VIOLATION OF POST-OFFICE REGULATIONS.

For the benefit of those who are ignorant of the following postal regulation, we copy:

"To enclose or seal a letter or anything (except bills and receipts for subscription) in, or to write or print anything after its publication upon any newspaper, pamphlet, magazine, or other printed matter, is illegal, and subjects such printed matter, and the entire package of which it is a part, to letter postage, and if done in order that the same may be carried by post free of postage, subjects the offender to a fine of five dollars for every such offence; and in such cases, if the person addressed refuse to pay such letter postage, the packages should be returned to the postmaster from whose office it came, to prosecute the offender for the penalty. Printed slips or circulars stitched or pasted in with the body of periodicals or magazines with which they have no legitimate connection, are attempts to evade the law; and all such matter which does not form a regular part of the contents of any given number of a periodical or magazine and its cover, must be considered as extraneous matter, subjecting the whole copy with which it is thus sought to be incorporated to letter postage. All transient printed matter should be distinctly post-marked, and rated at the mailing office."

DISTRESSING AND SINGULAR OCCURENCE.

MAN AND TEAM ATTACKED BY BEES.—Mr. S. Hooper, residing near McKissack's Grove, Iowa, while driving his team past the house of Eli Slusher, last Tuesday, was attacked by bees.—They made the attack apparently in three distinct strings about the size of a man's arm, first attacking the horses. Mr. Hooper still held to the team until Messrs. Gilmore and Slusher came to his assistance. One horse in endeavoring to extricate himself broke a blood vessel and died shortly after; the other is severely injured. They next attacked Mr. Hooper and those who came to his assistance. Everything was done that could be to extricate the unfortunate man, but not until Mr. Hooper and Mr. Slusher were so severely injured that but little hope of their recovery is entertained. The symptoms and sufferings of the unfortunate men resemble those of hydrophobia. Dr. Casada is in attendance, rendering every medical assistance.—*Nebraska City News.*

[From the St. Louis Morning Herald.]

SERIOUS STATE OF THINGS IN CALIFORNIA.

At last dates from California, Casey and Cora had been hanged for their crimes, and another villain—Yankee Sullivan—who had been arrested, had cheated the hangman by committing suicide. The people, through their Vigilance Committee, had virtually taken possession of the civil authority, so far as concerned the punishment of crimes. What would be done by those authorities was deemed doubtful.—There were reports that they would abdicate their offices, and there were other reports that they would summon force to put down the people. Neither of these rumors seems to be well founded. There were still other rumors to the effect that there was a party organizing and arming in order to meet the Committee—thus bringing on civil war.

From all that we know of California, there can be no doubt that the Vigilance Committee represent the great bulk of the peace, prosperity and order-loving people of California. The sound portion of her people have for years been afflicted and scourged by the domination of rascality and violence, to a degree unknown in any other country calling itself civilized. The executives, judiciaries, legislatures, laws, and all the ordinary civil institutions, seem to have been, to a great extent, mere instruments of injustice and cloaks for crime. No powerful villain—no villain with wealth, influence or friends—no villain with means to bribe or intimidate, could be brought to justice. San Francisco has been for years infested by the most audacious and atrocious gangs of scoundrels that ever cursed a civilized community. Composed of knavish lawyers, desperate politicians, gamblers, swindlers, thieves and assassins, they have established themselves in power there to an extent which made the execution of the laws, and the administration of justice, a nullity and a farce. They had got possession of offices and tribunals. They were either judges, sheriffs, marshals, constables, assessers, supervisors, &c., &c., or they controlled all these officers by corruption or force. When all the instruments and insignia of government were in the hands of cut-purses and cut-throats, what could honest men do but submit like slaves, or rise in their might against it? After long suffering, with their patience exhausted and every good feeling in them outraged, they have chosen to rise. They have risen in majesty as well as might; no excess having stained a single one of their acts.

If now it be true that a party is organizing against them, it is equally true that this party will embrace all the scamps and villains in California; and, considering the pass to which things have arrived there, perhaps its truth is *desirable.* Perhaps it is desirable that this party should be organized and show itself, so that it can be marked down and marked off *at once.* If the scamps and scoundrels of California will only come out in one body, there will be a good chance of doing a wholesale execution on them—or crushing the whole foul brood at a single blow. It were nearly as desirable that the same thing should come to pass in New York and some others of our cities, which are cursed by profligates, who pollute every channel of civil life in the midst of them.

From the National Intelligencer.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

In the *Union* newspaper of Friday last I find a comparison, physical and political, drawn between two of the Western Territories—*Kansas* and *Nebraska*—in which I think the latter is very greatly misrepresented. I quote from the article:

"Nebraska is, compared with its twin brother Kansas, a vast, cold, barren, and inaccessable region; and without the facilities for transportation or business that its neighbor enjoys. It has no soil like that which fills the rich valleys of Kansas, and no multitudinous streams, such as afford mill sites for its southern neighbor. Nature has done everything for Kansas and nothing for Nebraska," &c.

Knowing these statements to be untrue in the main, and believing if they are left uncontradicted the effect will be felt in Nebraska for the worse, I would be remiss in my duty to my fellow-man, now that so many are seeking homes in the "far West," did I not speak out and nail this false representation to the counter before it had obtained a wide circulation and credence.

I speak of what I know and talk of what I understand when I say that the advantages of *soil* and climate, of security from Indian depredations, of rivers, streamlets, and springs, and other things, not only do not leave it a "*barren*" country, but make it equal, and in some respects superior, to its neighbor, Kansas.

"No multitudinous streams in Nebraska!" Look at its beautiful "Nemahas," affording mill sites every few miles; its romantic and dreamy "Weeping Water," the same; its wide-spreading Platte, coming from the foot of the Rocky Mountains, under the setting sun, with its broad bottoms not excelled in beauty and fertility by the "valley of the Nile," and its tributaries, the "Elk Horn" and "Loup Fork," stretching far away to the North land; not to mention the Niobrarah and White Earth rivers, and other large tributaries to the Missouri river further to the northward; nor its creeks and streamlets all over the Territory, kept flowing the whole year by out-gushing springs at their sources; nor its "salt" springs and river by the same name, whose waters before long will supply the people of the whole West with salt.

"Barren," does he say? Look at its stone quarries and coal fields, its groves of timber upon every creek and, more than all, its soil, unsurpassable in richness and fertility, yielding rich grasses which from time immemorial have supported immense herds of the wild buffalo. Can a country be called *barren* which has all these things and supports such immense herds of buffaloes as Nebraska does? It may be *called* such, but not truthfully.

As to facilities for transportaton, has not Nebraska the Missouri river washing its whole eastern border, navigable for steamboats the whole distance? What other or greater facilities of transportation has Kansas than this same river? None whatever. Then why claim superiority over Nebraska in that respect?

Nebraska is true, has had some Indian troubles. What new country has not? A few United States troops were butchered by the Sioux at Fort Laramie nearly two years ago, but that is all over now; "the tomahawk is now buried," "the calumet has been smoked," and we are now at peace with them.

Not so in Kansas with the marauding Cheyennes and Camanches. Besides the internal strife and bloodshed in Kansas, these bloodthrsty Indians are continually hovering on her borders, and, with a hatred to the white man of so long standing "that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," they are killing and robbing all who fall into their power.

But, again, in a geographical view, how does Nebraska compare with this boasted Kansas? Its southern boundary is the 40th paralled of north latitude. It lies to the west of the northwestern part of Missouri. The State of Iowa and the Territories of Minnesota and Kansas lie to the west of Misscuri.

Nebraska lies in the same zone of enterprise with Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and Chicago, whilst Kansas is too far south for it. Nebraska will soon be connected, by four railroads across the State of Iowa, with all these places; and when, if ever, can the same be said of Kansas?

Emigration to the Pacific, whether it went from Chicago or St. Louis, whether it rendezvous at Independence or St. Joseph, old Fort Kearney or Council Bluffs, all have to pass through the heart of Nebraska, up the valley of the Great Platte river, to reach the "South Pass." Yet Nebraska is a "barren *inaccessible* region!"

Perhaps the falsity of this comparison in the "Union" of the two Territories could be shown also to exist *politically* as well as in other respects; but we refrain from going fully into it and showing that, whilst politically they in Kansas have all storms and darkness, in Nebraska there have been all calmns and sunshine.

I will close by saying that Nebraska, from its natural advantages and political quiet, offers far greater inducement to the peaceful husbandman than Kansas does or ever did. ALEXIS.

FACTS AND FIGURES TO FACILITATE CALCULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The candidates before the people are as follows:

	PRESIDENT.	VICE PRESIDENT.
Democratic	Jas. Buchanan.	J. C. Breckenridge.
Republican	J. C. Fremont.	W. L. Dayton.
American	Millard Fillmore.	A. J. Donelson.
N. American	Nath'l Banks.	W. F. Johnson.
Half Shell Am's	R. F. Stockton.	Kenneth Raynor.
Abolition	Gerritt Smith.	S. McFarland.

The following are the

ELECTORAL VOTES OF THE STATES.

Alabama	9	Mississippi	7
Arkansas	4	Missouri	9
California	4	New Hampshire	5
Connecticut	6	New Jersey	7
Delaware	3	New York	35
Florida	3	North Carolina	10
Georgia	10	Ohio	23
Illinois	11	Pennsylvania	27
Indiana	13	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	4	South Carolina	8
Kentucky	12	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	6	Texas	4
Maine	8	Vermont	5
Maryland	8	Virginia	15
Massachusetts	13	Wisconsin	5
Michigan	6		
Total			296

In the last Presidential election PIERCE received 254 electoral votes and SCOTT 42.

Since the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the following free States, which voted for Pierce in 1852, have voted in opposition to his policy at their most important elections:

	ELECT. VOTES.		ELECT. VOTES.
Maine	8	Ohio	23
New Hampshire	5	Indiana	13
Rhode Island	4	California	4
Connecticut	6	Michigan	6
New York	35	Wisconsin	5
New Jersey	7	Iowa	4
Pennsylvania	27		
Total			147

Upon this the *Philadelphia Bulletin* remarks:

"Here we have an aggregate of 147 electoral votes, which, if the question were only opposition to the Democratic rule, might be regarded as lost to the Democratic ticket. Add them to the 42 electoral votes cast for Scott in 1852, which can still be regarded as anti-Democratic, and we have a total of 189 electoral votes, which, if the opposition could be united, would be against Buchanan. This would leave him in a great minority in the electoral college. The question is, can the well-known opposition be organized and united upon one ticket, so as to make it available against the solid column of the Democracy? We may add here that the whole number of electoral votes in the free States is 176, and in the slave States 120. *If Pennsylvania should vote for Buchanan and all the other free States for an opposition candidate, the latter would have* 149 *votes—which would just elect him.*" Scott carried Kentucky, Tennessee, Vermont and Massachusetts, and, of course, Kentucky and Tennessee will go for Buchanan or Fillmore this time. It Pennsylvania should be carried against Buchanan, then the Republicans could lose New Jersey and Illinois, and still be victorious. But if Pennsylvania and Illinois should go for Buchanan, he will unquestionably be elected.

A MEDICAL CURIOSITY.

A large number of the prominent physicians, by invitation, assembled yesterday in the main lecture room of the Miami Medical College, to see Mr. St. Martin, a gentleman well known to the profession on account of the singular termination of a wound he received some thirty-four years since, and rendered more familiar by the series of interesting experiments made by Dr. Beaumont, and by him submitted to the world through able articles in a medical journal.

St. Martin has a hole through his side into his stomach! On June 6th, 1822, he received a gunshot wound in the left side, which pierced his side, shattered the lower rib, and tore a hole about three inches long in the stomach. The wound was thought to be mortal at the time, but under treatment proved otherwise. The stomach became attached to the flesh upon the ribs; the orifice was reduced to about one inch in diameter, but all endeavors to close it up by healing were unavailing.—After a time a valve of flesh formed, which closes the hole so that the contents of the stomach do not excape.—The valve can readily be pushed aside, and the stomach thus opened.

St. Martin is about fifty-three years old, and although he has for more than thirty years had this window to his stomach, he looks hale and hearty. He has labored at ordinary work during the most of this time, and by his own toil supported a family. He is the father of seventeen children, five of whom are alive. He has resided most of his time in Canada. To the Medical profession his case is one of considerable interest- Dr. Beaumont made many experiments, and by them threw more light upon the subject of digestion, by his observations, than has resulted from the varied experiments with animals by numberless other scientific men.

Dr. Bunting of Montreal, is now traveling with St. Martin, and noting the operations of the stomach, and will soon lay the result of his observations before the world. It was a source of regret to the profession that Dr. Beaumont's experiments stopped when they did, and those interested will be glad to know that new facts are to be developed by one whose reputation insures his ability. Yesterday a portion of the contents of the stomach was removed through the orifice. A thermometer was inserted, and the exact temperature indicated. St. Martin drank a quantity of water, part of which was immediately discharged through this singular opening.—*Cin. Com.*

* * *

A Havana price current, in noticing the sales of the week, previous to the 8th instant, mentions 327 Asiatics from Hong Kong, distributed among subcontractors—value 180 dollars each.

THE CROPS IN KENTUCKY.—Our intelligence from all parts of the State, with reference to the growing crops, is of the most unfavorable and discouraging character. The wheat, and other small grain, has in many sections been hopelessly ruined by the fly and various insects. Besides, the drouth has been so severe and protracted that the corn has materially suffered. The latter, however, does not seem to be the opinion of some farmers. They entertain that a "dry June" is favorable to that crop. Fruits will be scarce hereabouts, and the general crop fail to a great degree. But while the country is enjoying a condition of such marvelous prosperity, there need be no serious apprehensions felt. The country is strong enough and rich enough to endure a great deal of adversity. Moreover, it is quite too early yet to be venturing predictions about the crops. Croakers abound let it be remembered. We have the above only as the current talk.—*Louisville Courier, June* 13.

* * *

ASYLUM FOR RECLAIMING ABANDONED WOMEN.—They have an Asylum at Buffalo for the reception of abandoned women who may wish to reform and lead a correct and steady life. The *Courier* says:

"The asylum is in charge of four ladies who came from France last year, for the purpose of establishing such an institution, but who, until now, have not been able to procure such a location as they desired. In this Asylum may those dissolute women who repent of their guilt and shame find refuge, where they will be taught some useful employment, and be fitted to return to the world happier and better. The present number of inmates is nearly twenty. We have long desired and often advocated the founding of such an Asylum, and hail this one as the nucleus of incalculable good in this community. We hope others—many others—will soon follow; that Protestant as well as Catholics may see fit to engage in a work which demands the most active sympathy and co-operation of all who care for our prosperity as a city."

* * *

OUR COUNTRY—THE EXTENT OF IT.—According to the Census Report, the area of the United States and Territories is 2,936,166 square miles.

Nebraska is large enough to cut up into seven states of the size of New York and leave a surplus of territory large enough for a state the size of Connecticut; Kansas Territory has an area sufficient to make two states of the size of Ohio and one of the size of Indiana; Texas will make four states of the size of Alabama and one of the size of Indiana; and California has an area sufficient to convert into sixteen states of the size of New Hampshire and a surplus to make one about the size of Massachusetts.

* * *

Henry Green, a free negro of respectability, living in Baltimore, has recently been tried for larceny, and, during the trial, it came out, that, having married a slave woman, many years ago, he purchased, but never gave her freedom, consequently their children were his slaves. Last year he sold two of his sons, 18 and 20 years of age, to a slavedealer, for 1,000 dollars each, and they were shipped to Louisiana. He was himself born a slave, but was manumitted when young.

* * *

A school of sharks has been lately infesting the harbor of Charleston, S. C., and, one day last week, a fishing party caught seven monstrous fellows with hook and line. Each measured nearly ten feet in length.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

Surveyor General's Office,
Wyandott City, K. T., Nov. 22, 1855.

AS frequent enquiries are made of this office in relation to the manner in which notices of Preemtion claims to the public lands, in Kansas and Nebraska, are to be given through the Surveyor General's Office, this notice is published for the benefit of all whom it may concern.

The following form of a declaration to claim under the law, any tract of land subject to pre-emption, has been furnished this office by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The declaration of intention may be written or printed, and must be signed by the applicant in presence of some person who will sign the same as a witness. The declaration may be made and signed at this office, or any where else in the Territories and sent by mail or otherwise to this office. The form must be carefully observed.

Declaratory Statement for Cases where the Land is not subject to Private Entry.

I, ———, of ———, being ——— have, on the ——— day of ———, A. D., 18—, settled and improved the ——— quarter of section, number ———, in township number ———, of range number ———, in the district of lands subject to sale in the land office at ———, and containing ——— acres, which land *has not yet been offered at public sale, and thus rendered subject to private entry;* and I do hereby declare my intention to claim the said tract of land as a pre-emption right, under tre provisions of said act of 4th September, 1841.

Given under my hand, this ——— day of ———, A D., 18—

In presence of ———

Upon filing the declaration in this office there will issue to the appileant the followiag certificate:

No. ———

Surveyor General's Office, K. T-
———, 18———.

I certify that ——— has this day filed in my office a notice in accordance with the 12th section of the Act establishing the office of the Surveyor General of Kansas and Nebraska, and granting pre-emption rights to actual settlers for the ——— quarter section number ———, in township number ———, in range number ———, east of the 6th Principal Meridan, in ——— Territory.

———
Surveyor General
of Kansas and Nebraska.

Wholesale Paper Warehouse.

BRADNER, WARREN & CO.,

WHOLESALE Dealers in Papers of every description:

Printing,	Folio Post,
Book Paper,	Flat Cap,
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Manilas,	Letter & Note,
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of the very best Eastern and Western Manufacture, and for sale at very low prices.

☞ Cash for Rags and Rope,
BRADNER, WARREN & CO.,
No. 12, La Salle streer.
Chicago, June. 28th. 1856. v1-n4

T. L. RICKETTS,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
BROWNVILLE,
NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

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JUST OPENED AT THE HEAD OF BROADWAY,
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOMA.

WHERE may be found a large assortment of **BOOKS AND STATIONERY,** and everything in their line, consisting in part, as follows:

Histories and Biographies,
Narratives and Travels,
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Novels and Light Reading,
Pictorial Works,
Blank Books,
Paper, Pens and Ink,
Cards and Gift Books,
Toys and Fancy Primers,
Portfolios and Albums,

And a thousand other useful and necessary articles in the line.

Also, red, black and blue INKS, of our own manufacture, Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be had in St. Louis, and warranted of the best quality, put up in quart, pint and half-pint bottles; also, in four and two ounce bottles.

Professional men wishing a bill of

LAW OR MEDICAL BOOKS,

Can be supplied here at **20 per cent** above publishers prices, we paying all costs and obtaining them at the shortest notice. Our arrangements embrace any **STANDARD BOOKS** printed in the United States.

Call and see our stock—we are new beginners but will serve our customers to the best of our ability. Our prices, we are sure will be satisfactory.

CRAIG & SANFORD.
Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 14, '56—v1n2.

Richardson's Missouri

Express Company,

Principal Office No. 12, N. Main St.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BEG leave to inform the public, that they have extended their Express Line to this place. Having complied with the requisition of their Charter, and being fully organized, are now prepared to transact a

General Agency Business.

The success which has attended the original Proprietor, is a guarantee of the satisfaction rendered, and it will always be the aim and study of the Executive of this Company, to give every possible facility for the speedy and safe transmission of

Money, Valuable Packages, Parcels, and Bundles of Goods, Merchandize,

and every description of Freight, on reasonable terms, to all points on the Missouri River, and at St Louis, with other responsible Express Companies, for New York, New Orleans. Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Burlington, Louisville, Rock Island, Memphis, Pittsburgh and Buffalo, and to almost every town and villiage in the United States, Europe, Australia and California.

A Messenger will be put on the new steamer Omaha, making weekly trips between here and St. Joseph, there connecting with our daily line to St Louis and all points as above. In behalf of the Enterprise, the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All business entrusted to us, will meet with the same energetic and prompt attention which has always characterized this Express, and made it pre-eminent in Western Express business.

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LATE ARRIVAL!!

AT BROWNVILLE, N. T.
W. HOBLITZELL & CO.
ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A FRESH SUPPLY OF

NEW VARIETY GOODS,

Which, when complete, will compose the Largest and best selected stock in this country.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES ARE BOUGHT at the lowest price for cash, and consists of

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Fish, Rice, Currants, Raisins, Candies, Molasses, Syrup, Fruit. Nuts, &c., &c.

DRY GOODS.—Ladies and Gents, call and see them, and price for yourselves. Late styles and a full assortment of **Dress Goods,** from a ten cent Lawn to a Two Dollar Silk. Also, a few fine

SILK SHAWLS, BONNETS & PARASOLS

CLOTHING.—A fine stock—old and young, fogies and 'fast' men, Call soon if you want a nice coat, vest or pants on reasonable terms.

HATS.—New styles cheap and durable.

HARDWARE.—A very large assortment, consisting in part of Smiths' Tools, Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Bells, Mill, Crosscut and Handsaws, Files, Augers, Axes, Broadaxes, Adzs, Chisels &c, &c., to the end of the chapter.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—A large lot. consisting of Pine Doors, Sash, Shutter Blinds, Oils, Paints, Nails, Locks, Latches, Putty, Glass &c.

FURNITURE.—Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Tin Safes, Cupboards, Stands &c.

☞ We will sell cheaper for cash than any house in Nebraska Territory.

June 7, 1856.

LITTELLS' LIVING AGE

Extracts of Letters from Judge Story, Chancellor Kent, and President Adams.

CAMBRIDGE, *April* 27, 1844.

I have read the prospectus with the greatest pleasure; and entirely approve the plan. If it can only obtain the public patronage long enough, and large enough, and securely enough, to attan its true ends, it will contribute in an eminent degree to give a healthy tone, not only to our literature but to public opinion. It will enable us to possess, in a moderate compass, a select library of the best productions of the age. It will do more: it will redeem our periodical literature from the reproach of being devoted to light and superficial reading, to transitory speculations, to sickly and ephemeral sentimentalities, and false and extravagant sketches of life and character.

JOSEPH STORY.

NEW YORK, *7th*, 1844.

I approve very much of the plan of the "Living Age;" and if it be conducted with the intelligence, spirit and taste, that the prospectus indicates, (of which I have no reason to doubt) it will be one of the most instructive and popular periodicals of the day.

JAMES KENT.

WASHINGTON, *27th Dec.*, 1844.

Of all the Periodical Journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe, and in this country, this appeared to me the most useful. It contains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of the English language; this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portrature of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age.

J. Q. ADAMS.

This work is made up of the elaborate and stately essays of the 'Edinburg,' 'Quarterly,' and other Reviews; and 'Blackwood's' noble criticisms on Poetry, his keen political Commentaries, highly wrought Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and mountain Scenery; and the contributions to Literature, History, and Common Life, by the sagacious 'Spectator,' the sparkling 'Examiner,' the judicious 'Athenæum,' the busy and industrious 'Literary Gazette,' the sensible and comprehensive 'Britannia,' the sober and respectable 'Christian Observer;' these are intermixed with the Military and Naval reminiscences of the 'United Service,' and with the best articles of the 'Dublin University,' 'New Monthly,' 'Frasers,' 'Taits,' 'Ainsworth's,' 'Hood's' and 'Sporting Magazine's, and of 'Chamber's' admirable 'Journal.' We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from 'Punch;' and when we think it good enough, make use of the thunder of 'The Times.' We shall increase our variety by importations from the Continent of Europe, and from the new growth of the British Colonies.

Published every Saturday. Price 12½ Cents a number, or Six Dollars per year in advance. SENT FREE OF POSTAGE.

The SECOND SERIES began with April, 1853. It makes four large volumes a year.

Complete Sets of the FIRST SERIES, in thirty-six volumes, handsomely bound, packed in neat boxes and delivered in all the principal Cities, free of expense of freight, are for sale at seventy-two dollars.

Any volume may be had seperately, at two dollars, bound, or a dollar and a half in numbers.

Any Number may be had for twelve and a half cents, and it may be worth while for subscribers or purchasers to complete any broken volume, they may have, and thus greatly enhance their value.

LITTLE, SON & CO., Boston.

C. W. WHEELER,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

FIRST BET. MAIN AND WATER STS.
Brownville, N. T.

1856. SPRING SALES. 1856.

LOW PRICES TO CASH AND PROMPT TIME BUYERS.
JOHN HALSALL,
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HAS for sale all the Spelling books; Geographies, Readers; Historiries; Chemistries; Dictionaries; Arithmetics; Philosophies, &c., now in use, together with a large stock of Law, Medical and miscellaneous books forming the most complete assortment to be found in the city. Also, Writing paper, and Foreign and Domestic stationary, of the finest quality,—country merchants and others should not fail to call at No. 120 Main st.

GREAT

Clothing Sale

WM. R MARTIN, New York. } 1856. { C. C. MARTIN, St. Louis.

MARTIN & BROTHER.
THE OLD ORIGINAL CLOTHIERS,
No. 114 AND No. 1 MAIN STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR the approaching spring, we will have a TREMENDOUS STOCK OF CLOTHING, manufactured by ourselves in New York, expresly for this market.

In point of STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE, we defy any and all competition! We have marked down our price very low, as we intend selling to none but

CASH AND PROMPT MEN.

To such we would ask a thorough examination of our Stock before purchasing.

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ROBBINS & POMEROY,
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No. 66 and 67 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

Are now in receipt of their new Stock, embracing everything in their line.

☞ Merchants visiting our City are requested to give us a call, as we are determined to sell for Cash or Prompt Time Paper, as low as any House in the United States.

H. WHITTEMORE. R. B. WHITTEMORE. J. F. CARTER
H. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps,

BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS.
NO. 143 MAIN STREET,
(First door above the Bank of Missouri.)
St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Cash paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

1856. CROCKERY. 1856.

JOHN W. TOOLEY.
(Successor to NOONAN, TOOLEY & Co.,)
53 *Main st., Old Stand, St. Louis, Mo.*

IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, in China, Glass and Queensware, Yellow and Rockingham Ware, Chandeliers, Lamps, Lanterns, Looking-glasses, Britannia Ware, &c. &c., with a great variety of Fancy Mantle and Parlor Ornaments, direct from the Potteries and Manufacturers.

☞ Now arriving and in store, a full stock of the above line of goods, which is offered to the Trade at reasonable rates. An examination is solicited.

☞ On hand, Assorted Crates, for Country Trade. N. B. Packing receives special attention.

J. T. DOWDALL. R. E. CARR.
DOWDALL, CARR & CO.,
WASHINGTON FOUNDRY,
Engine and Machine Manufactory.
Corner Second and Morgan Streets.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, Tobacco Screws and Presses, Lard Kettles, Lard Screws and Cylinders, Wool Carding Machines, Young's Patent Smut Machines, Building Castings, &c.

☞ Agents for the sale of James Smith & Co.'s Superior MACHINE CARDS.

YOUNG'S PATENT SMUT MACHINE. Well tried, always successful, fully Guarantied. Manufactured and for sale by

DOWALL CARR, & CO.,
Washington Foundry, St. Louis, Mo.

E. G. TUTTLE. R. G. PERLEY. H. W. SMITH.
TUTTLE, PERLEY & SMITH.
SPRING STYLES.—1856.
77 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURERS of Straw and Silk Bonnets, Importers and Wholesale dealers in Ribbons. Silk Millinery, Flowers, Trimmings, Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c.

☞ Merchants and Milliners are particularly invited to examine our stock, before making their spring purchases, as we (relying fully on the superiority of our styles,) intend to offer inducements equal, if not superior, to any jobbing house in the United States.

SAMUEL SPENCER & CO.,
No. Eighty-Two North Fourth Street, Near Locust.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTUREBS of every description of Frames, dealers in Paintings, Engravings, Lithographs, &c.; Looking-glass Plates of every size, and framed to any pattern in the best manner.

Advertising Cards, &c., Stained and Varnished or Framed at short notice.

Rosewood, Walnut and other fancy wood Picture Frame Mouldings.

The Trade Supplied. Old Frames, &c., Re-gilt.

FRESH DRY GOODS.

EEDY, JAMESON & CO.,
Nos. 170 *and* 172 *Main St., St. Louis.*

WE are now in receipt of the most complete and magnificent stock, ever offered to the Western Trade. Merchants visiting this city are invited to make an examination of our stock and prices.

EDDY, JAMESON & CO.

CHARTER OAK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!
Hartford, Ct.........................Capital $200,000

With large and increasing receipts securely invested under the sanction and approval of the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

OFFICERS.
ALFRED GILL, Pres't. JOHN L. BUNCE, V. P,
JAMES C. WALKLEY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
Alfred Gill. John L. Bunce, Wm. R. Cone, Jas. G Bolles, John A. Butler, Noah Wheaton, N. Hollister, Sam'l Coit, Dan'l Phillips, C. N. nmphrey.

BOARD OF FINANCE.
Geo. Beach, Esq., President of Phoenix Bank,
D. F. Robinson, Esq., " " Hartford "
Hon. Isaac Toucey, late Attorney General U. S.

Applications for insurance received by
R. W. FURNAS, Agent.
DR. A. S. HOLLIDAY, Med. Ex.

A. MUDD, G. L. HUGHES, J. J. MUDD,
H. T. MUDD, S. O. GRUBB.
MUDD & HUGHES.
PRODUCE & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
No. 33 Levee and 66 Commercial Street
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEW GOODS AND CHEAP GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY
B. B. & J. D. N. THOMPSON,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
Expressly for this Market, a Large and Well Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CLOTHING, QUEENSWARE,
HATS & CAPS, PINE DOORS,
CASTINGS, HARDWARE,
NAILS, CUTLERY,
IRON, LATCHES
SASH, LOCKS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
WINDOW SHUTTERS &c., &c.

HAVING been bought and shipped at low figures, we flatter ourselves we are able to offer such inducements as have not heretofore been offered.

We ask an examination of our Goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. The Ladies will find at our Store a large assortment of

DRESS GOODS.—Challi, Berage, Delains Poplins, Ginghams, Victoria Lawns, Embroidered Robes, Plaid Silks, &c., &c,. &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

June 7, 1856.

DANIEL ZOOK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist,

Oregon, Halt County, Mo.

Has in Store:

Pure White Lead,
Linseed Oil,
Spanish Whiting,
Red Lead,
Litherage,
White Chalk,
Venitian Red,
Spanish Brown,
Cream of Tarter,
Tartaric Acid,
Sulpher Carb. Soda,
Vinegar,
Turpentine,
Sal Soda,
Coperas,
Saltpeter,
Borax,
Mex. Liniment,
Vol. Oil do,
Morland's do,
Nerver and Bone do,
Farrels do,
Louden's do,
Jays' Expt.,
London's do,
Window Glass,
Putty,
Caster Oil,
Ex. Logwood,
Blue Stone,
Alum,
Ground Ginger,
Root do,
Saint Louis Glue,
Paris Green,
Chrome do,
do yellow,
Iron Paint,
White Zink do,
Fish Oil,
Whale do,
Wrights' Pills,
Champian's do,
Jayan's do,
Loudon's do,
Radway's R. R.,
Davis Pain Killer,
Fahnestock's Ver.,
Stone's Cough Candy,
McLane's Liver Pills.

In addition to the above, I have the largest Stock of Druggist and Physicians Shop furniture, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, and Patent Mediciens ever offered for sale in this Country.

Merchants and Physicians of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, are respectfully invited to give me a call.

June 7, 1856. DANIEL ZOOK.

Fresh Arrival of

NEW GOODS!

AT ROCKPORT, MO.

THE subscribers would respectfully tender their thanks to their customers and the Public Generally for their liberal patronage heretofore, and solicit a continuance of the same; as they are determined to sell Goods as low if not lower than any other House west of St. Joseph. Having just received a large and well selected Stock of Spring and Summer Goods: also a superior Stock of Family Groceries with Hardware, Glass and Queensware, Furniture, Saddlery, Iron, &c.

Come one and all,
For well we know;
Again you'll call,
We'll sell so low.
Of Goods the best,
And profits small,
We'll beat the rest,
And suit you all.

Our Stock of Dry Goods having been purchased in the Eastern cities, we flatter ourselves that we can surpass our competitors in the low prices and good qualities of our Stock, and earnestly believe all will make by calling and seeing for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. CAREY, JONES, & CO.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange at the highest prices, for Goods. June 7, '56.

GRIST MILLS!!

REEDS

Patent Portable Mill.

THE subscribers have entered into a partnership under the firm of Reed, Holabird & Co., to manufacture the J. C. Reed, Patent Portable Grist Mill and are now prepared to furnish all those in want of a good Corn or Wheat Mill that for durability, simplicty and economy; excel any Mill in the world. On the late exhibition of the Mechanics institute in Cincinnati, a *Gold Medal* was awarded them for it.

It is adapted to all Grain grinding purposes; it is superior to all others for the most extensive Merchant Mill, as it is for grinding the Farmers feed by Horse power.

The above Mills are manufactured by the undersigned at their shop in Cincinnati, O., where they con be furnished in any quantity at short notice.

The above Mills warranted to perform as follows:

36 in. diam.,	per hour	50	B. Corn,	25	Wheat,	$300
30 "	"	" "	30	"	15	"	250
24 "	"	" "	20	"	13	"	200
20 "	"	" "	16	"	8	"	150

As this Mill tells its own story, it is unnecessary to quote from our numerous recommendations, received.

REED, HOLABIRD & CO.
Cincinnati, O.

A. B. HOLLABIRD & CO.
Machinists, Founders and

ENGINE BUILDERS

Front Street, West of Smith,
CINCINNATI, O,

Would most respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute all orders in their line, with promptness. Having lately enlarged their shop and with the increased facilities they now possess, they hope to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to them.

Saw Mill Engines of every Description.

Constantly on hand: consisting of the Sash, Circular and Muley. Mill Gears and every description of Castings, warranted to be well made in every particular.

They have also a Boiler Yard attached to their establishment, which enables them to oversee all work in that line furnished by them, and are prepared to work on as reasonable terms as any other shop in the country.

Those in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call and examine our new patterns.

A. B. HOLABIRD & CO.

JOHN S. HOYT,

County Surveyor and Land Agent,

OF Richardson county, N. T., will attend promptly to all business in his profession, when called on: such as Paying Taxes, Recording Claims, Subdividing Land, Laying out Town Lots, Drafting City Plats &c.

Residence and address
ARCHER, Richardson co., N. T.

FRANKLIN

TYPE & STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY

No. 168 Vine St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
CINCINNATI, O.

C. F. O'DRISCOLL & CO.

Manufacturers and dealers in News, Book and Job Type, Printing Presses, Cases, Gallies, &c., &c. Inks, and Printing Material of Every Description.

STEREOTYPING of all kind—Books, Music, Patent Medicine Directions, Jobs, Wood Engrevings, &c., &c.

Brand and Pattern Letters, various styles,

WM. H. THOMPSON. J. H. TAAFFE
THOMPSON & TAAFFE,
(Successors to Burrows & Thompson,)

Wholesale Grocers,

And Commission Merchants,
No. 13, Pearl Street, Cincinnati.

☞ Particular attention will be given to order for Groceries, which will always be executed at current market prices.

L. FORSYTH & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Freight Agents,

OF THE
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
No. 3, Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.