

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1877.

Wm. B. Ogden, of New York, died on the 31st inst. aged 72. He was the first President of the U. P. railroad and the first Mayor of Chicago.

At the Council Bluffs races the other day Henry Ward Beecher got away with everything. Henry Ward Beecher is a stallion and makes his mile in 2:45.

A sewing machine agent named W. H. Burnett, of Columbus, Ohio, recently drew heavily on his company commissions on forged sales, and then ran away with a heavy team.

The Keneaw Times thinks church scandals are more liable to become public than others. Our observation is exactly the reverse. But we didn't mean to tramp on brother Williams' toes.

A telegram from Bucharest announces Mehemet Ali and Oaman Pasha have defeated the Russians at Tirnova with a loss of 15,000 killed and wounded. The Czar has gone back to Fratesh.

A London cable dispatch says: "There is quite a jubilant feeling here on account of the Turkish victories. The fact is recognized that so long as there is a Russian disaster there is no danger of English intervention."

Chicago Journal: Reports, dated yesterday, from the harvest fields of Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Ohio, indicate a yield of cereals generally satisfactory to both producers and consumers. "We shall have immense crops," is the general report.

Detroit Post: Let us see—when a State government is not able to sustain itself, without being supported by United States bayonets, it should be turned out and the other side put in power—or a policy to that effect. Respectfully referred to Stanley Matthews and the Democratic Governor of West Virginia.

Jay Gould was knocked down in New York the other day, by Major A. Selover, for some of his treachery practiced on the latter. After Selover had knocked Gould down and hit him two or three times, he picked him up and threw him down an eight foot stair way. Gould was fortunate in not being much hurt.

A correspondent of the Kearney Press tells about the capture of three horse thieves about nine miles from Riverton, Neb., on the Kansas side of the line between the two States. The names of the captured are given as Charles Miller, John Harris and Albert Reed alias Bardsley. The latter was shot in the leg by the Sheriff's posse.

At Blue Springs, Neb., a few days ago, a young man named Hansbury was killed by a lad named Van Buskirk, while they were fighting. Van Buskirk struck his antagonist with a rail on the back of the head. He surrendered at once to the officers and claimed the act was done in self defense, and he was only 14 years old while Hansbury was 19.

Chicago has what they call a floating hospital. It is a boat on the lake fitted up in the best possible style for the accommodation of invalid children, and is a most excellent health resort for the little ones, outside of the crowded, dense, disease-fostering city. The floating hospital for children was a happy conception by the benevolent of Chicago, and a most humane institution. The Inter-Ocean says the daily attendance of children on the hospital boat is 250 to 300.

The N. Y. Sun says the fierce competition for railroad traffic in times of general prostration and in the necessity, as they allege, of maintaining credit, and paying large dividends on stock three or four times watered may be found the secret of the recent reduction of wages. Different dividends had to be made in some way according to the policy of the railroad companies and retrenchment fell on those unable to bare the burden. Combinations of capital have pursued a similar system in other departments.

Some of the papers of the State are advocating Primary Elections, instead of Caucuses.—Keneaw Times.

That is a bigger humbug than the caucus system. Primary elections when there is as much interest taken as there should be, is more calculated to stir up strife and engender bitter feeling than any other plan of nominating. Our opinion is that under present political circumstances in many counties, especially in Nebraska, that general mass conventions will give the greatest possible satisfaction to the voters.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of certain of our State papers to continually pick at Lincoln. Now this is no way to build up a Capital of a State, by always fighting it and defaming its public institutions. We as Nebraskans should feel proud of our Capital, and strive to make it the city of the State. Lincoln is near the center of Nebraska, has excellent railroad advantages, is surrounded by a fine farming country, and why try to impede its growth and general progress by blackguarding it.—Peru Herald.

We concur with our neighbor in the sentiment of the above. Lincoln is not very near the center, but near enough the center of population for the present, and should be let alone.

We can stand it. If the rest of the tax-payers can. But such of these editors as do not get stout to "divvy" with them, enough to harden their hearts against public exorcism, had better

emigrate from the state a good while before the ten years are up.—Keneaw Times.

The Pharisee of the Times, who in everything he writes makes conspicuous the nauseating "thank God that I am better than other men," is not, in our opinion, really any better than other editors. We do not know that he would "sell out" to Boss Stout cheap, neither do we know that of any other editor, but by his illogical bosh we judge him to talk like a person who is sour because he can't get a little of what he imagines others are getting a great deal of. In his opinion every paper in the State—State Journal, Omaha Republican, ADVERTISER, and fifty others, not having as much honesty and sense as the Keneaw Times, "had better emigrate from the State" on account of "public exorcism," because they advocated the enforcement of the law which reduces the cost of running the State printer. When all these papers are "exorcised" out of the State, what a lonesome time the Keneaw Times will have.

The Kearney Press gives an account of a cold blooded murder committed in that city about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult. The victim was a young man of sixteen years, by the name of Turner Cannon, a clerk in the store of T. C. Roberts. He was sleeping in the store and at the hour named was shot by burglars who had effected an entrance over the top sash of a window which had been lowered about nine inches for ventilation. They made a noise while at the money drawer which awakened the clerk, and when he spoke, saying "here!" they fired upon him giving him his death wound. The robbers escaped, and their names are not known, but a stranger or two who had been about town about the time are suspected. A meagre description of one of them is given as a heavy set man in brown clothes. Two men, supposed to be the murderers, boarded a 3 a. m. freight train on the U. P.

The Lincoln Journal, true to its instinct of supporting railroads and capital in whatever way against the interests of labor, belittles the business men of Pittsburg for their sympathy towards the railroad strikers.—Pawnee Republican.

Was the strike, and the mob, and all those terrible times in Pittsburg in the "interests of labor," or laboring men? Many lives were lost, millions of property destroyed, thousands rendered destitute and thrown absolutely out of work. How did all this pay the laboring classes that inaugurated it? Show us how all these apparently calamitous things were blessings—how in the interests of labor. If capital is oppressive are mobs and riots, or force of any kind the proper means of rendering it less so? The man or newspaper who advocates mob violence as redress for grievances against capitalists is not in our opinion the true friend of the laborer.

The Republicans of Ohio nominated Hon. William H. West, of Bellefontaine, for Governor. He is said to be a very able man and very popular in the State. The platform adopted endorses President Hayes and approves "his efforts for the pacification of the country;" declares it as the honorable purpose of the Republican party to maintain and enforce the provisions of the late amendments to the federal constitution, guaranteeing the rights of citizens irrespective of color, etc., opposes the renewal of patents by act of Congress; and declares in favor of both silver and gold as money—that both shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, except where otherwise specially provided by law, and the remonetization of silver is demanded. Nothing was said about the resumption law, and their platform does not commit the Republicans of Ohio for or against.

The Russian armies are scattered and the Turks are uniting their armies rapidly and whipping the invaders in detail. In this the Turks show the better generalship. It has been plain from the beginning that the Russians were having too many "irons in the fire" as it were. The number of their soldiers is great, but they are spread over so much territory as to render them "too thin" to withstand the concentrated armies of their foe. The Russians will now correct this nearly fatal error, which the history of wars should have taught them not to make, and they will do one thing at a time, with proper appreciation of the prowess of the Ottoman soldier.

The Williamsport, Pa. Gazette tells the story, that a man by the name of Jacob Eisenburger, a resident of Parkersburg, Lancaster county, was taken up by a recent cyclone or whirlwind and carried the distance of two miles, over houses, fences and tree tops, and then dropped, not very severely to the ground, as he was not killed and suffered only some severe bruises. He said he remembered nothing of his curious flight through the air.

General Garfield was president of the Ohio Republican convention. During his speech he spoke favorably of President Hayes, and referring to the commission that counted him in, he said: "I take occasion here, in this heart of the Reserve, to say that no true republican will ever forget to honor the brave men in congress from the south who stood up and helped save this country against their northern democratic leaders."

State Auditor Weston, at the request of the Nebraska Farmer, furnishes that excellent periodical with a statement of the number and assessed value of the different kinds of live stock in Nebraska for 1877 and we glean therefrom as follows:

Number of Horses, 112,715—value, \$3,288,075.

Number of Mules and Asses, 10,602—value, \$429,023.

Number of Neat Cattle, 331,900—value, \$9,251,008.

Number of Sheep, 82,858—value, \$88,865.

Number of Swine, 315,764—value, \$698,443.

To such an extent have the Knights of the road piled the tricks of their profession of late, on the stage lines from the railroad to the Black Hills, that business is very materially damaged, and will probably be destroyed entirely if some means is not devised whereby these organized bands of robbers be broken up.—Omaha Bee.

That is nothing but genuine unadulterated, practical communism, Mr. Rosewater, and what are you grumbling for?

A correspondent among the Russians fears that the Russian army will be driven from the South of the Balkans, and possibly across the Danube, to begin anew in the campaign of another season.

The Russians it appears rushed back to the Rumanian side of the Danube the other day with more alacrity than they crossed into Turkey, and with less exultant pride.

Patent Outside.

"Judge Field, of the United States Supreme Court, decided not long since that legal notice required by law to be printed in certain localities could not be published in a paper having a patent outside. The law required that notice of surveys should be printed in the paper nearest to the land, and a notice was published in a paper one mile and a half from the land in San Francisco, when the land was near Santa Barbara, which the Judge held, did not satisfy the law. He said a paper was published from the office at which it was first printed for circulation, no matter where it was sent afterward to be distributed."

NEWS SUMMARY.

On the 31st inst., at Baltimore, James T. Huff, said to represent himself throughout the country as James T. Porter, a secret service detective, was arrested on the charge of swindling. Huff figured in the conspiracy to rob the tomb of Lincoln. He says in a statement found with him, that Cole Garrison, Johnny Irving and Billy Forrester, all now in the state's prison, murdered Benjamin Nathan in New York some years ago.

In New York City on the 31st inst. John Frances Murphy, a well known sporting and turf man, committed suicide in a gambling house, No. 13 west 28th street, by blowing his brains out. The cause of the suicide is variously attributed to losses at faro, losses in business, and the inevitable woman.

The Harmonic Hall building at Jefferson City, Mo., was destroyed by fire on the 31st.

An entire family, consisting of Lewis Spencer and his four children, two girls and two boys, living in Clark county, Missouri, were murdered on the night of the 23d. The crime was no doubt committed for money, as Spencer had in his possession \$700 belonging to the township, of which he was trustee. The weapons used were an axe and a pitchfork. No trace of the murderer has been discovered.

The "taxpayers" of San Francisco have nominated ex-auditor Monroe Asbury for Mayor.

S. S. Bell, cashier of the Franklin Bank, Baltimore, was found dead in the woods attached to his country residence on the 23d. He had gone gunning.

Recently as Rev. B. A. Stubbs, of Madison county, Tenn., was on his way to fill an appointment, a tree fell on him and killed him.

At Saginaw, Mich., a boy 15 years old, named Thos. Shanahan hanged himself in his father's barn.

In Madison county, Tenn., on the 30th ult., R. J. Smith was murdered by Turner Massingill.

Herbert Blanchard, of Savory, Mass., was ordered to discontinue his visits to the daughter of E. Traak. He met that gentleman in church, shot him dead, fatally wounded a brother, and missed his third shot at the woman.

At Portland, Ind. recently, Mrs. James Haak, widow, was brutally murdered under the following circumstances: She had lived for a number of years in the family of Frederick Minde, who has a farm near Camden. While the folks were at church, leaving Mrs. Haak at home alone, Henry Miller, a farm hand, came home, and from the evidence adduced it was shown that he was drunk, attempted improper liberties with the lady and being repulsed aroused his anger, and he committed the crime while in a state of drunken insanity. Upon the return of the family they found her with her throat cut and several other deep gashes on the body. Miller was found shortly after hanging from a beam in the barn, where he had committed suicide.

A cigar factory was burned in Cincinnati last week and four girls, employes, perished in the flames.

A young man, a policeman of Chicago by the name of Koch was killed on the 31st, by the accidental discharge of a Gatling gun.

Robert Johnson, who runs a logging camp on the Manistee River, Michigan, was assassinated on the 21st by being shot while on the way to his work.

At Burlington, Iowa last week Chris Range was fatally stabbed by Dr. VolKammer.

At Orangeburg, Kyon the 1st, Johnson McKay stabbed and mortally wounded R. P. Talle.

In Dayton, Ohio, on the 1st George Ewing threw a stone at Jno. F. Byrne striking on the head and killing him.

Thos. and John Kehoe fatally stabbed a stranger at St. Louis on the 21d.

Wm. Cracker, a liquor dealer of

Detroit, took strychnine, on the 2d and died.

John Hunselng, aged 35, was found drowned at Detroit, Mich., on the 20th.

On the 1st, at Dexter Park, Goldsmith Mair trotted three heats, merely as a trial of condition, as follows: 2:22; 2:17; 2:17.

A dispatch from Alexandria says it is reported and generally believed that 6,000 more Egyptian troops are going to Constantinople.

Near Moline, Ill., on the 2d, a young man named Joseph Cox was thrown under a reaper and killed.

Rev. James N. Baker, residing on Bush Creek near Dubuque, Iowa, while driving some horses from a field was kicked on the face and neck, receiving injuries which caused his death soon afterward.

Wm. McCormick, a stock dealer of Oneta, Ill., while going to Chicago with cars of stock, was struck by an engine, receiving injuries which will probably prove fatal.

A woman in Chicago kidnaped three children and went with them to New York, where she was arrested. She was about to sail in an European bound vessel. She said she was going to take the children to Germany to have them educated.

In Boston on the 4th, two men were arrested for passing counterfeit 25 and 20 cent pieces, and a large quantity of metal, dies, plates, casts, etc., was secured at their residence.

Governor Hartranft has issued a special order of congratulation to his state troops, especially for their gallant resistance to mob violence at Pittsburg.

Gen. Sherman has obtained from the Secretary of War authority to establish an infantry school of training and practice at Fort Leavenworth, similar to the artillery school at Fortress Monroe.

A meteoric stone as large as a wine glass was recently found imbedded two inches in the trunk of a tree in Wheeling, W. Va., which had been struck by lightning.

A negro girl fell from a bridge sixty feet high in Millidgeville, Ga., and struck the earth with very little injury, an umbrella which she was carrying acting as a parachute.

The Georgia constitutional convention has voted by a great majority, not to abolish the death penalty.

Milk-beer is a new product of fermentation, in which milk replaces water. It is of a yellowish color, its density is a little greater than ordinary beer, and its taste less bitter.

The Bird Law.

We have recently been asked about the probable validity of the game or bird law enacted at the last session of our legislature. The following from the Nebraska Farmer is to the point and answers the question so far as it can be answered before passed upon by the Supreme Court:

THE GAME LAW TESTED.

The act passed by the last legislature, known as the "Game Law," has been passed upon by Judge Conard, of the Second Judicial District, and held to be constitutional. That it will be carried to the Supreme Court at the October term we are assured.

While the Act has many good features, it also has a few poor ones—features that are liable to make it a dead letter upon our statute books. Not content with protecting insectivorous birds, the wise member who drafted it, and who shot at above, in putting it through, embraced within the list of birds to be protected by it the bird-destroying hawk and owl. Never was anything so absurdly and unjustly done as to refer to the hawk as a bird, and to shoot at it as a bird. It is not a bird—it is a bird-destroyer, and annually kills thousands of them yet the broad provisions of the bill make it a penal offense to kill either. The case was recently tested as referred to above, by the arrest of a young man in Lancaster county, who had violated its provisions and outraged the good name of the State, by shooting a hawk.

One can hardly expect to see a hawk at a fighting integer. It is not so because the 30th division crossed the Danube in the pride of superb condition; now, what is left of it is demoralized, and the public disorder to be met by the advance over the Balkans is seriously compromised. The Russian strait-laced had that scattered detachments have been called up from Roumania, and the 10th division, commanded by Gen. Wauha, has been called up to the line of the Osma river.

The Great Battle at Plevna.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A correspondent sends from Plevna, near Plevna, a graphic account of the great battle which was fought there on Tuesday, which conveys a vivid idea of the Russian disaster. This correspondent is with Prince Schkookojaki's command.

And now all hope of success anywhere was dead, nor did a chance offer to make the best of the defeat. Prince Schkookojaki had not men enough left to cover the retreat. The Turks struck without stint. They had the upper hand for once and were determined to show that they knew how to make the most of their advantage. They advanced in a swarm through the dusk on the original first position, and captured the Russian cannon before the batteries could be withdrawn.

Streams of wounded wending their way over the ridge, and the Turkish whistles blowing mostly low where they fell. Later in the darkness a fearful sort of men swarmed over the battle field in the shape of Hasi Bazoks, who spared not. Lingered there on the ridge till the moon rose, our staff could hear from below, on the still night air, cries of pain and entreaties for mercy and the yells of the blood thirsty fanatics' triumph. It was indeed a fearful writing of the earnest. We stayed there to learn, if it might be, what troops were coming out of the valley of the shadow of death; if there were, indeed, any at all to come, or if the Turkish ranks were before dark, and we could watch the flash of the flame over against us and then listen to the scream of the shell as it tore by us; the sound of the rifle bullets as they fell, and the escort of retreating wounded were often struck. Detachments at length began to come straggling up, but it will give an idea of the disorganization to say that when somewhat the wounded in Radeshova it had to be made up of men of several regiments.

About nine o'clock the staff left the ridge, leaving it littered with groaning men, and moving gently lest we should tread on the prostrate wounded, we lost our way as we had lost our army. We could find no rest for the night, but by reason of alarm of the Hasi Bazoks, who were swarming in among the scattered and retiring Russians.

At length, at one in the morning we turned into a stubblefield, and making beds of the reaped grain, correspondent and Cosack alike rested under the stars.

But we were not even then allowed to rest. At about 1 o'clock an alarm came that the Hasi Bazoks were upon us, and we had to rouse and tramp away. The only protection of the chief of what in the morning was the Russian army, was now a handful of Cosack.

Gen. Krudener sent word in the morning that he had lost severely, and could make no headway, as he had received a fall back on the line of the river Osma. There had been talk of his troops being fresh—of renewing the attack day with his cooperation—but it is a plain fact, as a fact that we had to fight to attack with.

A most moderate estimate is that we have lost two regiments—say 5,000 men—out of our three brigades, a third number. This takes no account of Gen. Krudener's loss. We too, retire on Osma river, about Bulgarians, and to the last of our weak strength, cover the bridge at Siva.

It is a plain fact, as a fact that we had to fight to attack with. A most moderate estimate is that we have lost two regiments—say 5,000 men—out of our three brigades, a third number. This takes no account of Gen. Krudener's loss. We too, retire on Osma river, about Bulgarians, and to the last of our weak strength, cover the bridge at Siva.

The B. & M. railroad company have withdrawn four townships of their land, lying near St. Paul, Howard county, from the market, in order to accommodate a colony which is expected from the east in a short time.

95 Main Street 95

HUDDART'S GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

Second door east of Post Office, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

95 Main Street 95

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ELEPHANT.

Having purchased the "ELEPHANT" LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

I wish to announce that I am prepared to do a first class livery business.

Josh Rogers.

J. L. ROY,

UNDERTAKER

Keeps a full line of

BURIAL CASES & CASKETS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

66 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEB.

A Circular to Turkish Representatives.

New York, August 4.—The Turkish minister of foreign affairs has sent a circular to Turkish representatives abroad, reciting the barbarous acts committed by Russians, and says it is necessary that the civilized world should become acquainted with these horrors to express its indignation and to brand them as they deserve.

Refuges in the mosque were buried alive in the enclosure. The Russians having met 300 carts filled with fugitive families, destroyed them with cannon shots. They then completed their war of extermination by massacring all men and women they could find in every suburb and village occupied by Russian troops. Dwellings of Mussulmans were given to the flames. Bulgarians, excited by the example of the Russians, commit against the peaceful and resigned Mussulman population, acts of barbarity and outrages still more atrocious and more horrible than those perpetrated by the invaders.

The Wheat Crop.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune says:

The latest returns received at the Agricultural Department, show that the winter wheat crop, already safely harvested, is the largest produced in this country for many years. The spring wheat is also in excellent condition, and an unprecedented yield is anticipated. The cotton prospects are also more favorable than last year at this time, the production now being estimated at upwards of 4,500,000 bales. The wheat crop of last year was 290,000,000 bushels. This year it will be more than 325,000,000 bushels. The average export for five years has been 21,500,000 bushels. The largest amount ever exported in one year was 80,000,000 bushels. Of this year's crop not less than 100,000,000 bushels may be sent abroad.

A dispatch from Sukum Kalkh, dated Aug. 24, says the Turkish frigate Manmadiah bombarded the Russian batteries at Tchahotbir on the 30th inst., silencing every Russian gun. Manmadiah was considerably damaged and several of the crew were killed and wounded. Near Tchahotbir were 6,000 Turks in a critical condition owing to the advance of the Russian army. Hobart Pasha embarked the entire force safely on the 1st inst. under cover of the guns of the fleet. This completes the withdrawal of the Turkish military expedition to Caucasus. Hobart Pasha commands the entire Black Sea forces consisting of twenty men-of-war and transports.

At Trego a station on the K. P. railway, 230 miles west of Wyandotte, Kan., there is an immense chalk bed of the greatest purity and finest quality and very accessible. George Pinkham has erected works at that point, having a present daily capacity of 10,000 pounds of whitening, and is making a better chalk than the foreign article heretofore in use. This is an industry new to Kansas and to the United States.—St. Joe Herald.

When Governor Williams was in Congress he always opposed the use of troops in response of the constitutional demands of State Governors. Now he wants them himself. There is nothing like public disorder to beat the wind out of State sovereignty.—Northwestern (Pa.) Herald.

95 Main Street 95

THOMAS RICHARDS

DEALER IN HARDWARE

Tinware, Stoves, Ranges, Wagon Material, IRON, NAILS, CUTLERY.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

WEIR CULTIVATORS, KANSAS WAGONS, Corn Shellers, Feed Mills, Etc., Etc.

All Implements sold and warranted, at Bottom Prices, BY THE

"REGULATOR,"

27 Main Street, Brownville, Neb.

Thomas Richards.

BROWNVILLE MARBLE WORKS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE, MONUMENTS,

SPECIAL DESIGNS FURNISHED

M. M. CONNER, Traveling Agent.

John McPherson,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Hats, Caps, Shoes, Queensware, Glassware, and all other articles kept in a general stock.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. 72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

D. B. COLHAPP,

Manufacturer of FINE CIGARS

59 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska.

Orders From Neighboring Towns Solicited.

GIVE THE OLD MAN A CHANCE

UNCLE FRED (SEDERAS) FLOUR, FEED, PRODUCE

Canned Fruits, Candles, Tobacco, etc. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Cash paid for Butter & Eggs

A. D. MARSH, TAILOR.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Cutting, or Cutting and Making, done to order on short notice and at reasonable prices. Has had long experience and can warrant satisfaction. Call at his shop at residence on Atlantic street.

IN BROWNVILLE THE LAST WEEK OF EACH MONTH.

MATHEWS DENTIST, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

OLD RELIABLE Meat Market.

BODY & BRO. BUTCHERS, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Good, Sweet, Fresh Meat Always on hand, and satisfaction guaranteed to all customers.

Arthur V. Walsh, PLASTERER,

Brownville, Nebraska.

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS

Neatly printed at this office.

TITUS BRO'S, GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

NEMAH CITY, NEBRASKA.

Do not intend to be undersold by any house in Nemaha County. Come and see us, and learn our prices.

WE KEEP A FULL STOCK OF Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

QUEENSWARE, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, COAL OIL, LAMPS, &c., &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

THOMAS RICHARDS

DEALER IN HARDWARE

Tinware, Stoves, Ranges, Wagon Material, IRON, NAILS, CUTLERY.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

WEIR CULTIVATORS, KANSAS WAGONS, Corn Shellers, Feed Mills, Etc., Etc.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated April 10, 1877, and duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the 28th day of May, 1877, at 11 o'clock p. m., wherein E. Phillips was mortgagor and John C. Horn was mortgagee, a default and breach in the condition of said mortgage having been made, the said mortgage, John C. Horn will sell at public auction, at the