

TIME CARDS.

Daily Stage Line South. From Brownville to Atto, Falls City and Bluo...

Table with 2 columns: Destination (Brownville, Nebraska City, Lincoln, etc.) and Time (e.g., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m.).

Leave Brownville 7:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive at Brownville 7:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

Publishers Notices. EXTRA COPIES OF THE ADVERTISER FOR SALE BY L. A. POLK, Stationer and News Dealer...

Authorized Agents. J. P. HOOVER is authorized agent at Omaha City to receive and accept for monies due...

LOCAL MATTERS. Books at Nickell's. Fresh Oysters at Huddart's.

Books at Nickell's. Fresh Oysters at Huddart's. Snow—cold feet—"bad colds."

Wagon wood work at Lockwood's. Best Tea at Nickell's drug store, 3 pounds for a dollar.

Put on your overshoes when you go out, and slip them off when you go in.

Several bills have been introduced in our legislature for the protection of birds.

Joe Ray has sold out his furniture business only, and the undertaking business he will continue at the old stand.

That mountain of ice has finally been removed from the approach to the public well on Penn's corner. Better late than never.

All the game in our market now is rabbits. The quail and prairie chicken now supply the board of the rural hunter only.

The wicked stand of several places; but our sidewalks for several days have been too slippery for many, and they went down.

Col. Sam. Rich, who was so badly hurt by a chip striking him in the eye, is recovering his health, but the sight of that eye is gone forever.

Hawley & Douglas have erected a wind pump in the rear of their business room on Main street, as a sign for their business, and a good one it is.

We would like to see more of them scattered over our prairies as a sign that our farmers are prospering.

Sleighs are scarce in our city. About as neat and comfortable a rig as we have seen on our streets was Charles Strong's. It would be really cheerful to hear the jingling of sleigh bells during this snow, as it used to be.

About all the sleighs owned in town were burned in Ben. Roger's stable last winter.

See the card of Body Bros. for the new year. We have dealt with this firm for more than three years, and could always find at their market the best of meats, and the Bodies one always finds the same obliging, honorable and genial gentlemen. They deserve the large custom they receive, and may it continue and increase.

Mr. Harry Hansen, a whilom citizen of Brownville, now of Fairbury, came down to our city last week to see his many old friends of this city and vicinity. Mr. H. is an excellent type, and took a case last week and helped us out with the issue. He remained a day or two longer than he intended to on account of the irregularity of the cars occasioned by the heavy snow storm of Monday.

A rougher day than last Monday we have not seen in Nebraska for years. The air was full of drifting, edging, whirling snow all day. The wind blew cold from the west. Our sympathy went out for any beast or human that was exposed to the fury of the storm. It was one of those days that catch so many people unprepared, and we may expect to hear of cases of much suffering for this reason. The snow fell to the depth of eight or ten inches.

Our well known fellow-citizen, R. S. Hannaford, this week made a trade with Joe. Roy for the latter's stock of furniture in this city, and will carry on the business hereafter at the same place as heretofore. This is Mr. Hannaford's old business and trade, and we doubt not his experience will bring to his house success and prosperity. He has a very good stock now on hand, but will as soon as possible fill up his house with every variety of goods to be found in a furniture store. Mr. Hannaford says he will be able to sell furniture at profits so small as to satisfy all that they can save money by dealing with him, and invites the people to call on him at his place of business and examine goods and prices.

Mrs. R. W. Furnas, who has been quite sick, is recovering. See statement of First National Bank in another column.

Flour, all the favorite brands of spring and fall wheat, at Huddart's.

Craddock & Son sell the best spring wheat flour at \$2.80, and fall wheat flour, a good article, at \$3.50.

Wm. Bailey has resigned his commission as tuba player in the new band, and L. G. Lockwood has been chosen to fill the place.

We will repeat, for the benefit of our correspondents, that their manuscript must reach us before Wednesday, or it will have to lay over until the next week.

J. L. Roy has traded for the Hannaford farm, and intends to improve and turn it into a stock farm. Joe seems to think there's money in stock if properly handled, and he will no doubt make a success of it.

The Nebraska Grand Lodge of the I. O. of G. T. meets in Lincoln this week. The following named gentlemen, as representatives from the various lodges in this county, went up to Lincoln on Tuesday's train: E. D. Rogers, A. J. Skeen, C. Tucker, Geo. Crow, H. A. Hood, J. S. Minick, Elias Randall.

Prof. Moore will give one of his slight hand performances in McPherson Hall on Saturday evening, January 27th. Prof. Lazzelle, the wonderful equilibrist, will give a free exhibition in front of the Hall immediately before the performance on the inside commences, or a tight rope across the street.

Mr. Goodwin, of Van Wert, Ohio, who has been for a month sojourning with his old comrade of the army, C. M. Kauffman of the Sherman House, started on his return trip home this week. This is Mr. Goodwin's first visit to Nebraska, and during his stay he visited Lincoln and other points, and has made up his mind that he will have a splendid State, both as to soil and climate. There is no reason to doubt that Mr. G. is right in his opinion.

On the 16th our legislature took the first vote for U. S. Senator without decisive result. Out of the 114 members of the House and Senate, Mr. Hitchcock received 23 votes, Briggs 12; ex-Gov. Saunders, 11; Crounse, 10.

There were twenty-three candidates voted for, among them Church Howe, who received 2 votes, and the others from one to two each.

This is the latest news we have on Wednesday before going to press.

As it takes 58 votes to make a majority of all, the winning man has quite a number of votes to get yet, and it is impossible to give more than a rough guess how it will go. Hitchcock's friends at the capital, think he will make it on about the third of fourth vote.

We learn that over at Hamburg, Iowa, some fanatical investigators, who persisted in the belief that there was plenty of coal in that region when everybody else said there was none, have found a three foot vein of coal, at a depth of about three hundred feet below the surface. Gentlemen right from Hamburg, a few days ago, gave this information, and said the discoverers were now sinking a shaft preparatory to operating the mine.

If this story is true, it will afford a subject for the consideration of enterprising citizens of other localities, towns, cities, and we may say counties, contiguous to or neighbors of Hamburg, and among them our own locality. Hamburg is only some twelve miles above Brownville, on the river, and only four or five miles above Peru. Now, the main question suggested to us in this matter is, if there is coal at Hamburg, in paying quantities—no difference how far below the surface it is, if it pays—why not here? If a three foot vein of coal underlies Hamburg, is there any good reason why the same or a similar vein should not underlie Brownville, Peru, Sheridan—Nemaha county in fact, and all the country round about?

This coal news from Hamburg, we are pleased to say, has attracted the attention of some of the wide awake citizens of this county, and they have asked themselves and others the question that we have asked above—"then, why not find coal here?"

We had a few evenings ago quite an interesting conversation on this subject with Mr. Shook, President of the Board of County Commissioners. Mr. Shook is quite enthusiastic regarding the coal question, and is one who has faith that by proper and thorough effort coal for all could be found right beneath our feet. And he is also one, if proper encouragement were proffered him, who would at once proceed to thoroughly test and settle this important question of fuel—and vital question we may add, and the prospects and growth of all cities and towns, and of the utmost pecuniary importance to all whether of town or country.

These remarks are based upon the news from Hamburg, or the rumors—and we will defer further discussion until we have further and more positive and reliable information.

Governor Garber in his message made some timely and very true remarks regarding a geological survey of the State, and the possibilities of the mineral developments that may be made. A bill has been introduced authorizing such survey and we presume will be passed.

Those who feel an interest in the important subject of cheap fuel—manufacturing, increase of population, rise in real estate values, etc., as natural consequences of cheap fuel—are invited to discuss this question in our columns.

Books at Nickell's. Renew your subscriptions. Try THE ADVERTISER for 1877.

Cash for wheat and corn at the Peru Mills. 25c

Peru spring wheat flour, choice, at Huddart's. Every sack guaranteed A No. 1.

A full line of Notions closing out at cost at McPherson's.

Craddock & Son now have charge of the Judkins Hay and Stock sales, and will weigh your hay, hogs, etc., promptly and accurately.

Mrs. Marlon is now offering to sell her business house on Main street very cheap. For particulars enquire of J. S. Stoll 25c

50 Dozen White Shirts. And 100 pieces choice Prints, just received from A. T. Stewart & Co., at Hackney's.

Come and see the new shades of Prints at McPherson's, Browns, Greens, Cardinals and Blues.

School Books at Nickell's.

We would call attention to the notice of sale of the "Hog Estate" in another column. The land will be sold by the State Treasurer, without appraisal, to the highest bidder. For further particulars enquire of T. L. Schick. 25c

The Presbyterian Church.

The series of meetings held in the Presbyterian Church during the last four weeks resulted in much benefit to the society, and we hope to the community. The regular congregations are very much increased, and the working force of the church greatly quickened. Fourteen persons were added to the membership, nearly all on profession of faith. The society is entirely out of debt, and seems determined to work on the basis of "pay as you go." Quite a debt was incurred recently by a change made in the seating of the choir, a new pulpit desk, and so forth, all of which was liquidated last Sabbath before the discourse. The Sunday school is much larger than usual, and is wholly self-sustaining. The church is not simply passive and quiet, but aggressive and active, from which we may expect good results to the community in general. E.

Wagon repairing at Lockwood's.

I. O. G. T. The regular quarterly meeting of District Lodge No. 2, will be held at the Fairview Church on Saturday, February 3, 1877, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

There will be a public meeting in the evening to which the public are cordially invited. We desire a full delegation present from each lodge in the district. Lodges are entitled to one delegate for each ten members or fraction thereof.

Fraternally, A. J. SKEEN, Dist. Deputy, January 15, 1877. 30w3

School Books at Nickell's.

A Golden Opportunity. We have no doubt all of our readers have carefully read the large double-column advertisement of Messrs. Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., proprietors of the great remedy, Seven Seals or Golden Wonder. The firm proposes to assist their agents in every manner as will bring the great remedy prominently before the people. This they will do by judicious newspaper advertising, posters, bills, show cards and beautiful chromes, and each agent they offer a splendid open wagon hunting case watch, to be sent with the first order for the remedy. Such inducements are rarely offered to agents, and we urge upon our readers the importance of writing to Messrs. Kennedy & Co. at once and secure the agency for this county as it is now open.

Holloway's pills are a sure remedy for all sexual complaints, and may be taken by females of all ages who are suffering from a disorganized system of those distressing diseases in particular which frequently occur (from inattention) at the turn of life. They are so mild that the most delicate female may take them with perfect safety. 25 cents per box or pot.

NEW PRINTS! NEW PRINTS! A case of new Prints of the latest shades—Blues, Browns, Greens and Cardinals, just received at McPherson's.

Pancakes! Craddock & Son have an excellent article of Buckwheat Flour for sale.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! My entire stock of Dry and Fancy Goods and Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., to make room for an Immense Spring stock, the largest I have ever brought to this county. Call and see me. I will make prices to suit you all. L. LOWMAN.

W. H. McCREERY Has Fresh Drugs, Wall Paper, School and Blank Books, Bird Cages, Paints, Glass, Oils, etc., at lower prices than any house in Brownville.

THE WIDOW HODKIN.

She Loved—Not Wisely, but too Well.

How She was Swindled out of her Property by two Villains.

In the northwest part of Richardson county, near the line dividing that county from Nemaha, lives a widow by the name of Hodkin—Mrs. Tommy Hodkin—whose husband died something more than a year ago.

Some time during last summer, two men, claiming to be brothers, by the name of Sprigs—Henry and Will—came straggling through that neighborhood, and stopped with the widow Hodkin. They liking the surroundings pretty well, rented her farm and lived with her. The widow and her renters got along well together, everything seemed to be very agreeable and mutual between them.

In fact the sequel develops that during the summer, a more than friendly feeling was the outgrowth of the intimacy naturally wrought between the gushing widow and her lessees, by daily associations and abiding under the same roof. Cupid bent his little bow and sent an arrow ruthlessly into the heart of the too credulous and susceptible widow, and she found herself smitten with the charms of Henry, and Henry professed to have some peculiar sensations under his vest regarding the widow. And so on through planting time, harvest, up to late potato digging in the fall, the skies were blue, the sun bright, the birds more musical to the widow Hodkin and her loving Henry than they had been before they met and loved, and pledged fidelity to each other. Along about the holidays of the coming winter, they arranged, should be the time when the climax of their affections should—should—climax before the nearest Justice of the peace, and the wedding celebrated by dancing and joy.

But—ah, it is these butts that play smash with so many fond hopes in this world—about the last of October the Sprigs said they had to go away to some other locality awhile, we did not learn where, to attend to some business. The trusting widow in her confidence in frail humanity, made no objections, for her Henry promised to return. In their preparations to leave, finding themselves a little short in money matters, they borrowed all the widow had. She owned a mare on the place, which Henry evinced her he could trade off to a good advantage for her, and she let him take her. And the Sprigs departed. They were gone only a few days before New Year, when they returned, and the widow was overjoyed, of course, because her Henry had been true to his word, most surely had come back to marry her as per previous arrangement. They embraced and talked their matters over, and fixed upon New Year's evening as the time when the wedding should take place. When the time drew nigh, Henry concluded he would go to Falls City and get the license. So he borrowed some more money from his widow—about twenty dollars—all she had, took another horse belonging to her, to work with his, and as the weather was quite cool he borrowed some bedclothes to wrap himself in, and a buffalo robe, and various other little things for his comfort, and while the widow invited the guests and baked the pies and cakes, in preparation for a jolly time, Henry started for the license. But the widow was doomed to disappointment, for Henry did not return to make cheerful the festive board nor to claim his expectant bride.

Henry's brother, of course, went with him after the license, to keep him company; and he did not return. The horse didn't come back either, nor the bed quilts—all were gone. The widow, after waiting a day or so began to think that she had been fearfully sold, and not only so, but robbed. Some of the neighbors interested themselves in behalf of the too confiding widow, and a search over the country was instituted for the Sprigs, but they could not be found, and it was discovered that they had not been after license at all.

The widow is out two horses, all the money she had, and so on, leaving her, with quite a family of little children in nearly destitute circumstances.

This ends the story, and we will only add that the Sprigs boys ought to be in the penitentiary, and the little children of the widow are to be pitied because their mother had no more sense.

The Brownville street markets ruffled him during the past week. We quote as follows: Choice fall wheat, 95¢@1.00. Spring wheat, 95¢@1.00. Barley, 15¢@40¢. Rye, 40¢@50¢. Corn, 20¢. Corn Meal, \$1.00@1.25 per 100. Buckwheat, 45¢@50¢. Steers fat, \$1.40. Cows, fat, 21¢@23¢. Hogs, fat, 5¢@5 1/2¢. Butter, 18¢@20¢. Eggs, 18¢@20¢. Potatoes, 35¢@40¢. Onions, 75¢@85¢. Chickens, \$2.00@2.25 per dozen. Chickens, dressed, 6¢@8¢ per lb. Turkeys, 8¢@10¢. Wood, \$4.00@5.00 per cord. Hay, \$4.50@5.00 per ton.

The Chicago produce markets were active on Monday. We quote as follows: Wheat closed 1/8¢ higher, at \$1.20 1/2 cash, and \$1.30 1/2 for February. Corn closed 1/4¢ higher, at 44¢@44 1/2¢. Rye was steady at 72¢. Barley closed 3/4¢ lower, at 61¢@62¢. Hogs were 10¢@15¢ per 100 lbs lower at \$6.10@6.50. Cattle were steady at \$2.75@6.50. Sheep were nominal, at \$3.00@5.25. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$106.62 in greenbacks.

3 pounds Tea at Nickell's for \$1.

Teachers' Meeting.

LONDON, Eng. 23, 1876. A number of the teachers residing and teaching in the vicinity of London, met at the Methodist Church of that place for the purpose of organizing a teachers' association.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. H. Winters. He stated the object of the meeting to be, to organize a permanent Teachers' Club, for the benefit of teachers, and all persons desiring to meet with the club.

Mr. C. L. McKesson was chosen Secretary pro tem. The Club listened to some very interesting remarks by Dr. McGrew, Messrs. Winters and Sykes, relative to the great benefit to be derived from an association of the kind we are about to form.

A motion was then made that we proceed to a permanent organization. Amended—That a committee of three be appointed, by the Chair, to draft a Constitution and By-Laws.

The motion as amended, was carried, and the following committee appointed, viz: Dr. S. W. McGrew, J. F. Winters and C. L. McKesson. A motion that this committee report at our next meeting—carried.

Mr. J. F. Winters, Miss Mary Peery and Dr. S. W. McGrew were appointed a committee on music. On motion, the Chair selected the following persons to arrange a programme for our next meeting, viz: Mr. F. R. Sykes, Miss Jane Winters and Mr. Geo. Winters.

The committee reported the programme for Friday evening, Jan. 12th and 13th, 1877, as follows: PROGRAMME. Music. Prayer by Rev. A. L. Beggs. Address of Welcome by Geo. McGrew.

Debate. Question—Resolved, That the office of County Superintendent should be abolished in this State. Leading Disputants: Affirmative—Samuel Winters. Negative—C. L. McKesson. Music. Essay—Miss Mary Peery.

SATURDAY, 9 A. M. Visit Geo. McGrew's school. Address to school by Wm. Winters. Dinner. Two o'clock p. m.—General discussion on methods of teaching, &c. 6:30 p. m. Music. Address by Dr. S. W. McGrew. Music. Essay by Miss Eva Burress. Miscellaneous Addresses. Adjournment.

The programme, as reported was adopted, and the committee discharged. Mr. John Winters was appointed to notify the County Superintendent of our next meeting and request him to be present.

A motion that we hold our next meeting in the school house in District No. 69, (Geo. McGrew teacher) on Friday evening, Jan. 12, 1877, at 7 o'clock, and that we extend a general invitation to all interested in schools to be present—Carried unanimously.

Resolved, That all members belonging to this Club use their greatest efforts to make it useful and beneficial to themselves, and schools in general.

A notice that we have these minutes published in THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER, and Nemaha Granger—Carried.

There being no further business we adjourned to meet in two weeks at Geo. McGrew's school house. W. H. WINTERS, Sec'y. C. L. MCKESSON, Ch'n.

FIBER CULTURE.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser. We think there is no better or more proper time to impress the minds of the people of this State with the importance or necessity of planting timber, than the present, while they are shivering over their stoves, or burning their corn to warm themselves which it is not impossible they will want in less than twelve months for their bread, and be calling upon the aid society to furnish. Here are a few lines taken from the New York Tribune, about timber:

Whatever may be the opinion on the mooted question, whether or not for its influence on rainfall, all will agree that they are an important source of national wealth, and that they are rapidly disappearing from the United States. In view of this fact it seems high time to adopt decisive measures to replenish the supply.

Now, if this view of the case applies to all the States, what should be said or done for Nebraska? When Geo. Furnas stood at the head of the affairs in this State, and all honor to his name for what he has done, he recommended to the legislature the importance of planting timber, and he impressed it so strongly upon their minds that they did do something.

They passed a law granting every man that would plant timber exemption from taxation to a certain amount. But the people appeared to think they would have no taxes to pay, or else were so patriotic they concluded the State would need their taxes in order to keep the machine in motion. Consequently there was but little or no timber planted, and the effect of that law was of but very little importance.

Senator Hitchcock's timber bill was a good thing, but no comparison to what is wanted. We believe that every man who owns land outside of the towns in the country, if he has not already got timber, should be compelled to plant timber or pay for his neglect to do so; or else the State should offer a premium sufficient, to be paid in cash, to set every man in the country to planting.

It has been demonstrated that within the short space of eight or ten years this State could grow timber sufficient to supply nearly every need. It is a public necessity. Much has been said through the press about Prof. Aughey's remarks on the necessity of the protection of birds in this State, and to invite them here in order to keep down the armies of insects that sweep over our land. This is all very good; but what will it amount to? We have no birds to protect to what is wanted, and we never shall have until we plant the timber and make a suitable place for them to live. If Spring Hill, the Indian chief, should take a notion to invite our young ladies onto his wigwams to keep house for his braves, they would be about as apt to go as the birds will be to come among us, even if we do promise to protect them. They are not coming until we plant the timber and make a suitable home for them. When we do that they will be here and be as happy and as much at home as our young ladies are in the parlor by the side of their melodons, and their sweet notes and songs of praise will sweep side by side to Him who doth all things well. Let us plant the timber, and it will not only invite the birds, but the dews of heaven—the showers of rain; and the streams of water will burst forth from our hills and flow down through all the camps as surely as it did when Moses smote the rock. Then our dry, grasshoppered plains will be turned to fruitful fields, and they will yield us not only bread and meat, milk and honey, but wood and water to cook them with.

Where is our Moses? Let him come out armed with his rod, made of a cottonwood tree, and smite the rock and lead us out of this wilderness of prairie, down by the side of those beautiful running streams and shady groves, and his name will descend through to the next generation, and stand side by side with Washington, Franklin, Furnas and Hitchcock, as benefactors of mankind.

Will any of our present legislators carry off these honors, or will it be left for another? FAIR VIEW. PROTECT THE BIRDS. Protection Grange No. 233 Starts the Ball in Motion.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser: On Thursday evening last, January 11th, a public meeting, under the auspices of Protection Grange No. 233, was held in the school house of district No. 37, to consider what action to take for the protection of our feathered friends, the birds. Geo. Hodkins was elected chairman, and Philip Crother secretary. It was the opinion of all who made any remarks, that insect pests were naturally and best checked by the birds. A list of about fifty of the birds that fly in Nebraska was printed on the blackboard. Some of the farmers present objected to the hawk being protected; other thought, that as it was claimed the balance between insects and birds had been depressed in favor of the insects, perhaps it would not be wise to discriminate against any particular bird or birds, but protect all alike for a few years. Perhaps it were a use for the hawk, if for no other than to stir up the rest, and keep them lively and attentive to business. Instances were cited of legislative enactments for the extermination of the crow and other birds, which were afterwards found to have been nothing less than bounties for the benefit of insects.

On motion, Geo. Tourtelot, Sam. Barnes and G. W. Hacker were appointed a committee to draft a pledge to be circulated and signed by all in favor of not killing the birds. It was thought the severe cold weather kept many away from this meeting; and as so much interest was manifested by those present, it was determined to hold another meeting on Tuesday evening, Jan. 23rd. Philip Crother, John Strain and James M. Hacker were appointed as a committee to prepare resolutions for consideration at the next meeting.

The following was adopted by unanimous vote: Resolved, That we use our best efforts for the protection of the birds, by discouraging their destruction or the destruction of their nests.

On motion, the secretary was requested to furnish a copy of the minutes to each of the county papers. All interested are cordially invited to be present at the next meeting. GEO. HODKINS, Ch'n. PHILIP CROTHER, Sec.

Teachers' Institute at Rosefield School House. Institute opened Friday evening, Jan. 12th, with Superintendent Plerson in the chair. Teachers present, Philip Crother, David Mercer, Frank King, James Tucker, Lucius B. Church, Alice Hitt, Lou Tucker, Mattie Locke and Flora Locke. Lucius B. Church was elected Secretary. Frank King and Mattie Locke were appointed critics.

The audience was treated to a piece of music with J. R. Dye at the organ. An essay was delivered by Lucius B. Church. Subject—"History Repeats Itself."

Prof. Poore being absent, Philip Crother took the time reading a lecture entitled "The Sea and Unseen."

MUSIC. SATURDAY MORNING. Frank King gave a lecture on elocution, showing his method of teaching reading. Crother read a splendid lecture on "Knowledge and Culture."

Ed. Lippitt rendered a song "What will the people say?" Exercises in Gymnastics by Lou Tucker.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Philip Crother showed his method of teaching Geography. If it is in the province of a Secretary, we must say that this was the most profitable exercise of the session.

Lon Tucker gave her method of teaching language. James Tucker selected a class and showed his method of teaching Arith-

metic. This exercise was a source of amusement and profit. Mattie Locke gave a class drill in Primary Geography.

EVENING SESSION. "School Management" was discussed, James Tucker and Lucius Church leading disputants. All the teachers and many patrons of schools took an interest. The "Query Box" was then opened which afforded fun and profit.

The music furnished by Messrs. Dye and Lippitt and Misses Hitt and Tucker was excellent, and added greatly to the profit of the meeting. Frank King and Lucius B. Church were appointed a committee on resolutions, who drafted the following which were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute are hereby tendered to the citizens of Rose Field and vicinity for their hospitable entertainment during the session.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to those who have so kindly furnished us with music. LUCIUS B. CHURCH, Secretary.

Flour and feed at Huddart's.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

My entire stock of Dry and Fancy Goods Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., to make room for an Immense Spring stock, the largest I have ever brought to this county. Call and see me. I will make prices to suit you all. L. LOWMAN.

Job Printing. Do you want Posters? Do you want Handbills? Do you want Business Cards? Do you want a neat Billhead? Do you want a tasty Letterhead? Do you want a nice Visiting Card? If so, leave your orders at THE ADVERTISER Job Office, where all work is done by experienced workmen, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

JOHN MCPHERSON

Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his patrons and the public for their kind and liberal patronage during the past year; and would take this opportunity of saying to the public that he will begin to close out his present stock at cost for the next sixty days.

Those wishing bargains should call at once. All heavy goods not sold within the next sixty days will be sold at auction, as I want to clean out my winter goods and make room for a heavy spring stock. Come, every one, and get a bargain at John McPherson's.

Wheat. 10 Car Loads of Choice Spring Wheat wanted, for which I will pay the highest market price in cash. E. H. WILCOX, Agent, at Hackney's store.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! My entire stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., to make room for an Immense Spring stock, the largest I have ever brought to this county. Call and see me. I will make prices to suit you all. L. LOWMAN.

Craddock & Son. Retail dealers in farm produce, family provisions, stock feed, flour, butter, eggs, etc. The best brands of flour constantly on hand, and sold at the lowest price. Cash paid for butter and eggs. Goods delivered free of charge, according to order, in any part of the city.

MAIRIAGES.

LOGAN—LOOPBOURNE—In this city, January 18, 1877, by J. S. Church, County Judge, Mr. George Logan and Miss Mary E. Loopbourne, both of Falls City.

LOCKWOOD—SHEPARD—In Lafayette precinct, January 18, 1877, by Rev. D. L. Lutz, County Pastor, Mr. John Lockwood and Miss Mary Shepard, of Lafayette precinct.

MONTEGOMERY—ARMSTRONG—In Bedford precinct, January 18, 1877, by J. P. Crother, Esq., Wm. P. Montgomery, of Aspinwall, and Miss Lavina Armstrong.

Happy Influence of a Great Specific. For the preservation or recovery of health and strength, the diet should be wholesome and nutritious. When it happens that the alimentary processes are disturbed by improper or half-masticated food, the best remedy for the evil results of abusing the digestive organs is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most agreeable, prompt and gentle remedy for dyspepsia, and for the bilious and evanescent irregularities which result from it. The liver and bowels, in common with the stomach, experience its beneficent influence. The refuse of the system is carried off through its natural outlet, a healthy flow and action of the bile is promoted, and a powerful impetus is given to assimilation in consequence of its use. It healthfully stimulates the bladder and kidneys when they are inactive, and by its tonic and regulating action furnishes the system against malaria.

A Sample Bottle for Trial. If you are troubled with headache, dizziness, incapacity to keep mind on any subject, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, irritability of temper, or a bad taste in the mouth, a violently peevish, choking sensation in the throat, pain