THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1878.

Kate Klaxton has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities $65,000

Kate Klaxton, last Sunday was married to Chas. A. Stephenson, in New York.

The Iowa Senate recently passed a bill reenacting the death penalty in that State.

At the election in Maine, last Monday the Republicans of Potland elected the Mayor by a small majority.

The Miamisavings bank failed on Monday. Liabilities $170,000. This is the first Cincinnati bank that has failed.

Four negroes were hanged at Marion, Alabama on the 2d inst., for the alleged murder of a white man named I. D. Moore.

There were sixty-seven failures of business houses in New York City during February. Aggregate liabilities, $2,685,593.

Ex-U. S. Senator, B. F. Wade, of Ohio, died at his residence in Jefferson, on the 2nd inst. at 6:60 a. m. aged 78 years.

The signing of peace negotiations between Russia and Turkey is reported near at hand. Russia is making some concessions.

President Hayes, in his veto message talks about a "depreciated silver dollar of 412½ grains!" How was it depreciated? By fraud!

The President's policy, "founded on the will of the people as expressed through the representatives," is like the old fellow kept tavern in Indiana.

The President recently had authentic information that negroes were being kidnapped from Florida and sold in Cuba into slavery. He has sent a trusty agent to Cuba to investigate the matter.

Paul de Cassagnac and Mr. Thompson, of the French Chamber of Deputies, fought a duel on the 24 inst., and Cassagnac's sword pierced Thompson's throat, making probably a fatal wound.

Senator Paddock has introduced a bill to provide for the construction of sbridge across the Missouri at Decatur. That looks as though the old railroad enterprise for that region of our State was again breathing.

Vice President Wheeler last week went home in poor health, and Senator Ferry has been elected President of the Senate *pro tempore*. The Democrats of the Senate voted for Thurman, and came within one vote of electing him.

Hayes' veto message consists of a rehash of what the Wall Street Shylocks have ding-donged in the peoples ears ever since the silver bill has been under discussion:—worth only 90 cents"—"sustain public credit"—"frauds"—"bad faith"—"It is *understood* the debt shall be paid in gold" (while the act says pay in coin) and sympathy for the "poor people."

Gen. Anderson, of the returning board, has been sentenced to two years hard labor in the penitentiary. He holds the office of Collector of the Port of New Orleans, and it is reported that the President will not remove him. Anderson's case will be appealed to the Supreme court, and if an unfavorable decision there, to the Supreme court of the United States. Meantime he will be serving his time in prison.

The President on Thursday last returned the silver bill, with his veto message, to the House, in which it originated. The House promptly passed the bill over his veto, and the Senate did the same. Congressman Welch and Senators Paddock and Saunders, voted to pass the bill notwithstanding the veto of the President. The vote in the House stood 196 for and 73 against. In the Senate, 46 for and 19 against. The silver dollar question is now settled for a while, and Secretary Sherman has gone to work to carry out the provisions of the law, as energetically as if he had favored it, just as any good officer should do.

Universal suffrage can, if it likes, repudiate the whole debt; it can, if it likes, decree soft soap to be currency. *Louisville Courier Journal.*

Naste quotes the above to point one of his cartoons, which usually are so forcible. But the force of this is not perceptible. It misses the silver question and everything connected therewith entirely, for the country never contracted to pay any of its debts in soft soap, but it did promise *coin* either silver or gold. Universal suffrage is honest, right and powerful, and cannot be gainsaid, and if it decrees soft soap to be currency, it will be so, and the currency will be good because backed by universal suffrage. If the *Courier Journal* man, or Naste, or anybody else do not like the decrees of universal suffrage they had better emigrate.

The most useful temperance people, the best advocates of temperance, are those who labor to prevent the formation of intemperate habits. The men and women who educate their children to the belief that drinking intoxicating liquors is disgraceful are very good temperance people, the best there is.—*Blair Pilot.*

Parents who thus educate their children perform their duty and a good work; but they are not the "most useful temperance people." First in the ranks of temperance people are those who labor to save the man long after the parantal voice is hushed and the lessons of childhood dimmed or forgotten—to save the drunkard who had not the advantages of parantal gufdance into peaceful and sober paths—whose examples were vicious and whose lessons pointed to the grog shop. The father and mother who teach their son that dishonor is the end of the drunkard, do a high duty, but the philanthropist who goes out into the highways of vice, finds out those who have disregarded temperance lessons of their boyhood days, and saves them, must not be accounted second to any of the great souled who go about doing good.

The *State Journal*, published at Lincoln, Nebraska, invites the ill will of the old soldiers of the Mexican war. It bitterly opposes the passage of a law granting them pensions. It says Mexican soldiers did not engage in that war through patriotic motives, but were a lot of adventurers or dishonorable men flying from crimes or debts, and should therefore receive no such honorable recognition from government in their declining years, as a pension. The editor of the *Journal* judges others by himself, and mentions the fact that he was a soldier once but not in the Mexican war, and doubtless drew his conclusions and passes judgment from a comparison of the motives that induced him to be a soldier, witn the motives of those who braved the hardships of a tropical war thirty-two years ago.

We scorn the bigoted censorship of the *Journal*, and denounce its uncalled for and ungenerous comments and conclusions as false and slanderous. Braver or more patriotic armies never martialed on any battle fields than those who carried the Stars and Stripes to victory and vindicated the honor and arms of the United States, at Buena Vista and Monterey, under Taylor, and at Vera Cruz, Cerogordo, Chepultepec, Cherubusco and Mexico City, under Scott, and planted the old flag on a territory now the most wealth-producing of our vast domain. But he, who was a puling infant when these great events were taking place, cooly denounces the idea of recognizing Mexican War soldiers on an equality with veterans of other wars, because, forsooth, they were adventurers or criminals. We hope Congress and the people have a better opinion of Veterans of the Mexican war than has the editor of the *Journal*.

A female preacher known as "Widow Van Cott," slings mud at Col. Ingersoll, which bespatters and soils only her own, we should judge, not immaculate christian skirts. Her unlady like reference to Ingersoll meets with a stinging but very appropriate retort—one that should shame her into eternal silence so far as the Col. is concerned. The following is the whole matter:

BUFFALO, Feb. 24.—Widow Van Cott, the revivalist, in an interview in the Sunday *News* to-day, called Col. R. G. Ingersoll "a poor barking dog." He retorted by the following letter:

BUFFALO, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Van Cott. MY DEAR MADAM:—Were you constrained by the love of Christ to call a man who never injured you "a poor barking dog?" Did you make this remark as a Christian lady? Did you say these words to illustrate in some faint degree the refining influence upon women of the religion you preach? What would you think of me if I should retort, using your language, changing only the sex of the last word?

I have the honor to remain
Yours truly, R. G. INGERSOLL.

Col. Ingersoll could not allow himself, being a gentleman, to retort in kind, by naming her as "a poor barking bitch," but it would have been just as modest and elegant had he done so as is Mrs. Van Cott's vulgar epithet.

News has reached us that peace negotiations by the Russians and Turks were concluded and, signed on Saturday 2d inst.

The money indemnity required by Russia is $12,000,000, and Batom, Kars, Ardaban, and the district of Bayszid are ceded to Russia. Roumania and Bulgaria are made independent with increased territory and Servia a Principality under Russian protection. Full details of stipulations are not yet made public. Lord Derby appears to be satisfied.

A prize fight, with gloves, recently came off in Brooklyn, between Jack Moore, 160 pounds, and George Tyson 118 pounds. After an hour's pounding, Tyson, worn out, succumbed to his more powerful antagonist. Neither party was severely hurt.

The "whole universe" no longer "revolves around Wall Street, New York." The limits are even beyond Nassau Street. Some portions are to be found west of the Mississppi River, and "westward it takes its way."

War preparations are still going on in the British Empire. Russia is ready, and Austria says she is ready. If somebody would knock the chip off some other body's shoulder three times, there might be a fight.

"The Indians in Wyoming are becoming very troublesome," says a dispatch. We would like to know when Indians anywhere were not troublesome.

A resolution in the California legislature expressing belief that Tilden was elected President and Hayes not, was tabled by a vote of 34 to 27.

Michael McAndrews was hanged a Radersburg, Montana, on the 2d, for the murder of his friend with whom he was traveling, named Mauer.

The fifth annual convention of the National Butter and Cheese Association is in session in Chicago.

The trouble with the Vanderbilts is about to cease by W. H. paying Cornelius $1,000,000.

LINCOLN CORRESPONDENCE.

Further From the Farmers' Institute—Things About the Capital in General.

Correspondence Nebraska Advertiser.

LINCOLN, March 2d, 1878.

The Nebraska State Farmers' Instiwhich was in session for two weeks in this city, closed its labors last week. It has been a complete success. Men and women interested in agriculture, horticulture, forestry, stock raising and other kindreds, from all parts of the State, have been in attendance. One of the admirable and beneficial features of this first State Institute has been, that there was a hearty and co-operative blending of the practical and scientific. The practical and working farmer was present with his experiments and results, and the scientist to furnish the reasons, or principles. This meeting of the tillers of the soil and the Professors of the University and Agricultural College, has been productive of great good in more respects than one. The parties have become acquainted; a good feeling exists, and as a result, a determination is formed to unitedly labor for the development of our highly nature favored region.

During the present week the question of the various grains, horses, cattle, hogs, soil, climate, etc. etc., have been fully and thoroughly discussed, by practical, well informed men. The proceedings and discussions have been recorded in detail by several competent reporters, and ought to be published for general information. The preparation will be made, and it is hoped the next Legislature will show wisdom enough to provide for publication of these proceedings as well as those of the State Board of Agriculture and the State Horticultural Society. Valuable matter is already accumulated sufficient to make a volume of five hundred pages.

At the close of the Institute resolutions were adopted, thanking Prof. Culbertson of the Agricultural College for his labors in getting up these meetings, and for the interesting manner in which they have been conducted. Also for the formation of a permanent State organization, and recommending auxiliary organizations in each county. Before adjourning the State organization was formed. The following officers were elected:

Harvey Culbertson, Lancaster county, President.

Moses Stocking, Saunders county, Vice President.

Geo. M. Hawley, Lancaster county, Secretary.

Executive Committee:—Robert W. Furnas, Nemaha; D. H. Wheeler, Cass; C. H. Walker, Franklin; S. C. Bassett, Kearney.

The rush of emigration to the State has never been so great as at present. The throng at the railroad depots is simply astonishing. At the B. & M. depot, from twelve to two o'clock each day—during arrivals and departure of trains—the crowd is equal to that of any of the large eastern cities. As high as six and eight extra railroad coaches come in daily from the east, loaded to a perfect jam with passengers who have, and are locating along the line of this road west. One day this week, one freight train of thirty five cars loaded with household goods, implements and stock for actual settlers, passed west from this city. Grasshoppers Indians, and the wilds of the west don't seem to scare sensible eastern people worth a cent. The river counties that boast of so many superior advantages, and are desirous of additional population and wealth, would show wisdom in having a few intelligent, well posted men at the railroad depots and along the lines of roads east. A word to the wise *ought* to be sufficient.

You will have observed that the Omaha and Lincoln newspapers are having tilts over the University management, especially in matters of religion and chapel exercises. There is really no foundation for the passes between the pencil belligerents. It only exists in the minds of a few quill drivers who itch for newspaper notoriety. The faculty in the University are harmonious. Attendance at chapel exercises is optionary with students. There are no sectarian ideas advanced by any of the Professors. The Board of Regents from the first organization, has studiously distributed the chairs among all denominations from the most stringent orthodox down to the "Broad Gaugers" who boast of no religious principles. The only jarring—and that is among those outside the University—has been caused by the over zealous "Broad Gaugers," who on the principle of "stop thief," shout "sectarianism," threaten and labor to have the University run in accordance with their pet rediculous theories. "This and nothing more." Since an effort has been made to utilize the penitentiary labor, mechanics in Lincoln are disposed to "squeal," and cry "down with convict labor." This is an old and exploded "hue and cry," and will amount to nothing. Labor whether performed by a king or convict, is, or should be honorable, and "the laborer worthy of his hire."

Gubernatorial candidates still loom up. In addition to those named in my last, we have Holmes, of Johnson, Connor, of Kearney, Van Wyck, of Otoe, Towle, of Richardson, and Remick, of Pawnee.

Harmon, of Fremont, who was recently arrested in Chicago with $5,000 of money stolen from the mail car, in his possession, was assistant Warden of the Nebraska State Prison under Gov. James, and was removed by Gov. Furnas, for acts not made public, and which would be improper to put in print. He was afterward one of the sweet scented "reformers" who was active in opposition to Warden Woodhurst. RICHARD.

California occasionally has a rainstorm that she is proud of. She is experiencing one of that kind now, comparing it with the storm of January, 1862. In that year over two feet of rain fell in nineteen days, and three feet nine inches in one month.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Mlle. Lefever, a trapeze performer in New York, recently fell a distance tance of 25 feet, but was not seriously hurt.

Greenley, who murdered his wife at Indianapolis last Christmas, is sentenced to suffer death therefor.

Five persons recently died at Richford from drinking poisoned well water.

At Butterville, Ind., on the 28th, ult, a fire occurred, destroying $40,000 worth of property. Odd Fellows Hall was burned.

An explosion of gas in the Preston coal mines, Pa., killed the boss, Wm. Williams.

Richard Green, for the murder of deputy marshal Hughes, was hanged at Kansas City last Friday. His last words were, "I die for my crime in the faith of my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Good wishes to all men." Green used to work at blacksmithing in Neb. City.

Jno. Wm. Daniels for the murder of Jospeh Miller in February 1877, was hanged at Warrensburg Mo., March 1st. The execution was public, thousands witnessing it, being a very interesting entertainment to the average Missourian.

Two boys at school, in Berkshire county, Pa., had a game of butting their heads together to see which could endure it the longest. The result was that one of the boys soon afterward died, having broken a blood vessel in the head.

Nelson Morris & Co's slaughter house at the Chicago Stock Yards has been burned. Loss, $120,000.

Whitlock & Anderson, importers and jobbers in woolen goods, N. Y., failed last week, for $175,000.

Wm. Crout, proprietor of Crout's Hotel, Laramie City, was recently shot and seriously hurt, by Capt. J. F. Lincoln of Cheyenne, for insulting Mrs. Capt. Lincoln.

Jas. Gasman, a leading cattle man in the Loup country, Neb., one day last week while going home from Plum Creek, feel out of his wagon and was killed.

Jacob Gilbert, a prominent citizen of Auburn, Ind., was last week murdered and robbed near that city.

Just before the passenger train arrived at Van Wert Ohio, on the 28th ult., a Mr. Davis Johnson had $600 picked from his pocket, and failed to detect the thief.

Recently, near Charleston Illinois, while Miss Mary Perrit, 16 years old, was walking toward the city in a lonely place, she was assaulted by a tramp. She foiled him by desperate resistance, fighting like a tigress for life and honor, nearly biting off two fingers on his right hand. He tore nearly all her clothing from her person, and in his chagrin gave her a terrible beating, and escaped. He was thirty years old, heavy set, with smooth face, narrow-rimmed black hat, dark pants, no vest, snuff-colored coat.

J. D. Fillbrack, treasurer of McDonald township, Kenton county, O. was recently victimized by three confidence men in the sum of $500.

Doc. Shockey, a Texas desperado, in the hands of the Sheriff and his posse, who were taking Shockey to Ft. Worth, was rescued on the road by a party of Shockey's friends who were armed with Winchester rifles. A lively fight ensued, and while it was in progress Shockey mounted a horse behind a friend and was carried away.

Daniel McFarland who murdered A. D. Richardson, some years ago, was recently engaged, under a fictitious name, in the wagon shops of Studebaker, South Bend, Ind. When his idenlity was discovered he was discharged, since which time he has been lying about the streets in a beastly state of intoxication.

Great destitution is reported among the poor, laborers and mechanics of Toledo Ohio. Recently a crowd gathered in the presence of the Mayor and city council and stating their case declared they must have work or bread, that their families were starving.

Charles Phillips was recently murdered at a ranch near Big Springs, Neb., and last week his body was found on a sand bar in the Platte river. R. J. Walrath, owner of the ranch, and wife and a young man named Harry Dubois, Mrs. Walrath's paramour, have been arrested and jailed at Sidney, charged with the murder. From confessions of the woman it appears that she and Dubois are the guilty ones—that Phillips had been a former paramour, and was put out of the way to get rid of him.

On the 3d inst. James Percell, a passenger conductor on the Chicago and R. I. road was run over and killed.

Winston Anderson who recently tried to outrage the person of a little girl at Clarksville, Tenn., was taken from the jail on Friday last and hanged to the limb of a tree until dead.

England's Strength.

Major General Garnet Wolseley contributes to the *Nineteenth Century* an article entitled "England as a Military Power." The following are his conclusions: "At no previous time has England been so strong, in a military sense, as now. Were war declared to-morrow, about 400,000 drilled men would fall into line, if required, supported by 372 field guns, manned and horsed by royal artillery. That number would roughly be made up as follows: Standing army at home, 99,000 men; army and militia reserve 40,000; militia, 85,000; volunteers, 180,000, and the second-class army reserve, 10,000; total, 414,000. In this calculation I have put the figures very low, and have left out altogether the 10,000 yeomanry, who would be available for home service. I have not taken into consideration the number of regular troops that would be available for war when the Mediterranean garrisons were furnished by the militia. It will thus be seen we could at once take the field with two fully equipped army corps of more than 30,000 soldiers each, leaving a similar force of regular troops at home as a reserve. When I compare the military strength of England now with what it was in 1854, I am as amazed at the conditions of military weakness and helplessness in which we were when we began the Russian war of that year, as I am at the ignorance of those who are now croaking over our supposed want of strength and alleged consequent inability to fight."

Items of Interest.

The news of the passage of the silver bill has caused a rise in United States bonds in Europe.

A girl in Rhode Island offers to bet that she is the handsomest girl in the State.

The capital of the national banks of the country aggregate $2,334,344,704.

The Congress of Vienna in 1815 took away Montenegro's only seaport. Montenegro is now determined that the conference of Baden Baden shall give it back with another.

A Washington letter to the Savanah *News* says that Senator Lamar looks like a sick lion. And that was before the silver bill had passed the House.

The Pope's wealth, altogether, is said to amount to 120,000,000 lire (nearly $54,000,000), which is mostly in the hands of the Rothchilds at Paris.

Some workmen on the Valley Railroad in Connecticut have rigged a sail on a hand car, and with even a moderate breeze it is borne along very rapidly.

Earl Granville is roported to have said not long ago that in the use and pronunciation of the English language the educated American surpasses the Englishman.

The Ohio liquor-sellers are doing their best to secure a repeal of the Adair liquor law, which allows damages to the friends of a drunkard from the man who sells him liquor.

The long dead-lock in the French Senate has been broken. After an obstinate contest of several weeks, the Orleanists gave up their candidate for the vacant life-seat in that body, the Duke Decazes, and a legitimist secured the prize.

The fear of a general European war is oppressing and hindering the preparations for the Paris Exposition, and it is understood at the State Department in Washington that a postponement of the exhibition on this account is not unlikely.

In the local elections in Pennsylvania last week, the Greenback-Labor party carried Shenandoah, Scranton, Bellefonte, Titusville, and Meadville, which causes the Philadelphia *Times* to remark: "The Greenback-Labor party has thus planted itself abreast with the old parties as a factor in Pennsylvania politics."

General Pearson, in testifying before the Legislative Riot Investigating Committee, at Pittsburg, expressed his opinion that ex-Mayor McCarthy, of that city, was strongly in sympathy with the rioters, who destroyed so much property in July last. This declaration created something of a sensation in Pittsburg.

A great Congress of the Methodists of the world will take place in New York next month, with a view to restore the church to its primitive simplicity and unworldliness. The subjects of fashionable dressing, costly church-buildings, street preaching, dancing, etc., will be fully discussed and acted upon. Bishop Simpson is arranging the preliminaries.

William Cullen Bryant says not the least important thing to be considered in the appointment of Bayard Taylor is that "in going out of America Mr. Taylor has never ceased to be an American. He is one of those travelers who do not think less of their own country by learning to think more of other countries.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL OFFICERS.

School District Business.

The attention of school officers is called to the approaching annual meeting in each district, which must be held on the first Monday of April.

NOTICE.

The director must give written or printed notice of the annual meeting at least fifteen days before, stating day, hour and place of meeting. (See section 21, School Laws.)

CENSUS.

The director must take the census within ten days before the first Monday in April. If the director is absent or unable, the moderator or treasurer must do it. The census can be *legally* taken, *only at* this time. (See sec. 46 of school law.)

THE ANNUAL MEETING

when assembled should pursue the following order of business, unless special circumstances render some other more convenient:

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

The director's report should be read for the information of the meeting. It should embody:

1. A summary of all business transacted by the district or the board during the past year.
2. The number of mills of tax levied by the district at the last annual meeting, also the number of mills levied by the county commissioners to pay bonds, or for other purposes connected with the schools.
3. Any other items which will be of use to the district in arranging business for next year.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The treasurer's report should be read; it should contain:

1. An itemised statement of all moneys received by him during the year, and for what received.
2. An itemised statement of all moneys paid out during the year, and for what paid.
3. A statement showing money on hand.
4. The total amount of district indebtedness, and when each part of it is due.

After this report is read, the treasurer should present his vouchers for money paid, and settle with the Board. The full details of this settlement should be noted on the directors' record, for future reference.

ESTIMATES.

The meeting should next determine the number of months school shall be kept in the ensuing year. (See sec. 33 of school law.)

The director should then present his estimate of the expenses nesessary to be incurred the ensuing year, including:

1. For teachers' wages.
2. Fuel and contingencies.
3. Repairs on school house.
4. Additions to furniture.
5. Payment of officers' salaries.
6. Any other lawful purpose.
7. Estimate the number of mills on the dollar necessary to be levied to cover each of these several amounts, and the total number. (See sec. 50 of school law.)

This tax, when voted, must be reported to the county clerk of the county, between the first and third Mondays of June. (See sec. 55 of school law.

It must not be forgotten that it is the duty of the district at the annual meeting to vote a tax sufficient to pay interest on all outstanding bonds, and this tax should be reported to the county clerk with the other levies.

This report must be made by the Board, and signed officially.

The director should make his report to the county superintendent within ten days after the annual meeting. If the county superintendent has not furnished the director with a blank for this report, one can be had by writing for it to the county superintendent.

Directors will observe that the annual district report is much less complicated than formerly. To supplement this brief report, the director will send with his report to the county superintendent all the teachers' monthly reports he has received during the year ending April 1, 1878.

In the director's report the item, "number of mills of tax levied during year ending April 1, 1878," should include taxes which were levied in 1877, and no others.

The law requires both director and treasurer to keep full and complete accounts of all district business transacted by them. It is the duty of the district to furnish suitable books for this purpose. Such records properly kept, will do much to expedite business, prevent mistakes, and ensure the most economical management of school affairs.

S. R. THOMPSON,
State Supt. Pub. Ins.

A terrible tornado swept through Casey county, Ky., Saturday afternoon, doing frightful damage in the neighborhood of Rich Hill and Mt. Olive. The whole of the family of Vincent Wesly, near Rich Hill, consisting of himself, wife and two grown daughters, and a boy named Sloan, a nephew, and Wm. Taylor, a neighbor, were killed outright. Mrs. Wesly's body was blown four hundred yards. Her clothing was entirely stripped off. The two daughters were carried 50 yards and were found locked in each others arms. The father and nephew were fearfully mangled, and all must have been killed by the first force of the tempest. The dwelling, stables and out houses were all blown entirely away, the logs being scattered for many yards along the sweep of the tornado, and the hearth and foundation stones blown from their places. In the vicinity of Mt. Olive Mrs Morgan, wife of John W. Morgan, was killed, and the dwelling and out-houses off Floyd were completely swept away and timbers scattered in every direction. In the village of Mount Olive several houses were swept away and the remainder otherwise injured.

J. H. BAUER,

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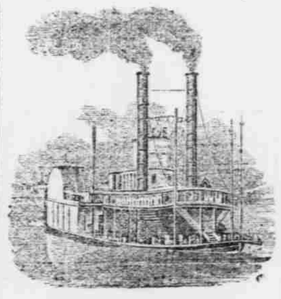

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J. Bosfield, *Gen. Sup't.*

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

[No. 969.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein R. W. Plumb was plaintiff, and Julius A. Johnson and Julius B. Johnson were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said county, on

Saturday, March 23, A.D. 1878,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The south half of section five (5); the south east quarter of section six (6); the north east quarter of section seven (7); the north west quarter of section eight (8); and the north east quarter of section eighteen (18), all in township five (5), north of range thirteen (13), east, containing eight hundred (800) acres, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Julius A. Johnson and Julius B. Johnson,

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 11th day of February, 1878.

34w6 R. V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No 956.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein George W. Reed and Edward J. Reed, partners as George W. Reed & Company, were plaintiffs, and Joshua P. Burdick and Deborah Burdick, were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County,

On Saturday, March 23, A.D.1878,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: Lots ten, eleven and twelve (10, 11 and 12), in block number eighty-four (84), in the town of Peru, in said county, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Joshua P. Burdick and Deborah Burdick.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 7th day of February, 1878.

34w6 R. V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No. 1,168.]

LEGAL NOTICE.—In the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Thomas Burress, Administrator of the estate of William J. Green, deceased, plaintiff, against Sarah Isabell Green, Ulysses G. Green and A. Viola Green, defendants.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

It appearing from the petition in the above entitled cause that it is necessary to sell a portion of the lands described in the petition for the purposes named in the petion, it is therefore ordered that said defendants, and their next of kin, and all persons interested in said estate, appear in said cause before the Judge of said Court, at the Court House in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the

19th day of March, A.D. 1878,

at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, and show cause, if any they have, why license should not be granted for the sale of a portion of said property described in the petition, to-wit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty-four (24), township six (6), north of range fourteen (14), east of the sixth principal meridian, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, except a tract described as follows: Commencing at a stake eight chains and fifty links south of the north west corner of the south west quarter of said section twenty-four, thence running south five chains, thence east ten chains, thence north five chains, thence west ten chains, to the place of beginning, containing five acres; also the north east quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty-three (23), township six (6), north of range fourteen (14), east of the sixth principal meridian, in said Nemaha County, Nebraska, except a tract described in a deed given by said Wm. J. Green, deceased, as follows: Commencing eighteen rods south of the north east corner of the north west quarter of said section twenty-three, thence north 68½° east twenty-three and one-half rods, thence south six and one half rods, thence south 52½° west twenty seven rods and sixteen links, thence north fourteen rods and twenty-three links, to the place of beginning, containing one and 52-100 acres; also a tract of land lying in Nemaha County, Nebraska, described as follows: Commencing at the north east corner of the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty-three, township six, north of range fourteen, east, thence south eighteen rods, thence west twenty-eight rods and two links, thence north eighteen rods, thence east twenty-eight rods and two links, to the place of beginning, containing three and 14-100 acres.

And that this order be published three consecutive weeks in the Nebraska Advertiser, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1878.

34w3 S. B. POUND, Judge.

The King Still Ahead!

THE OLD RELIABLE:

265,000 SINGER SEWING MACHINES sold last year. The best is the cheapest. I will sell the Singer down to "panic prices" for CASH or READY PAY. Also needles and all kinds of attachments for all machines, cheaper than the cheapest. Will also repair all kinds, and warrant satisfaction or no pay.

E. M. McWILLIAMS,
34tf Brownville, Neb.

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Second door east of Post Office.

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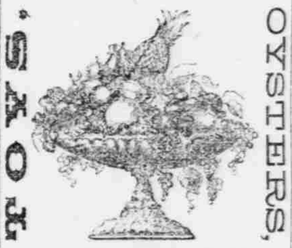
B. STROBLE,

"SAM"



OYSTERS,

BROWNVILLE CITY BAKERY,

FAMILY GROCERIES, TEAS,

Queensware, Glassware,

WOODENWARE, BRUSHES, CANDIES

CANNED FRUITS AND NUTS,

STATIONERY, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Fire! Fire!

For a good Fire call at the office of the

Transfer Company

where you can get all kinds of

COAL,

Ft. SCOTT,

RICHMOND,

ANTHRACITE.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

[No. 962.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a vendi on an order of sale, issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said court, in a case wherein Robert McVickers was plaintiff, and P. Coursey Richards and Cornelia Richards were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said county, on

Tuesday, March 26th, A. D. 1878,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The south half of lot seven (7), in Block one hundred and sixteen (116), in the town of Peru, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of P. Coursey Richards and Cornelia Richards.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 19th day of February, 1878.

35w5 R. V. BLACK, Sheriff.

CLARK ALLEN ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given, that the time for hearing claims against the estate of Clark Allen, deceased, has been extended to, and fixed by the Court on

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1878,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska.

All claims not presented on or before the time above fixed will thereafter be forever barred from payment.

Dated, this 19th day of February, 1878.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
Special County Judge for settlement of Clark Allen's Estate. 35w4

[No. 1,163.]

LEGAL NOTICE.—District Court, Nemaha County, Nebraska

Charles F. Gross, plaintiff,
vs.
Jacob Bunn, defendant.

Jacob Bunn, non-resident defendant, will please take notice, that on the 21 day of February, 1878, the above named plaintiff filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, Second Judicial District in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska, demanding judgment against the said defendant for the sum of twelve hundred, thirty-seven and 22-100 dollars, and interest thereon from the 31st day of December, 1877, for so much money before that date had and received by the defendant to the use of said plaintiff, and for so much money before that date loaned and advanced by plaintiff to defendant at his special instance and request. Also take notice, that your real estate in Nemaha County aforesaid, to-wit: The west half of section number six (6), township number five (5), range number thirteen (13), and the north west quarter of section number twelve (12), township number five (5), in range twelve (12), east, have been attached at the instance of the said plaintiff, to await the judgment in said action.

Also, take notice that unless you plead, answer, or demur, to the petition of the plaintiff as aforesaid filed, on or before Monday, the 1st day of April, 1878, the allegations thereof will be taken as true and judgment and order of sale rendered accordingly.

E. F. WARREN,
35w5 Attorney for Plff.

[No. 1,113.]

LEGAL NOTICE.—Jacob Bunn, non-resident of the State of Nebraska, will take notice that on the 9th day of February, 1878, Susan L. Green, as plaintiff, filed her petition against him, as defendant, in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, Second Judicial District, in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska, demanding judgment against him for the sum of one thousand, sixty-nine and 19-100 dollars, and interest from the 31st day of December, 1877, for so much money before that time received by said defendant to and for the use of the plaintiff, and for so much money before that date loaned and advanced to defendant by the plaintiff. Also take notice that a writ of attachment has been issued in said action at the instance of the plaintiff, and your real estate in Nemaha county, to-wit: The north half, and the south east quarter of section number two (2), in township number five (5), range number twelve (12), east, containing four hundred and eighty acres, has been attached to await the judgment in said action.

Also take notice, that unless you, the said defendant, plead, answer or demur to the petition of the plaintiff so as aforesaid filed, on or before Monday, April 1st, 1878, the allegations thereof will be taken as true, and judgment and order of sale will be entered accordingly.

E. F. WARREN,
31w5 Attorney for Plff.

[No. 1,166.]

LEGAL LOTICE.—LUCRETIA P. BAGLEY: You are hereby notified that on the fourth day of February, 1878, Horace Bagley filed his petition in the District Court in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska, in which petition said Horace Bagley prays to be divorced from you, on the ground of your willful absence from him for two years last past, without any cause or justification therefor on his part whatever.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 11th day of March, 1878.

HORACE BAGLEY.
Wm. T. Rogers, Att'y. 33w4

[No. 1,109.]

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, wherein Mary Grant is plaintiff and Wen'el Grant is defendant, the object and prayer of said petition is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Said defendant is required to answer or otherwise plead to said petition on or before March 18, 1878.

S. A. OSBORN,
33w4 Attorney for Plaintiff.

[No. 706.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein Luther Heasley was plaintiff, and Julius A. Johnson was defendant, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, March 16, A. D. 1878,

at one o'clock P. M. the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: Lots ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block fourteen (14), and lot ten (10) in block nineteen (19), all in the city of Brownville, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Julius A. Johnson.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 5th day of February, 1878.

33w6 R. V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No. 1,059.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein H. B. Blood was plaintiff, and Samuel H. Townsend and Susan E. Townsend were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, March 9, A. D. 1878,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described lands in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: Lot six (6), in section thirty-six (36), in township seven (7), north of range fifteen (15), east, containing fifty-four (54) acres more or less, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Samuel H. Townsend and Susan E. Townsend.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 23rd day of January, 1878.

32w6 R. V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No. 834.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein the Lexington Ferry, Coal, and Railroad Transportation Company were plaintiffs, and Richard F. Barret, Annie E. Barret, John E. Barret and John W. Wardell were defendants, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, March 16th, A. D. 1878,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: Lots numbered five and twelve (5 and 12), in block number seventeen (17), in the town of Brownville, all in Nemaha County, and State of Nebraska, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Annie E. Barret.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 29th day of January, 1878.

32w7 R. V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No. 1,104.]

LEGAL NOTICE.—District Court, Nemaha County, Nebraska

William L. Gross, plaintiff,
vs.
Jacob Bunn, defendant.

To Jacob Bunn, non-resident defendant:

You will please take notice that on the 21 day of February, 1878, the above named plaintiff filed his petition in the District Court, Second Judicial District, within and for Nemaha County, Nebraska, demanding judgment against you for the sum of seventeen hundred