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Nebraska Advertiser

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ADVERTISING RATES: One inch, one year, \$10 00 Two inches, one year, 15 00 Each succeeding inch, per year, 5 00 Local advertisements at legal rates. One square, (10 lines of Nonpareil, or 100 first insertion, \$1.00 each subsequent insertion, 50c. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

A Supplementary Call for a Republican State Convention to Nominate State Officers, Etc.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to send delegates from the several counties to meet in State Convention at Lincoln on the 20th day of September, 1876, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices, viz: Three Presidential electors, and three electors. One Member of Congress. One Member of Congress (Contingent). Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State. Treasurer. Superintendent of Public Instruction. Attorney General, and Land Commissioner. And to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. By order of the State Committee.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

WIVES, in the economy of Providence, this had been the principal object of the government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It is the duty of the Republican party to maintain the principle of equal rights for all, and to secure the rights of the citizen against the power of the State.

Bristow and the President.

The New York Herald, of the 15th inst., publishes an interview between President Grant and his Washington correspondent. According to the report of the interview, the President stated that there were many misrepresentations made in connection with the official communication between himself and ex-Secretary Bristow and ex-Solicitor Wilson.

So far as anything had been elicited in the Congressional examination bearing upon him or the attacks of the White House, the President was willing to leave the whole matter to the judgment of the country.

From the testimony given by ex-Solicitor Wilson before the Congressional investigating committee, in relation to that part of Wilson's testimony which charged General Babcock and Porter with being concerned in the Black Friday speculation, the President said he had never bought a dollar's worth of gold in his life; and he had purchased one or two small pieces of property on Washington Heights, in New York city, through or in connection with Gen. Butterfield, which, from all he could learn, was a perfectly honorable and straightforward transaction.

Bob Ingersoll on Democracy.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll has addressed the following to the Peoria Transcript: As a great deal has been said about a few gentle remarks that I made before the county convention, the other day, and a great deal more about remarks that I never made, I think it right for me to tell what I did say: First—I did say that the worst ward in New York, the ward in which there is the most ignorance, the most crime, the most vice and the most pride, would give the largest Democratic majority.

A Good Thing.

Secretary Cameron has written the following to Gen. Sherman: WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 15.

To Gen. W. F. Sherman, Commanding United States Army.—Sir: The house of representatives of the United States, on the 10th inst., passed the following preamble and resolutions, viz: Whereas, The right of suffrage prescribed by constitutions of the several States is subject to the 15th amendment of the constitution of the United States.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Political—Health—The Opium Habit—Cost of High Living—Vandalism—Business. Correspondence Nebraska Advertiser. NEW YORK, August 18, 1876. POLITICAL. The letter of Tilden and Hendricks fell like a wet blanket on the Democracy of the city. The fact is, Tilden's long delay, his evident attempt to compromise with Hendricks, his selling out to the inflationists to keep them in line, has disgusted the solid Democracy of the city, and they are making the most severe fight against him.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

It seems as though we were never going to get through with the hot season. This week the thermometer has gone up into the nineties again, and the mortality among children is again frightful. Over six hundred died last week, an average of almost one hundred a day, and the adults are suffering almost in the same proportion.

THE PALM OF SAM TILDEN.

In good Boss Tweed's successful days, I ruled the State Committee; but when they found our crooked ways, O, wasn't it a pity? I set up your brother Tilden, and I spent the money stolen, I put the facelle Hoffman through—O, wasn't it a cool one?

THE SOUTH CAROLINA NEGROES GETTING THEIR BACKS UP.

The South Carolina negroes are getting their backs up. They had better remember the fate of their brethren in Mississippi. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."—Lynchburg (Va.) Star.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA NEGROES GETTING THEIR BACKS UP.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the unfinished business—the resolution of Mr. Morton to read 10,000 extra copies of the message of the President and accompanying documents in regard to the recent trouble at Hamburg; and Mr. Patterson resumed his remarks. He commented at great length upon the laws passed by the South Carolina Democratic Legislature in 1865—in the days of reconstruction—and argued that the Southern people were unwilling to accord to the colored men of the South the rights secured them by the war. If Samuel J. Tilden were elected President to-morrow, the chances are 3 to 1 that Butler, who was concerned in the Hamburg affair, would be chairman of the committee to receive him.

HOW IDAHO GOT ITS NAME.

The late Dr. George E. Willing was the first delegate to Congress from the young mining community. At the time when the subject of the organization of the new territory was under debate, he was, as a matter of course, on the floor of the House of Representatives. Various names had been proposed without any seeming approach to agreement, and the doctor, whose familiarity with the Indian dialects was pretty well known, was appealed to by some of his Legislative friends for a suggestion. One of them said: "Something round and smooth now." Now it happened that the little daughter of one of these gentlemen was on the floor that morning, and the doctor, who was fond of children, had just been calling her to him with, "Ida, ho, come and see me."

THE COST OF HIGH LIFE.

The fashionable people are discussing the question of the cost of living in New York. The cutting down of incomes consequent upon the lowering of rents and the general shrinkage has brought to the surface some very curious facts. For instance, the late Mr. Garner, who was drowned in his yacht Mohawk, lived according to this schedule: Interest of purchase money on house in New York—\$2,000 Interest on purchase money of country seat—7,000 Taxes on both—6,000

THE BOSTON JOURNAL, IN REFERRING TO THE COURSE OF GENERAL SIGEL.

The Boston Journal, in referring to the course of General Sigel, says the General for the past four years or more has held a \$30,000 office in New York city, and so far as he has acted at all in politics has been on the side of his bread and butter.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL, IN REFERRING TO THE COURSE OF GENERAL SIGEL.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, the leading Democratic organ in Ohio, doesn't like the way the currency reformers are treated, and every few days has an outburst like this: "The only Democrats in Ohio who are disposed to bolt the nomination of Tilden are the Democrats who have made the doctrine of Currency Reform their religion. These men are the friends of the Enquirer. If we can't persuade them to vote for Tilden and reform, we are certain that nobody can drive them into it. Please remember this."

THE BOSTON JOURNAL, IN REFERRING TO THE COURSE OF GENERAL SIGEL.

Governor Tilden is particularly strong in denial. Upon the presentation of each new bill of indictment he formally enters the plea of "not guilty." He denies that he wrote the ballot-box-stuffing letter of 1852, to which his name was signed. He denies that he was the author of the celebrated resolution of the Democratic party declaring the war a failure in 1861. And now he denies the right of the complainants in the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railway case to inquire whether he (Tilden) stole \$284,000 worth of bonds and stocks in 1851. These three denials are especially conspicuous on account of the gravity of the offenses charged. He denies: 1. That he is a ballot-box stuffer. 2. That he was a traitor in 1852. 3. That he was a thief. But it should be borne in mind that although Tilden denies that he was a ballot-box-stuffer in 1852, still the evidence that he was is overwhelming; that although he denies that he was the author of a reasonable resolution in 1861, the evidence that he supported the resolution is conclusive; and that he does not even deny that he stole \$284,000 worth of bonds and stocks, but denies that the complainants have a right to know whether or not he stole the property.—Inter-Ocean.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL, IN REFERRING TO THE COURSE OF GENERAL SIGEL.

In arranging the Republican party for its cruel treatment of the late rebels, Mr. Tilden says: "Besides the ordinary effects of ignorant and dishonest administration, it has inflicted upon them enormous issues of fraudulent bonds, the scanty avails of which were wasted or stolen, and the existence of which is a public discredit, tending to bankruptcy or repudiation."

THE BOSTON JOURNAL, IN REFERRING TO THE COURSE OF GENERAL SIGEL.

Would a man frequently calculate his income and expenditure, he would escape many a bitter reflection; for he must be lost to every generous feeling of pride and honorable principle who wantonly incurs debts, which he cannot discharge. Dupes, indeed, are many; but of all dupes there is none so fatally situated as he who lives in undue terror of being duped. Many adorn the tombs of those whom living, they persecuted with envy.