THE ADVERTISER.

Official Paper of City, County, and the United States.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1874.

GRANGERS, ATTENTION!

Quarterly Meeting Central Association at Grand Prairie, 1st Tuesday in March.

CHURCH HOWE, Pres't.

THOS. J. MAJORS, Sec.

It is supposed that there will be no new election ordered in Louisiana.

The President has nominated Newton Crane as Consul to Manchester, England.

The National Grange at St. Louis appointed a committee on "Statistical Crop Reports."

The London *Post* thinks it certain that Gladstone will resign the Premiership before the new Parliment assembles.

An exchange asks: "Where does all the cotton go?" We know where a good deal of it goes, but we don't like to tell.

John C. Henry, chief clerk of the United States revenue office at Linchburg, has absconded with a large sum of money, said to be $100,000.

Gen. Logan of the U. S. Senate, and Gen. Negley of the House, have introduced bills granting pensions to sailors and soldiers of the Mexican war.

Burson Howard, a millionaire match-maker of New York was recently sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for counterfeiting revenue stamps.

At Aurora, Ind., recently, a family named Threnart, was poisoned by eating pork, which, after examination, proved to be "alive with trichina." Two of the family have since died.

In the U. S. District Court at Baltimore on the 6th inst., Jas. S. Mason was fined $500 for stricking the names of fourteen colored men from the registered list of voters, Served him right.

The Lowell *Register* says, "The threshers report the average yield of wheat in Harlan county to be 23½ bushels."

How is that for the "Great American Desert?"

The marshal of Nebraska City doesn't allow boys of that city under sixteen years old, to be bumming around town after night. Marshals everywhere should do the same thing, and be heartily thanked by all mothers.

A Keokuk wife asked her husband for a new dress. He replied: "Times are so hard, my dear—so hard, I can hardly keep my nose above water." Whereupon she retorted: "You can keep your nose above water easy enough, if you have a mind to; but the trouble is that you keep it too much above brandy."

The National Grange in session at St. Louis on the 5th inst., appropriated $3000 to the State Grange of Iowa in consideration of the great expense incurred by that Grange in relieving the wants of their distressed brethren in Northwestern Iowa. Appropriations of $1000 to Minnesota and $750 to Dakota were made.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* says: Between here and Ogden there is a station on the line of railrord called Bountiful, or Sessions. Last week one of the heads of a bountiful family—a man who sports seven wives—had born unto him a XXVIIIth son. It is alleged he has about the same number of girls, and it is still further alleged he is not happy.

The women of Ohio seem to be in great earnestness in their efforts to stop the retail of spiritous liquors. Last Friday, in Ripley, they spent the day wandering through the slush and mud to the various dram shops, imploring the keepers to "dry up." Some saloon keepers shut their doors against them. For such they prayed, asking God not to shut the door of mercy against them. Many saloon keepers have closed their doors and abandoned the business of selling whisky. Others say they will quit if the temperance people will purchase their liquors and fixtures. But the temperance people refuse to buy them out.

The Falls City *Journal* says the word "Granger" is "meaningless." There is where the *Journal* man and Noah Webster differ. The latter gentleman says a Granger is "A house for storing grain; a granary; a barn; also, a farm, with its stables and other buildings."—*Granger*, according to the same authority, is "A farm-steward or bailiff." The owner of a farm may be his own steward, superintendent or bailiff; hence a farmer is a Granger. But future editions of standared lexicons will further define the meaning of the word "Granger," as a member of the order of Patrons of the Husbandry.

The Kansas *Chief* refuses to endorse the Legislature of Kansas, which, is principally made of Patrons, in the matter of "having wasted a week in the Senator business, at the rate of $1000 per day, the Legislature adjourned over for one week, at the same price. And this is a specimen of the Reform expected to flow from the great uprising."

So far as economy and financial reform is concerned, the example of those legislators is not good. But a large majority of those who go to the Legislature, no difference who they are, become politicians and "put on airs" of politicians, as nearly as they can.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Meeting of the National Grange in St. Louis—Talk with Grand Master Adams—Decription of the Fathers—Wm. Saunders—O.H. Kelley—Politics—Basis of Membership, &c.

A reporter for the St. Louis *Globe* gives an interesting account of interviews he had with leading members of the National Grange which was in session at St. Louis last week. The reporter asked Dudley W. Adams, Grand Master of the National Grange, if the question of open organization was likely to come up during this convention of the National Grange. He said that it might possibly come up for argument, but he did not think there was any probability that the order was ready to throw off the veil of secrecy. In secrecy consisted the great charm and attraction of the organization. It had been one great reason of its success; why, he was hardly able to say. He had not heard one person speak in favor of open organization. When asked how the Patrons could become influential in politics under their present rules, he said that they were not a political order, and did not expect to

PARTICIPATE IN POLITICS

in an organic way. They were united for other purposes. He told what they had accomplished in Iowa by what might be called moral means, that is the indirect and personal influence of the order on conventions, and the Legislature, the last body being pledged to grant them such easement as they wanted in the matter of railroad oppression.

BASIS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Mr. Adams seemed to think that a question of greater perplexity was likely to arise respecting the basis of admission to the Order, which is at present found in article 5 of the constitution, which reads as follows:

Any person interested in agricultural pursuits, of the age of sixteen years (female), and eighteen years (male), duly proposed, elected and complying with the rules and regulations of the Order, is entitled to membership and the benefit of the degrees taken. Every application must be accompanied by the fee of membership. If rejected the money will be refunded. Applications must be certified by members and ballotted for at a subsequent meeting.

The trouble is in the proper interpretation of the words "interested in agricultural pursuit," many persons being interested in agricultural pursuits who are not farmers. In the West nearly all the Patrons are directly interested in the tilling of the soil, except in the cities, towns and villages. The Chicago Grange was formed some time ago by Kelley, and its membership is not perfectly satisfactory to the rural granges. The granges in St. Louis & Cincinnati are made in a similar manner. Many editors of village papers in Iowa are said to be Patrons. In the Eastern States there are few subordinate granges that have not in them some

WHO ARE NOT AGRICULTISTS

in the strict sense of the term. This is one of the great problems to be solved. Mr. Adams says that the words of the constitution cannot be changed except by consent of the State Granges, and that all that the National Grange can do in the premises is to properly interpret the words quoted above.

The two gentlemen most prominent as the originators of the Patrons of Husbandry, Mr. Wm. Saunders and O. H. Kelly, are thus described:

WM. SAUNDERS.

The most prominent man in the organization is William Saunders, who is sometimes spoken of as the originator of the Patrons of Husbandry.—This is a mistake, and no one would more readily step forward to say that, while he claimed to be its founder, its originator he was not. The idea of a secret society among the agricultural classes was broached by several men, the most prominet of whom is O. H. Kelly, now Secretary of the National Grange. But, as finally carried out in the organization of the order, the idea belongs to Mr. Saunders. Mr. Saunders is a Scotchman, fifty years of age, which show their marks in a white chin beard, whose rather long, spiral hairs remind one of asparagus grass. His face is pleasant, lit up by a blue eye which seems to look afar off, but which impresses one as belonging to a man of great seriousness and earnestness of character. He was born in Scotland, and educated for the minisrry in a Scotch University, but abandoned it for the profession of landscape gardening, in which he accumulated considerable property in this country before the war scattered it to the winds, when he took the position of superintendent of gardens and grounds in the Department of Agriculture. Here he developed the ideas of mutual instruction, assistance and co-operation, which find expression in the articles of the order, and from then till now his labors are a matter of history.

O. H. KELLY,

the Secretary, is a Minnesota farmer, a man of the black bearded, robust, energetic type, with piercing black eyes, of intelligence and will. For nearly twenty-one years Mr. Kelly farmed near Lake Itaska, holding no political office, except that of Justice of the Peace, to which he was eleeted three times in succession. Then he happened to make a trip through the South, under the appointment of President Johnson, as Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, to report on the agricultural and mineral resources of the South. It was the year after the war, and his passage through perils and dangers where others fell, by means of his masonic connections, suggested to him that secret societies would be a good thing for the agricultural classes, not only in the South but in all other portions of the country. He studied over it for a year before he laid his project before Messrs. Saunders, Trumbull, J. R. Thompson, Anson Bartlett, Ireland and Grosh, who were chiefly instrumental in organizing the Grange which is the nucleus of the society. Correspondence was held with leading agriculturists in all parts of the country. Professionally agricultural papers forbore from publishing any facts connected with the Patrons of Husbandry until the Order was too strong to be longer ignored. Mr. Kelly expressed the opinion that Minnesota contains a larger number of Grangers than any other State, although a greater number of charters have been granted to Iowa.

RANDOM NOTES.

From his old sanctum seat, the late editor proposes jotting down a few random notes for the benefit of the readers of the ADVERTISER.

THE TRUNK R. R.

On last Saturday we interviewed Dr. Converse at his office in Lincoln. In answer to our query as to when he proposed commencing work on the Trunk R. R., he said that it would not pay him to begin until about the 1st of May, but that by that time he expected to have everything in readiness. He is now negotiating for 4000 tons of iron, 1500 to be delivered in June, 1500 in July and 1000 in August. The distance from Nebraska City to Brownville, or to the proposed connection with the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R., is 18¼ miles, or 20, counting switches, etc., The number of miles to connect Brownville with Tecumseh is 27, or 30 miles of iron. Counting 80 tons of iron to the mile, the 4000 tons ordered will complete both high ways to the points indicated. He expects to close his iron contract this week, and assured us that he entertains no doubt as to the completion of the Trunk R. R. to this city by the 1st of September, in time to move this year's crops.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Three years ago the State Legislature, ignorant, or innocent of the existence of a Federal law requiring the Governor of each State or Territory to appoint an Adjutant General and other staff officers, abolished the office of Adjutant General. Since then the existence of such law was made manifest, and in obedience therewith Gov. Furnas has selected his Staff, which we herewith present. We regret not having the law at hand, but as there is no U. S. Statutes in this city we are denied the privilege. In American State Papers, vol. 4, however, we find the object of said law set forth as follows: The Adjutant General is to keep the record of the distribution of arms and supplies so that the State should not lose them; also all military services rendered by State troops, so that the Government should not be swindled by trumped up accounts for such supplies and services, as accounts therefor are required to be made by the Adjutant General of State to the Adjutant General of the U. S. A., and the latter to the War Department.

Gov. Furnas received his first title as Colonel from his appointment by Acting-Governor J. Sterling Morton on his Military Staff, and Gen. John M. Thayer's first military commission as Colonel was similarly obtained.

The full staff has never been published, and we are indebted to John H. Alford, Esq., the Governor's private secretary, for the list as herewith published:

GOVERNOR'S MILITARY STAFF.

J. C. McBride, Colfax co., Adjutant General, with rank of Brig. General.

John H. Alford, Lancaster co., Assistant Adj. Gen., rank, Colonel.

Frank Welch, Madison co., Commissary General & Chief of Ordnance rank Brig. Gen.

J. C. Cowin, Douglass co., Judge Advocate General, rank, Brig, Gen.

Geo. W. Wilkinson, Dakota co., Surgeon General, rank, Brig. Gen.

E. F. Test, Douglas co., Quartermaster General, rank, Brig. Gen.

John L. Carson, Nemaha co., Paymaster General, rank, Brig. Gen.

Geo. H. Thummel, Hall co., Com. Gen. of Subsistance, rank, Brig. Gen.

W. S. Stretch, Richardson co., Military Secretary, rank, Colonel.

H. W. Parker, Gage co., Engineer in Chief, rank, Brig. Gen.

Otto Funke, Lancaster co., Inspector General, rank, Brig. Gen.

James Laird, Adams co., E. B. Murphy, Furnas co., A. S. Stewart, Johnson co., E. K. Valentine, Cuming co., Lee P. Estelle, Webster co., Jos. W. Johnson, Cass co., Aid de'camps, with rank of Colonel.

GRANGE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

In looking over a Georgia paper the other day our eyes fell upon the following dispatch which we reproduce:

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It is rumored that Col. Rob't W. Furnas, present Governor of Nebraska, a man who has done and is doing much for the agricultural interests of the west, will be the farmers' candidate for President of the United States in 1876. Judge William Schly, of Georgia, is named for Vice President. Gov. Furnss is an enthusiastic agriculturist and devoted to farmers' interests."

SUBSIDING.

The columns being cramped for room this week we reluctantly close, but will probably spread ourself next week.

The banditti who robbed the stage and passengers near Hot Springs, Arkansas, about two weeks ago, and stopped and robbed the train and passengers near Gad's Hill, Mo., on the 31st ult., are said to be a McCoy, the two Younger brothers and probably the James brothers. The gang is led by a desperado named Greenwood. "Penick's men" will remember that they used to hear occasionally of the Youngers in the days of bushwhcking, in Jackson county.

Every person who has never met a commercial tourtist, with his little satchel, will appreciate the following; "The drummers came down like wolves on the fold, their toes they were frosted, their noses all cold. Their weather-peeled bugles soon shown through the town, they gobbled the money and salted it down, then took a few orders and lit out of here, with their heads full of business and skins full of beer."

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The sub-committee recently appointed by the committee on Pensions to consider the claims of the survivors of the Mexican war for pensions, has agreed to perfect a bill to meet these cases. The bill pending provides that the survivors of the Indian wars and the war with Mexico shall be placed on the same footing as the soldiers of 1812, or the widows and orphans of such soldiers.

SENATOR HARVEY,

Recently elected from the State of Kansas, is briefly described by a friend as a Virginian by birth; spent most of his life in Adams county, Ill., up to 1857, when he came to Kansas and engaged in farming. He entered the army when the rebellion broke out, served as captain of the Tenth Kansas Infantry, after the war was elected to the State Senate, and in 1868 was elected Governor of Kansas by the Republicans, and re-elected in 1870. He is a practical farmer, steadfast Republican and an earnest friend of all genuine reform measures. His personal character is above reproach. No stain of corruption has ever attached to him, and his election is regarded as a triumph of honesty and fairness in Kansas politics.

PATRONS AND TEMPERANCE.

Central Grange, of Doniphan Co., Kas., passed the following:

WHEREAS, We, as Grangers and citizens, knowing full well the evils of intemperance, and that its pernicious influence is felt in every community of our common country, and that intemperance is only evil and evil continually, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our Representatives be and are hereby instructed to use their influence in favor of a bill that will mitigate and modify this great evil; that as Grangers, we are a *unit* in a stern, persistent and unyielding opposition to dram and tippling shops.

A BILL WHICH OUGHT TO BECOME A LAW.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has agreed to report a bill the main features of which makes it a penal offense to cheat or defraud an Indian, or to fraudulantly obtain his signature or mark to a receipt for money which has not been fully explained to him. The bill generally has the effect of protecting Indians from swindling agents, contractors, etc., who have heretofore grown rich at their expense.

SENSIBLE PATRONS.

The State *Journal* says that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Patrons of Husbandry was recently held in the city of Lincoln the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Believing that the prosperity of the farming community is intimately connected with, and to a very great extent, dependent upon the general prosperity of every branch of legitimate business, and disclaiming all hostility to, or war upon capital, or industry of any kind. Therefore,

Resolved, By the Executive Comof the State Grange of Nebraska, that we advise all members of our order, so far as can be done without detriment to themselves to patronize and encourage home enterprise of every kind and deal with local merchants, artisans, manufacturers and mechanics.

We can heartily endorse such movements as the above resolution.

GRANGE ITEMS.

There are 1,600 subordinate Granges in the State of Missouri.

The National Grange has ordered its constitution and by-laws to be printed in languages suitable to foreign born citizens of the United States.

A petition from the Patrons of Canada was presented in the U. S. National Grange, for a dispensation to receive the sixth and seventh degrees and to establish a Dominion Grange.

The next meeting of the National Grange will be in Charleston, South Carolina, by solicitation of the cotton States.

Thirty-two States and two Territories were represented in the National Grange which met at St. Louis on the 6th inst.

There are ten Granges of Patrons in Canada.

About the time Caleb Cushing wrote his fawning letter to Jefferson Davis, Zach Chandler wrote a note to W. A. Bacon of Michigan. The ring of the metal sounds better to us than that of Cushing's. It does one good to be reminded of the old patriots. The following is Chandler's letter:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1861.

W. A. Bacon, A. M.:

MY DEAR SIR: The great agony is nearly over, and if no untoward event happns to Mr. Lincoln before the 4th of March, the Union issaved. Never was it in greater peril than during the past two months. In the hands of traitors and imbeciles, in all its branches, is it not strange that our old ship has weathered the storm? but it has, and now there will be no compromising with traitors. I have but two arguments to offer them, hemp and lead, and am willing to let them select. Truly Yours,

Z. CHANDLER.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 7.—The weather thoughout the republic has been unusully cold. Ten Indians were frozen to death in Pachuca.

A newspaper in Pueblo says that sixteen murders, instigated by priests, were committed in Pueblo during the past year.

Two hundred men, headed by priests have pronounced against the government the of state of Pueblo.

A party of catholics in the city of Zacatecas attacked a Proteatant minister named Phillips.

A duel between two women in which one of them was killed, took place in Sinaloa.

Baltimore will not admit girls to the High School under twelve years of age. It thinks that below this limit the children would have to undergo a process of mental forcing which is very injurious, and quite opposed to the complete development of their minds.

"How fast they build housees now!" said H., "they began that building last week, now they are putting in the lights." "Yes," answered his friend, "and next week they will put in the liver."

When Grangers turn to be "middlemen" we think it a bad sign. In Tecumseh the other day one was seen in the *middle* of the street on his back.

Every eight minutes, night and day, one person dies, and every five minutes one is born, in the city of London.

The ladies are singing about the moth eaten bustle that hung on so well.

The National Grange was in session last week in St. Louis.

FROM LINCOLN.

Nebraska City—Resolutions of Respect, &c.

Correspondence Nebraska Advertiser.

LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 2d, '74.

[The following portion of Major Caffrey's last communication was crowded out for want of room. We herewith present it.—ED.]

On Friday last we accepted an invitation to visit

NEBRASKA CITY

where we remained until Saturday evening. Saturday forenoon we visited the court house, court being in session, and was somewhat surprised on hearing the following resolutions read, and ordered spread upon the court docket. We want every reader of the ADVERTISER to peruse them and determine for him or herself whether or not we are progressing or retrograding, religiously speaking. Without expressing any opinion on the subject, we indulge in the belief that Nebraska monopolises the credit or discredit attaching, as we believe on no other court record in the U. S. is spread such an essay on the future state. As soon as we heard it read we took a transcript and herewith reproduce it:

WHEREAS, The Hon. Edward Archbold, late of the Otoe County Bar, departed this life on Monday, the 29th day of December, 1873, at 8 o'clock, a. m., of said day, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, at Nebraska City, Neb.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Otoe County Bar, recognize in the departure of our friend and brother, Edward Archbold, the fact that we have lost the companionship of a ripe scholar, a profound and logical thinker, a wise counselor, a sound lawyer and a good man; that he has gone to the land to us unknown, to enter, we trust, upon a career of usefulness and intellectual progress, unfettered by the clay tenement which was but the temporary abode of a mind capable of almost infinite results, so that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and relatives of our deceased brother, in their great and irreparable loss, but while regretting that his career is ended, they can find consolation and feel pride in the record he has left behind him of a life well spent in the labors of the profession. The high position he occupied at this bar and the public confidence and respect which he secured are signal and animating proof to those of us who come after him that thorough legal investigation, severe application to business and blameless purity and virtue are sure of their reward and worthy of the emulation of all.

It has been said that a man's death should not be regarded as an occasion to misrepresent him, and we, as lawyers, believe it is good sense. The intimate friends of the Judge know him to have been a careful reader of Buckle, Herbert, Spencer, August Compte, and other philosophers of that school, and unless it was in his last hours, he seems to have been a believer in that system of religion, and passed of with a firm belief that "there is no death, but a change," that it is simply transplanting from one state of existence to another, and that no such thing as "rest" is known in the great universe of mind.

Filling an important mission here where he was universally respected for his learning and sterling honesty of purpose, he did not fear to take up in another state what he had accomplished here, as a starting point, and while his "change" is greatly mourned and regretted by family and friends as the resolutions state, it is evidently his eternal gain. From a human stand point we sorrowfully remark "peace to his ashes," but from what seems to have been his opinion in the premises, we should rejoice at his going.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be spread upon the records of the Court, and a certified copy sent to the family of the deceased.

E. F. WARREN,
G. B. SCOFIELD,
M. L. HAYWARD,
S. H. COLHOUN,
W. H. H. WATERS, } Com.

CENTENNIAL.

The following notice has been issued from the office of the Secretary of the State Centennial Managers, to the county clerks of the different counties of the State:

PLATTSMOUTH, Feb. 3, 1874.

I am directed by the Board of "State Centennial Managers" to request you to present the following "resolutions" before your Board of County Commissioners, and ask their immediate attention and prompt action in the matter by appointing some active representative man in their County, as a member of the "State Centennial Board, viz:

Resolved: That there be formed a "State Centennial Board of Nebraska" to consist of one representative from each organized County in the state.

Resolved: That the county Commissioners of the several Counties, be requested to recommend to the Governor of the State, a suitable person to act as a member of the State Centennial Board, and if the County Commissioners shall fail to recommed a member for their County on or before March 1st, 1874, then the State Centennial Managers shall proceed to fill the vacancy.

Resolved: That in case of a vacancy occurring in any of the Counties the County Commissioner shall forthwith proceed to nominate a suitable person to fill said vacancy, and in case of their neglect or refusal to do so, that the State Centennial Managers at once fill the vacancy.

Resolved: That the Secretary of the State Centennial Managers, be and he is hereby instructed to notify the County Clerk of this action of the State Centennial Managers, and ask the prompt consideration of the same by the County Commissioners of their several Counties.

ROBT. W. FURNAS, Ch'n.

Attest: D. H. WHEELER, Sec'y.

P. S. If no meeting of the County Commissioners is to be held prior to March 1st, after the receipt of this notice, please call special meeting of the Board to consider it. D. H. W.

A third Alpine Tunnel is now proposed to pass under St. Bernard.

The Mammoth Cave will next summer be accessible by rail.

A Richmond paper complains of the large number of Virginians who are leaving their native State.

There will be a grangers' candidate for Governor this fall in Maine.

"Let's go and inflate" is the way the statesmen in Washington put their convivial invitations now.

An ex-United State Senator from Illinois is engaged in chopping wood this winter. Some of the present ones might cut sticks and benefit the country.—[Boston Post.

Now is Stanley's chance. He can place the world under obligation if he will now go in search of Dr. Livingstone and not come back untill he finds him.—[New York Mail.

PROVOKING.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser.

Among some of the disagreeable things which a Granger of Democratic proclivities has to listen to when he meets a new Granger is the conversation which Church Howe and Tom Majors is said to have with their Republican friends who are accustomed to run that party.

Those two Grangers were taken to account for deserting their party, and for the aid and assistance they were rendering the oposition paper to the detriment of the ADVERTISER. They replied that they were Republicans, that Republican Grangers were largely in the majority in the county and they could and did control the Grange, and that they would in the end bring them all to vote the regular ticket of the Republican party. Now if this is a correct report, then those men are either deceiving the mass of Grangers in this county, or their party friends in Brownville. For one I do not propose to be deceived. I have joined the Grange in good faith, to reform all abuses and fight corruption in whatever shape it may appear and if the above is a specimen of their political duplicity it will then be well to do some training in our own ranks if occasion requires it. Good faith demands an open hand in which case there can be no misunderstanding one another. Will Bros. Howe and Majors rise and explain? W.

STATE ITEMS.

There are 9,240 acres of land still vacant in Colfax county.

The ex-Treasurer of Thayer county is charged with defaulting to the sum of $2,500.

It is reported that the county records of Harlan county have been removed to Republican City.

A Mr. Holmes, residing near Blair, was recently killed by being throwm from his wagon while after a load of wood.

We see it stated that Gen. S. A. Strekland has been appointed State Lecturer for the Sons of Temperance.

Chas. Feltman was recently knocked down in Omaha and robbed of $600 in money.

Frank Barrett Esq. of Falls City has filed his petition for a divorce from his wife. He alleges, abandonment, cruelty and adultry, against her.

GLEANINGS.

There is a famine in India. 150,000 suffering natives.

30,000 unemployed workmen in Vienna have petitioned the government for relief.

The corpses of the Siamese twins have been taken to Philadelphia, where they will undergo a *post mortem* examination conducted by the college of physicians. The result will be made public.

A negro named White was hanged by a mob in Jackson county, Ill. on the night of the 15th for the murder of the wife of Wm. Ryan. White confessed his guilt.

The house of a Mr. Mehr at Evensville, Ind., recently burned. Mehr and three of his children perished in the flames.

One hundred employes of the New York and Oswego railroad have chained the locomotives to the track, spiked the switches and torn up the track to Summitville. They declare they will allow no more trains to pass until the company pays wages already due.

Thos. O. Osborne of Illinois, has been nominated by the President, for Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic.

The large sugar estates at Trinidad have been burned, worth $600,000.

The wedding-dress for the late Grand Duchess Marie, of Russia, was bought in Paris, and cost $5,200. As she belonged to the Russian Bear family, she ought to have appeared in her bear-skin.

The house of Isaac Wharbb, Gunelford Maine, was burned on the 4th inst., and Mr. Wharbb, wife and son were burned to death.

The railroad machine shops at Memphis, Tenn. were destroyed by fire on the 5th. Loss $110,000.

James B. Groome, of Cecil, was on the 5th elected Governor of Maryland by the Legislature in joint convention for the unexpired term of Governor, William Pinckney Whyte, elected U. S. Senator.

Wm. H. McColters was last week sentenced to be hanged at Cambridge Maryland, for the murder of his father-in-law. He has confessed the crime, but said it was in self defense.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has issued a peremptory order to the Illinois Central railroad to sell at auction all the public lands remaining in its possessions.

A wild deer was recently seen within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, Mo.

The President has nominated Newton Crone, late one of the editors of the Missouri *Democrat*, to be Counsul at Manchester England.

The President has nominated Chas. A. Tweed as Associate Justice of the Territory of Utah.

Another bounty bill has passed the Senate. It provides that all soldiers who enlisted in the army under the proclamation of May 3d and previous to August, 1861, shall be paid a bounty of $100, providing the same has not already been paid.

The Utah Northern Railroad was completed to Ogden and the first train passed over the road from Ogden to Logan on the 6th inst.

GRANGERS

Stevenson & Cross will sell you goods at St. Jo. prices, freight added, if you order the same amount from us you do from there. Bring your bills and be convinced.

Americans at Nice are to give a ball on Washington's Birthday.

CHOCTAWS IN COUNCIL.

A dispatch from Caddo, I. T. of Feb. 6th, says the Choctaw Indian Council has just adjourned after a session of three weeks; and sums up the result of their deliberations as follows:

They passed resolutions protesting against a territorial government and the allotment of their lands in severalty; protesting against the Chickasaw survey and allotment, and refused to entertain the proposition to adopt the negroes residing among them.

They appointed a commission of three to go to Washington to effect a settlement of the boundary line between Arkansas and the Choctaw nation, and to personally urge congress not to pass a territorial bill. They repudiated the Cochrane contract under which seventy-five thousand dollars have already been advanced.

This action does not reflect the sentiment of the inteiligent portion of the nation. A majority of the legislature is composed of full blood Indians from the mountain districts, with the governor at their head, who publicly stated that if he had his way he would hang every white man in the nation, and if he could separate the little white blood in himself he would open his veins and let it out.

The civilized Indians of this territory do not want to be transferred to the war department, but they do want a territorial government with courts of justice and delegates in congress to speak for them. They do not need government agents, but they want citizenship and equal rights with all.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored

Just published, a new edition of Dr. ROBERT J. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermathorea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage Generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, or Sexual Extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publisher,

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDINANCE No. 27.

Regulating the Clearing of Side Walks of Snow, Ice, Mud, Etc.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Brownville, That the occupants of each and every tenement or building in said city, fronting upon any street or sidewalk which is of planked, stone, brick, iron or other material, and where side walks have been ordered, and owners of any unoccupied lot fronting as aforesaid, shall clear the side walk in front of such basement, building, or upon such lot, as the case may be, of snow, ice, and mud by nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon of each day, and cause the same to be kept clear of said snow, ice, and mud; and every person omitting to clear off said side walk within hour in the forenoon above named, or to keep the ice and mud for the space of three or four hours after the snow has fallen or been mulated, shall forfeit and pay the sum of not more than Ten Dollars for every twenty-four hours such side walk shall remain so encumbered, after notice from the Mayor, any Alderman or Marshal of said City.

A. P. COGSWELL, Mayor.

Attest: J. B. DOCKER, Clerk.

Approved, Feb. 9th, 1874. 32w1

Legal Notice.

MARY A. HANLON: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1874, William Hanlon filed his petition in the District Court in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska, wherein he prays for a divorce from you for the cause of willful abandonment, without any cause, for two years last past. You are required to plead, answer or demur to said petition on or before the 30th day of March, 1874, or decree of divorce will be taken as confessed.

WILLIAM HANLON.

W. T. ROGERS. 32-6

Legal Advertisement.

John Umland, Plaintiff,
vs
Judson R. Hyde, administrator of the estate of Benj F. Lushbaugh, deceased, Mary Lushbaugh, Benjamin F. Lushbaugh, Jr., Howard Lushbaugh and James Lushbaugh, minor heirs of said Benjamin F. Lushbaugh, deceased, Defendants.

The above named defendants will take notice that the said John Umland, plaintiff, filed a petition in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, wherein he alleges that the said Benjamin F. Lushbaugh, deceased, during his life time, made a contract in writing to convey to said plaintiff the west half of the south east quarter of section number thirty (30) in township number five (5) north of range number four teen (14) east in said county, to the said plaintiff, and that the said Lushbaugh died while bound by said contract, without having made such conveyance, and asking that the said Judson R. Hyde, administrator as aforesaid, be authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the aforesaid plaintiff a conveyance thereof, and that the 6th day of April, 1874, has been appointed as the time, and the Court House in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, as the place of hearing said petition, and that unless they appear and answer at or before the time of hearing above stated, the said matter will be heard and determined in their absence.

JOHN UMLAND, Plff.

Feb. 3, 1874.—33-6w

Bids for Corn and Wheat.

NOTICE is hereby given that bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk up to the 2d day of March, a. d. 1874, for Corn and Wheat on the Poor Farm, supposed to be about six thousand (600) bushels of Corn, and about two hundred (200) bushels of Wheat. The Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.

WILSON E. MAJORS, Co. Clk.

Feb. 3d, 1874.—32-8w.

Notice in Attachment.

John S. Minick,
against
F. A. Hacker.

Before J. M. Panlin, a Justice of the Peace in and for Nemaha County, Neb.

ON the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1874, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of thirty seven dollars and three cents.

Dated January 12th, 1874.

31w3 JOHN S. MINICK, Plaintiff.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of McCreery & Nickell has this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. Either party is authorized to collect and receipt for all claims or demands due the firm.

Jan 8th, 1874. W. H. McCREERY.
31w3 A. W. NICKELL.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP by the undersigned on the 26th day of December, 1873, five miles west of Brownville, two cows, one white and the other black. Both marked by a piece taken out of each ear.

JOHN VICKARS.

January 6th, 1874. 29w3

Estray Notice.

TAKEN up by the undersigned, on the 6th day of December, 1873, at my residence in Bedford precinct, Nemaha county, Nebraska, about 15 miles southwest from Brownville, one Texas Cow, supposed to be about six years old, pale red color, with some white about the flanks, and the right horn is lopped some. No other marks or brands perceivable.

ALEXANDER KEARNS.

Dated, Dec. 19, 1873. 28

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