THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1877.

The wife of ex-Senator Hitchcock died on the 1th inst. in Omaha.

The Russian army at this time on the Danube, numbers 450,000 men.

Tom Lorton, a former citizen of Nebraska City was recently killed by a train of cars backing over him at Evans, Colorado.

The Pawnee *Republican* says Hon. A. S. Stewart left last Saturday for the Black Hills to take charge of the register's office at Sheridan.

It is probably a fact that Pat O'Hawes has been appointed a special agent of the national Treasury department, headquarters at Chicago. Thus our solid (!!!) men are stepping to the front, and civil service reform just bulges ahead. Let her rip.

The Government steamer, J. D. Cameron, on the 18th, on the upper Missouri, run a snag into her bow and sunk in fourteen feet of water. Government freight worth $120,000 was lost. Crew and passengers all saved. Gen. Miles was on the boat and lost $5,000.

Senator Morton is said to support the President in his Southern policy. We think he cannot give it an enthusiastic support, but is willing to give it a fair trial, without obstructing, having at the same time little confidence in the promises of those Southern Democrats whom the President has entrusted to make his policy a success.

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain has gone to New York to reside and engage in the practice of law. He was recently interviewed with regard to the South Carolina situation. He spoke well of Governor Hampton, and said Hayes' Southern policy is an experiment, the wisdom of which can only be known after it has been given a fair trial. Chamberlain is a very reasonable man.

The Atlanta *Constitution* is a stiff Democratic paper, but it talks this way about the Mississippi outrage: "The local press saw nothing in the recent dastardly butchery to condem; the local authorities did not think it best to arrest the blood-stained participants, and if Kemper county has been left to itself no one would have been brought to justice for the perpetration of an assault that has horrified the entire county."

The New Orleans *Republican* sheds a little light on the participation of the United States troops in the Nicholls parade last week. The *Republican* says: "It is worthy of note that every officer of the army who participated in the parade on Thursday in honor of the overthrow of Republican government in Louisiana is a native of the South, and all of them were appointed since the war. The companies that paraded were of the Thirteenth Infantry—De Trobriand's. All efforts to secure a representation in the line from either the Third or Sixteenth regiments were met with a prompt, but courteous refusal.

Ben. Butler is a played-out politician. He couldn't rally a corporal's guard in any cause.—*Lincoln Globe.*

It seems that Ben. Butler is not so badly "played-out" that he cannot rally sufficient force to keep himself in Congress most of the time. We always liked Ben. Butler for his ability, and being always in the right, but more than all for giving the she rebels of New Orleans to understand that if they wanted to be treated as decent women they must act as such. We no doubt take issue with the *Globe* in wishing there was a Ben. Butler in Congress for every rebel there.

Governor Emery, of Utah, must be getting scared. He has written a letter to the Secretary of War requesting Camp Douglas to be provided with five companies of infantry and two of cavalry; that Camp Cameron shall have two full companies of infantry; that one infantry company shall be quartered at St. George; that another shall be sent in the Cache valley, and that the company at Fort Hall shall be retained and reinforced.

Would such bayonet intimidation be canslstent with "my Southern policy?" If, for the sake of "reconciliation" and peace, the lawful government of Louisiana was permitted to be overturned by a usurper, why shouldn't the same policy for the same purpose work as well in Utah? Wonder what Stanley Matthews thinks about it. We shall never know what policy to "go in for" till we hear from him and the Chicago *Tribune*. We don't know whether "capital and intelligence" should govern in Utah as well as in Louisiana or not. Probably not.

A Nebraska paper asks us by a card pasted on an article marked, to "please publish" a petition which embraces a lengthy bill, asking for alteration of the Constitution so that Presidents and U. S. Senators may be elected by direct votes of the people. We respectfully decline to "publish" for a reason or two, the principal one of which is that we can find matter for our columns which suits us better than such pretentious bosh. The bill might do—we haven't time to read it—for the object prayed for—it is long enough in all consolence—but a dozen lines asking the necessary legislation for a change or amendment of the constitution would be better, and possibly some Senator or Congressman would be able to frame a bill sufficiently clear and intelligible for the case. And then we are rather of the opinion that the old way is the best after all, and that all we need is some legislating on points which time and experience have taught us ought to be made more distinct.

The Nebraska editor who can only afford to print half of his paper at home had better be hunting up local news than muddling his little brains about subjects regarding which statesmen are in doubt.

The New York *Times* gives an account of and old lady, of Hackensack N. J., who had been deaf for a number of years, receiving her hearing during a recent thunder storm. The moment of her restoration is thus discribed:

On the evening of Sunday, April 29, a shower came up, and at about 10 o'clock it passed over Hackensack. The flashes of lightning were very vivid, and the the thunder had been heavy. Mrs. Quackenbush, who was somewhat nervous, was sitting up in her bed-room. An unusually sharp flash of lightning caused her to start up quickly from her chair. The thunder followed, and with the crash Mrs. Quackenbush felt a snapping in her ears, and as the reverberations of the thunder rolled away she was surprised and delighted to find that she could hear the ticking of the clock in her room, and soon after the noise of the family moving about the house and in conversation. Since that moment she has been able to converse easily with her friends, and to enjoy the conversation of others when carried on in a distinct manner, and not too far away from her.

The New York *Tribune* says, "The Constitution is about to be used once more by the Democrats as a screen for 'pure cussedness.' They have already started the inquiry whether or not it will be constitutional for Congress when it meets to appropriate money for the support of the army which the President has maintained in an unconstitutional manner? They seem determined to disband the army and put the responsibility for the step upon the President. A sweet time they will have with that job".

The administration is evidently in earnest on the subject of civil service reform.—*Lincoln Globe.*

We understand that neither Saunders nor Paddock are responsible for Frost's appointment. He was recommended and pushed through by a few influential friends.—*Lincoln Globe.*

If so much "in earnest" why not investigate and veto the *pushing* process?

The Little Rock correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* quotes Gov. Garber, of Nebraska, as saying:

"We tried reconstruction on the military plan and it gave trouble instead of peace. Two months without bayonets have done more than ten years of bayonet."

WAR NOTES.

The Russians seem slow about taking Kars. They have been several times repulsed, but "maintain their position in the neighborhood."

Six thousand Circassians recently joined the Turkish army as volunteers.

Russians are about to establish headquarters at Cotroseni, which indicates an expanding of Russian operations over an extended front.

A million dollars worth of war munitions recently arrived at Constantinople for the Turks, purchased in the U. S.

Austria has received assurance that Servia will not take part in the war.

There is an authenticated report that a Roumanian vessel full of Russian soldiers has been sunk by the Turks.

The Turks manifest great rejoicing and enthusiasm over their victory at Sukamkaleh, a Russian town on the Black Sea.

A bad report comes regarding the Russians sacking and burning villages, killing the old men and women and keeping the young women to assuage their lust. They should not forget that they profess to be chastising the Truks for Christ's sake.

A big fight at Batoum is going on Batoum is on the east of the Black Sea, in the Turkish province of Kars, near the line between the two empires.

On the 18th two attacks were made on the Turkish position at Ardahan, but the Russians were repulsed in both.

The Czar is going to the front.

The Russians have been trying experiments with Krupp shells fired into the river. They succeeded in exploding them under the water, the fragments flying great distances.

The Roumanians are so much in need of officers that they intend prematurely to give grades to the first class of the military academy.

London, May 19.—Five vessels are loading at Wolwhich with ordinance stores for Portsmouth, where a large supply of warlike material, barrack necessaries and camp furniture have been sent. Another large steamer is embarking for forts, etc., for Malta.

The new Greek ministry is disposed to adopt a warlike policy, and will be supported by the people.

Russians are committing frightful massacres in the Caucasus.

Rumors are in circulation at Viena that negotiations are pending for a triple alliance between Germany, Austria and England. Such an alliance would make a heavy team.

It appears from the following, our latest important news of battles, that the Russians will not take undisputed possession, as it were, of Turkish places:

LONDON, May 21.—A London special from Ezeroum, Saturday, describing the attack on Ardahan, says: Efforts of the Russians commenced with a heavy artillery fire, which was hotly returned. This was followed by an impetuous infantry attack, which was repulsed every time with great slaughter. Under orders apparently to obtain success somewhere or other at any cost, troops were led back to the assault after each failure until night stopped the carnage.

From Kars we have intelligence that yesterday the Russians attacked the outer line with a ferocious determination, having preceded their attempt by a heavy but ill-directed cannonade from seige artillery. The powerful guns in the Turkish batteries replied with better effect. The duel was vigorously maintained till the Russians brought up columns of infantry as close as they dared to the fortifications, apparently intending, if possible, to take the place by storm. The Ottoman commander observing this, drew together a large body of troops behind the ramparts, and launched a tremendous sortie upon the Russian flank and rear, under the shock of which many were obliged to retreat into a disadvantageous position. A bloody engagement followed at close quarters, and at its termination the Russians were obliged to retreat beaten, leaving upon the field three hundred corpses and large numbers of wounded. There was a slight encounter in the meantime between cavalry, but without special result.

Roumania, on the 20th inst., declared her independence and war on Turkey.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the bodies of 800 Turks have already been buried at Ardahan.

English officers are at Constantinople actively engaged in surveying the defenses of the city.

It is generally understood by those who are studying the stratagy of the war, that the Russians have no intention of crossing the Danube at present.

NEWS SUMMARY

The city bank of Macon, Ga. closed its doors on the 14th and made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

At the general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church held in Philadelphia last week, a resolution was adopted recognizing the propriety of ministers of the church calling upon any member of the parish council or other communicant to read the regular service at such a time as they may deem expedient. A resolution was adopted providing for extension of the church into Great Britan and authorizing appointment of a bishop.

Governor Rice of Massachusetts has vetoed the local option bill recently passed by the legislature.

The president after examining the charges and complaint against Gov. Potts, of Montana, and the answers thereto, has dismissed them. The facts of the case, as reported to the president by Gov. Potts, show that the attack grew out of personal matters entirely. Examination of every alleged official derilection of Potts has led to his complete vindication.

Secretary Sherman says whatever is done under the resumption act will be communicated the first of all to the public. Nothing is to be done until after the most careful consideration and with the sanction of the president.

Col. Ezekiel Jewett, an eminent scientist, died at Santa Barbara, Cal. on the 18th inst.

The Episcopal council recommends a general convention to erect West Virginia into an independent diocese.

Indian agents have requested the war department to forward the Northern Cheyennes to Indian Territory immediately, provided the only expense will be rations, as the office has no funds.

The St. Louis *Times* was sold under a deed of trust last week for $50,000. The purchaser says he will make it a first class Democratic newspaper.

The officers of the National Guard have decided to send a team to represent California at the Inter-State rifle competition at Creedmore.

At a public meeting at the Grand Army Hall Baltimore, on the evening of the 16th a resolution directing the executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic to have prepared a suitable floral memorial to be placed upon the Confederate monument in London Park Cemetery, was rejected by a vote of twelve to sixty.

Commodore Edward Carpenter, United States Navy, died at Shrewburg, N. J., on the 17th inst., aged 87.

The Democrats of South Carolina elected Col. Henry McIver, for Associate Justice of the Supreme court, vice Willard elected Chief Justice.

Hon. Ben. Hill, of Georgia, has declined an offer of $2,500 and expenses to lecture in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit.

Judge Dillon, of the U. S. Circuit Court in session at Des Moines has decided that the east half of the Union Pacific bridge across the Missouri river is subject to taxation by the local authorities on the same basis as for individual property. The position of the Union Pacific company was that it was subject only to prorata taxation with the remainder of the line of their road. The taxes amount to over $12,000 annually.

A telegram says: In the Turkish village of Turkokai there is quite a Christian element, though subordinate in numbers to the Turks. On the night of the 16th the Turks made a general attack upon the Christians. The males were put to the sword, and many of the elder women shared the same fate; the young women were brutally outraged. The cries of the victims were distinctly heard by the outposts of the Roumanian army. It is further corroborated by two Bulgarians who escaped the slaughter.

The Pawnee lands will be thrown upon the market the first of August.

New York dispatches say large sales of horses have been made there the past week, for the French light cavalry service.

Reports from all sections of Louisiana indicate that larger areas have been sown to the various staples than any year since the war.

The Norfolk *Virginian* says:—"The opening of the War in Europe should cause an entire revolution in the agriculture of the Southern States. The people of the South must raise their own corn and bacon this year, or prepare for utter bankruptcy."

Extensive forest fires are reported in various portions of the country. In the northeastern part of New York, and along the northern frontier of Vermont fires are raging in the woods, and the same unwelcome news comes from Michigan, Wisconsin and the Province of Ontario. The Canadian fires are so extensive that the terrible times of 1870 are anticipated. On the 14th the smoke was so dense in Ottawa, Ont., that the street lamps had to be lighted at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The "Molly Maguires" at Streator, LaSalle Co., Ill., have been asserting their rights to be known as human beings, by an attempt at wholesale poisoning. The food of a party of fifty-nine men, who had been secured to take the place of striking miners, was dosed with arsenic. The result was that the whole party became violently ill, and fatal results are feard in many of the cases. The most strenuous efforts will be made to apprehend the cowardly perpetrators.

The State of Georgia has sold the labor of the convicts in the State Prison for $25,000 a year, which is at the rate of about eleven dollars a year for each convict. The State appears to have been badly swindled, as the contractors are now successfully "sub-letting" the convicts at sixty dollars a year apiece.

One million five hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and eighty dollars of greenbacks were destroyed last month, by the the new Secretary of the United States Treasury.

An English official report on the Chinese coolie traffic says that, of the more than one hundred and forty thousand Chinese who sailed for Cuba, upward of sixty thousand died during the voyage.

In the year 1876 there were 1,154,627 births and 676,928 deaths registered in Great Britain and Ireland. These numbers are equal to a birth-rate of 34.8 and a death-rate of 20.4 per 1,000 persons estimated to be living in the middle of the year.

The Nebraska City *Press* says that Miss Annie Irish daughter of the Hon. O. H. Irish, of that City, has been appointed by Secretary Schurz translator of languages in the interior department, a position never before filled by a lady.

The Boston National Baptist association in session on the 19th passed a resolution indorsing the eminent fitness of a uniform international lesson system, pointing out especial work called for in churches at present, as training teachers gathering whole congregations young and old into associated Bible societies; that every member of the church should be in the Sunday school, and every attendant upon Sunday school should be present at the public preaching of the word.

CRIME AND CASULTIES.

At East Saginaw, Mich., on the 14th, a boy named Fournier was drowned.

On the 14th at Sandusky, Ohio, a son of Reuben Haff, aged five years fell asleep on a railroad track when a train ran over him cutting off his head.

At Elgin, Ill., on the 14th, a boy namsd O'Conor shot himself fatally while playing with a pistol.

A citizen of Saunders county Neb., named Diedrick Conrad, while herding cattle was killed by lightning on the 16th.

U. S. District Attorney, M. C. Page, was drowned near Gallatin City, Montana, on the 13th inst., while attempting to ford the Madison river.

Rev. J. Foster, Congregational minister at Hannibal, Mo., appears to be considerably married. It has been discovered that he has five living wives, from none of whom he is divorced; that he married for money, then left them. He has led a wild, dissolate life. Foster admits having three wives, but claims that he is divorced. He admits the dissolute life, but says he was converted two years ago and cannot be held responsible for things done before the change of heart. His resignation was demanded, which was given after pleading on his part, and he left the pulpit on Sunday.

Charles Tommey, colored, was hanged at Americas, Ga. on the 18th for the murder of a woman named Caraway, in April last. He confessed the crime.

Samuel Orr was executed at Mt. Vernon, Mo. on the 18th, for murdering a man named Davis four years ago.

Capt. R. J. Jeffries of Horn Lake Miss. shot himself dead, on the 17th inst. Suicide—cause unknown.

At Oregon, Holt county, Mo., a few days ago a lady teacher of a select school chastised a boy about thirteen years of age. He resisted, striking his teacher in the breast or stomach, when she staggered into a seat and expired. A post mortem examination showed her lungs and heart to be very much diseased.

At Greenfield, Mass., on the 18th a terrible storm swept over the country doing much damage and John Hayes was killed by lightning. At Bennington Vt., hail stones five inches in diameter fell.

J. H. Reeves, collector of Internal revenue for the Fifth district of Virginia, telegraphs the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as follows: Collector Joslin, and Deputy Marshal Austin, and three others, have been shot in Lee county, while in the discharge of their duty, one mortally wounded. I trust you will take steps to secure the arrest and punishment of the murderers. I have telegraphed Gov. Kemper requesting his aid.

Harrowing accounts of suffering and destitution come from the burnt districts in Clinton county New York. A large tract of rich farming country was swept clear of buildings, fences trees and stock. Crops put in the ground are destroyed, and the people are utterly destitute and helpless, and without resources.

At St. Joseph, Mo., on the 18th, a German named Frederick Fahrenhorst committed suicide by taking laudanum. Family trouble the cause.

Counterfeit $10 bills on the Mutual Bank of Troy are in circulation. Look out for them.

ENGLAND AND THE WAR.

Almost Certain to Take a Hand Soon.

PRECIPITATING THE CONFLICT.

A special to the *Sun* from London says: Absorbing interest in Russian operations is for the moment transferred to the diplomtiac world Emboldened by his triumph in parliament and certain of support from the nation Disraeli is believed to be preparing to precipitate England, joined by Austria into a conflict with Russia. Diplomatic circles confess that England's participation is a foregone conclusion. Extraordinary preperations in armament of both land and naval forces are reported in all parts of the kingdom. All home transports from distant colonies are under orders for troops.

GREAT FLEETS OF TROOP SHIPS

are preparing from all naval rendezvous. Prodigous accumulation of naval and military stores are on the route to Mediterranean stations. Orders have been sent to India to mobilize the Mussulman contingent. Under these signs the markets have become unsettled and corn, anticipating cavalry demands, has reached extreme prices. War measures are welcomed with enthusiasm among the great body of merchants whose business is crippled by blockade of the Black sea and cessation of traffic with that region. In English homes, even among the lower ranks a feeling of intense hostility against Russia is marked. They charge upon the Czar's covetous ambition, hardships arising from rise in the price of bread, stagnation in business, and without its advantages. England's interest will be the pretext, and

THE FIRST RUSSIAN SUCCESS

of magnitude the occasion for intervention. That this will be the end the best informed men in parliament, the press and in public life, concur in declaring. Disraeli and officials of the government have been incessantly in cabinet council since the defeat of Gladstone's peace resolutions. To make this defeat so signal their management contributed greatly. The war party press clamor for instant protection of England's interests. The Russian ambasador has gone home to warn the Czar of impending danger. Couriers followed him in rapid succession with reports of the situation, which are too compromising to be trusted to post or telegraph.

A London dispatch says:

The slow advance of the Russian army of the Danube is caused by diplomatic rather than by military considerations. The Czar is anxious to hold Austria in check by presence on her frontier of half a million of men. Should this army push too rapidly across the Danube and into Balkans, Austria would be free to attack the Russian rear and thus paralyze the campaign. In the Russian camp it is believed that England and Austria are joined in coalition to intervene so soon as a decided Russian success shall endanger the former's eastern and the latter's Danubian interests.

BLAINE ON ADAMS.

An Interesting Political Document.

We never were so much of a Jimmy Blaine man as after reading the following: A letter of James G. Blaine, written in December, has just come to light, which seems to show what provoked Charles Francis Adams' recent statements to a newspaper interviewer reflecting severly upon Blaine. The party to whom Blaine wrote had in conjunction with Sam Bowles and Nordhoff urged Blaine to abandon the hope of the Presidency and go for Adams, and become the chief of the latter's party. Blaine, in the course of his reply, said: "The cant and nonsense which Bowles and Nordhoff and yourself put forward about Adams as the coming man both amuse and enrage me. When he comes, the Republican party is gone. It would not be Adams' fall but his rise, that would ruin us. No Adams ever yet headed a party without taking the life out of it." After sharply reveiwing the political history of the Adams family to sustain the above proposition, Blaine continued: "Don't talk to me, then, I pray, about nominating Charles Francis Adams as our candidate for the Presidecy, unless you mean death for us, without resurrection. The Republican party can be beaten under some candidates in 1876 and still have a future; but if it should with Adams it would never breathe again. The day of his inauguration would be the day of its funeral. He is not the equal in talent of his father or grandfather. Although I have very slight personal acquaintance with him, I judge him to have a plentiful supply of those qualities which made the two Adamses the conspicuous failures among our early Presidents, and a great lack of those characteristics which, with all their faults and failures as Executives, still made them justly illustrious in our annals: The Presidents who were great leaders of men and of parties have been our successful Presidents—Washington and Jefferson among the early Presidents. Jackson and Lincoln at later periods. The most shining examples among the men who possessed in a pre-eminent degree the talent and aptitude for the station were Hamilton, De Witt Clinton, Henry Clay, Seward, and Stephen A. Douglas but of not a single quality of any one of them can you find the least counterpart in Charles Francis Adams—"*Stat magni nominis umbra,*" and only the shadow.

The case of the State of Missouri against Albert Bishop, charged with murder, was called in the Circuit Court on Tuesday, and on Wednesday morning after hearing the evidence of four of the witnesses for the State, Judge Grubb instructed the jury to return a verdict without leaving their seats, of "not guilty as charged in the indictment."

And thus ends one of the grandest farces that has been played in our country for years, and also another evidence that our system of Grand Juries is a humbug and ought to be abolished.

Mr. Bishop was no more guilty of murder than a year-old child, and yet his enemies could go before the Grand Jury and have him indicted, thrown into jail, put to a deal of cost, deprived of his liberty, and all to gratify the petty spite of a few.—*Exchange.*

To carry out their reform policy the city council last night decided to order six balls and chains, also six big double whistles with a back action, so that policemen can stand on the street corners and split a man's ears open six blocks away. We haven't any policemen yet to be sure, but then, like Mrs. Caudle's coffin, whistles are a handy thing to have in the house. The purchase, it strikes us is a little out of proportion—a half-dozen balls and only six whistles. Now if the council had purchased three or four less balls they would have had more money to expend in whistles, an idea that perhaps never entered their heads; but it is too late now. The number is fixed. Six whistles and six whistles only is what we are to have.—*Kearney Press.*

New York, May 16.—The new white whale that was given an overland trip from Quebec arrived to-day. The great box containing the stranger was taken to the aquarium, where it was hoisted on a derrick until it was directly above the hugh glass tank, and then let down into the water. A side was knocked off, and with a flirt of his tail that sent the water flying the whale was off, and circuling around his new home.

For religion's sake Roumania Christians killed resident Jews; for religion's sake Turkish Mohammedans killed Roumanian Christians, who had killed the resident Jews, and now for religion's sake Russian Christains are killing Turkish Mohammedans, who killed the Roumanian Christians, who killed the resident Jews. As though religion were the offspring of a murder-God.—*Chicago Journal.*

"I think, my dear," said the president, as he took his nightshirt from under the pillow," that we will have a dinner bye-and-bye, and have Sherry—" "Rutherford!" said Mrs. Hayes. "—have Sheridan and some of the army people," concluded the commander-in-chief, as he adroitly slipped into bed, and left Mrs. H. to tuck up the baby and turn down the gas.

The assassination of judge Chisholm for the crime of republicanism was one of the most cruel butcheries of the South. The heroic daughter who tried bravely and vainly to shield her father has died of gangrene in the wound. The fiends carried their diabolism so far as to prevent her receiving proper surgical treatment. Savagism could go no further.—*Chicago Journal.*

Proposals for Hay.

HEAQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB., May 8, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday the 12th day of June, 1877, or at the same hour, (allowing for difference in time) at the offices of the Quartermasters at the following named stations, at which places and time they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery of Hay, during the year commencing July 1, 1877, and ending June 30, 1878, as may be required at Omaha Depot, Omaha Barracks, Fort Hartsuff, Fort McPherson, North Platte, Sidney Barracks, Cheyenne Depot, Fort D. A. Russell, Fort Sanders, Fort Fred Steele, Fort Bridger, Fort Hall, Camp Douglas, Fort Cameron, Camp Robinson, Camp Sheridan, Fort Laramie, Fort Fetterman, Cantonment Reno, Camp Stambaugh, and Camp Brown.

Proposals for less quantities than the whole will be received. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept proposals in part if deemed advantageous unless delivered as a whole is conditioned in the bids. A preference will be given for articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals and printed circulars, stating the kind and estimated quantities of Hay required at each station, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Quartermasters at the various stations named.

Envelopes containing the proposals should be marked "Proposals for Hay at....., and addressed to the undersigned, or to the respective Posts and Depot Quartermasters.

M. I. LUDINGTON, Chief Quartermaster.

47w4

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COLLARS, BRIDLES,

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Having in my employ Mr.

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acknowledged to be the best miller in the State, I am prepared to furnish GOOD FLOUR in any quantity, Every sack warranted.

My Flour is for sale at all the principal stores in Brownville.

GEO. HOMEWOOD.

Sheridan Mills, April 1st, 1875.

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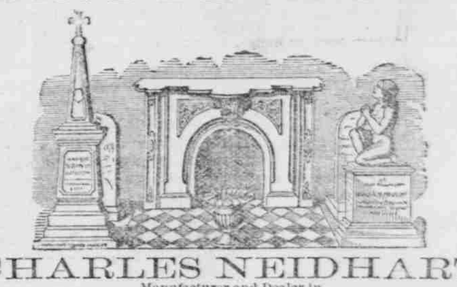

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