

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1877.

Call for a Meeting of the Republican Central Committee.

The members of the Republican Central Committee of Nemaha County are requested to meet at the Court House in Brownville, on

Saturday, September 15th, at 2 o'clock p. m., to take such action as may be deemed best in regard to calling a County Convention, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

The following gentlemen compose the committee: Brownville—A. H. Gilmore, C. F. Stewart.

Aspinwall—J. S. Minick, J. B. Fisher.

Washington—John Snodgrass, Geo. Hogue.

London—R. Keesteron, Jno. Strain.

Peru—Wm. Bridge, H. Roberts.

Lafayette—C. B. Parker, S. Blodgett.

Glen Rock—Frank Redfern, H. Thomas.

Nemaha City—L. Johnson, Philip Crother.

Douglas—W. Dundas, R. McDowell.

Bedford—Amos Hughes, McFarland Campbell.

Benton—H. Steinmann, W. Winchell.

St. Deroin—A. J. Ritter, Z. Thornton.

Island—N. McArthur, J. Shields.

All attendance is earnestly desired.

C. F. STEWART, Chairman.

Ex-President Thiers of France died on the 3d inst.

Congressman Frank Welsh, has gone to Washington.

The Democrats of Iowa have nominated Jno. L. Irish, of Iowa City, for Governor.

Brigham Young died on the 29th ult., at Salt Lake. He was in his 77th year.

A grand poultry show will be held in the Exhibition building in Chicago beginning on the second Wednesday in January and continuing ten days.

The Deadwood Pioneer predicts that "next year there will be employment in the Black Hills for three times as many men as there is now."

Rev. Halsted Carrall, formerly the pastor of a church in Brooklyn, N. Y., and now of Newburgh, has become a voluntary bankrupt, with liabilities at \$17,000.

A correspondent professes to have discovered that Osman Pasha, who commands the Turkish army at Plevna, and through whose generalship the Russians were defeated in the recent great battle, is Marshal Bazine of France, who was disgraced by the surrender of Metz, and imprisoned for treason and then escaped and fled from the country.

Since the death of Brigham Young the government of the Mormon church has passed into the hands of twelve apostles, ten of whom will be present at the funeral. Two others—Jas. F. Smith and Orson Pratt—are in England. It is not likely there will be another president of the church appointed for some time.

Brigham has escaped the clutches of the U. S. Marshal by passing beyond his jurisdiction. Whether he will fare any better in the jurisdiction whither he has gone is not known.—*Kansas Times.*

Well, it is possible that there is one thing that the *Times* don't know all about? The Prof. no doubt thinks he knows—hasn't any doubt about it—but then his exceeding modesty, you know.

News is received of another big battle between the Turks and the Russians, and that again the Russians are whipped. A cablegram from London of the 5th, says: "Later editions of the *Daily News* and *Standard* publish dispatches from other correspondents who were eye-witnesses of Thursday's battle, which confirm in detail a serious Russian defeat on the Lom. Both correspondents agree that Popko has been abandoned and the Turks are continuing pursuit."

Brother Gere, of the State Journal is wrestling with the question: "Taxing Government Bonds." He is generally a very clever and clear writer. But when on the question of finances, like all others on that side, loses dignity and indulges freely in pet names designates those differing with him as "a large number of numbskulls in the land." We admit the "number" who disagree with his ideas is "large," but as to being "numbskulls," that is another question.

We clip the following from the Journal as a "specimen brick" on the vexed question of taxing government bonds:

They say that the rich bondholder escapes taxes and waxes fat, while the poor plowholder is squeezed for his last farthing, and hence not to tax the bondholder on the number of dollars the government owes him is unjust and oppressive. In other words debt is property. How easy it would be according to this theory, to make millions of all of us. We will take three men—A, B and C—to illustrate.

Man A has a \$2,000 note for his property. He has now two thousand, and pays taxes on it. A still pays taxes on the \$1,000 the government owes him. Then the government borrows \$2,000, gives him its paper, and C gets elected to Congress, and the government pays him the \$2,

000 as salary, and he is taxed for \$3,000. B, for the \$2,000 the government owes him, and A for the \$1,000 the government owes him. Then the government borrows C's \$3,000, giving him a bond for that amount, and pays it to A on a contract. A is now taxed for \$4,000, B for \$2,000, and C for \$3,000, total \$9,000.

Under the stipulations of the contract—the law—the government bond is not taxable. The contract, whether wise, or unwise, was made in good faith, and the stipulations should be complied with. About this point we will not dispute. But with the principle attempted to be illustrated in the foregoing we respectfully beg leave to disagree. The "heaping up" mode of which the author starts out with one thousand dollars, and runs it up to nine thousand, is to say the least' noivell. The fact is there is but three thousand dollars involved in the *Journal's* illustration. And that, under our system of government, ought to be taxable. The spirit of taxation under our form of government is, that each individual protected by it, should contribute to its support, in proportion to the protection afforded, and the ability to pay. Let us, if you please, present another illustration in the matter of "A, B and C," and their "\$1,000 each." A invests his \$1,000 in a manufacturing establishment, B, his in land, and C in a government bond. Is it just that A and B should be taxed on their investment, and that C should not be taxed on his? As matters stand to-day, the investment of C is far the preferable, and more remunerative of the three. If the investment of A and B, by good management and profits, should increase to \$2,000 each in the course of time—even as high as "\$9,000" wouldn't they be taxed on the thousand valuation? And wouldn't it be right and just, and but in keeping with the genius of our institutions? \*

The Sixth Annual Session of the National Agricultural Congress, will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday September 25th and 27th, 1877, commencing at 10 a. m. on Tuesday.

All Agricultural Departments, Agricultural Colleges, Agricultural Periodicals, Granges, Farmers' Clubs and other organizations whose object is the promotion of Agriculture, in the United States and British America, are requested to send delegates; and all persons desiring to promote the objects of the Congress are cordially invited to attend and to participate in its deliberations. It is suggested and requested that in each State an effort be made to send at least one delegate from each of its Congressional Districts.

Specimens of Agricultural Products—such as small grains, corn in the ear, fruits, nuts, seeds, grasses, and other forage plants, tobacco, hops, cotton, hemp, flax, sugar, wool, dairy products, etc., are solicited for exhibition and for comparison of the similar products of different parts of the country.

NEWS SUMMARY.

James M. Conly is the newly appointed minister to the Sandwich Islands.

Admiral Semmes died at Mobile, Alabama, on the 30th ult.

E. L. Davenport, the celebrated tragedian is dead.

A. B. Hayes, Grand Master of the Tennessee State Grange, died in Memphis on the 29th ult.

Gen. Forrest, the well known Confederate guerrilla officer, is sick, without hopes of recovery.

Judge H. B. Sloanaker, of Louisiana, has been appointed special agent of the Internal Revenue office.

On the 30th ult., at Columbus, S. C., the Grand jury returned bills, for breach of trust, against ex-Gov. Gleaves, ex-President of the Senate, Montgomery, ex-Gov. Moses, ex-clerk of the house, Jones, and ex-Treasurer Parker. Also, against the clerk of the senate, Woodruff, for forgery.

A meeting of the American association of scientists was held at Nashville last week. It was well attended.

The annual re-union of the army of the Cumberland and Tennessee, will be held at St. Paul, Minn., on the 5th, 6th, and 7th ult.

Bob Ingersoll is to deliver the address before the Central Falls Fair Association, Peoria, Ill., September 14th. His text will be "What I know about farming."

On the 31st a severe storm passed over Cleveland, Ohio, unroofing houses, and doing much damage.

Right Eminent Sir, B. D. Babcock, of Cleveland was elected on the 1st inst., Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of Ohio.

Alvin Adams, founder of the Adams Express company, died at his residence in Watertown, Mass., on the 1st inst., aged 73.

Ex-Gov. Shannon, of Kansas, died at Lawrence on the 31st ult.

At a sale of short-horn cattle by H. C. Duncan, Clinton County Mo., on the 30th ult., forty-seven head were sold at an average price of \$202.50

The following journalistic amenity appears in the *Chicago Evening Journal*:

The *Tribune* has a philosopher, an author, a dramatist, and an astronomer in its editorial force; the *Inter-Ocean* has a poet a novelist for its editor, who is also a gentleman and a scholar; but the *Times* is edited by the world old sinner in town, assisted by half a dozen of the dirtiest blackguards out of jail.

An Iowa correspondent asserts that the statements made claiming a full crop of wheat in that state are unfounded. Much less land was sown to wheat than usual, and the abundant crop of corn which was anticipated has been severely injured by the drought. Fears are also entertained for late potatoes, as rain is needed for them also.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Baltimore, Aug. 30.—At a late hour last night a number of masked tramps entered the telegraph office at Union Junction, tied and gagged the operator, robbed him of his watch and chain and pocket-book, and carried away everything portable in the office. Tramps have been arrested and property recovered.

At Salem, Mass. on the 30th, a group of four persons were standing on a railroad track, when they were struck by an engine, and Mr. and Mrs. Swazer and Miss Gifford were killed.

J. H. Staats, an esteemed citizen residing near Fremont, Neb., was killed by lightning, while driving his team. Both horses were killed at the same time.

Sarah A. Davis, of Cincinnati, O., who had procured a Utah divorce and since married another man, was last week convicted of bigamy, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

A half idiot boy at Edinburg, Pa., named Hass, shot his father with a rifle, killing him instantly, for some trifling provocation.

At Denton, Texas, on the 28th, in a saloon fight, G. W. Bradley, a gambler, shot and killed, John Debers, another gambler.

Dr. L. M. Stein, quite an aged man, suicided at Niagara Falls on the 1st, by jumping from the new suspension bridge, 170 feet into the river below.

The residence of Henry Davenport of Ateshon county, Mo. was recently entered by robbers while the family was asleep and \$130 taken from the various pockets of the sleepers.

The greater portion of Paris, Texas, was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. A man by the name of Philip Kerlin, residing twelve miles below St. Joseph, Mo., was shot dead while plowing in his field one day last week by some one unknown. He was a bad man and had some deadly enemies.

Mrs. U. S. Senator Jones of Nevada was recently robbed while stopping at a hotel in Gregory's Point, Conn. A diamond necklace and other jewelry amounting to \$2,000 were taken from her room while she was at dinner.

The recent conflagration at Paris, Texas, it is estimated, destroyed over \$1,500,000 worth of property.

The post office at Lake Mills, Wis. was recently burglarized and \$400 stolen.

W. L. Miller, residing near West Chester, Iowa, was assassinated on the evening of the 29th ult. He was shot and instantly killed by some one unknown, while walking with his wife.

What say the State press to an extra session of the Legislature? Let there be a frank and free expression of public sentiment on this important subject.—*Globe.*

We are opposed to having an extra session. It would be better for the State if we would not have another session of the legislature for five years.—*Nebraska City News.*

We vote no! What in thunder do the people want with an extra session—weman everybody out side of Lincoln?—*Globe.*

Hales piano factory, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 3d. Loss about \$1,000,000. The number of persons who perished in the flames is variously estimated of from 50 to 100.

Road Agents in Limbo.

A letter dated August 26, from Deadwood to the *Omaha Republican*, gives the following interesting account of a fight with and the capture of a robber:

This has been rather an eventful afternoon in Deadwood. D. B. May, who was robbed of a valuable rifle some four weeks ago by the "Road Agents," while on his way out to the coach, and who would have used it to good advantage if not at the time had been let alone (a party in the coach throwing up the gun and not allowing him to shoot), saw one of the robbers this afternoon. The recognition seemed to be mutual, and after some words had passed they drew at once and commenced shooting. May was hit in the arm, not seriously, but kept up the fire until he emptied his six-shooter and deringer. The robber during this time kept dodging until he reached a horse tied in front of the postoffice, sprang on him and would probably have escaped had not the horse been shot from under him. After he had ridden about a quarter of a mile, May hit him under the shoulder and he was instantly I should think a remark he made about a half hour ago, in the jail, where I witnessed the doctor dressing the wound. "Handle me carefully, God d—n it!" he said; "I am of a good family if I do look rough." He is a desperate looking scoundrel, about 24 years old, with a smooth face that looks boyish. Two others were taken at a corral about the same time, where they had five horses, one mule, saddles, etc. They resisted, but were overpowered. The trio are in jail, and May can swear they are part of the party who robbed the depot in Lincoln. I was in hopes that to-morrow would see them in paradise, but I do not think lynching will be attempted. The jailor gave them a good thrashing, and wounded the robber, but would not let them go. As events progress will write again.

The finest apples we have seen in the market this season were brought in from Nemaha county, this State. We learned they were from treesight years old; which these average about five bushels. The apples are larger in size and of better flavor for both cooking and eating purposes than any apples we have ever yet seen from Missouri. Still it is said by some that Nebraska is not a fruit State.—*Beatrice Courier.*

In one year Tecumseh alone has shipped three hundred thousand bushels of corn, one hundred thousand bushels of wheat, seven thousand fat hogs, and many droves of fat cattle. Allowing that Sterling and Elk have shipped half this amount, which would be a low estimate, some idea may be formed of the annual shipments from this county of grain and stock.—*Chiefain Herald.*

A thousand copies of the *Chiefain Herald* will be issued next week having been ordered for free distribution. They will be circu- lated, principally, through party Illinois, and should be pleased to see the entire business of the town represented in this edition.—*Tecumseh Chiefain Herald.*

BATTLE OF KARASCAN.

The Turks Again Victorious.

LONDON, Sept. 1, 1877.—The *Times* correspondent writes from the Turkish army telegraph office at Karascan, Tuesday's battle, apparently made from personal observation: "Early this morning Fedjeh Pasha advanced from Adakeny, near Rasgrad, with three brigades, two batteries of artillery, two squadrons of cavalry, and one brigade of infantry reserve. Mehemet Ali and Prince Hassan took position with their staff on a high hill immediately north of Yenokoi, which commands an uninterrupted view from Rasgrad to beyond Osman Bazar. The Russians, from their batteries behind Sadona, opened fire about 9 o'clock on the advancing Turks. Next the steadily advanced and entered the broad village of Sadona. By 10:30 o'clock the retreating Russians were hotly pressed. They retired precipitately towards the west, leaving a vigorous rearguard, Sahit Pasha, made a diversion by attacking Haidarkoi. They made splendid practice at the advancing Turks and Egyptians, but they did not open out, and advanced to the right and left of their village in really workmanlike general. The engagement now became general, and the enemy covered some fifteen miles. The heavy continued fire of the fire of the Haidarkoi continued. The Russian ridges from Bassilitz to near Sadona. By 4 o'clock Karascan was in flames. The Russians gradually gave way, and the Turks redoubled the energy of their attack. The Haidarkoi were scattering out of the Haidarkoi, and horses were trotting up to take the guns out of the battery. The Turkish battery was making splendid practice, and fired and shot were taken off. One gun was struck with the last shell. The Turks cheered, and dashed through the blazing village, and away to the left to Popad, the Haidarkoi followed. The Russian camps were hastily cleared out, and two guns covering their retreat, and making excellent practice, but the Turks and Egyptians still scamped over the ground. The Haidarkoi were now in full retreat in every direction, and by sunset the Turks had proved for the second time that they are not only capable of meeting the Russians in the open field, but also of driving them from strongly entrenched positions.

In ten days the Russians have lost the magnificent double position of the Lom and Eskom. What may happen next no one knows. It is possible to tell what forces the Russians had engaged, nor can their losses yet be estimated. Probably they were not heavy, except at Karascan, by which the Haidarkoi movement is designated by the Turks."

The prospects for the commencement of work on the extension of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad are first rate. The City Council having decided to issue \$200,000 of city bonds, the Company has accepted the conditions and will set to work at once to put this and the other subscriptions to the new road to be built, President Henry H. Pugh, and President Amos Green, Secretary George S. King, Attorney Edward McCabe, and other gentlemen interested in the project, leave this evening for a trip over the road to the north end of our county, to get the county and township donations in proper shape for immediate use. With energy on the part of the citizens along the line of the projected road, the government will extend the Q. M. & P. toward the Missouri river will prove entirely successful.—*Quincy Whig.*

The Q. M. & P.

Correspondent of the Quincy Whig. KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 21.—A party of gentlemen, including the officers of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, arrived here last night and will start at noon to-day for a trip over the proposed line of the road to the north point westward. They will probably extend their trip across the country for a distance of ninety miles, and if they find everywhere as much anxiety to have the road built as our county exists here, there can be but little doubt that the work will be speedily undertaken.

Grant in Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 31.—The freedom of the city of Edinburgh was presented to ex-President Grant to-day by replying to Lord Rosebery's speech, Gen. Grant said: "I am so filled with emotion I can hardly know what to say for the honor conferred upon me. I feel it a great compliment to me and to my country. I do well to see the proper sequence I might do well to see the proper sequence of these men who have produced—numerous citizens of this city and Scotland that have gone to America and the record they have made. We are proud of these men and proud of our country and they find it profitable to themselves. I again thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. Three cheers were given for the youngest brigadier."

Spencer, the President of the wrecked State Saving Bank of Chicago, whereby 14,000 depositors have sunk, probably the bulk of their deposits, amounting to \$3,000,000, has had a bad record. His first banking venture was in Elkhor, Wisconsin. The institution went up, and Spencer went out of the State never to return, between two days. He was President of the Cook County Bank, under the reign of B. F. Allen, up to a short time before its final collapse, and was charged with much of the rascally development in the management of that institution, and now he has done for one of the oldest and most respectable savings banks in the west, by his four years management. The latest developments of his management tend to show criminality as well as recklessness. It is claimed that just before suspension the stockholders were allowed to sell all the stock to the bank, in exchange for what cash and valuable securities were left in the safe, and the officers drew their salaries up to the last moment, leaving an empty shell to the 14,000 depositors. None of the officers can be found owing money to the extent of modesty. The average deposits of the 14,000 is \$214 each.—*State Journal.*

"GUTTED."—That one word used as a head line tells the whole story to the *Chicago Tribune* devotes a page, concerning the original collapse of the Illinois State Savings Institution. It now turns out that not more than \$800,000 will be saved to the depositors who were left in the safe, three millions to Shark Spear and his associates.—*Omaha Republican.*

Relief Without a Doctor. Though we would by no means be understood as depreciating, but rather as recommending, professional aid in disease, there are multitudes of instances when it is neither necessary or easy to obtain. A family provided with a comprehensive household specific like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is possessed of a most valuable resource in most emergencies in which medical aid would be otherwise needed. That stomachic and corrective invariably remedial, is and is authoritatively recommended by the highest authorities in the science of medicine, and is irregular habit of body, urinary and uterine troubles, indigestion, rheumatism, and many other ailments of frequent occurrence. It eradicates and prevents intestinal dyspepsia, checks premature decay, and invigorates the nervous and muscular tissues. Sleep, digestion and appetite are promoted by it, and it is extremely useful in overcoming the effects of exhaustion and exposure.

The Salty Days of Summer. Hot weather is very exhausting upon the energies, and its influence renders the system peculiarly liable to disease. During the close and sultry days of July and August, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, and pains in the stomach are common and fatal diseases. It is not enough to treat to a curative when attacked, for 14 is essential to take measures for their prevention. An unflinching prevention of all summer complaints exists in Dr. Radcliff's Sarsaparilla or Golden Wonder, and this standard vegetable preparation is no less efficacious as a curative in the treatment of all diseases incident to the summer season, and always with the happiest results. Complete cures are effected in the worst cases.

Death of Brigham Young.

The Mormon leader and great Saint, Brigham Young, died at Salt Lake 4 p. m., on the 29th ult. He was an old man having been born Whitingham, Vermont, June 1, 1801. He has been with the Mormons forty-five years, having joined them at Kirtland, Ohio, in 1822. In 1835 he was one of the "Apostles" sent out to make converts, and was very successful. In 1844 he was chosen President and Prophet. He abandoned Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1846, and went to Ft. West, in Caldwell county, in the State of Utah. The Mormons were driven out of this State by the militia. Brigham persuaded his followers that Salt Lake Valley was the Promised Land, and settled there in 1847. In 1849 he organized a State called Deseret; but Congress organized it as the Territory of Utah, of which he was the United States Governor from 1850 to 1854. Just why he was appointed to such a position the ordinary one-wife American has never fully understood. In 1857, the Mormons having defied the general government, President Buchanan sent a military force to Utah, to enforce its authority, but in 1858 a compromise was made.

The reason the Mormons were not then put down was because the Democratic party was engaged in the Kansas Democratic State by the use of Federal bayonets.

On the 12th of July, 1857, James Buchanan, President, wrote to Robert A. McKim, Governor of Kansas, as follows:

"Gen. Henry has been selected to command the expedition to Utah, but we must contrive to leave him with us at least until you are out of the woods.

"Kansas is vastly more important at the present moment than Utah." Brigham Young had twelve actual converts, and he knew as the "Salts," "No doubt Mormonism is doomed. There is no longer a great man to control the kingdom of fornication.—*St. Joe Herald.*"

On his commanding abilities no one has entertained any question. His power to command men—and women—would have made him a leader among the great statesmen and diplomatists. He was immensely rich, and the quarrel over his fortune may be one of the entering wedges in breaking up the old of the United States.—*St. Joseph Herald.*

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The debt statement issued to-day shows a decrease of \$2,887,638 during last month. Currency, \$118,285.37; special fund for the redemption of fractional currency, \$82,554.12; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption, \$2,887,638. During the month, \$106,904,596; coin certificates, \$38,525,400; outstanding legal tenders, 357,976.164; amount withheld for payment of military establishments, \$4,500,000.

Washington special: Postmaster General Key has not been very happy since returning from his New England tour. He has been somewhat flustered by the flurried delight in sending him marked copies of southern papers from all portions of the south which criticize the vigorous southern way those papers in their New England columns in which he spoke of old political and Confederate associates as erring southern brethren. His desk is daily covered with newspapers of this sort.

The State papers that were so eager to vilify Gov. Garbar for pardoning Curry, have nothing to say since it had been made public that Judge Savage—before whom Curry was tried—wrote a letter to Gov. Garbar, saying that he believed Curry had been convicted by the evidence of a perjured witness. Now let the howlers give Gov. Garbar a little praise since they are so anxious to have justice done.—*North Platte Nebraskan.*

Up to Tuesday morning five hundred and twenty persons in this place had signed the temperance pledge, and among this number are a great many young men who occasionally, at least, indulge in a social glass. It is to be hoped that the example of this contingent and that finally all our people will have their names enrolled in the temperance army.—*Northern Indian.*

What the *Kansas Times* and the *Grand Island Independent* do not know concerning the State University, is not worth knowing—at least, according to their ideas. Their mutual admiration is wonderful. But the old University has no reason to be congratulated again, if it didn't fall down before October.—*North Platte Nebraskan.*

The superintendent of the government printing office has issued a circular to senators and representatives requesting them not to lend their influence in behalf of any person seeking appointment to the government printing office, as he intends in the future to run the office, according to his own judgment.

Ex-Gov. Furnas, President of the State Horticultural Society, makes an earnest appeal to Nebraska fruit growers to see that their industry is well represented at the coming State Fair.—*Beatrice Express.*

Commercial.

On Saturday the Chicago market was active and stronger under an increased demand. The inquiry was quite urgent in some departments, and the advance in prices was sharp, especially in wheat, which went higher in addition to the improvement of Friday afternoon. Corn, oats, rye, and provisions were stronger in sympathy, while barley was easier.

The Chicago Tribune of Tuesday says: "We note that the nominal quantity on wheat, like in percent in Liverpool, is within 10 of the highest quotation of last year which had here in addition to the improvement of Friday afternoon. Corn, oats, rye, and provisions were stronger in sympathy, while barley was easier."

The market on Monday was again strong with more activity in grain under a better demand for shipment. Corn was in unusually good request for export, and buyers of wheat for the same purpose appeared to be more numerous than sellers, an extraordinarily good demand being also reported from a corporation, duly incorporated under local laws, and for most grades notably higher, the advance averaging 100¢. In hogs there was a quick market at prices averaging a strong 5¢ better, shippers and the local trade both seeming eager to secure stock.

We make the following quotations for Tuesday: WHEAT—Active and higher; No. 2, 11 1/8 1/2. CORN—Moderately active; high mixed, 45 1/4@45 3/4; No. 2, 43 1/2@44. BARLEY—Cats No. 2, 65 1/2@65 3/4. CATTLE—Only a few good natives in the market and none sold.

HOGS—Chicago hogs opened active at \$5.25@5.40, and closed quiet at lower; light hogs steady and strong at \$5.20@5.45; all sold.

THE BROWNVILLE MARKETS. STREET MARKET—PRODUCE. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOSEPH HUBBARD, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

BROWNVILLE, September 5, 1877. Corn Meal, \$1 10/100. Butter, 12 1/2. Eggs, 7 1/2. Potatoes, 3 1/2. Onions, 85¢ per dozen. Chickens, old, per dozen, 2 00@2 25. Chickens, spring, per doz., 1 50@2 00. Chickens, dressed, 6 1/2. Turkeys, 15 1/2. Wood, 5 cord, 1 25@1 50. Hay, 8 ton, 4 50@5 00.

RETAIL MARKET. Flour, Hannibal flat wheat, 5 00. "Wheat flour, 5 00. "Gen Rock flat wheat, 4 00. "Glen Rock spring wheat, 3 00. "Sheridan spring wheat, 3 00. "Nemaha Valley spring, 3 00. Bran and Shorts mixed, per 100, 25. Corn, per bushel, 50. Sugar, coffee A, 7 1/2 for. Extra C, 7 1/2. Brown, 8 1/2. Coffee, Rio, 8 1/2 to 9. O. G. Java, 3 lbs., 1 00. Tea, 75¢ to 1.00. Coffee, 75¢ to 1.00. Coal Oil, per gallon, 75¢. White Fish, per ckt., 90. Salt, per barrel, 2 50.

BROWNVILLE GRAIN MARKET. CORRECTED BY E. R. WILCOX, PRODUCE AND GRAIN BUSINESS. Wheat, choice fall, 89¢ 10. " spring, 70¢ 75. Rye, 25¢. Barley, 25¢. Corn—red, 50¢. " white, 50¢. " yellow, 50¢. " shell, 38¢ 22.

BROWNVILLE LIVE STOCK MARKET. CORRECTED BY E. M. BAILEY, STOCK DEALER AND SHIPPER. Steers, fat to choice, 2 \$5 00@6 00. Cows, fat, 2 00@2 50. Pigs, 10 lbs., 10¢. Language and Literature.

HARRINGTON EMMERSON, A.M., Professor of French, German, Italian and Modern Greek. EDGAR S. DUDLEY, A.M., 1st Lieut. U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics. G. E. WOODBURY, A.B., Professor of Rhetoric, English Literature and History. GILBERT E. BAILEY, M.S., Instructor in Art, and Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry. HARVEY CULBERTSON, M.S., B.A.G., Superintendent of the Model Farm, and Teacher of Agriculture.

ELLEN SMITH, A.M., Instructor in Latin and Greek. C. E. PALMER, A.M., Principal of the Latin School Department.

IN THE LATIN SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, students make thorough preparation for entering the Freshman Class in any of the higher courses. Students entering this department are required to pass a fair examination in spelling, reading, writing, common school arithmetic, English grammar, and descriptive geography and history of the United States. Arrangements are made for English instruction in higher arithmetic, English