Beecher is the immaculately pure individual he would have people believe him to be, that he would continue to hang around Elizabeth after he had found out that she cherished a guilty, or at least a very improper love for him; yet he testified that they took a walk together. He says he did not ask Elizabeth if she loved him on that occasion, but took it for granted that she did. Was it in any degree proper for him to encourage and foster such a love? It will not do to say Beecher did not know better.

That the Catholic Church is trying, by all its powerful influence, cunning, impudence and arrogance, to get absolute control of the school system of this country, is unquestionable; and that that church expects great assistance from the Democratic party, in overturning the chief corner stone of the American idea of liberty, is equally true. As that church in this country is always found on the side of Democracy when it comes to vote (the exception is very small) on political issues, so may the Democracy, as a party, be expected to be with the Roman Catholics, in the desperate effort they have inaugurated to rule America. The Kansas *Chief* in reference to this subject says:

Those who look with a jealous eye upon the encroachments of the Church upon the State, have abundant cause for apprehension in the movements of the Catholic Church to procure certain privileges inconsistent with the spirit of our laws and institutions, and the readiness with which the Democratic party accedes to her demand, whenever it is in power. The *Catholic Telegraph*, of Cincinnati, the organ of Archbishop Purcell, says that two-thirds of the Democratic party of Ohio are Catholics and foreigners, and promises that party the solid Catholic vote of the State, at the next election. It certainly means something when a powerful Church votes unitedly with one party. The election of Kernan to the Senate from New York, and of Wallace from Pennsylvania, shows that the same influence sways the Democratic party in those States. To these facts may be added the other significant one, that for the first time in history, a Cardinal has been appointed in America, and it is in contemplation to appoint two more. Does it not mean that the Church of Rome is about making another mighty effort to rule America, and that the Democratic party is the instrument by which it hopes to succeed? It is a question for the serious reflection of liberty-loving men.

EXTENSION OF THE M. P. R. R.—PROBABILITIES.

There are three routes talked of for the extension of the M. P. Railway from Brownville. One is that along the river bank; another, direct from Nemaha City south via Falls City to a connection with the St. Joe & Denver; another, direct from Nemaha City to Salem. Which route will "come down" with the required amount of subsidy, thereby acquiring the right of adoption by the R. R. company, of course we cannot say, and have hardly an opinion as to which, but neither one of those routes need flatter itself that it has a sure thing over the others. The people along the line of each proposed route appear not to be asleep to their interests but are making commendable efforts to raise the requisite subsidy. Perhaps, however, we may except the Falls City route. That prosperous young city appears to be impressed with the idea that it does not need the road very badly. It would take the road and not make a fuss about it if the road cannot find any other way to get south. Some of the citizens say they might possibly raise twenty thousand dollars by individual subscription, but that the "natural advantages" of our neighbor, and the natural disadvantages of the other parts of the country are such as to render the missing of Falls City an absolute impossibility. If the M. P. goes on south in any direction, it will be compelled, they say, to twist around, up or down, and get to Falls City before it can get away.

That is the way our friends at Falls City talk about the matter, so far as we have heard them talk. They do not care much about the road—the road is bound to go *via* that city any how—the people on that line in Richardson county would not vote any bonds to secure the road. The people in the precincts along that line do not believe it would be business to vote bonds and tax themselves for an improvement they can get without such expense, and Falls City the same—and then a town might spring up nearer the centre of the county that would be most too formidable a rival on the questions of trade and county seat honors, and so our pretty little neighbor really does not know whether she wants another string to her bow or not, but she sincerely hopes that if fate decrees her the M. P. it will not be as great a curse as some of her folks predict that it will be. As to the probabilities and general results to Falls City, we will not discuss, for we care not a fig which route shall be chosen, being well assured that while Falls City may "halt between two opinions," one of the other two lines will "come to time." And as to there being no feasible route except by Falls City, we are well aware is not a fact.

The river line is entirely practicable, the subsidy in bonds and money, we are informed, will be available as soon as the precincts along the line have had their elections, and as to there being no way for the road to get away from Rulo except up the Nemaha to Falls City and then up Walnut Creek, that is a falacy, which will be made apparent if the river route should be the favored one.

Some whom we have heard discussing the probabilities of this or that route, entirely ignore a thought as to a possibility for the Salem route to be the lucky one; but our opinion is, from the looks of the situation, that the contest really lies between the river and the Salem routes. The people of Salem, and along that line are working to secure the road with much zeal. If we are correctly informed, they stand ready to give from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars additional to the $37,000 which will be certain to be given by Nemaha and Aspinwall precincts. This would approximate the amount required to grade, tie, and bridge the road. This route we believe is the shortest, lightest grade, and hence least expensive of any of the routes named.

While at Falls City a few days ago we were informed that it would be nearly impossible to continue the road on south from Salem, owing to the bluffs on the west side of the Big Nemaha, and that in case the road did go to Salem it would be compelled to turn down the Nemaha Valley to Walnut Creek, at Falls City, to find a way out to a connection with the St. Joe & Denver. This is another delusion which our Falls City friends are harboring. Those who are acquainted with the topography of the country in and about Salem say there is a way to go directly on to the St. Joe & Denver by a light and easy grade, as good as Walnut Creek would be.

So, we repeat, that the M. P. will ere long move out southward, we have no doubt, but the course it will take from Nemaha City is very doubtful.

The Lincoln *Star*, rejoicing over the recent light Democratic victory in Connecticut, says "the people are unable to see any terrible consequences that are likely to ensue from the sixty-eight ex-rebel officers which will be in the next Congress." The *Star* is right. The people need not be alarmed, seriously, so long as they have a Republican President and Senate to veto and defeat any treasonable designs which the said sixty-eight and their Democratic co-laborers may have on the constitution and life of the nation. But suppose these rebels get control of all the departments of Government and branches of legislation, as the *Star* hopes and predicts—could the people in such case see any terrible consequences? Most certainly they would and that right speedily. As it was in the days of Buchanan so it would again be. The country would be delivered over to the ex-rebels, the constitution and laws would be trampled under foot, the peculiar institutions of rebel Democracy reestablished, and the great and good results of the rebellion, so dearly acquired, by blood and treasure, be all swept away.

HILLSDALE GOSSIP.

— Spring is here.

— Winter wheat look well on the bottom.

— The song of whipporwill is heard again. Time to plant corn.

— "Cranes are all gone." That is true, but the "Gossip" is still revived.

— Fruit trees are budding out nicely. We have every indication of a good crop of peaches this season.

— Our old resident, Paris Stephens is keeping the Star Hotel in Brownville. Call and see him friends, and get a good square meal for twenty-five cents.

— We learn that Mr. Croxton, of Nebraska City intends prospecting for coal here. We think his efforts would certainly be rewarded by boring deep enough. A small vein has all ready been discovered in the bluffs along the river.

— Dr. D. N. Hanlin, of Falls City, made us a pleasant visit on Sunday and Monday of last week. The Doctor was one of the founders of this "burg," and we were very glad to meet him once more. Call again Doc.

LONDON LISPINGS.

— Little Clara Coleman is sick.

— The measels are still lingering in London.

— Rev. Wheeler is to occupy the Ellis house this summer.

— Sorry to hear "early sass" has been injured in St. Deroin.

— Rev. Burch will preach in the London school house next Sunday.

— The weather has taken an intermittent form. Chills and fever alternate each day.

— The grasshoppers are here, in numbers innumerable. The hungry creatures are threatening every green thing.

— Mr. Hayden is still living, rallied a little, some slight hopes of recovery. Dr. McGrew attending physician; Dr. Crane, of Brownville, council.

— "Cranes all gone, what will the itemizers do for gossip?" Try the Beecher-Tilton scandal—that subject is inexhaustable, and the people seem to relish it more than they do "cranes."

— "Speak evil of no one," may seem absurd to some people. Altho' the moral eminence may seem difficult to reach, I would advise those quarrelsome ones to try and take a few steps in that direction. It might correct in some measure the habit of continual "fault-finding."

— What does it all mean? A man in Aspinwall is going to have a "hell" at his house, and there is a man in London going to put a "hell" on his house, on the Careon place. These Englishmen will have to be looked after if they are going to raise "hells generally." You see I am interested in this matter. Mr. H. is an Englishman, and there's considerable "H"-ell about him.

— The question discussed here last Saturday evening, "The Temperance cause has been a general success," was decided in favor of the negative. Ah! yes, humanity is not temperate The temperance cause, with reference to alcholic drinks, cannot be a general success until preceded by other reforms. There are many other intemperate habits giving a tendency to drunkenness, a craving for stimulants. There is a recuperative power in human nature, when it is sick to restore it to health, when acted on by external influences, in that is the salvation of humanity.

SHERIDAN SHORT-STOPS.

— Daily hack from Brownville to Sheridan and Johnson Station.

— Cobus Gooseman has *not* retired from labor, but is still as active as when young.

— John Cushman is teaching the Harman school, and shooting lots of ducks besides.

— The Sheridan Base Ball Club,—The Rusty Nine—plays every Saturday on the Public square.

— Our Superintendent of Public Instruction was in Sheridan on Monday, looking after school matters.

— Mr. Hall, writing from Phillips Co. Kansays: "The people here are receiving Government rations, and are lazy and happy yet."

— Mr. Ord is putting out an orchard of about seven hundred trees. He has found out by experience that fruit can be raised in Nebraska.

— Albert Leeper has bought a stove and gone to keeping "bach." It is his opinion that it would be pretty expensive to have a help-mate anyhow. Sour grapes!

— Grasshoppers hatching out by the thousands. Poor encouragement to farmers, yet we still hope they will freeze to death, fly away, be destroyed by a big rain, or an east wind or some accident will befall them.

ST. DEROIN SPLINTERS.

— Railroad excitement is on the decline.

— Groceries are, positively, cash at Ritter's

— Carpenter and wagon work done by G. W. Foutch.

— Our enumeration in this precinct is about 320.

— H. R. Robbins is appointed esquire, also collecting agent.

— The river is still rising and logs are caught by the score.

— Several of our many school teachers have located this spring. Scarcity of schools the cause.

— The M. D.'s in town are saying naughty words to each other about respectability and "respectable practice."

— Some of us possess imaginative faculties susceptible of cultivation. We think they have attained the superlative.

— In answer to the query of last week, Noch says, that it didn't mean him. That it was one of the parties implicated in the baby "muddle."

— Dr. Johnson, of Marietta, Mo., intends stopping in this locality. As he is both preacher and doctor we consider him a double acquisition to the community.

— We, as elsewhere, are destined to be troubled with that plague of plagues, the grasshoppers. They are hatching in myriads. Hoppers in the fall, hoppers in the spring and is it a wonder that we are "grasshoppered?"

— Messrs. Fitzgerald, Cooley, Crosley, Taylor, Noch and Pete Welty, with partners, visited Ed. Prickett and lady in Rockport, Mo., on Saturday night. They were cordially received and all enjoyed themselves for a season. I'll bet a ginger cake against a dose of eggs they didn't dance. They prefer not being quizzed very hard in regard to the dancing part, at any rate.

ASPINWALL ASPIRATIONS.

— Small grain appears fine.

— Some of the farmers are planting corn this week.

— J. W. Trowbridge returned from Iowa last week.

— Mr. and Mrs. Lewis has returned from Indiana.

— Young grasshoppers are making their appearance in numbers infinitely great.

— On last account coal-diggers were beyond the depth of sixty feet. No coal yet.

— Mr. Catlin, brother of H. B. Catlin, is very sick of lung fever at Mr. Brund's.

POLITICS AND THE GRANGE.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

I wish to occupy a small space in your columns to give my views in relation to politics and the Grange, and in doing so I have no other object in view, but to serve the best interests of the agricultural community. In the constitutional prohibition and in the initiation of members to the order each and every one is positively and sacredly assured that there is nothing in the Order that will in any manner interfere with his or her religious or political ideas. These were two dangerous rocks that the founders of the Order wisely pointed out—rocks which, if not avoided, would be sure to destroy the farmers' organization. The central and grand idea of the Order was the advancement of agriculture and the social and moral improvement of the farmers and those engaged in kindred pursuits. These were surely honorable and creditable designs; and if carried out in good faith would be productive of much good. Every selfish personal or partisan political design, whether open or covert, whether direct or simulated was *positively* and *distinctly* forbidden to cross its threshold. Not that it was intended in the least to prohibit or discourage any member from exercising the right of franchise, or from holding such political opinions as he might choose. It was not, however, intended that the Grange should debase itself by forming a political party to carry out measures that would alone benefit a particular class, or to dabble in questions of a local or partisan nature; or in other words, it was not intended that Grangers, as such, should form a separate party at all. Political action was named as the one *fatal* error that the Grange should avoid. No other subject was given similar prominence. This fact showed how wisely the founders of the Order calculated the power for mischief that lay in this direction, should it be precipitated on the order by selfish policy. Now, in the face of these facts, how is it in this county? Why it is openly proclaimed that the Grangers have formed an Independent (?) party. Is this carrying out in good faith the oft repeated declarations and secret pledges of the Order that this was not a political organization. By taking this course the Granges have lost that prestige and power for good that they once proudly possessed. Before this action was taken they were a power in the land. Where are they now? The agricultural and financial stimulus that emulated them has almost entirely fled, and the peaceful and harmonious feelings that should bind its members close within its curtains are fast vanishing. Now this is no fancy picture, no chimera of an excited imagination, but facts that can readily be established. Now, who is to blame, who is responsible for this deplorable state of affairs? Probably no one in particular. But when active politicians (in the early stages of the Grange movement in our county) declare that they intend to get into the organization to run it into politics—that the foremost man would get the spoon. That they had sucked a government teat and would do it again, and actually do get in and run it that way. It looks rather suspicious, you know. There must be something rotten in Denmark, for Grangers to be crying out against politicians and let one run the machine all the time. "O! consistency thou art a jewel."

SEMPER FIDELIS.

Peru, April 24th, 1875.

DIED,

At Peru, Nebsaska, April 11th, Mrs. Margaret McVickers aged 42 years.

In 1849, at Anahilt, county Down, Ireland, Miss Margaret McKee was married to Mr. Robert McVickers. She was a sister of Rev. J. G. McKee, founder of the McKee School for Freedmen, at Nashville, and of Rev. J. P. McKee, now Missionary to India.

In 1850 Mrs. McVickers, with her husband, came to New York City, and in 1854 removed to Scroggsville, Ohio, finding there a place they have since loved to call "home." In 1864 they removed to North Bend, Neb., and in 1874, came to Peru to educate their family.

From childhood she has been a consistent, earnest, cheeful follower of the Master, exemplifying in a rare manner the spirit of true Christianity, She looked with especial pleasure to her connection with D. Eastman's church at Scroggsville. In the pioneer church at North Beud, she was a faithful aud efficient worker.

For several years she has been an invalid and for weeks suffered excrutiating pain, but she bore it with a serenity which elicted our admiration. The sick room was made attractive by her pleasant words and sunny smiles.

"She fell asleep in Jesus." The life of so true a Christian mother ceases to with the pulse beats. Six children call her "blessed angel mother."

The Adventists had Monday, the 19th, set for the "day when the Lord will come as a thief in the night, in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burnt up"—but that performance didn't come off.

THE ST. DEROIN "MUSS."

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

You will confer a favor on the undersigned by publishing my reply to a few items which have appeared in your paper recently.

About the 10th of December, 1874, there was an article among the Saint Deroin Items, that Dr. Fitzgerald had gone to Illinois in search of a location, and that Dr. Williams was making from $50 to $100 per day, and was signed "C. A. G." I answered my part of it, but Dr. W. was, at that time, suffering from a severe drunken spree and not able to be up, and was having drunken fits, and his neighbors went in and cared for him, and I am not able to account for how or where the $50 or $100 per day was made. Since then there has been several slurs thrown at me through the papers by, I suppose, the same low-flung, degraded, undermining, two-legged dog, that signed his name "C. A. G." I have, up to this time, allowed it to pass almost unnoticed, and I would do so yet only for the benefit of those unacquainted at this place. I have practiced medicine here over two and a half years, and have had good success. I have lost but one patient since February, 1874, and that was Mrs. Richardson of whom there has been so many lies told. James Richardson came to my house and in the presence of three adult witnesses besides myself, emphatically denied that he had ever accused me of killing his wife, or giving her medicine to kill her, and said that any one who accused him thus told a d—d lie. But still there is some mean, low-lived scoundrel who tries to make a great talk of it, and busy himself with other people's affairs, not having enough of his own to make a living at.

I also see an independent article in the ADVERTISER of the 15th inst., signed by E. M. Williams, M. D., claiming that he has all the respectable practice in this community. If such is the case there is but d—d little that is respectable, and he is publishing a very poor opinion of his neighbors. I believe when the Doctor was sober he had a reasonable share of the practice, but a good part of the time he has not been able to judge whether they were respectable or not. They may give their own opinion of him. I have had from half to two-thirds of the practice in this vicinity since Dr. W. has been here. I do not play the quack to advertise, nor try to take any other doctor's practice. I did not run off from Missouri because of certain laws prohibiting doctors from collecting, who were not graduates. Neither have I two diplomas. I think one is enough for a new beginner.

Now, Mr. C. A. G., or any other man who has nothing to do only publish lies, just keep on if you choose, though you are making me more practice than you take away. Yet I am not asking for practice, nor do I have any one drumming for me in that line.

As I am willing you shall know who wrote this I will not sign myself "C. A. G.," "K. E. G." nor "B. O. T. T. L. E., so do not be mistaken, my name is

H. C. FITZGERALD, M. D.

St. Deroin, April 16th, 1875.

INDIAN AND MEXICAN NEWS.

Mexicans on the Rampage, and Indians on the War Path.

Accounts of Battles.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., April 24.—A letter from Corizo, Tex., says:

Dr. Lovell, who was murdered by Mexicans on the 19th, was surprised and shot six times. They robbed the postoffice, and attempted to break open the safe of the Custom House, but failed. Dr. Lovell had many friends, and a feeling of retalliation for the brutal murder is exhibited. Couriers from all portions of this frontier report large bands of armed Mexicans moving this was.

Yesterday a party of fifteen Americans, who were endeavoring to ascertain the state of affairs in the vicinity of Laparra ranche about fifty miles from here, were attacked by forty Mexicans. A short fight ensued. One Mexican was killed and one taken prisoner. The Americans lost none, but being outnumbered, were compelled to retreat, but immediately summoned help from here. About fifty armed Americans left here tonight, and as many more will leave to-morrow to meet these raiders who have forced the operator to leave Laparra, and have cut the line.

On the 22d the line repairer from this place started out to repair the line and was chased for three miles. They fired several shots at him, but he escaped into the timber. These Mexican bandits seem determined to keep telegraph communication with Brownsville cut off. The people of this portion of Texas are goaded to desparation and are determined these things shall cease.

Lo, the Poor Indian.

THE ALARM.

WALLACE, KAS., April 24.—On last Saturday, we had intimation that Indians were around. Company H., of the Sixth Cavalry were ordered here from Ft. Lyon, near Kit Carson, to go on a scout. They arrived at Wallace on Sunday evening, armed and equipped for their mission, under command of Second Lieut. Austin Henely, of said company. They left here at daylight on Monday, and struck the trail about five miles north of here. The trail was then three days old. Lieut. Henely, with the confidence of a veteran at once abandoned all of his supplies leaving them under charge of sufficient guard and at once proceeded to the business on hand, and which he effectually done to the satisfaction of all hunters and bordermen, which is told in his words as follows, under date of the 24th inst.:

"I attacked at daylight yesterday morning on the north fork of Sappa creek a party of sixty Cheyennes, which I believe to be some of those who have not been at the agency. I cut off twenty-seven from their ponies and demanded their surrender. My demand was answered by a volley of rifles, upon which I attacked them and after a desparate ressistance they were all killed. Nineteen warriors, including two chiefs and one medicine man, were found among the dead, the balance, eight in number being Indians not engaged in the fight. We captured over one hundred and twenty-five ponies. The remainder escaped with a small portion of their stock. I burned their camp consisting of twelve lodges, and all their effects. Sergeant Papier and Private Tiems of my command were killed."

The above severe lesson given to the Indian, it is believed, will be the means of saving a great deal of trouble to the settlers in this country during the present season. The gallantry of Lieut. Henely and command, consisting of only forty men, all told, has had no equal since the war, and is deserving of all praise. We are in the midst of a snow storm, extending both east and west of us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Confirmation of Sale.

In the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Bryant Cobb, vs Martha Finley, Nancy Allison, Clark Cobb, Williamson Cobb Pinkney Cobb, Clay Cobb, David Cobb, Catharine King, Martha Connor, Francis Cobb Seymour Cobb, Nancy A. King, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Newton C. Worley, Louisa Inman, Martha N. McGaha, Eliza Nelson, Martha C. Kell, and John A. Irwin, William P. Irwin, Francis N. Irwin, Neoma Patton, Cyrus H. Irwin.

NOTICE is hereby given to said parties, that on the 15th day of April, 1875, the west half of the north west quarter of section tirty-two (32), in township seven (7), range fifteen, east, in Otoe County, Nebraska, being part of the land involved in said action, was sold by the commissioners herein to George Conklin for the sum of eight hundred dollars, and that application will be made, on motion, to the Judge of said Court at the court house in Nebraska City, in said county of Otoe, on the 13th day of May, 1875, at 9 o'clock a. m., to have said sale confirmed.

WILLIAM H. HOVER, } Referees and
DAVIDSON PLASTERS, } Commissioners.
RICHARD V. HUGHES, }

44w2

G. W. BRATTON!

has now in store a full stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES

FANCY

which he will exchange for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

West end Main St., Brownville, Neb.

Estray Horse.

TAKEN UP by the undersigned, living in Glen Rock precinct, Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the night of the 10th of April, 1875, a light brown 3-year old horse, with bridle and saddle on when taken up. The owner is requested to prove properly, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS TOBIN.

43w5

PERRY & BERGER,

ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS,

—AND—

GENERAL JOB SHOP!

Foot Main Street, north side,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

NOTICE OF BRIDGE LETTINGS SOLICITED.

BIDS FOR WOOD AND HAY.

HEAQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB., April 15, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, with guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, not bidders, that they will become bondsmen on award of the contracts, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock a. m., on Friday, May 14th,, 1875, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the delivery of a quantity of

WOOD AND HAY,

at the stations in this command, viz: Omaha Depot, Omaha Barracks, Fort Hartsuff, Fort McPherson, North Platte, Sidney Barracks, Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne Depot, Fort Sanders, Fort Fred Steele, Fort Bridger, Camp Douglas, Fort Cameron, Camp Sheridan, Fort Laramie, Fort Fetterman, Camp Stambaugh, Camp Brown.

Bids for the supplies to be delivered at each of the above named stations, will also be received up to the same day and hour, allowing for difference of time at all posts in telegraphic communication with Omaha, by the respective Quartermasters at said stations, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, and forwarded to the undersigned, as directed in General Orders No. 57, War Department, 1871.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved

Full conditions and requirements will be made known, and blank bids furnished, on application at this office.

Bids for any portion of the above supplies will be considered.

Contracts made under this advertisement not to go into effect until July 1, 1875.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

By order of the Department Commander.

ALEX. J. PERRY, Dep'ty Q. M. Gen'l.

43w3

G. G. TAYLOR'S PHOTOGRAPH PARLOR

over Witcherley's Barber Shop,

Brownville, . Nebraska.

PICTURES TAKEN IN ANY STYLE, LARGE OR SMALL

Picture Frames

IN GREAT VARIETY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

A. W. NICKEL,

DRUGGIST

AND

BOOK SELLER

has every thing in his line at the

LOWEST PRICES.

North Side Main St.

SPECIAL ELECTION NOTICE.

ASPINWALL PRECINCT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY virtue of the following order of the County Commissioners of Nemaha County, an election will be held in the manner, for the purpose, and at the time and place specified in said order, which is as follows, to-wit:

In the matter of the submission to a vote of the legal voters of the precinct of Aspinwall, in the County of Nemaha and State of Nebraska, of the question whether the precinct shall issue its bonds for aid in the construction of railroads in and through said precinct.

Several petitions, signed by many of the voters of this precinct, having been this day presented to and examined by this Board, and the Board being satisfied from said petitions, and otherwise, that it is the wish of a large portion of the voters of this precinct, and that it is expedient and proper that this question hereinafter mentioned should be submitted to the vote of the voters of this precinct;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in us vested by law, we the County Commissioners of Nemaha County, in the State of Nebraska, do order that a special election be held in and for the said precinct of Aspinwall, on the

19th day of May, A. D. 1875,

at the usual place of voting in said precinct, for the purpose of voting on the following question, that is, to-wit:

Shall the County Commissioners of said County of Nemaha issue the bonds of the said Precinct of Aspinwall to the amount of Eighteen Thousand three Hundred Dollars, ($18,300 00), for the purpose of aiding the extension and construction of the Midland Pacific Railroad from the City of Brownville, in the county of Nemaha, to the south line of the State of Nebraska; said bonds to be made payable to the Midland Pacific Railway Company or bearer, twenty years after date, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. um per annum, and payable annually, with interest coupons thereto attached. Said bonds to be executed and dated July 1st, 1875, with interest and principal payable in the City of New York.

And shall the County Commissioners cause to be levied annually on the taxable property of said precinct, in addition to the other annual taxes, an amount of tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on said bonds; and after the expiration of ten years from the time of issuing the said bonds, shall they cause to be levied annually, until said bonds are paid, an additional tax sufficient to pay one-tenth part of the principal of said bonds, and to apply the same to the payment thereof.

Provided, the tax to be so levied shall not exceed the amount of tax authorized by law to be levied to aid in the construction of works of Internal improvements in the State of Nebraska.

Said bonds to be delivered to the Midland Pacific Railway Company, or their order, as follows, to-wit:

One half the amount of said bonds when said Midland Pacific Railway Company shall have graded their road bed from the City of Brownville, in the county of Nemaha, to the south line of said Aspinwall precinct. The other half of said bonds to be delivered to said Midland Pacific Railway Company, or their order, when said Railway Company shall have tied, bridged, and ironed their road bed from said City of Brownville to said south line of said Aspinwall precinct, and run trains thereon for business, and shall have located one of its regular stations for business on the line of said company's railroad in Aspinwall precinct.

Provided, that should said railway be built or located as above mentioned through said Aspinwall precinct on the route known as the river route, then, that said station for business shall be located on the line of said company's railroad in the town of Aspinwall.

Provided, that the railroad be so constructed before December 31st, A. D. 1876.

And provided, that no interest accumulated on said bonds prior to the time the company shall be entitled to receive them, shall be paid to said Railway Company, but the coupons therefor shall be cut off by the County Commissioners and cancelled.

And provided, further, that said Midland Pacific Railway Company, on receiving and accepting the bonds herein mentioned, shall release the County of Nemaha from all obligations to pay or deliver to said Railway Company any County or Aspinwall precinct bonds heretofore voted to aid in building the Trunk Railroad.

The ballots voted at said election shall have written or printed thereon the following words, to-wit:

Those in favor of the said Bonds and Tax the words

"For Bonds and Tax—Yes."

Those opposed to the said Bonds and Tax, the words

"For Bonds and Tax—No."

The said election shall be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open until six o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

By order of the County Commissioners of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and that the County Clerk give notice accordingly.

ALEX. McKINNEY, } Commis-
JOHN W. SHOOK, } sioners.

Attest:
WILSON E. MAJORS, Co. Cl'k. 42w5

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

NEMAHA CITY PRECINCT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE legal voters of Nemaha City precinct, in the County of Nemaha, and State of Nebraska, that there will be an election on

Friday, the 21st day of May, A.D. 1875,

at the usual place of voting in said Nemaha City precinct, in the county of Nemaha, Nebraska, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition, to-wit:

Shall the Board of County Commissioners of the county of Nemaha, in the State of Nebraska, issue the bonds of the said precinct of Nemaha City, county and State aforesaid, to the amount of Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($18,400 00), for the purpose of aiding the extension and construction of the Midland Pacific Railway from the City of Brownville, in the County of Nemaha, Nebraska, in a southwardly direction to the south line of the State of Nebraska. Said bonds to be made payable to the Midland Pacific Railway Company, or bearer, twenty years after date, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and payable annually, with interest coupons thereto attached, said bonds to be executed and dated July 1st, 1875, both interest and principal payable in the City of New York.

And shall the said Board of County Commissioners of said county of Nemaha cause to be levied on the taxable property of said precinct, an amount of tax sufficient to pay the interest accruing on said bonds annually, not otherwise provided for by law; and after the year A. D. 1885, cause to be levied annually an additional amount of tax sufficient to pay the principal of said bonds not otherwise provided for by law.

Provided the tax to be so levied shall not exceed the amount of tax authorized by law to be so levied to aid in the construction of works of internal improvements in the State of Nebraska.

Said bonds to be delivered to the Midland Pacific Railway Company, or their order, as follows, to-wit:

One-half the amount thereof when said Midland Pacific Railway Company shall have graded their road bed from the City of Brownville, in the County of Nemaha, in a southwardly direction to the town of Nemaha City, in said precinct, or within five hundred feet of said town of Nemaha City; the other half thereof to be delivered to said Midland Pacific Railway Company, or their order, when said railroad company shall have tied and ironed their road bed from the City of Brownville, in a southwardly direction as aforesaid, to or near the town of Nemaha City, as aforesaid, and run regular trains thereon for business, and shall have located one of its regular stations for business on the line of said Railway Company's railroad within five hundred feet of the said Nemaha City.

And provided, further, that the said railroad shall be so constructed before December 31st, in the year 1876.

And provided, further, that no interest accumulated upon said bonds prior to the time the company shall be entitled to receive them, shall be paid to said Railway Company, but the coupons therefor shall be cut off by the County Commissioners of said county and cancelled.

Should this proposition be carried by a majority of the votes polled at said election, then no bonds of the said county, or this precinct, heretofore voted to aid in the construction of the Saint Louis and Nebraska Trunk Railroad, shall ever be issued, and the same shall be, by the adoption of this proposition, fully cancelled.

The ballots voted at said election shall have written or printed thereon the following, to-wit:

Those in favor of the said Bonds and Tax, the words—

"For Bonds and Tax."

Those opposed to the said Bonds and Tax, the words—

"Against Bonds and Tax."

Which election will be open at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the County Commissioners,

ALEX. McKINNEY, } Commis-
JOHN H. SHOOK, } sioners.

Attest:
WILSON E. MAJORS, Co. Clerk. 42w6

HAGAR'S BILLIARD SALOON.

W. S. HAGAR

Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

Brownville, Nebr.

BILLIARD, PIN POOL TABLES

the best in the city.

SPECIAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

ST. DEROIN PRECINCT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of the following order of the County Commissioners of Nemaha County, an election will be held in the manner, for the purpose, and at the time and place specified in said order, which is as follows, to-wit:

In the matter of the submission to a vote of the legal voters of the precinct of St. Deroin, in the county of Nemaha, and State of Nebraska, of the question whether the precinct shall issue its bonds for aid in the construction of railroads in and through said precinct.

A petition, signed by many of the legal voters of this precinct, having been this day presented to and examined by this Board, and the board being satisfied from said petition, and otherwise, that it is the wish of a large portion of the voters of this precinct, and that it is expedient and proper that the question hereinafter mentioned, should be submitted to the vote of the voters of this precinct.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in us vested by law, we the County Commissioners of Nemaha County, in the State of Nebraska, do order that a special election be held in and for the said precinct of St. Deroin, on the

21st day of May, A. D. 1875,

at the usual place of voting in said precinct, for the purpose of voting on the following question, that is to say:

Shall the County Commissioners of said county of Nemaha issue the bonds of the said precinct of St. Deroin, to the amount of Four thousand Three Hundred Dollars ($4,300 00), for the purpose of aiding the extension and construction of the Midland Pacific Railroad from the City of Brownville, in the county of Nemaha, to the south line of the State of Nebraska; said bonds to be made payable to the Midland Pacific Railway Company, or bearer, twenty years after date, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and payable annually, with interest coupons thereto attached. Said bonds to be executed and dated July 1st, 1875, with interest and principal payable in the City of New York.

And shall the County Commissioners cause to be levied annually on the taxable property of said precinct, in addition to the other annual tax, an amount of tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on said bonds; and after the expiration of ten years from the time of issuing the said bonds, shall they cause to be levied annually until said bonds are paid, an additional tax sufficient to pay one-tenth part of the principal of said bonds, and to apply the same to the payment thereof.

Provided, that the tax to be so levied shall not exceed the amount of tax authorized by law to be levied to aid in the construction of works of internal improvements in the State of Nebraska.

Said bonds to be delivered to the Midland Pacific Railway Company, or their order, as follows, to-wit:

One half the amount of said bonds when said Midland Pacific Railway Company shall have graded their road bed from the City of Brownville, in the County of Nemaha, to the south line of said St. Deroin precinct. The other half of said bonds to be delivered to said Midland Pacific Railway Company, or their order, when said Railway Company shall have tied, bridged, and ironed their road bed from said City of Brownville to said south line of said St. Deroin Precinct, and run trains thereon for business, and shall have located one of its regular stations for business on the line of said company's railroad in the village of St. Deroin, in said St. Deroin precinct.

Provided, That the railroad be so constructed before December 31st, A. D. 1876.

And provided, That no interest accumulated on said bonds prior to the time the company shall be entitled to receive them, shall be paid to said Railway Company, but the coupons therefor shall be cut off by the Commissioners and cancelled.

And provided, further, That said Midland Pacific Railway Company, on receiving and accepting the bonds herein mentioned, shall release the County of Nemaha from all obligations to pay or deliver to said Railway Company any County or St. Deroin precinct bonds heretofore voted to aid in building the Trunk Railroad.

The ballots voted at said election shall have written or printed thereon the following