HE ADVERTISER

URSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1878.

l For a Republican State Convention.

e Republican Electors of the State of Neska are hereby called to send delegates n the several counties, to meet in State nvention at Lincoln, on the 1st day of Oer, 1878, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose placing in nomination candidates for the lowing named offices, viz:

One Judge of Supreme Court.
One Member of Congress.
One Member of Congress, contingent.
Governor.
Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor.
Treasurer,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Attorney General.
Land Commissioner,

And to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation in the State Convention as follows, based upon the vote received, either by Silas Garber for Governor in 1876, or C. A. Holmes for Regent in 1877, (except Seward, whose representation is based upon the vote of George B. Lake for Judge of the Supreme Court for 1877,) giving one delegate to each 150 votes, and one for the fraction of 75 votes, also one delegate at large for each organized county.

Counties.	Votes.	Delegates.	Counties.	Votes.	Delegates.
Adams	1,048	8	Jefferson	527	5
Antelope	241	3	Johnson	991	7
Boone	315	3	Kearney	289	3
Buffalo	699	6	Keith	—	1
Burt	684	6	Knox	261	3
Butler	592	5	Lancaster	1,977	14
Cass	1,573	10	Lincoln	443	4
Cedar	347	2	Madison	370	3
Cheyenne	557	5	Merrick	589	5
Clay	1,067	8	Nemaha	1,080	8
Colfax	471	4	Nuckolls	225	3
Cuming	409	4	Otoe	1,285	10
Custer	—	1	Pawnee	731	6
Dakota	318	3	Phelps	—	1
Dawson	214	2	Pierce	—	1
Dixon	367	3	Platte	513	4
Dodge	991	8	Polk	548	5
Douglas	2,335	17	Red Willow	83	2
Gillmore	1,047	8	Richardson	1,327	10
Franklin	361	3	Saline	1,125	9
Frontier	—	1	Sarpy	326	4
Furnas	253	3	Saunders	1,092	8
Gage	1,072	8	Seward	1,130	9
Gosper	—	1	Sherman	—	1
Greeley	—	1	Stanton	123	2
Hall	773	6	Thayer	434	4
Hamilton	622	5	Valley	184	2
Harlan	388	4	Washington	977	8
Hitchcock	—	1	Wayne	—	1
Howard	394	3	Webster	525	5
Holt	—	1	York	843	7
Total		238			

It is recommended. First, that no proxies be admitted to the Convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given.

Second, That no delegate shall represent an absent member of his delegation, unless he be clothed with authority from the County Convention, or is in possession of proxies from regularly elected delegates thereof.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JAMES A. DAWES, Chairman.
H. M. WELLS, Secretary.
Lincoln, July 24, 1878.

Prince Bismarck weighs 240 pounds.

Ben Butler is an independent candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

Hurrah for the *Republican* rooster. It looks as if it had swallowed the *Bee* bantam.

The Knights of Pythias will have a big celebration at Milwaukee, on the 10th inst.

General Logan is a rousing the Republicans of Illinois to a sense of their imperitive duty.

Secretary Sherman says that not more than $250,000,000 of U. S. bonds are held abroad.

The good people of Omaha have donated near $2,000 for yellow fever sufferers of the South.

There are said to be eighteen familes in the city of New York whose combined wealth is $200,000,000.

James Hill, a colored man, formerly Secretary of State of Mississippi, has been appointed Postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss., in place of ex-Senator Pease.

The shoemakers of Chicago have ended their strike, have become reconciled with their employers and gone to work. The strike did not pay them for the time lost.

The Republican central committee of Wisconsin have had Secretary Sherman's recent Toledo speech published in pamphlet form, for distribution through the State.

Republicans tax labor.—*Democratic Paper.*

And the Democrats want to doubly tax labor, and everything else, to pay for what they lost in a war began by themselves.

If republicans could all get offices and if the democrats were not so particular about electing *good men*, the "greenback" party would never have been thought of.—*Rockport (Mo.) Mail.*

Especially such "good men" as the Democratic State Treasurer of Missouri.

The republicans tax labor; the nationals want to tax churches; the Democrats will tax wealth.—*Democratic Paper.*

And, furthermore, the Democrats will steal the taxes paid by labor, churches and wealth. Instances: The State Treasurer of Missouri; Tweed, the Democratic county treasurer of Ohio, etc., etc.

An *Inter Ocean* "special" says:

The amount of standard silver dollars coined is $12,896,500; amount outstanding, $9,659,184, leaving on hand $10,237,316. The demand for them is increasing, especially by banks which pay pension checks, the paying of which, aggregating $7,000,000, will commence on the 4th of September, when pensioners will receive a small portion in standard silver dollars.

Why does the saloon man sell his destroying beverages, seeing every day and knowing as he does, the demoralizing and injurious results which inevitably follow the sale of intoxicating drink.—*Spirit of the Hour.*

Why do intelligent men buy and drink "his destroying beverages?" etc., is another question of equal importance. We never believed that people cannot withstand the temptation to walk down to the saloon, in at the door, behind the screen, and drink. One in ten thousand perhaps cannot so resist, and he or she who can, but wilfully and premeditatedly drinks, knowingly imparing his purse, his health, his reputation and wronging his family, is guilty o greater sin than the man who sells the liquor. If it is possible that any man *cannot* resist, has not the power to keep away from the saloons, why his friends should take care of him, and the sooner he has a guardian the better.

The trade dollar seems to be all right this far west, but in the East it is several cents below par, because it is not a legal tender. It is really a finer dollar than the new legal tender, and its depreciation is caused speculators. The *Inter Ocean* speaking of this, gives some good advice, we think. That paper says:

We advise the people to hold on to their trade dollars, and not be swindled by speculators, who, having bought them up at a big discount and passed them off on the people at par, are now trying to depreciate them and buy them back at another big per cent profit. It is a shame that in this endeavor they have been aided and abetted by the Director of the Mint, and he ought to be removed instantly for the part he has played in the matter. But at any rate do not be swindled by this movement. By the time Congress meets there will be such a buzz about this double dealing in regard to the trade dollar as to compel its recognition as a legal tender or its conversion into the standard dollar. The people are getting excessively tired of these sort of manuevers, and they will soon make it lively for those engaged in them. If they will just hang on to the trade dollars they have in their possession and positively refuse to part with them for less than one hundred cents, they will be practically at par before many weeks without any action of Congress. They are a necessity for the Chinese trade, and, as the Treasury has discontinued their coinage, they must necessarily be in active demand. Stick to your trade dollars.

The Nemaha Valley Land Company ordered a hundred extra copies of the *Chieftain* this week. This company are expending considerable money in advertising Johnson county. They have arranged with a number of railroads for low rate to those wishing to visit this section of Neb.—*Tecumseh Chieftain,*

The people of Tecumseh are wide awake, enterprising, and if they do not catch a share of those hunting for new homes in the West, it will not be for lack of energy and advertising.

Here is another extract from the *Chieftain* which shows that their live men are on the alert, and put in heavy work where it will do the most good:

At the request of C. A. Holmes, the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad Company have now made arrangements with several railroad companies in the east to sell round trip tickets to Lincoln, with privilege of stopping over at Tecumseh.

From the many favorable reports here and elsewhere, grass wheat must be a success as fall grain. The Brownville ADVERTISER reports a field of fall (grass) wheat in Nemaha county yielding 36 bushels to the acre.—*Tecumseh Chieftain.*

And we have a bigger story than that this week—see item of Tucker's yield. Mr. Sedoras who threshed the wheat and others who helped, and saw it weighed, informed us that five acres averaged, good measure, forty-three and a half bushels to the acre. You see the possibilities of our soil are just being discovered. One can raise as many bushels as they want, of anything, under proper conditions and tillage.

The *Bee* forced an issue in the Omaha primaries on Frank Welch, and bragged, fool like, that the Republicans would put their seal of condemnation on that gentleman. The contest was made, and the result was that three-fourths of the delegates to the county convention were Welch men. This is a valuable vindication for the Republicans of Omaha, not so much for the expression favorable to Mr. Welch as the decisive negative to the leadership of the unscrupulous and disreputable *Bee*.

The Omaha *Bee* tells the people that the U. S. Senators have no right to express their opinions as to the fitness of their Congressman for re-election. We think they possess that right in common with every other citizen; and if they are deemed truthful unprejudiced and honest, and not partisan shysters, their opinion will have much weight, as it ought to have, on the determination of the issue, for their position as Senators gives them the opportunity to know whereof they speak.

Mr. Welch is morally barred from a renomination by the infamous and dishonorable means employed two years ago to compass his first nomination.—*Bee.*

Those who were in that convention remember well the desperate efforts made by Rosewater to defeat Mr. Welch, and that in spite of an infamous fraud attempted by him, Welch was nominated over all competitors by a very decisive majority, fairly and honorable.

Senators Saunders and Paddock both indorse Frank Welch. They have an opinion that he is entitled to the indorsement of his constituents by a re-election. Whose opinions are deserving of the greater weight? Theirs, based upon personal knowledge, experience and association, or that of Rosewater, prejudiced, sore, unscrupulous, whose only object is the gratification of personal ends.

Governor Miller, of Arkansas, learning that rifle clubs were being formed in Phillips county for the purpose of preventing the negroes from voting, has issued an order to a militia colonel to suppress any military organization gotten up outside of his lawful State militia.

A personal letter from Senator Paddock to Mr. Welch, written since the adjournment of Congress, commends Mr. Welch's fidelity, industry and efficiency in the House in unqualified and generously warm terms.—*Republican.*

When a congressman has to circulate certificates of character and competency from his colleagues he makes public confession that he is in a very bad way.—*Bee.*

Not at all. The *Bee* is constantly charging Welch with incompetency and inefficiency. Some people may want to know whether these charges are true or false. One in high, honorable position—one in whom the people has confidence, and being personally present to Mr. Welch's official acts and conduct, knowing he has been a good and an able representatives, and honestly, generously and fearlessly saying so, as he has a perfect right to if he sees fit, will be taken, as it is entitled to, as the highest of authority and the best of evidence, as to Mr. Welch's fitness for re-election. When placed in the scale of public opinion against the *Bee's* illogical reasoning, the Senator's indorsement will be as a mountain against a pisant hill, as an elephant against a monkey, as a man honorable and truthful against a shyster and demagogue.

The republican party is, and always has been the foe of the workingman.—*Rockport Mail.*

That's a lie. The Republican party struck the shackles and gyves from the limbs of millions of workingmen, and elevated in the social scale the "mudsills," the men of toil, "the greasy mechanic"—the "stink" of whose sweat was so offensive to the long nosed oligarchy, before the rebellion. The Republican party gave the laboring man his homestead, the most money, the best money and the best money system, ever given in the United States. These facts and many more that could be named, are evidences that the Republican party is and always has been the workingman's friends.

Welch does not possess the qualifications which Nebraska's only representative in the Lower House of Congress should have.—*Bee.*

The *Bee* asserts this in half of its editorials, while the other half is occupied in telling of the great influence Mr. Welch has in appointing government officials, and keeping in office the hated Hitchcock appointees. Rosewater hasn't either the logic or sense for a successful scoundrel.

Butler, Dawes or Daily, for governor, we believe would prove acceptable to this people.—*Pawnee Republican.*

We could give either of those gentlemen our cordial support. The nominee of the Republican convention is *our* candidate.

The Kearney *Press* a week or two ago shut its eyes and made some figures. Now all the anti-Welch papers from the highest down to mother Williams are copying Eatons' figures and offering them in evidence while Rice sits back and chuckles to see the mullet heads bite.

—State *Journal*: "Fraud" got loose day before yesterday in Omaha, and sat down on Rosey. It will take another thousand dollar check to repair the damages. While awaiting this plaster his squeals are terrific.

Which is the greatest criminal, the seller or drinker?—*Spirit of the Hour.*

The drinker, if of mature age and intellect, is the one more to blame, as we verily believe—if there is any difference.

Call for a Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Nemaha County are hereby called to send delegates from the several precincts, to meet in County Convention on the 21st day of Setember, at 12 o'clock m., at Sheridan for the purpose of electing eight delegates to the State Convention to be held at Lincoln, October 1st, 1878, and eight delegates to the Judicial Convention to be held at Nebraska City September 23rd. Also for placing in nomination candidates for the following named officers, viz:

Three members for the House of Representatives.
One Senator.
One County Commisioner for the Third District.

The several precincts are entitled to representation as follows:

Island, 1; Peru, 8; Glen Rock, 4; Lafayette, 6; Washington, 3; Douglas, 4; London, 4; Brownville, 10; Nemaha City, 5; Aspinwall, 6; St. Deroin, 2; Bedford, 3; Benton, 5.

C. F. STEWART, Chairman.
A. H. GILMORE, Sec'y.

Proceedings of the Republican Central Committee.

The Republican Central Committee met pursuant to notice in the Court House in Brownville, and was organized by electing C. F. Stewart, Chairman, and A. H. Gilmore, Secretary.

The following members were found to be present:

Island—N. McArthur.
Peru—Wm. Bridge, R. H. Roberts.
Lafayette—Charles Parker.
Washihgton—John Pohlman.
Douglas—A. W. Morgan, S. Cochran.
London—H. L. Matthews, Richard Kesterson.
Brownville—C. F. Stewart, A. H. Gilmore,
Nemaha City—Levi Johnson, Philip Crother.
Aspinwall—J. B. Fisher, G. R. Shook.
St. Deroin—A. J. Ritter, P. Fraker.
Benton—Henry Steinman, James Gavitt.

R. H. Roberts moved that the basis of representation in the County Convention be made on the vote for the Hayes electors at the last presidential election and that one vote be allowed for every twenty votes cast for said electors, and one for every fractional vote therefor.

A. W. Morgan moved to amend by making the popular vote the basis.—Amendment lost. The original motion was then adopted, and the following delegates were apportioned to the several Precincts:

Island, 1; Peru, 8; Glen Rock, 4; Lafayette, 6; Washington, 3; Douglas, 4; Brownville, 10; Nemaha City, 5; London, 4; Aspinwall, 6; St. Deroin, 2; Bedford, 3; Benton, 5;

Sheridan was chosen as the place, and 12 m., Saturday, September 21st, the time for holding the County Convention.

It was recommended that the several precincts hold their primary conventions, for the election of delegates to the County Convention, on Saturday, September 14th, at 3 o'clock p. m., or any other suitable hour that may be designated. And it was further recommended that they, at the same time, select two members from each precinct as members of the Central Committee and report the same to the County Convention.

There being no further business the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

C. F. STEWART, ch'n.
A. H. GILMORE, Sec'y.

The following is the full ticket nominated by the Kansas Republican State Convention:

Governor—J. P. St. John.
Lieutenant Governor—L. U. Humphrey.
Secretary of State—James Smith.
Treasurer—John Frances.
Auditor—B. I. Bombrae.
Attorney General—Willard Davis.
Chief Justice—A. H. Horton.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Allen B. Lemon.

The platform contains a moderate greenback plank and is generally a good one. We extract as follows:

4. The public credit should be sacredly maintained, and all obligations of the government honestly discharged, and we denounce the issue of an irredeemable, absolute money, legal-tender scrip as a species of repudiation which would ruin the credit of the nation and the business interests of the country.

5. That experience has shown greenback currency, the creation of the Republican Party, and under whose fostering care it has been brought to a par with coin, to be admirably adapted to the wants of trade and to the end that there may be but one class of paper currency, we favor the withdrawal of national bank notes substituting therefor greenback currency issued directly by the government as the sole paper currency of the country, and we demand that it be issued in sufficient volume to meet the wants of business without depreciating its value, and that it shall be received in payment of all debts and dues, public and private, except as otherwise specified by contract; that we are in favor of an honest greenback that shall always be worth its face in coin, and that it be issued in the largest volume that can be kept afloat at par with coin, to which end we favor a law of congress, by which the volume of greenback currency in circulation shall always obey the natural law of supply and demand.

6. That as we believe a double coin standard of values is preferable to a single standard. We are in favor of placing the coinage of gold and silver on a par, giving to neither an advantage or preference.

LONDON ITEMS.

— And no rain yet.

— The summer is gone.

— Some very warm days yet.

— You are all going to the basket meeting, of the Christians, at Harmon's Grove, next Sunday, are you not?

— Mrs. Paine is improving.

— About all the family of Judge Peery's is sick,—getting better.

— The annual conference of the Protestant Methodist Church will be held in London, commencing the 12th inst. Some of the noblest souls of the day are found among the Methodist clergy. They comprehend much of the spirituality of the teachings of the Christian faith.

— This of General Grant—"This nation has never appreciated the intellectual greatness of the man. His mind is not one of ratiocination, but of intuition. He grasps a thing instantly and unerringly." There, is not that what we have been telling you all the time of U. S. Grant? He is not appreciated nor understood, but there are agencies which bring such some people into light, so they can be properly seen, when the time is fully come. His mind is of the "intuitive" order, the highest we have before told you. And he—well we will not tell you yet—ye will not believe. Strange some people can never see a thing until it "comes to pass."

— Elder Wm. Winters gave two very interesting discourses last week on baptism. He did not attempt to establish a theory of his own but read high authority for the practice of immersion in water for Christian baptism, and the definition of the word "baptize" by eminent lexicographers. His discourses were in reply to those of Rev. Presson.

It is amusing to one not committed to creed, to stand off and witness this theological warefare. They may argue away their entire lives is discussing the antiquity and mode of these rites and ceremonies, and never come any nearer to the truth of the "Christian Mysteries." The Baptist, John, says, "I indeed baptize you in water; but be who cometh after me, he it is, who will baptize you with the Holy Spirit."

When they come to comprehend the "spiritual birth" then the "mists will clear away," and the "fruits of the spirit" will be seen, and the spiritual heavens will appear to view. Then there will be no more debating over the mode of a ceremony, nor quarreling over the meaning of a word. So says "our London theologian."

What think ye?

— John Winters has engaged a school to teach at Red Cloud, Ned.

— Rev. Beggs will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Go and hear it.

Organization of the First School District in Nemaha County.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser:

As an item that we believe will prove interesting to the friends of Education in Nemaha County, we publish the following proceedings of a meeting to organize the first School District in Nemaha county. This was not only the first organized School District in the county, but the first in the Territory—first in Nebraska:

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA TER., May 5th, 1856.

Pursuant to a call of "a qualified voter" as required by Section 34, chapter 18 of the Common School Law of Nebraska, the qualified voters of Brownville School District, composed of the corporate limits of Brownville, and the "claims" of J. W. Coleman, Thos. L. Rickets, A. J. Benedict, I. M. Wood and W. L. Ferguson, met at the office of D. L. McGary, in Brownville, and organized by calling R. Brown to the chair and Homer Johnson as Secretary. The two officers acting as judges of election, the electors, by ballot, elected A. J. Benedict, President of the Board, Homer Johnson Treasurer, and Robt. W. Furnas Secretary. Each immediately took an oath of office, in accordance with Section 37 of the beforementioned act.

On motion of J. W. Coleman it was

Resolved, That we hereby delegate to the District Board of this School District, all the power given to us in Section 39 of the Common School Law of this Territory.

A. J. BENEDICT, Pres't.
ROBT. W. FURNAS, Sec'y.

State Journal: Who were the friends of the greenbacks in 1877?

On the 2d of Novembr, 1877, Mr. Hubbell, a Republican, moved to insert, as an ameddment to the Ewing currency bill, providing that the resumption act of 1875—

"Shall be so construed as not to authorize or require the secretary of the Treasury to retire and cancel said notes, redeemed as aforesaid, but to authorize and require said Secretary to deposit said notes in the Treasury of the United States, whereupon said notes shall be paid out at par value in discharge of all claims and demands against the United States, or in exchange for coin; and said notes shall, as heretofore, be a legal tender, and on and after January 1st, 1879, shall be receivable, at their face value, in payment of all dues to the Government, and for all debts, except where coin payment is stipulated by contract or statute, and all provisions of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed."

This proposition was defeated, only 6 Democrats voting for it, and only 30 Republicans voting against it. Ewing, of Ohio, the pretended Greenbacker, voting against it, and Frank Welch, of Nebraska, voting for it.

Who were the Greenbackers up to June, 1878?

April 29, Mr. Fort, Republican, introduced a bill forbidding the retirement and cancellation of the greenbacks after January 1st, 1879, divested of the provisions of Hubbell's defeated bill that provided for the receiving of greenbacks for all government dues,—the best that could be done in the Democratic House,—and it passed.

But it was in June that the decisive vote was cast.

The Republican Senate passed a bill as follows, (June 13, 1878):

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act United State notes shall be receivable the same as coin in payment for the four per cent. bonds, now authorized by law to be issued, and on and after October 1, 1878, said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports.

Let our greenback friends read this over again carefully, and see if it is what they want.

On the 18th of June Mr. Fort, of the House, a Republican, moved that the rules be suspended and this little bill, that every man could certainly understand, be passed. The session being nearly ended, it required a suspension of the rules to save the bill. Ninety-seven Democrats voted against the suspension of the rules and the passage of the bill, and thirty-four in favor of it, three to one against honoring the greenback by making it receivable for all bonds now authorized by law, and for important duties, these being the two sorts of debts the greenback will not pay now. One hundred and six republicans voted in favor of the bill, and only fifteen voted nay. The bill was, consequently, defeated by a vote of 140 ayes and 112 noes,—not getting a two thirds vote.

Tom Ewing, the pretended Greenbacker from Ohio, and Ben. Butler, the pretended Greenbacker from Massachusetts, voted no. Frank Welch, of Nebraska, voted for the bill.

— In answering the inquiries of a of a correspondent, th *Western Rural* has the following good and true words for Southeastern Nebraska:

Southestern Nebraska offers as fine advantages for general farming, or for the specialties named by our correspondent, as any section within our knowledge. The winters are comparatively short, tame grasses and clovers do admirably there, the climate is favorable to health and the maturity of crops, and fruits do well. Our own judgment is, that few if any sections in the new West offer better advantages to new settlers—and especially young men who wish to make mixed husbandry a business, or to engage in a few specialties, as stock raising or dairying—than Southeastern Nebraska. It is not so remote from market as to be open to serious objection on that score, having a choice of either Chicago or St. Louis, to say nothing of seaboard points. Excursion tickets can be had over the routes mentioed by our correspondent, to persons desiring to purchase land.

Those who come to Southeastern Nebraska should not fail to visit Nemaha County, and learn of our extraordinary crops of corn, wheat, barley, rye, fruit, etc. Lands here, improved or unimproved can be bought cheap.

Kansas is not only right on the Southern question, but is sound on the finances. Her Republicans are wide awake, and will sweep the State by even more than the usual majority.—*Inter Ocean.*

Nebraska Sunday School Association.

[State Secretary's Office.]
FREMONT, Aug. 20, 1878.

To Sunday School Workers:

GREETING: The officers of your State Association, desiring to further the interests you have committed to their trust, of promoting the efficiency of Sunday Shools throughout the State, by uniting Christian workers in earnest efforts to advance the cause of Christ, have agreed to invite the Churches and Sunday Schools of Nebraska to unite in the observance of a "General Sunday School Day," Sept. 29th, 1878. Our State Society aims to organize a County Sunday School Society in every county, to hold State and County Conventions and Institutes, and by these means to explore our field, awaken interst, and thoroughly qualify workers for their respective duties. To effect this, continued, persistent, determined effort is being made every year. We feel we need the prayers, the sympathy and the substantial aid of all our Sunday Schools. The work itself is done gratuitously, but it involves considerable expense of travel, correspondence, printing, etc.

At the last State Convention in Kearney it was *Resolved*, That to meet the necessary expenses of our Association, Sunday School in the State be asked to contribute at least the amount of two cents for each member enrolled, and as much more as they may please.

We therefore, FIRST, ask every School within our borders to take this collection, upon this, Nebraska's Sunday School Day, and send it to the Treasurer at Fremont, who will return a postal-card receipt to each School contributing.

SECOND. We ask every Minister of the Gospel to preach a special sermon on that day to each of his congregations, upon the claims of the Sunday School upon the Church and community.

THIRD. We ask that the session of each Sunday School be followed by a prayer meeting, that a short report be given at this meeting of that particular School for the summer, that they pray for themselves and for God's blessing upon the teaching of His word.

FOURTH. We ask that Sunday evening each church and congregation in our cities and villages, and each school in all our counties, hold a meeting for thanksgiving and prayer for the extension of the Sunday School work in our commonwealth. Dear Brethren, will you pray for us?

Confident that all pastors and schools receiving this appeal will respond cheerfully and promptly, and trusting that all the Master's servants into whose hands or before whose eyes the this circular may come will give it encouragement, and aid in every way possible, we send it forth on wings of prayer and faith to its mission.

For the Executive Committee.
I. P. GAGE,
State Secretary and Treasurer.

Republicans everywhere will be glad to know that General Garfield will be returned to his place in Congress. This is no time to discard the services of tried and true men. The time is near when the wisest counsels will be demanded for the safety and well-being of the people.—*Inter Ocean.*

Out in the Black Hills, jack rabbits are called narrow guage mules.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

(No. 851.)

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 J. R. Hyde administrator of the estate of B. F. Lushbaugh, deceased, was plaintiff, and Obediah B. Hewett and Maria Hewett were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, October 5th, A. D. 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The West half (½) of the North West quarter (¼) of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township No. four (4) North of Range No. Fourteen (14) East in Nemaha County, Nebraska, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Obediah B. Hewett and Marie Hewett.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 29th day of August, 1878.

11w5 RICHMOND V. BLACK, Sheriff.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL LEEPER.—In the County Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the County Court of said county to appoint Albert C. Leeper administrator of the estate of Samuel Leeper, deceased; and that September 7th, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the County Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in Brownville, Nebraska, has been fixed by the court as the time and place of the hearing thereof, when and where all persons interested may appear and contest the same.

August 14th, 1878.

9w3 JOHN S. STULL, County Judge.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A prime lot of grass seed—timothy and red top, of this seasons growth. Apply to R. A. STEWART, Bratton, Nemaha Co. Neb. 9w3

STOCK CATTLE FOR SALE.—100 head of smooth thrifty steers, two and three years old, in good order. Apply to R. A. STEWART, Bratton, Nemaha Co., Neb.

FARM FOR SALE.—I offer for sale my fine stock, grain and fruit farm. A stream of pure unfailing water runs through the centre of the farm. The premises are in good repair. The entire tract being enclosed with a first-class live fence. Has a No. one farm house and out buildings, and a thrifty bearing orchard, and plenty of fire wood. The location is desirable and handy to market being situated two and a half miles southwest of Brownville, and about the same distance from Nemaha City. For particulars enquire of the undersigned on the premises, or of Theo. Hacker, or S. M. Rich, Brownville.

WILLIAM SUTTON.

August 22nd, 1878. 9w4

Proposals for Oats.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, Chief Quartermaster's Office, Omaha Barracks, Neb., August 22, 1878.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, September 11th, 1878, at which place and time the will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering the quantities as required up to December 31, 1878, at Omaha Depot, Nebraska, or at stations on the Union Pacific Railroad, east from Kearney Junction, *one million (1,000,000) pounds Oats.*

Proposals for quantities less than the whole required, will be received.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

The contracts will be let with the proviso that the quantities contracted for may be increased or reduced one-third by the Chief Quartermaster of the Department, at any time within sixty days after contract.

Bids should state the rate per 100 pounds, not per bushel; should state the year in which the Oats proposed to be furnished were grown, and should be endorsed on envelopes, "Bids for Oats."

The right to reject any or all bids, is reserved.

M. L. LUDINGTON, Chief Quartermaster.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman; Station D, Bible House, New York City. 19y1

THE CHICAGO STORE

Does and will sell Goods at Prices Corresponding with THE PRICES FARMERS GET FOR THEIR PRODUCE.

TED. HUDDART.

Wm. WILLING,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
First Class Tinware.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
OUTSIDE WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
All work guaranteed Give me a call.

TITUS BRO'S,
— DEALERS IN —
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
NEMAHA 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.

THOS. RICHARDS,
Dealer in the following first-class
THRESHING MACHINES!
J. I. CASE,
AULTMAN & TAYLOR,
CANTON SWEEPSTAKES.
Three of the best Machines Made.
NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER.
Full Line of BUCKEYE REAPERS AND MOWERS, WOOD'S HARVESTERS & BINDERS.

B. STROBLE,
— DEALER IN —
FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, TEAS,
CANNED FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS,
QUEENS, GLASS, TIN & WOODENWARE,
STATIONERY, BRUSHES, POCKET KNIVES,
Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars & Musical Instruments.
CITY BAKERY, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

(No. 45.)

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 Ephraim M. Long was plaintiff, and Theodore F. M. Waldschmidt or his unknown heirs were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, October 5th, A. D. 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: West half of the North East quarter and the East half of the North West quarter of Section twenty (20) Township five (5) North of Range No. Fourteen (14) East in Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Theodore F. M. Waldschmidt or his unknown heirs.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 21 day of September, 1878.

11w5 RICHMOND V. BLACK, Sheriff.

No. 870.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution 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 Abner Walter was plaintiff, and James G. Russle, was defendant, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, October 5th, A. D., 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described Lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of block number eighty-one (81) in the original plat of the city of Brownville, in said County, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Levied upon and taken on said execution as the property of James G. Russle.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 4th day of September, 1878.

11w5 RICHMOND V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No. 1,065]

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 Moses U. Payne was plaintiff, and Augustus Johnson, George R. McCallum, Joseph Lamaster, and William Workmister were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public Auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, September 28th A. D. 1878,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section five (5) in in Township six (6) north of range thirteen (13) east, in Nemaha County, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of August Johnson, George R. McCallum, Joseph Lamaster and William Workmister.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 28th day of August, 1878.

10w5 RICHMOND, V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No. 1,091]

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 Robert Hawk was plaintiff, and Peter F. Brety, Catherine Brety and the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, of the State of Maine, were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County,

On Saturday, October 5th, A. D. 1878,

1 o'clock P. M., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section three (3) in township six (6), range fourteen (14), east, in Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Peter F. Brety, Catherine Brety and the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of the State of Maine.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 28th day of August, 1878.

10w6 RICHMOND V. BLACK, Sheriff.

[No. 1,020]

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 John A. Cullbertson was defendant, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said county, on

Saturday, September 28, A.D. 1878,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section one (1), in township six (6), north of range thirteen (13), east, in Nemaha County State of Nebraska, together with all the Improvements and privileges thereto belonging

Taken on said order of sale as the property of A. J. Culbertson.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1878.

10w5 RICHMOND V. BLACK, Sheriff.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH J. PASCOE.—In the County Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the County Court of said County to appoint Annie J. Pascoe administratrix of the estate of Joseph J. Pascoe, deceased; and that September 14th, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the County Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in Brownville, Nebraska, has been fixed by the Court as the time and place for the hearing thereof, when and where all persons interested may appear and contest the same.

August 26th, 1878.

10w3 JOHN S. STULL, County Judge.

[No. 1064.]

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 Lucretia R. Holladay was plaintiff, and William Nesbitt was defendant, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said county, on

Saturday, September 21st, A. D. 1878,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section ten (10) in township four (4) north of range fifteen (15); also commencing six chains and sixty-three links west of the northeast corner of said section ten (10), thence west to the north line of said section ten (10) chains, thence south twenty (20) chains, thence east to the east line of said section, thence in a northerly direction to the place of beginning, containing twenty-eight acres, all in Nemaha county, State of Neb