Call for Republican State Convention.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to send delegates from the several counties, to meet in State Convention at Omaha on Wednesday, October 1, 1879, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices, viz.:

One Judge of the Supreme Court.

Two Regents of the State University.

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 cast for E. C. Carns, Lieutenant Governor for 1878, (except Madison, whose representation is based upon the vote cast for Governor in 1878,) giving one delegate to each 150 votes and one for each fraction of 75 votes; also one delegate at-large for each organized county:

Counties.	Votes.	Delegates.	Counties.	Votes.	Delegates.
Adams	757	6	Jefferson	471	4
Antelope	169	2	Johnson	589	5
Boone	264	3	Kearney	296	3
Buffalo	551	5	Keith	22	1
Burt	404	4	Knox	249	3
Butler	494	4	Lancaster	1,880	14
Cass	987	8	Lincoln	299	3
Cedar	128	2	Madison	358	3
Cheyenne	194	2	Merrick	545	5
Clay	849	7	Nemaha	908	7
Colfax	459	4	Nuckolls	235	3
Cuming	378	4	Nance	—	1
Custer	22	1	Otoe	1,213	9
Dakota	192	2	Pawnee	564	5
Dawson	154	2	Phelps	176	2
Dixon	349	3	Pierce	24	1
Dodge	945	7	Platte	539	5
Douglas	2,222	16	Polk	523	4
Fillmore	879	7	Red Willow	59	1
Franklin	313	3	Richardson	1,067	8
Frontier	40	1	Saline	990	7
Furnas	176	2	Sarpy	347	3
Gage	612	5	Saunders	821	6
Gosper	9	1	Seward	818	6
Greeley	74	1	Sherman	99	2
Hall	755	6	Stanton	122	2
Hamilton	456	4	Thayer	416	4
Harlan	400	4	Valley	171	2
Hitchcock	30	1	Washington	946	7
Howard	292	3	Wayne	58	1
Holt	71		Webster	486	4
			York	607	5
Total					257

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 W. DAWES, Ch'n.
H. H. WELLS, Sec'y.
LINCOLN, July 30, 1979.

Call For a Republican District Convention.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 30, 1879.

The Republican Central Committee of the Second Judicial District of Nebraska, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Nebraska City, August 29th, 1879, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before it.

J. W. PEARMAN, Ch'n.
GEO. S. SMITH, Sec'y.

Bonapartism is about giving its last gasp.

It is reported that Vanderbilt is buying stock in the U. P. rail road.

A naptha lamp recently exploded at Danielsonville, Conn., killing two men.

On the 25th the steamship Brittanic from Liverpool, brought over $400,000 in gold bars.

A young man named Jewell was recently stung to death by hornets near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A powder mill exploded at Tamaqua, Pa., 25th inst, killing Jas. Merfest, foreman and two children.

A great international shooting contest came off at Versailles, on the 25th, and Milton Fairlow, an American marksman won the first three prizes.

Another straw: The Youngstown (Ohio) *Evening News*, hitherto a Democratic paper, has come out squarely for the Republican ticket.

General Manson, of Ind., says that during the trouble about the last electoral vote for the presidency, "Hendricks was pretty nearly scared to death."

A Cabinet officer recently remarked that the office seekers of Louisiana gave the administration more trouble, importuning for office, than any other ten states.

Thos. F. Lambert and Jas. E. Gaither, two common types of Philadelphia, recently each drew $7,500 from the Louisiana lottery. They invested a dollar in partnership for a ticket.

Rev. W. R. Tillinghast, rector of Trinity church, Detroit, Mich., while camping out on Fox Island, was accidentally shot and killed by the careless handling of a revolver by a friend.

A brakeman named David White, at Leavenworth, on the 18th, went into a drug store to get a drink of whiskey, but made a mistake by drinking from a bottle containing poison, and died within a few minutes.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford will accompany Mrs. Chisolm to Kemper county Mississippi to act as her counsel in prosecuting the murderers of her husband and daughter. Gen. Woodford is a great lawyer, and if the attempt is made to dispose of that case as a farce he will be apt to know it.

Chicago market reports of the 26th inst. quote hogs, medium packing $3.00@$3.20; choice heavy, $3.35@$3.60; light weights, $3.50@$3.80.

Cattle, $4.00@$460 for butchers; export grades, firm at $4.80@$525.

Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c; red winter, 93c@94c.

Corn, lower; No. 2 mixed, 31c@32c cash.

Last week we published an account of how H. M. Dixon, of Yazoo City, Miss., Independent candidate for sheriff, was forced by threats of death to abandon his place on the ticket. The Democrats have finally murdered him. It appears that the Independents urged Dixon to reconsider his promise made at the muzzle of hundreds of pistols, which he did; and, so announcing his determination to resume his place on the ticket, he was at once hunted down with a shot gun and assassinated on the streets of Yazoo City. This policy will be more rigidly enforced in the South than it has been, in order to make more sure a "solid South" for 1880. Now we are one Republican that would urge upon the North to resist the inauguration of a Presidential candidate claiming election upon electoral votes obtained as they will be in Mississippi and the whole South. The time has about come, and is certain in the near future, when the swindled and bulldozed portion of the Nation must *enforce* its rights by powder and bullets. This condition is being forced upon them, and when *fifty* electoral votes obtained by the Mississippi plan, demands to stand against and thwart the honest verdict of the Nation, then the solid South should be taught a lesson it will not forget in all time. They claim now that the last war "settled nothing." The next war will be more effective, and settle something.

On the 23d inst. Charles De Young, editor of the San Francisco *Chronicle* shot Dr. Kalloch, candidate for Mayor on the Workingmen's ticket. It was an extremely cowardly act, the victim being surprised was allowed no chance of defending himself. This is a result of a most bitter partisan quarrel. Both men, one in his paper and the other on the stump being very personally abusive of each other. Dr. Kalloch was shot in the breast and the thigh, the former a mortal wound, and doubtless ere this he is dead. The assassination of their candidate, as well might be expected, terribly exasperated the Workingmen, already heated with political strife, and they at once massed, a mob of 20,000, vowing a fearful vengeance on De Young. But the police and military, anticipating an attempt to lynch De Young, were equally prompt in mustering around the jail, protecting the assassin, and a most sanguinary conflict was avoided by the sensible course of the leaders of the Workingmen, and especially the noted Dennis Kearney, who made speeches opposing lynching and counseling coolness and moderation for the present. But if Kalloch dies of his wounds, we may expect to hear yet of the lynching of De Young or attempt to lynch him, and the enactment of bloody scenes in the streets of San Francisco.

The Bloomington *Argus* flaunts the "bloody shirt." The Democrats of the South are now engaged in bloodying each other's shirts, and that kind of news suits us better. Poor Yazoo Dixon, who had a gold headed cane presented to him for his efficiency in bloodying Republican shirts in promoting Democracy, has had his own shirt bloodied by his brethern in crime. They are about out of carpet-baggers' shirts, and to keep their hand in have gone to bloodying the shirts of one another. Bro. Calhoun, how would you like to go down to Mississppi and risk your shirt by trying to be freeman? your shirt might keep well down there, however, being the kind of Democrat you are, but the alternative, if you dare, dissent from the "regular ticket," would be a truckling sycophant or a bloody shirt. How much better, the pure free air, of central Nebraska, where, on account of Republican rule, even an unregenerated confederate carpet bagger is free to run on any ticket he pleases, is guaranteed a fair ballot, protection if elected, and no dread of being carried to his wife, as was Dixon, wrapped in a bloody shirt.

The Democratic party of the country was deprived by fraud of the fruits of its victory in the contest of 1876. The reprobation of history will fall upon those who committed this crime against the whole people.

The above lie is promulgated in the Democratic platform of Maryland. History shows that about forty electoral votes, obtained by frauds, intimidation, violence and bribery failing to give the old fraud procurer of Gramarcy Park an election, he incurred the further ignominy and disgrace of attempting to suborn the returning board by the use of money. Talk about history—every page the Democratic party makes is blacker than the one preceding it. They made some more history down in Mississippi the other day—a companion page to the one on which is recorded the murder of Judge Chisolm and his daughter.

Mr. P. M. Jones, Chairman of the Greenback Committee at Belfast, Me., has resigned. In the course of his letter he says:

I am a Greenbacker without Democratic attachments, and cannot but acknowledge that it is with no small degree of dissatisfaction that I behold the tendency of the Greenback party in this State to give aid and comfort to the Democrats; nor can I look with favor upon the assistance too often given by our Geenback representatives in the late Congress, in their attempts to break down the safeguards against election frauds, and to commit the country to the pernicious doctrine of nullification and State rights. In short, I am not willing to be marched under the Greenback banner into the Democratic camp, and hereby enter my protest against our organization being in any way made subservient to the interests or purposes of that party.

We should judge from certain hints dropped, that the State *Journal* is for Blaine as a candidate for the presidency.—*Wilber Record.*

Goodness gracious, is that so! The United States of America will take a long breath now, that the thing is settled, and Jim can go out on the kitchen porch and cut a pigeon-wing.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
August 17, 1879.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

You asked me to "give THE ADVERTISER readers a letter from the city of the Saints." Really, I know not what to write. A description of the country passed over between your place and this, and even of the Salt Lake region and city, is a story too old, and oft told, to be interesting. I was much interested in noting changes and development of country traversed by both the B. & M. and U. P. railroads, more particularly in Nebraska, since I last traveled this route. The progress made all along the lines of these roads from Brownville to leaving the Platte Valley, is simply wonderful. More marked, I thought, from Crete west, to Kearney, than any other. From Hastings and into the Republican Valley, I am told, the evidences of "onward march" are, if possible, still more surprising. That portion of the State over which we traveled looks like an old settled country, far as the eye can reach to the right and left. The small grain is pretty much all in stack, and presents such a sight of grain piles, as one seldom sees anywhere. The old sand hills south, and about Kearney, that only a few years ago, were as destitute of vegetation as any ordinary highway, are now covered with grass, or yielding good small grain, and even passable corn. Further west from this, of course, more attention is given stock raising. This factor of Nebraska production is, too, greatly increasing. Where stock men had, a few years since, their hundreds of cattle and sheep, they now have their thousands.

After leaving Nebraska, outside of stock growing, there is but little worthy of note along the line of road. The coal mining interests at Rock Springs, makes that a point of value. There are mining and oil interests off from the road on both sides, claimed to be of increasing value.

The scenery through the mountains will never cease to be of interest to one who cares to observe Nature's arrangements. The towering piles of stone, heaved up in shapeless masses, surrounded with distant mountain elevations and views, to me, will always be of interest. The dashing ride, from Wasatch down Echo and Weber canyons to Ogden, will ever be grand to any one. The hanging rock walls on both sides of the road, reaching from five hundred to fifteen hundred feet above, *are* grand to behold! There too we come again to evidences of civilization and improvement. We are now in Utah, and the industrious Mormons have utilized the valleys in these canyons, and built farms and towns. With irrigation from the never failing streams, the land is rendered very productive. Fruit is grown to great abundance. At the several stations luscious peaches, plums, apricots, pears and apples can be had "for a song" almost. Quite a relief in matter of expenditures—these prices—for the reason that for all else, and all along the line of road, luxuries were obtainable only at "round prices."

Salt Lake City has greatly improved since I was here in 1870. Very many elegant buildings have been erected, both residences, business and public. The great Mormon Temple has grown about two stories in ten years. It was commenced in 1863. Is being constructed of solid granite, and will be a magnificent structure when completed. It is supposed five or six year's more work will complete it. Near the Temple, is now near completion, what the Mormons call ther Winter Tabernacle. It is of modern architecture, and built of granite stone. The old Tabernacle has its acoustic arrangements remodeled somewhat, for the better. Admirable effects in this respect has been claimed from the first. While two hundred and fifty feet in length and one hundred and fifty in width, a whisper, or drop of pin can be heard distinctly from one extreme to the other. Our invalid companion was much interested in the big organ, and somewhat exasperated because she had neither feet nor hands enough to play it.

Very many fine residences have been constructed, and more under way, by both Gentiles and Mormons. The season is very dry, old Mormons say the dryest for twenty years. Water for irrigating purposes is withheld in the city proper, and as a consequence, nearly all the fine fruits and flowers for which Salt Lake City has been characterized, is parched and dried up. Most of the fruit has shrivelled and fallen off. All spare, or irrigating water is turned on to the farms, in order to keep up as much as possible essential products. The finest small grain I have ever seen, is grown here. Corn is of little account, and but little of it planted. Small grain, berry and straw, is as bright and clear yellow as fine gold.

There is much mining interest still manifest in Utah, and of which this city is headquarters. Some very heavy sales have been made recently.

Cannon, Young and Carrington, executors of the late Brigham Young's estate, are playing martyrs in the Territorial prison for failure to comply with some order of court, relating to the business of the estate. This is generally, I believe, regarded as a martyr dodge. There is a good deal of feeling here just now among all the people, relating to Mormon affairs—a good deal of bad blood manifesting itself. The city papers are full of it.

We reached here on Friday evening, "took in" the city Saturday, and Sunday—to-day—attended religious service at the great Mormon Tabernacle. Last evening our party attended the famed French Aimee Opera, witnessing M'lle Aimee's favorite "Madam Favart." Good singing, but a little too much French to be enjoyable by those not versed in the dialect. The great organ accompanied by its two hundred voices in the Tabernacle, to-day, better suited our ear.

In Salt Lake City we find many old and familiar Nebraska faces. Among them Alex. Majors, of the old Majors, Russell & Waddel freighting house, of Nebraska City, before the days of railroads west of the Missouri river. He is as active and enterprising as of earlier days. Is engaged in mining operations, and recently consummated trades which has "put money in *his* purse." Geo. G. Wallace and C. W. Lyman, both sons-in-law of Mrs. Belden, formerly of Brownville, are located here. They are engaged in extensive forwarding business, and doing well. To these gentlemen, as well as to their good wives, familiarly known to Brownville folks of early days, as Jenny and Nellie Belden, we are indebted for much that contributed to make our brief sojourn in the city of the saints, pleasant, and long to be remembered.

Mrs. C. E. Yost, wife of the manager of the Omaha *Republican*, Chas. Saunders and his sister, son and daughter of Senator Saunders, are on pleasure trips here. Our party, in company with the last named, will leave to-morrow morning for Denver and Central City, Colorado. From there, we start directly home.

While there is much to interest and attract in this valley and region, we leave it, as we always do other and distant points, feeling impressed that "there is no place like home"—*Nebraska!* With her rich, boundless, fertile acres, she cannot fail to become in time, one of the greatest producing States in the Union, and consequently wealthy and populous.

R. W. F.

STATE NEWS AND NOTES.

—Beatrice *Express:* The "frothy Frenchman" of the Lincoln *Democrat* shouts "down with national banks," with all the throat and lungs of a genuine red-mouthed French communist. It is that ilk that is always proposing to tear down and never having any substitute or plan for building up.

—We venture the assersion that Hon. M. L. Hayward will be nominated Supreme Judge on the first or second ballot.—*Neb. City Press.*

We venture the opinion that he will not be nominated at all; and further, that Judge Gaslin will be the man.

—The Bloomington *Argus* favors the re-election of Gaslin as Judge, of the 5th district. That's a little hard on Gaslin, but then we guess he can't help it.

—The store of Lambeth Bros. Nebraska City, was burglarized last week $300, worth of goods.

—If you pick up a postage stamp you see "U. S. Postage" on it and feel confident that you can make the government respect you three cents worth, but the gold-lords go into fits if you undertake to make the government respect you five dollars worth on paper that says anything about its being money. Do you see?—*Saunders Reporter.*

O, yes—anybody can *see*, that you haven't as much sense as last years bird's nest.

—U. S. Fish Commissoner Baird has donated to the state of Nebraska 500,000 with which to stock the waters of the state. The eggs will be taken charge of by W. L. May, H. S. Kaley, and R. R. Livingston, the state fish commissioners, who will place them in suitable streams for hatching.

—Judge M. J. Hayward, of Nebraska City is spoken of as a fit man and a probable candidate for the Supreme bench. Mr. Hayward is an able man and would doubtless make the people a good Judge. But the fun of it is, there are so many men in the same fix.—*York Tribune.*

Yes, we've entirely too much timber, and with our best care we occasionally select a stick that's "holler in the butt." Be careful neighbors.

—A man named Brewster, of St. Paul, Howard county, sells, on an average 2,500 pounds of cheese per month, of his own make.

—Bloomington *Guard:* Don't kill the birds. They are the farmer's best friend. Plant trees for them, and encourage them in every way to make their home with you. Besides the cheerfulness and music which they bring they destroy thousands of insects detrimental to us. . . . . Beware of the sleek-tongued, smooth-faced and diamond-cheeked tree peddler. There's music in his song, and sweetness in his voice, but there's deception in his eye, and his bottled eloquence is calculated to deceive the very elect.

—Kearney *Press:* The freight war between the Union Pacific and B. & M. R. R., has brought the price of wheat up at least 10 cents per bushel, and according to the Grand Island Commonwealth, our merchants are paying more by 10 cents per bushel for wheat, than buyers in that place.

—Judge Weaver has granted temporary injunction against Gage county issuing bonds to the U. P. R. R. Co.

—Tecumseh *Chieftain:* A gentleman who was once a well-to-do farmer in Johnson county is now driving a sprinkling cart in a York State village. He went back to live with his wife's folks!

—A bridge across the Republican river, has just been completed at Alma, Harlan county.

—Sidney *Telegraph:* The evidences of Nebraska's prosperity are apparent on every hand, and indicate a bright future for her. The building of railroads, bridging of streams, growth of manufactories, and lastly, the bountiful crops of this year, prophesy a rich harvest in years to come. Nor is Western Nebraska backward in the march of progression. Her stock interests, the vital ones, have been increasing at an astonishing rate during the past few years. Yes, Nebraska has divested herself of her swaddling clothes and now asserts her strength and maturity.

The Omaha *Republican* says that the people are called on by the *Bee* to have a season of prayer on their water-works.—*Exchange.*

Brook(s) water Rosewater—and we suggest that soap be included.

The estimated wheat crop of the United States this year is 410,000,000 to 420,000,000 bushels, which will leave fully 150,000,000 bushels for export.

Mr. Howe's Vindication.

We think that the great majority of readers of this journal will agree with us that no more admirable political document has been addressed to loyal voters than Hon. Church Howe's letter, published in yesterday's *Republican.* It was admirable alike in spirit, in manner and in subject-matter. It is not merely a "campaign document," it is a vindication of a great party's national policy through a quarter of a century of supremacy, and of the causes and principles which led to that policy through another preceding quarter of a century. Its effect must be to revive and strengthen the true spirit of republican unity—that is, the sentiment of loyalty. But beyond this its added effect will be to extend outside the party, and induce sensible and sincere patriots who have acted "independently in local affairs" to accompany Mr. Howe in his return to the republican party. To all such in Nebraska or elsewhere—it is a friendly admonition, a loyal exhortation, and it should have the effect of an all compelling inducement to act with the party of national union, and of the citizen's freedom in the preliminary campaign of this fall, and in the grand fight of next year, which must take rank among "the decisive battles of history" in this republic.

Mr. Howe has performed a great public service in his appeal; and speaking in all sincerity and with deep conviction, the *Republican* on the republican party's and the country's behalf thanks him for his frank, earnest and eloquent words.—*Omaha Republican.*

Hopeless English Crops.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—A gentleman just returned from Europe by the steamship City of New York, describes the crop prospects of Europe as absolutely hopeless.

"It was not until after seven weeks of journeying in England and on the continent," he said, "that I saw a day of sunshine. It was rain, mist, or cloud all the time." He describes the crops in England as ruined and the farmers discouraged. In Europe the condition is not much better. The soil full of moisture. This misfortune will benefit the American farmer. The demand from Europe for grain will be immense, and draw heavily on the magnificent crops here. His view of European affairs is very discouraging, and he prophesies evil for the United States. The poor of England and the continent are worse off than ever before. Tens of thousands of workingmen are out of employment, and not likely to get any for months. To avoid riots and dangerous discontent, the authorities will aid in getting these people to America. As a result, we shall have an immigration greater than known for years, and the people who come will compete with the laborers here, who now complain of too low wages It is an evil which, he says, is sure to follow the misfortunes which have befallen the old countries.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* pointedly asks: How can the great Democratic party of the Union go before the country arguing in favor of free elections, while the Democrats of Mississippi are enforcing mob law and deciding political contests before a vote is cast? What argument can be used against troops at the polls while a Mississippi mob warn a candidate not to submit his claims to the suffrage of the people?

We will have to "give it up."—*Lincoln Globe.*

O, that's easy. The "great Democratic party" will go before the country depending on subterfuges, deception, falsehood and the ignorance and gullibility of the people. Of course they will, as they have no truth, virtue or merit to stand upon.

A few of our great papers like the Chicago *Times*, Omaha *Republican* and Peru *Herald*, are having lots of fun over the Sprague-Conkling scandal. But this is a world of diversified tastes. The hyena and buzzard will take sustenance from a corpse, the vicious will utter the untimely giggle in the presence of a tearful tragedy, and the rollicking clown will find matter of vulgar jests in the struggles of a woman in the hands of the assassins of her character.

A restaurant keeper of Pittsburg being much pestered with flies, painted an oblong space on the floor with molasses, surrounded this with fine powder and when the flies had massed to enjoy the feast he touched the powder off. After the smoke had cleared away two and a half pounds of dead flies rewarded him for his discovery.

The party of "influential" colored men sent North recently to report adversely on Kansas to their several neighborhoods at home, with a view of stopping the exodus, have gone back home fully prepared to do so. They say they don't think Kansas adapted to colored men.

A Texan writing about a Fourth of July celebration, says, the patriotic people down there "raised a confederate flag, regulation size, upon the plaza," and that only one diminutive representation of the "stars and stripes," was to be seen upon the ground.

A brutal glove fight recently took place in San Francisco, between two bruisers named respectively McClellan and Donovan. 94 rounds were fought, and then neither one having a decided advantage, the referee stopped the fight and decided it a draw.

We opine that notoriety is Bob's incentive. His devotion to principles is secondary to his adoration of Bob Ingersoll. Great Bob! Ugh! me big injun!—*Wilber Record.*

This is simply the opinion of a little "injun" about a big Indian—that's all.

Recently at Portland, Me., a child falling into the water, would have drowned had not a New Foundland dog, appreciating the danger of the little fellow, promptly jumped in and hauled him out.

The San Jose, Cal. *Herald* tells of the killing of Walter F. King, an old hunter, by the stroke of a grizzly bear.

A man in Liverpool recently died from the bite of a drunken women.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

It costs $135 to ship a car load of cattle from Cheyenne to Chicago.

The total valuation of property in Philadelphia is $536,697,834, which is over $2,000,000 more than last year.

The Columbus, Ga., *Enquirer* does not believe that Tilden Tilden can get the delegation of a single southern state.

The Chicago Exposition, which opens up the 3d of September, promises to excel in its rich displays anything of former years.

There are 33 churches in Chicago, eleven congregations of Spiritualists, Adventists, etc., and twenty missions.

The quantity of vulgar wit called out by the recent scandal is only excelled by its vicious and demoralizing affect on society.

For years we have been shipping gold to Europe. It has "made the tour." and just now is coming back home pretty unanimously.

A genuine pink pond lily is one of the floral curiosities of San Francisco. The flower is larger than the white pond lily, and the perfume is more delicate.

A Mexican sea cow has been received at the New York aquarium. It is twelve feet long and weighs 3,000 pounds. When out of its tank it propels itself after the manner of a caterpiller.

The Columbus, Ga., *Enquirer* pronounces Tilden a political failure. He would "neither lead nor advise" in 1876, and the south wants neither his leadership nor his counsel in 1880.

The Democratic press seems to be unwilling to discuss the Yazoo plan of conducting a campaign. Nevertheless Mississippi is adopting it in other quarters, and the Governor and authorities fail to see anything wrong.

A conference of delegates representing 200,000 English miners adopted a resolution, unanimously, in favor of emigration to this country. They see better times in the future.

William Ulmer has fallen heir to an estate in France worth $100,000 by the death of his father in Paris. Ulmer at one time was barkeeper at the Lookout House in Cincinnati, but his whereabouts are now unknown. If William should see this, let him arise and go for his inheritance.

Two members of the English commission to inquire into the causes of the agricultural depression in England, want to reach this country as soon as possible, that they may consider the effects of the harvest. The big wheat crop of Illinois and other Western States will probably call the gentlemen in this direction.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Star* declares that the Yazoo plan of conducting a political campaign is but another name for insane intolerance, and adds: "Let the principle of Yazoo prevail, and in every section only men of the dominant party would be allowed to become candidates." The principle has prevailed in Mississippi for several years, with just the result described by the *Star.*

Richmond Palladium: General Ewing went up among the iron mills the other day to tell the idle workingmen how much the Republican party had oppressed and wronged them. He found every man at work at good wages, and all the mills working day and night, and not a single workingman had time to listen to his speech. The General was disappointed and disgusted at the general prosperity apparent, and pronounced it a trick to deceive the people and defeat his election.

The theives who stole A. T. Stewart's body did not strike the bonanza they expected in the operation. They wanted $250,000 for the return of the body; this being refused they indicated a willingness to take less, but the executor and widow, very sensibly indeed, refuse to pay any sum whatever.

The Indianapolis Rolling Mill is expected to start up this evening, the new shears having arrived and been put in position.—*Indianapolis News.*

Another square insult to Voorhees and Hendricks.—*Inter Ocean.*

At Crisfield, Md., the mosquitoes are so numerous that smoke piles have to be kept burning for the protection of stock. A valuable cow was recently killed by the little pests.

A late report from the Sprague's says it is probable they will "make up" again soon.

—Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, is Febrina, the best remedy for all cases of fever and ague. Sold by A. W. Nickell.

Geo. Arkwright,

Practical Watch & Clock Maker,
Removed from State Bank building to
90 Main St.,
WITH
B. G. WHITTIMORE,
(Sewing Machine Dealer),
Keeps a select stock of
Seth Thomas Clocks.
Watches, & Clocks Repaired Reasonably and Promptly,
JEWELRY REPAIRED NEATLY.
Fine Watchs a Specialty.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.

PAT. CLINE,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER
CUSTOM WORK made to order, and fits always guaranteed. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Shop, No. 27 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The commissioner appointed to locate a road, commencing at the northwest corner of section 7, town 4, range 14, and running south on the range line between Redford and Benton precincts the distance of 158 rods, thence west 82 rods, thence south 1 mile, thence east 82 rods, until it intersects the above named range line, thence south on said range line one-half mile, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 25th day of October, A. D. 1879, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

Aug. 22, 1879. WILSON E. MAJORS,
10w4 County Clerk.

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. HERRICK, DECEASED.—In the County Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given, that September 17, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, 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 proving the will of said George W. Herrick, deceased, when and where all concerned may appear and contest the probate thereof.

August 15, 1879. JOHN S. STULL,
9w4 County Judge.

(No. 1139.)

SHERIFFS' 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 Dudley M. Steele, Samuel R. Johnson, Sanford W. Spealton and John Guile, doing business under the firm name of Steele, Johnson & Co., were plaintiffs, and James S. Marsh and John McPherson 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 6th, A. D. 1879,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described lands in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The undivided half of lots number six and seven of section number thirty, in township number six, north of range number sixteen (16) east, containing ninety-nine acres. Also the undivided half of lots number three, four and five in section number thirty-one in township number six, north of range number sixteen east, containing one hundred and seven and eighty one hundredths (99 100) acres. Also the undivided half of the following real estate, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot number four, in section number thirty in township number six, north of range number sixteen east, thence west five rods, thence to the Missouri river, containing ten acres, and also the undivided half, of the following real estate, to-wit: Commencing at a point one hundred and two poles north of the southwest corner of the south east fractional quarter of section thirty-one, in township six, north of range sixteen east, thence running north twenty seven poles, to a stake, thence east one hundred and sixteen poles, to a stake on the bank of the Missouri river, thence southeast down the river and with the same thirty-four poles to a point east of the beginning, thence west one hundred and twenty-seven poles to the place of beginning containing twenty acres, more or less, also the undivided one fourth of all the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots one, two and three in section thirty in township six, north of range sixteen east, containing ninety-three and 40-100 acres, also lot five of section thirty, in township six, north of range sixteen east, containing in the aggregate forty acres, also the undivided one-fourth of lots one, two, four, five, and six in section six in township five (5) north of range sixteen east, containing in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-five and 70-100 acres, also the undivided one-fourth of lots one and two of section twenty-four, in township six north of range fifteen east, containing in the aggregate twenty-nine and 40-100 acres, also the undivided one-fourth of lots eight and nine in the east half of the northeast quarter of Section twenty five in township six North of range fifteen (15) east, containing in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-seven acres. Also the undivided one-eighth (⅛) of lots five and six in section twenty five in township six, north of range fifteen east, containing in the aggregate ninety and 90-100 acres. Also the undivided one-fourth of lot one in section five, township five, north of range sixteen east, containing in the aggregate seven and 50-100 acres, also the undivided one-fourth of lot four of section number thirty in township six, north of range sixteen east, excepting ten acres off the east side of said land hereby conveying the undived half of ten and 50-100 acres off of the north side of lot twelve in section thirty-one in township six north of range sixteen east, and land being all the portion of said lot. Lot one time owned by David J. Martin, and also the undivided one-fourth of lot thirteen in section six township five, range sixteen east, except ten acres off the north side of said lot thirteen hereby conveying the undivided half and thirty and 50-100 acres of lot three, all in Nemaha County, Nebraska, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of James S. Marsh.

Terms of sale cash.

Dated this 2d day of August, A. D. 1879.

RICHMOND V. BLACK,
7w5 Sheriff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF Nemaha County, State of Nebraska.

John W. Holder, non-resident defendant, you are hereby notified that on the 4th day of August, 1879, Amelia A. Holder filed her petition in the Clerks office, of the District Court in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska. In which petition she prays to be divorced from you for the cause of Willful abandonment and extreme cruelty.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the fifteenth day of September, 1879.

AMELIA A. HOLDER,
W. T. BOGERS, for Plff. 7w4

Gen. Nos. 507, 508, 509.—Fee Bills Nos. 728, 729 730.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale, at public auction at the door of the court house, in Brownville on

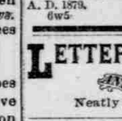
Saturday, August 30, 1879, A. D.,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day the following real estate to-wit: The north-west quarter of section twenty-seven (27) in Township four (4) Range fourteen (14) east in said county of Nemaha and state of Nebraska, levied upon and taken as the property of Peter B. Borst, on three (3) Fee Bills in the cases of Jacob Strickler and Peter B. Borst, vs. Wm. D. Daugherty, Jacob Strickler and Peter B. Borst, vs. Fannie Kennedy and Sarah Kennedy and the other unknown heirs of James Kennedy, deceased, and Jacob Strickler and Peter B. Borst vs. Fannie Kennedy and Sarah Kennedy and the other unknown heirs of Isaac V. B. Kennedy, deceased, issued out of the district court of the county of Nemaha and State of Nebraska and to me directed as sheriff, of said county.

Terms of sale cash.

Given under my hand this 25th day of July A. D. 1879. RICHMOND V. BLACK,
6w5 Sheriff.

LETTER HEADS,
AND BILL HEADS
Neatly printed at this office.



DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR

Nemaha City Advertisements.

A FIXED FACT
That the Chicago Lumber Co.
AT NEMAHA CITY
Will sell you more Lumber, Lime, and Palts for less money than any firm in the State.
GO C.

L. M. FOSTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Nemaha City, Nebraska.
Obstetrics a Specialty. Night Calls Promptly Answered.

J. P. Crother.
BOOTS, SHOES,
AND HARNESS.
Made and repaired as well as can be done anywhere, and at short notice
AND VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

HOOVER HOUSE.
J. B. Hoover, Proprietor
Nemaha City, Nebraska.
First-class fare, and good stabling for horses connected with the house.

JOHN S. MINICK
Nemaha City, Neb.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
FAMILY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONS, Etc.
Keeps a varied stock of everything the people want. Call and see him.

DAVID A. MORTON,
Blacksmith,
Nemaha City, Nebraska.
Machine repairing and horseshoeing a specialty.

J. J. BENDER,
—DEALER IN—
Drugs and Medicines,
Also Books, Stationery, Oils, Paints, Perfumery, and everything usually kept in drug stores.
Nemaha City, Nebraska.

WM. DRAIN
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.
Best brands of Flour.
Highest market price paid for grain and stock. Produce taken in exchange for goods.
Nemaha City, Neb.

City Hotel,
LEVI JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR,
NEMAHA CITY NEB.,
Centrally located; Good fare, and no trouble spared to make guests comfortable. Good barn for horses and
Charges Reasonable.

TITUS BROS
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. READYMADE CLOTHING, NOTIONS, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Nemaha City, Nebraska,
Will sell goods as cheap as any house in Southeastern Nebraska.

BLACK GLOSSY INK
TO PENMEN.
There is at all times an almost universal demand from learners, for the Jet Black Glossy Ink used by leading penmen. It flows freely, warranted not to corrode on any kind of metallic pen, and will not fade or mold. It is easily made. The materials can be had anywhere at a small cost. Price of Recipe sent to any address, with full directions, 50 cents, postage stamps or currency. Address K. L. SHELLABERGER, Brownville, Nemaha Co., Neb. 10-4

MARSH HOUSE,
JOSEPH O'PELT, PROPRIETOR.
Livery Stable in connection with the House
Stage office for all points East, West, North & South. Omnibuses to connect with all trains.
SAMPLE ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR.

WM. TIDROW,
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
Aspinwall, Nebraska.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Our Grand
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unparalleled in Durability.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
AND MOST
PERFECT COOKING STOVE
EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Sold by STEVENSON & CROSS, Brownville.

CHARTER OAK STOVE
The BEST of All

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM BAKING POWDER.
SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.
DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors.
TOOTHENE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice.
LEMON SUGAR. A substitute for Lemons.
EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root.
STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.
The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago