THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877.

The death of the Pope of Rome is again reported.

The Russian bear hasn't swallowed the whole Turkish army yet as any one is aware of.

Secretary McCrary visited Leavenworth on on the 5th, and was the guest of Gen. Pope. Hedeclined any public reception.

General Mata, of Mexico, who is at Washington seeking recognition as Mexican Minister, recently held an interview with Secretary Evarts, which was mutual and pleasant.

The Greenbackers of Wisconsin held a convention at Portage on the 4th, with a large delegation, from all parts of the State. Hon. E. P. Ellis, of Milwaukee was nominated for Governor.

The State *Journal* has a lengthy article on Bruno Tzschuck, Secretary of State, the gist and definition of which is that Mr. Tzschuck is an ass. Just what we have thought for some time.

The town of Pensaukee, Wisconsin, was utterly destroyed by a tornado on Saturday the 7th inst. Eight or ten persons were killed in a large hotel blown down. Pensawkee is a summer resort for trout fishers.

One of the virgin Sisters of the St. Mary's Nunnery, at Lafayette, Ind., recently had a baby. It was tried to be kept secret, but the fact leaked out in some way, and Lafayette is deeply agitated over the scandal.

The matron of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, of Bloomington, Ill., was arrested last week for cruelly whipping a child. Her treatment of the children for some time has been reported to be of the most inhuman and brutal character.

The fact that the law legally murdered eleven Mollie McGuires in Pennsylvania recently, does not seem to have had a striking moral effect upon that rough class of that State's citizens. Hanging by the neck is said to prevent crime! How much? When, and where?

The United States Supreme Court, in the case of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Iowa, has decided that the law in that State regulating rates of fare is constitutional and valid. According to the Omaha *Herald* and *Republican*, all the railroads in Iowa will now get up and get out of that State, and no new roads will be built.

They have a nasty church scandal at Champaign, Ill. One McCartney, a member of the First M. E. church and Superintendent of the Sundy School, and a Mrs. Taylor, a sister in the same church are the parties. The illicit love of McCartney and Mrs. Taylor was first discovered recently by letters found from the woman by McCartney's wife. It has caused a separation of husband and wife in each family and both have been promptly expelled from the church.

There are murmurings now being heard about the "inefficiency of the Grand Duke Nicholas." He may be a military genius of great ability, and it may be that the Emperor and public sentiment have been too impatient and eager to crush the Turks, causing the Grand Duke to make too much haste to risk battles, against his betjudgment. He may not underate the strength of the Turkish army, but the fretful inconsiderate Emperor certainly does. If reports of the last week or two are half true, they have learned to "go slow" and to realize that although the success of Russia is only a question of time, it cannot be in a short time.

The Fairburry *Clipper* of the 3d comes out on the greenback platform. In introducing the editorial making this announcement, the *Clipper* says:

"To-day we raise the greenback banner, and fully and finally commit our paper to the advocacy of the principles of the greenback party. We intend to procure our own press and material, enlarge our paper considerably, and we trust that our efforts will receive the attention and encouragement of all Independents in the county and vicinity.

We have a very friendly feeling for the greenback movement to a limited extent. We cannot, however, abandon the Republican party, for it has the prerogative of adjusting the money or any other matter that needs reformation, and may do so whether the better way be paved with hard money or padded with soft. The Republican party is one of progress, and not wedded or pledged to any grooves of old fogyism. THE ADVERTISER is in favor of greenbacks but apposed to "inflation"; is in favor of gold, but opposes making it the sole money of the country. This idea will, we think, not being on any extreme, ultimately obtain with all parties.

The Indian war in Idaho still goes on, but no very important news is reported. Col. Whipple recently had a small fight with "Looking Glass," on Clear Water, in which four or five Indians were killed. The Indians are reported as making every preparation for a protracted and blody war, and of course they will not cease their hostilities until thoroughly chastised. The following is a full list of the killed and wounded in the Indian massacre and fight as far as positively known:

Killed—Citizens Ben Norton, James Baker, Samuel Benedict, Harry Mason, Henry Alferes, Lew Day, Mrs. Manuel and child, H. D. Horton, Geo. Woodward, Wm. Osborn, Lew Willmote, French Frank, Peter Batard, R. Divine, H. Backridge, H. Bland, J. Manuel and John Chamberlain. Company F, First cavalry—Sergeant Gunn, Sergeant Ryan, Corporal Ryan, Corporal Thompson, Trumpeter Jones, Privates Armstrong, Burch, Bulbut, Halbut, Donnie, Liston, Mosforth, Shullan, Shaw, Blain, Conneily, Douche, Lewis, Martin, Quinlan and Sullivan. Company H, First cavalry—Lieut. Theller, Trumpeter Marshall, Saddler Galloin, Corporal Lee, Corporal Curian, Privates Crawford, Shay, Werner, Cavanaugh, Edward, Neilson and Simpson. Wounded—Mrs. Ben Morton, F. Swarz, Joe Moore, G. Shearer, L. D. Sargent, Capt. Trimble, U. S. A., Wm. George, H. C. Brown.

A cable dispatch to the *Inter Ocean* says, regarding England's attitude toward Russia:

There is still great excitement over the dispatch of the fleet to Besika Bay. The explanation given to the powers that it was to protect Christians and British interests, has strengthened the opinion that the Cabinet have determined to interfere. A similar step was taken last year on the same grounds, but the action of the peace party, who pointed out that such a course would encourage the Turks, compelled the government to withdraw the squadron.

THE GENERAL BELIEF IS THAT ENGLAND CANNOT ESCAPE A WAR,

now that Russia is affronted by the action of the government, and it is said that the Russian Government has addressed a remonstrance against the studied suspicion of her motives by England. The *Globe* thinks the time has arrived for action, and that the movement of the fleet is a good begining. It, however, trusts and believes that this is only the beginning, and that before long the public mind will be tranquilized by measures of a still more energetic sort.

Nebraska State Horticultural Society —Summer Meeting.

STATE FAIR.

After consultation with the friends of Horticulture in various parts of the State, it is deemed advisable not to hold our usual summer meeting this season, but to make an extraordinary effort to have a full exhibit at the State Fair in Lincoln, September 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, next. Let the friends, therefore, bestir themselves to this end. Let there be an exhibit from every section of the State, and thus show the existing fact, that successful fruit growing is not, as has been supposed by some, confined to a few trained growers, and special localities; that it is general—that we are in the great fruit-belt of the country. Unusual attention is being attracted towards our State this season, from the older States. It is already known that many, seeking to know more of our region and its productions, will be in attendance at our State Fair the coming fall for that purpose. Quite a number of pomologists of national repute will be with us on that occasion. We have made for ourselves a national reputation for fruit growing. Let us sustain it at home. While in quantity our fruit crop this season may not be just what we would desire, in quality there is now every reason to hope for a splendid exhibit. We would be pleased to know in advance of the Fair, who will be exhibitors, and about what space in the hall will be desired. Advise the secretary, D. H. Wheeler, Plattsmouth.

The evenings during the Fair will be devoted to such horticultural discussions as may present themselves for consideration, at the parlors of the Commercial Hotel in Lincoln.

ROBT. W. FURNAS, Pres't.

Brownville, July 11, 1877.

☞ Will State papers please copy or notice.

WAR NOTES AND NEWS.

PARIS, July 5.—Trustworthy intelligence is that Russians about Batoum have been broken up and are retreating in fragments. The army before Kars will consequently soon raise the seige.

BUCHAREST, July 4.—Nearly all of the eighteen Turkish gunboats and monitors on the Danube are destroyed, captured, or helpless from torpedoes.

LONDON, July 4.—Muktar Pasha, in a long series of dispatches to Constantinople, describes the Russians as utterly routed by his right column, and flying to the south of Kars. The Russian left wing is almost annihilated, and the baggage and artillery destroyed or abandoned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5.—The governor of Erzeroum telegraphed July 3d: We have occupied Kerkes; Russians have abandoned Ulchkilina, 8 miles south of Kars. They have also evacuated the districts of Kars, Kilissa and Alashke. The porte has promised Minister Layard that it will take measures to assure the safety of Christians.

REGUSA, June 5.—Suleiman Pasha is now marching from Podorgitze towards the Danube with forty-five battalions. Another army corps hitherto in Montenegro started for Epirus.

CONSTANTINOPLE is apparently unmoved by news of the passage of the Danube. Since the 16th of June the Russians have been defeated five times. It is believed they lost 10,000 men on June 30. Their wounded filled 800 wagons. The garrison of Kars made a sortie Sunday and reopened communication with Mukhtar Pasha. The seige of Kars, if not already raised, must soon be.

LONDON, July 5.—A Berlin dispatch says German financiers are alarmed at the large Russian issues of paper currency. It is stated that since the outbreak of the war 16,000,000 rubles have been remitted.

ERZEROUM, July 5.—A dispatch says it is unlikely, even if the Russians are reinforced, that they can successfully renew the Asian campaign this year. Both armies remain inactive. The Russians are evidently waiting for reinforcements.

BUCHAREST, July 5.—It is stated here that over 120,000 Russians have crossed the Danube at Simnitza with an immense train of artillery comprising some pieces of very heavy ordnance.

PARIS, July 5.—At the termination of the recent successful campaign against Montenegro it was asserted from Constantinople that the Turkish government would be appointed and the country reduced to the position of a Turkish province. Also that Suleiman and Saib Pashas were about to march upon Cettauje without any further fighting. To accounr for the change in Turkish plans it is now announced that Mehemet Ali has been appointed to command the army in Thessoly and Sulelman Pasha recalled to Constantinople, probably with his army. These measures give point to reports recently current that Austria and probably other powers brought pressure at Constantinople to save Montenegro from being crushed and also with a view of taking away from Servia one pretext for joining in hostilities against Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—Ismail Pasha telegraphs under date of Erzeroum, July 6th: The Alashkert division after a desperate engagement, pursued the Russian force and compelled it to quit Ottoman territory near Messongnedik, which was occupied by the Turks.

I have summoned Russians in the citadel at Bayazid to capitulate on honorable terms and am convinced they will comply. Dervish Pasha telegraphs from Batoum July 7th two Turkish frigates have bombarded and burned Itzkan on Saturday.

A second Russian army is in course of formation. It will be commanded by Grand Duke Vlandimir, with Gen. Zamolski as chief of staff and will advance to the west.

ERZEROUM, July 9.—Turkish official news says the Russians have forty battallions on the north side of Kars, the bulk of their army, and heavy artillery has been withdrawn in the direction of Alexandropole. The line between Mukhtar Pasha's headquarters and Kars was completely free from Russians on the 4th inst. A Russian column has been defeated in an attempt to enter Ardanutz and driven back on Ardahan, where a great concentrationof Russian troops is proceeding.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—According to reports the Russian retreat in Asia is not attributable to the Caucasian rising, which is virtually suppressed but to the fact that Russians were too weak to overcome Turkish forces, whose strength had been underated. Gens. Turgukasoff and Oklabschio have eight to ten battalions each and Gen Loris Melikoff about twelve.

NEWS SUMMARY.

At Sharon, Pa, on the 3d, a young man named Bell struck and killed with a piece of iron, in a fit of anger, a man by the name of McGilveroy.

A dispatch from Rome states that the ill health of the Pope is aggrvated. Dropsy has set in. An operation was attempted, but the weakness of the patient, prevented its success.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, who is liable to give Senator Morton a close race for the U. S. Senate next year, says he has entire confidence in the President's policy, and believes it willeventually be endorsed by everybody, without respect to party.

The latest reports show that the bank of France contains $108,000,000 in silver and $340,000,000 in gold.

Tweed says he has paid $400,000 in legal fees. David Dudley Field, the great democratic lawyer, relieved the boss of $200,000.

"President Hayes does not look a year older than he did fifteen years ago," is the unanimous verdict of the soldiers who knew him in the army.

Twelve million dollars are now lying in the bank of England, subject to the claims of the Shepherd heirs in this country, fifty-two of whom have already been found, belonging to one branch of the family, thirty in Brooklyn alone.

Pleasant Stanley, an old gentleman of Greensburg, Ind., was murdered in his bed on the night of the 6th.

The Presbytery of Newark, N. J. has requested Rev. Mr. Lee to resign his pastorate and to cease preaching the doctrine of direct communication with God, and christian perfection, and to discontinue holiness meetings.

The supreme court has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Coburn, the pugilist, now serving out a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary at Sing Sing, for a murderous attack on a policeman.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 6th says, a telegram from Quarantine reports the weather as extremely hot. One man lost twenty-two cattle, another thirty head of hogs, and another six mules, from heat, mosquitoes and flies. Many cattle are dying from heat in that neighborhood.

At Lagrange, Ga., on the 6th, Jack Thompson, a colored man was hung for killing two negro children, last winter, aged eight and two. He blew off the head of the oldest with a gun, and crushed the head of the other with a stick, and cut its throat from ear to ear.

At Keene, N. H. on the 6th, a railway depot fell, killing Henry Eames, and probably fatally injuring O. A. Brown and Henry Lawler.

Rev. E. H. Chapin denies that he has resigned the pastorship of his old church.

There was a conflagration caused by a fire-cracker, at Decorah, Iowa, on the 4th. Several thousand dollars worth of property was burned.

At Kingston, R. I. on the 4th a cannon was prematurely discharged killing Walter Waite and severely injuring several others.

"Lulu," in the Mystic Park races, Boston, the other day, trotted three mile heats as follows:—2:18¼, 2:16¾, 2:19¼. As three consecutive heats they are hard to beat.

Preparations for the fourth annual encampment of the soldiers national reunion on September 4 to 7 next, at Marietta, Ohio, are actively going forward. A majority of the Ohio National will be in camp at Marietta, and letters of inquiry indicate an average daily attendance of at least 25,000. Letters of acceptance have been received from Gen. Sherman, Gen. Kilpatrick and Gen. Crook, and so far as heard from the confederate side will be represented by Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, Gen. F. M. Cockerell and Gen. Bradley Johnson.

At Charleston, S. C. the colored Liberian Exodus Association on the 4th, at their celebration considered the scheme of wholesale emigration of colored people to Liberia. The colored people generally are anxious to go.

Edward Dean, a boy of thirteen, of Philadelphia had a pistol with which to duly celebrate the 4th, and pointed it at a little boy of six years, and fired killing him the first shot.

Boston, July 6.—The loss in valuation of real estate and personal property in this city as compared with last year, will reach $60,000,000.

Another tragic story comes from Vanceburg, O. A man named Roberts, who recently settled in Lewis Co, had a white and a colored boy living with him. Nine months ago the white boy disappeared and Roberts said he had run away. Various thefts had been committed, and a few days ago the colored boy escaped to the neighbors and said he would explain all if assured of protection. He then told of Roberts stealing and said that he had murdered the white boy to prevent exposure. He showed where he was buried, and the body was exhumed. Roberts was arrested with his wife and both are now in the Vanceburg jail. The people have bee so terribly excited of late that there is serious talk of lynching.

The Emperor of Germany, hearing that Mr. Washburn had resigned as United States Minister to France, has ordered the painting of a life portrait of himself, for the purpose of presenting it to the Minister in recognition of the distinguished services he rendered to Germany during the Franco-German war.

Ex-Gov. Tilden has filed his answer to the suit of the Government to recover unpaid taxes alleged to be due by him to the Government. The answer is a general denial of the allegations in the complaint.

During a storm in Berks county, Pa., on the 5th, a young lady named Mary Koch, was killed by a falling barn.

Gen, Grant arrived at Brussels on the 6th inst.

Two tramps were recently detected in the act of placing obstructions on the Nashville & N. W. railway, near Huntington, in Tennessee. They were arrested.

A $20,000 fire occured at Dubuque on the 4th. One man was killed by falling walls.

A steam tannery was burned at Walford N. H., on the 4th.

Two men named Alphonse Thayer and Wm. Perry were drowned in Penobscot Bay on the 5th while trying to capture a sword-fish which upset the boat.

Mrs. D. L. Moody writes a letter to a friend to say that Mr. Moody never said Mrs. Livermore was not a Christian because she was a Unitarian, and that he never advised that the name of the "Woman's Christian Temperance Union" be changed to the "Whoman's Evangelical Temperance Union," and never thought of doing so.

FROM THE ARIZONA MINES.

Letter From John Furnas.

We are again permitted to publish a private letter from John Furnas, now in the silver mines of Arizona, to his father in this place.

RICHMOND BASIN, ARIZONA, June, 22d 1877.

DEAR FATHER:—

* * * * *

This country promises to eclipse any other mining country in the world. All we lack is men, means and machinery. All that is coming in rapidly, however, and we shall soon be better surrounded. True we are quite away from Railroad facilities for transportation, yet the ore is so rich that it well pays to wagon to Yuma City, and from thence by rail to San Francisco.

The Indians are giving us no trouble.

Everything is exceedingly lively here—especially just now, over recent very rich discoveries. The Richmond mines are situated somewhat centrally in the Territory—in the county of Maricopa. This particular discovery, noted for its extraordinary richness, was made in the winter of 1876 by Alvany L. Dicky, and the Chilson Brothers. Since that time many rich locations have been made. The richest metal found here was by D. G. Chilson, in what is called the "Silver Plate," and "Silver Nugget," and what we call "Placer Silver Mines." The metal is found in Nuggets, from one to six feet from the surface. I have seen nuggets weighing from one ounce up to thirty pounds. There are also some very rich leads—"Richmond," "Rifleman," "Blue Cap," "Hoods," and others I might mention. Richmond "Basin" derived its name from the fact of its being surrounded an all sides by mountains—the "Apache" mountains east and the "Pinal" mountains on the south-east of us. In the latter is situated the famous "King Mines" about thirty miles distant.

Water and fuel are abundant, and convenient. Richmond Basin is twelve miles distant from Glove City—our post office. Glove City has two quartz mills, two smelters and a number of business houses. Florence is something farther from us in another direction. Is a larger town—about two thousand inhabitants—and is a great business place. The soil in the vicinity of Florence is very rich and well farmed. Phoenix is the oldest town in the county, and is the county seat of Maricopa county. It is in Salt River Valley. This valley is very fertil and extensively tilled. Also great attention paid to cattle raising. The Apache Indian agency is south west of us about forty miles.

As to what I shall be able to accomplish in the end, I will not undertake to say. I do not count "birds in the bush"—wait until they are "in hand." Suffice it to say, I am pleased with the prospects ahead. It is a peculiar characteristic of mining life to always have a "strike in sight"—in fact ready to "lay hands on." I shall wait until I realize before I shout very loud. There is "big money" here and I don't see why I have not as good right to a share of it, as any one, especially if I work for it, which I am doing, and mean to continue.

I receive THE ADVERTISER you send me, and enjoy reading it very much.

Truly,

JOHN.

FROM THE G. W. C. T.

A Visit to Nemaha County.

Wednesday at noon, June 28th, we took the train for Brownville, and thanks to the good company of Rev. Mr. Pershaun, of Nebraska City, and Rev. Mr. Lemons, who accompanied us to Peru, the ride was made very pleasant. We wish that all ministers would take as lively an interest in the Temperance work as Mr. Lemons, and show to the world by their works that they are not afraid to espouse a just cause.

* * * *

At Brownville we failed to meet our D. D., brother Skeen, but, through the kindness of Judge Church, we were conveyed to our destination, four miles distant. It is somewhat unpleasant to have to be dependent, but still it has its bright side, for it shows to us the accommodating spirit and kind heart of those who are interested in the Temperance work.

Thursday evening accompanied by brother Skeen, we visited ZION LODGE No. 137, which we found in a flourishing condition. This Lodge holds its meetings in a comfortable brick schoolhouse, and we do not think we were ever in one that looked neater with its clean floor and walls decorated with green boughs. Brother Stephen Kennedy, the first Grand Chaplain of Neb., is W. C. T. of this Lodge and a most excellent officer he makes. We had some fine remarks by him, also heard from brother Skeen, who can be numbered among the efficient D. D's of the State, as the condition of his lodges will indicate. We were taken to the home of brother Kennedy where we spent the night and next day. In the afternoon Mr. W. A. Polock and wife of Brownville, came out for us, and it was with pleasure we accepted their kind invitation to make them a visit. We had long heard of Mr. Polock as an active temperance worker and was glad of an opportunity to form his acquaintance. He is connected with a flourishing Sons of Temperance Lodge in Brownville, which has and is doing a great amount of good, and we hope it will continue to be prosperous and exert an influence for good in the community. Mr. Polock is an old settler of Nemaha County, and, to show the confidence the people of Brownville entertain for him, he has been their postmaster for eight consecutive years. Truly a compliment to one so worthy. At his home we spent a day and night, which will be remembered with pleasure, and the compliment thus paid us by a member of another Temperance organization will be appreciated. In the afternoon Brother Skeen again called for us and that evening we visited

SECURITY LODGE NO. 135.

There were members present from Zion, London, Bedford and Nemaha City Lodges, and the meeting was, seemingly, much enjoyed by all. This Lodge is doing well and we were gratified to note one thing, and that was the excellent order preserved during the evening. This is an important feature to the success of our meetings, and so far I have heard but little complaint in our Lodges that good order is not observed. J. M. Maddox is W. C. T. of this Lodge, and I found him an intelligent, earnest, Temperance worker. This Lodge can boast of many such members and the prospect for its continued prosperity is flattering. There were speeches made by the visiting, as well as the home members, and our meeting closed a little later than I would advise our Lodges to close, but time seems to pass so rapidly and pleasantly when Good Templars get together that it is not to be wondered at if they are guilty of not always keeping temperate hours.

Monday evening found us at

NEMAHA CITY LODGE, NO. 109.

This is the banner Lodge of the State, containing a larger membership than any other Lodge. Here you will find represented three generations, and all working together in harmony, and exerting a wonderful influence for good. It is exceedingly gratifying to visit a Lodge of this kind. The Good Templars and Sons of Temperance in this county have wrought a material change in the last two years. Places that were noted for drunkenness and rowdyism have been transformed into quiet, peaceable villages and towns and the vendors of poison have been compelled to go elsewhere to carry on their nefarious traffic, or give it up for more respectiable employment. A. J. Skeen D. D., is untiring in his efforts and much of the success of the work here is traceable to his labor. He is highly esteemed in this district, and deservedly so.

Judge Church, well known throughout the State as a strong Temperance man, having been the prohibition candidate for Governor several years ago, is a member of this Lodge. If we had more men to come out boldly and fearlessly and take the decided stand for Temperance that he does our cause would be more victorious. Through his kindness we were conveyed to Brownville, where we took the morning train for Lincoln. We regretted not having the time to visit all the Lodges in this district, but matters at home required attention, so we had to leave a promise to soon pay our respects to the Lodges we had to pass by.

V. P.

Cincinnati *Times*: Jerry Black's article in the North American *Review* on the Electoral Commission is an effort that will not add to his fame—that would not, indeed, be favorable to the reputation of a stump-speaker. It is simply a collection of the lowest kind of partisan accusation—it has not a single element of that dispassionate and argumentative review which would have been becoming in the man to write and in the *Review* to publish.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the proceedings of the State Horticultural society, from ex-Gov. Furnas, its President. It is a neat pamphlet of 125 pages. Somehow Gov. Furnas makes everything *go* that he is connected with. For several years previous, we have hardly heard a peep from the State Horticultural Society. But now we have a most creditable and important report, valuable to show to the outside world what Nebraska is doing horticulturally, and also as a manual and guide to our younger and more inexperienced fruit raisers. We trust the edition is large enough to supply the demand that must necessarily spring up for it.—*Kenesaw Times.*

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Silver Commission, has nearly completed his report. He takes strong grounds as was expected in favor of the remonetization of silver. As to the payment of United States bonds, he says the act of 1870 is the contract upon which all subsequent loans have been issued. In order that there might be no doubt as to the specific coin in which the new loans should be paid, the act stipulates that they must be paid in the coin of the United States of standard value at that time, so that whatever legislation might subsequently be had which should depreciate the value of gold or silver coin, it would be the duty of the Government to pay in gold or silver at the standard value in 1870, even if was obliged to strike new coin of the lawful standard values of that date.—*St. Joe Herald.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The President said to Representative Crittenden, of Missouri, to-day, that he regarded the Southern question as settled, and did not concern himself about the comments on the subject that his policy might be of temporary injury to the Republican party, but he did not desire to run the Administration in the interest of any party. His desire was to build up the dormant manufacturing interests, and to closely apply his attention to the means of restoring the prosperity of the country. He designated no particular way, but said that his mission as President was to carry peace and prosperity to the remotest sections of the land.

A few days since Mr. Jenkins showed us a number of samples from a woolen mill in Missouri, consisting of jeans, cassimere, blanketing, and several grades of yarn, all of which we consider first class material. They were sent to him by a gentleman in Missouri who is connected with a woolen mill but wishes to find a location further west. We believe that he does not expect a bonus, but simply wishes to secure water-power at a reasonable rate, and in a section containing plenty of sheep. Without doubt this is Fairbury's opportunity, and if the matter is attended to we will have a mill here before another winter passes.—*Fairbury Gazette.*

Summer is in her summerhood, boys are in their boyhood, girls are in their gigglehood, and young Gantt of the Western *Nebraskian* is yet revelling in his babyhood.—*Central City Courier.*

And yet, Gantt unmercifully wollops the *Courier* on every set-to they have—but then any respectable boy can do that.

A subscriber write from Shreveport, La., that a few days since a colored man employed on the steamboat Texas was shot dead dy the mate because he declined to carry wood. The colored man left the boat, and was sitting on a fence some fifty yards distant when the mate ordered him out of his sight. The negro declined to move and was shot. There were many witnesses to the act, but the murderer was not arrested.—*Inter Ocean.*

A sad accident occurred in the family of Mr. Coatney, living two miles south east from town, on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Coatney came to town, leaving their children at home. While absent their little three year old boy fell into an excavation made for an ice house, which was filled with water by the recent rains, and was drowned.—*Fairbury Gazette.*

We understand that Major Caffery is now making arrangements to re-establish in this City his old daily evening *Blade*. It will be independent not only in politics but everything else. The Major is an excellent newspaper man and don't know what it is to fail. We wish him abundant success.—*State Journal.*

A lad twelve years of age, named Albert Thomas, was drowned in a creek near Savannah, in Butler county, last Friday. With a number of comrades of about the same age, he was bathing in the creek and accidentally got into deep water.—*Kearney Press.*

Alson Allen lost twelve head of sheep by the wolves a few weeks since. Four boys were herding about one hundred and seventy sheep and a flock of wolves run in and stampeded the sheep and killed the number above stated.—*Chieftain Herald.*

Geo. White, Mike Coffee, Roam Stanton, Wm. White, H. Miles, and Lee Woodruff, with five wagons loaded with flour, started for the Hills, on Thursday last. We wish them a safe and profitable trip.—*Chieftain Herald.*

Gen. Remick left Monday for Kearney and other western points. He is interested in a large herd of Texas cattle which has just arrived in the western part of the state.—*Pawnee Republican.*

Ex-Gov. Furnas is in the city. The governor is looking hearty and is brown enough to have just come out of the harvest field. He is stopping at the Commercial.—*State Journal.*

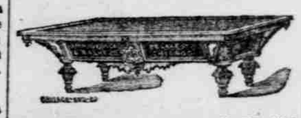
Two thousand pounds of wool from the Bradbury ranch at Lebanon, Red Willow county, arrived last evening, and was purchased at the warehouse of T. M. Messick.—*Kearney Press.*

Professors Sanders, of Indiana, and Gowdy, of North Platte, will conduct the Normal Institute to be held in this city July 16th.—*Pawnee Republican.*

The crops of western Nebraska look at least fifty per cent. better than they have ever looked at this season of the year.—*Kearney Press.*

E. HUDDART'S

Peace and Quiet



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N.B. The Victor, Florence, New Davis, W. & W. Needles, 60c. per dozen, all others 50c. per doz. Assorted numbers sent post paid to any address. Every needle warranted of the best quality.

B. STROBLE,

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CANNED FRUITS AND NUTS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting, &c., done in the highest style of the art.

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GROCERY & PROVISION

STORE.

Second door east of Post Office,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

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Paid-up Capital, $50,000

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United States and Europe

MONEY LOANED

On approved security only. Time Drafts discounted, and special accommodations granted to depositors. Dealers in GOVERNMENT BONDS,

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Received payable on demand, and INTEREST allowed on time certificates of deposit.

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JOHN L. CARSON,

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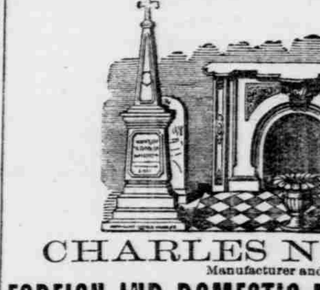
A. R. DAVISON, Cashier. J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.



I buy my beer by Jake.

J. RAUSCHKOLB'S

LUNCH & BEER HALL,

Corner Main and 2nd streets, Brownville, Nebraska.

I don't.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Charles F. Stewart vs. H. C. Butts and Kate Butts. Before T. L. Schick, J. P. in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska.

On the 23rd day of April, 1877, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $7.50. The trial of said action has been adjourned until July 23rd, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES F. STEWART.

Brownville, Neb., June 26, 1877. 1w3

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Frank D. Muir vs. Henry C. Butts. Before T. L. Schick, J. P. in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska.

On the 13th day of June, 1877, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $10.50. The trial of said action has been adjourned until August 4th, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m.

1w3 FRANK D. MUIR.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court in and for the county of Pawnee, and State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Special Master Commission of the said court, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered by said court in favor of Herman L. Wayland, plaintiff, and against Robert V. Muir, Esther D. Muir, Jane D. Stuart and M. L. Davis, defendants, to satisfy the sum of $3,010.00, and interest and costs. I will offer for sale at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the

25th day of July, A. D. 1877,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, to-wit: The north half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-six (26), of township number five (5), north of range number fifteen (15), east, in Nemaha County and State of Nebraska, containing eighty (80) acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, taken as the property of Robert V. Muir and Esther D. Muir, and in favor of Herman L. Wayland.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

Given under my hand this 13th day of June, A. D. 1877. D. D. DAVIS,

52w4 Special Master Comm.

J. H. BAUER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HARNESS, SADDLES,

Bridles, Collars, Whips, Robes,

Blankets, Brushes, Fly Nets, &c.

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Also via LINCOLN for

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WEIR CULTIVATORS, KANSAS WAGONS,

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