

THE ADVERTISER

Published Every Thursday Morning at Brownville, Nebraska. TERMS IN ADVANCE: One copy, six months, \$2.00...

Ames

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Good, Sweet, Fresh MEAT. Highest market price paid for Beef Hides and TALLOW.

First National Bank. BROWNVILLE. Paid-up Capital, \$50,000. Authorized " 500,000.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY IN NEBRASKA. William H. Hoover. Does a general Real Estate Business.

NEW RESTAURANT, Palmer & Johnson. First Door West of the Old National Bank Building.

The Farmer Feeds All.

My lord sows through the palace gate, My lady rides along in state; The sage thinks long on many a thing...

Smith hammereth cherry red the sword, Priest preacheth pure the Holy Word; Dame Alice worketh broderly weed...

Man builds his castles fair and high, Wherever river runneth by; Great cities rise in every land...

Slings shot of shot guns, Pocket full of knives, Four-and-twenty black men, Running for their lives...

When the polls are open, Shut the negro's mouth, Isn't that a bully way, To make the south South?

Heigh diddle diddle, The south plays the fiddle! To dance every Democrat free, They leap to the moon...

General Garfield's Own Answer to His Traitors—Solid Facts Which No One Can Disprove.

The following is an extract from a speech by General Garfield, delivered at Warren, Ohio, in 1874. There is a large number of people in the United States who use these words...

The Credit Mobilier was a corporation chartered in 1869 by the State of Pennsylvania, and authorized to build houses, buy lands, loan money, etc.

That was the alleged scheme that the Credit Mobilier Company had undertaken—a thing that if there is any hesitancy in buying it would be absurd to believe that it was the growth of the country where the business was to be done.

Concerning the members to whom he has sold, or offered to sell, the stock, the committee say that they do not find that Mr. Ames, in his negotiations with the persons above named, entered into any details of the relations between the Credit Mobilier Company and the Pacific Company...

midst of the Presidential campaign, an article was published in the public journals charging that sixteen prominent members of Congress—Senators and Representatives—had sold their votes for money or stock...

The report held that Mr. Ames and Mr. Garfield did agree upon the purchase of the stock, and that Mr. Garfield received \$329 on account of it.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1872. "General Garfield, who has just arrived here from the Indian country, has today had the first opportunity seeing the charges connecting his name with receiving shares of the Credit Mobilier from Oakes Ames.

He authorized the statement that he never subscribed for a share of the stock, and that he never received or saw a share of it. When the company was first formed, George Francis Train, then active in it, came to Washington and exhibited a list of subscribers...

Now, I am not asking you at this moment to discuss the truth of that statement, but only to say that I stated it long before the Credit Mobilier was formed, and that I never dodged, or evaded, or denied having any knowledge of the subject...

When the speaker Blaine and the speaker Ames were called upon, they were concerned in it at once, on the first morning of the session, demanded a Committee of Investigation to go through the matter...

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who did not buy it. He says: "He (Garfield) did not pay for it or receive it. He never paid any money on account of it."

When the general debate is ended the bill is taken up in detail. The clerk reads it, clause by clause. If a member wishes to offer an amendment...

When the committee resumes its session, the chairman then says to the committee has come to no resolution, and asks leave to sit again.

When the consideration of a bill has been finished the committee rises. The chairman then reports the measure and amendments to the house...

A PERSONAL INSULT. Hancock's Treatment of His Men Amounts to That to Each of Them.

Two Men Who Fought Under "The Corset" Testify to His Insulting Treatment.

Kansas City Journal. Hancock has been paraded from Maine to California and from Minnesota to the Gulf as the idol of the second army corps...

Ourra's Ignority. A farmer attending a fair with a hundred pounds in his pocket took the precaution of depositing it in the hands of the landlord of the public house...

"Have patience, my friend," said the counsel; "speak to the landlord civilly with some of your money."

The farmer returned with his hundred, glad to find that safely in his possession.

Now, sir, I must be content, but I do not see how I can be better off. "Well, then," said the counsel, "now take your friend with you, and ask the landlord for the hundred pounds your friend saw you leave with him."

It is one of the rules of the national house of representatives that every member of the house who is an expenditure of money, shall be discussed in what is called committee of the whole.

What is chiefly gained, when the house goes into committee of the whole, is that then the rules of the house apply only in part, and those which take their place are more favorable to the discussion and amendment, and to the rapid transaction of business.

"That is a very ridiculous statement. His copy were ever before to more than 40,000 men, providing that his regiments were full. Before Grant took charge there were less than 35,000 men. Of these men many were from Massachusetts and the majority from Kentucky, Indiana and the west.

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ONE OF HIS GREAT SPEECHES.

It and Its Effect Discussed by a Fellow Member of Congress.

Utica, N.Y. At the risk of making too large a demand upon your columns, as well as the patience of your readers, I wish to call your attention to a remarkable speech General Garfield made during the long session of the forty-fifth Congress which attracted great interest at the time of its delivery...

From another well known citizen who served under Hancock during the war, the following facts are given which coincides with Mr. Ward's statement about the pompous military aristocrat, who considered a private soldier on an equal with a dog.

"I was a member of the famous 'Irish Brigade,' in the second army corps. Our boys just lived for the honor of the brigade, and would have gladly died any time to rescue the dear old standard of the brave Eric, and the stars and stripes, which ever floated side by side in the van.

It is amusing just now to hear some gentlemen here boasting of their principle, and charging every body else with the want of it. They have not been so particular in the past.

In 1861, they supported a platform which declared it unlawful to coerce a State. In 1862 they declared themselves in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war.

In 1864 they intimated that the success of the war was a failure. In 1865 they opposed the Constitutional amendments.

In 1872 they pledged themselves to the restoration of specie payments. In 1875 they advocated the unconditional repeal of the Resumption Act.

Such are and have been the "time-honored principles" of this Democratic party. All things to all men, and a man on his own, and an unyielding devotion to slavery and hatred of liberty.

Very Respectfully Wm. Ellis.