THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, Editor.
A. S. HOLLADAY, Associate Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1857.

S. H. PARVIN, General Advertising Agent, in rear of New York, Ladies' and Children's Shoe Store, 60 West Fourth street, Cincinnati.

VERCHEN, OWEN & Co., No. 346 and 348, Broadway, New York.

ANDREW WARD, American, Canadian and European Advertising and Subscription Office, No. 123, Nassau Streets, New York.

W. S. SWIMMER, No. 43 Chestnut street, Saint Louis.

B. F. McLUNG, Troy, Ohio.
DR. H. H. DARBY, Tippecanoe, Ohio.
W. C. MCGEE, Covington, Ky.
A. D. KIRK, Archer, Nebraska.
H. W. PETER, Oregon, Mo.
DILLON & HAWK, Rockport, Mo.
KIRBY & WHITE, Nebraska City, N. T.
DR. R. W. TATE, Linden, Mo.
T. J. BARNUM, Three Grove, N. T.

Are authorized Agents to solicit Subscriptions and Advertisements for the Advertiser, and recieve and receipt for monies thereon.

JOB WORK.

With recent extensive additions of new Type, Cuts, colored Inks, Bronzes, Cards, &c., made to the "Advertiser" Office, we claim to be able to turn out Job Work in a manner unsurpassed by any office.—The proprietor being a practical printer himself, and having in his employ an accomplished and experienced Fancy Job Printer, is determined not to be out-done in the execution of Job Work. Cards having one of Foster's latest improved Card Presses, Blanks, Work in Colors, Bronze Work, &c., will meet with particular attention.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction or no pay.

Persons resident in this Territory, coming from various portions of the States, often suggest to us the names of persons in their old neighborhoods, who would doubtless become subscribers if they could see a copy of the "Advertiser." We always send a specimen copy, and persons recieving, will consider it a solicitation to become a regular subscriber. Postmasters and others, feeling sufficient interest to make up a club, can retain the usual per cent for their trouble.

☞ Single papers, neatly enveloped for mailing, can be had without charge, by visitors and others who wish to send occasionally to their friends in the States. ☜

Subscriptions received for three, six, nine or twelve months.

☞ Territorial Warrants and Nemaha County Orders—drawing interest—will be taken at par in payment for indebtedness to this Office. ☜

☞ The "Nebraska Advertiser" having much the largest circulation of any paper in the Territory, Wholesale Merchants in St. Louis, St. Joseph, Cincinnati and other Eastern markets where Nebraska merchants purchase, will find no better advertising medium in the Western Country. ☜

FLAX SEED.

WE have a few bushels of extra Flax Seed to loan in limited quantities, to such of our farmers in this County who wish to get a start in Seed.

THE PRE-EMPTOR'S GUIDE

Is now ready for delivery to Agents, or mailing to order on the reception of $1.

Orders now in, and those hereafter received will be filled in the order in which they are received.

The Guide can be had at the LAND OFFICE and of ROOT & COZZENS in Omaha City, and of ARMSTRONG & DUSKIN, Nebraska City.

LAND OFFICE, OMAHA, N. T.,
February, 17th, 1857.

We are informed that Mr. R. W. Furnas is about to publish a synopsis of the Pre-Emption Laws, together with late decisions, connected with that subject, and "Town Sites." We think such a publication is greatly needed, and a copy should be in the hands of every person in the Territory, as it will impart valuable information.

JOHN A. PARKER, Register.
A. R. GILLMORE, Receiver.

PARTY STRIFE.

In every land illuminated by the rays of civilization or enveloped by impenetrable darkness there exists to some degree what is known as party strife. Where is the community, however small, entirely free from it?—Even in the family circle it sometimes prevails to a painfully alarming extent, bringing sadness and sorrow to many a hearth-stone.

But of the political strife which exists in our land we design writing. We are no partizan, yet we feel an interest, a deep interest in any measure fraught with good to the people of the land, mattering not who advocates or who opposes it. When any party, combination or society teach a doctrine or doctrines inimical to the "supreme powers" that rule our country, we shall not deny ourself of the privilege of denunciation. We believe we have this right and intend using it. On the other hand, we shall always defend, uphold and sustain the party which abides by and respects the law.

No one can be insensible of the result which must follow if party strife is allowed full sway. It must be restrained, or we may witness a separation of our Union—an event to be lamented as the saddest in the annals of nations. Let all who feel a devotion for this "Union of States" put down, quell political agitation and strife, and we then will have to fears of dissolution.

There is a certain party, not worth naming, which is a reproach to our country, from the fact its members are led on by nothing else in God's world but the wildest kind of delusion. They care not for the good of the nation—their idolized, worshipful hobby is more sacred than the peace and happiness of ten thousand worlds. May the time hasten when all such parties will be frowned down by the people of the United States and the last one of them made to suffer the tortures of eternal infamy. Those who were conversant with the strife attending the late national election could not have helped noticing the reckless distegard for the quietness of the nation, everywhere; it seemed the torch of incendiarism was in full blaze, and the federal authority and powers were impotent. And this, the sole product of political aspiration to office. Is it the morbid cravings after the honors and emoluments of office that is to cause the pillars of the happiest nation on the earth to fall, and the Goddess of liberty to take her flight through blood, devastation and woe mingled with the groans and shrieks of dying millions of once happy freemen. May the God of Heaven avert such a direful calamity.

If there is anything more despicable than another in the character of politicians, it is the desperate ravings after the honors and profits of office. It is a constant and unceasing aim through their lives to gain their points, though the whole world be inundated by a bloody conflict.

Those interested will do well to read the notice of Mr. Ferguson in to-days paper.

RIGHT KIND OF SPIRIT! GOOD TIME AHEAD.

The time never has been when we felt more like rejoicing than now, and also more certain of our ultimate success in building up one of the largest and most important cities in Nebraska.

Our citizens are going to work in the right way, and we may confidently look for a wonderful change in the appearance of our city in a very short time. We have many reasons to congratulate our citizens on our approaching prosperity.

It is a fact that Main street is to be graded from the levee to the township line; Nebraska and First streets to be cut through and graded to the River; and Atlantic street to be opened to present steamboat landing. The whole of this vitally important work will be completed at an early day.

This is the spirit of the age, and the only thing called for by the city of Brownville.—We have all the advantages ever bestowed upon any point, and with the stimulus of enterprise the brightness of our future is plainly to be seen.

An effort is now being made to build a New Hotel by donating a number of valuable city lots to any one who will build it. This is a rare chance for a profitable investment. The hotel is to cost $10,000 and completed by the first day of October. Over four thousand dollars worth of lots will be donated at the completion of the building. Could there be any better opportunity for making money than this? We answer, no, not in the West nor any where else in the United States. We call the attention of our eastern capitalists and speculators to the aforesaid proposition, feeling satisfied that they cannot find a more profitable investment.

It should always be borne in mind that

"The darkest sky to-day
May wear a sunny face to-morrow."

It has been our lot to have dark clouds and furious storms along with them, but we now hail the dawning of brighter days, and unclouded skies—there is a "*good time ahead*," and we feel it as almost here. The City of Brownville is marching onward to the meridian of her glory and prosperity, and ere long will stand unrivalled and unapproached. How can it be otherwise when nature herself has marked this point as the proper outlet for the whole of Nebraska, and surrounded it on every side for miles and miles with the richest and most lovely country in the world. With such advantages we boldly assert that our fate is destined to transcend the anticipations of the most sanguine.

A CEMETERY.

Why have no steps been yet taken in regard to procuring a suitable place of land as a cemetery? It is high time that some measure of that kind be taken. It is true that so far we have had but little need for a burial place, but however small the amount may have been, still we have had *some* burials, and cannot hope to escape any great length of time without having further use for a place of sepulture. The ground now used for this purpose is laid out in city lots, and all owned by persons who have bought them at private sale and mostly for speculation; and scarcely any of them feel like yielding their right to land taken and occupied without their having been consulted in regard to the matter; while a number of the lots are sold and resold almost every day by owners at a distance, who do not even know they are used for this purpose.

Independently of this, the location is not a good one. In a short time the inhabited portion of our growing city will extend far beyond that point, and the busy din of every day life ring a sad contrast to the quiet slumbers of the dead.

Before it shall have become a matter of a moment to remove those already placed there, let us go earnestly to work and select and purchase some suitable spot—far away from the heartless clash of busy life, where soft summer winds murmur a sweet requiem for the loved and lost, and the golden sunlight falls gently on the green covering of their eternal homes, bringing it forth in fragrance and beauty emblematic of the "Sun of Righteousness" whose "love shed abroad" in the hearts of the sleepers whilst upon earth, warmed them into a bright and glorious immortality.

THE MAILS.

Most of our exchanges—especially of the West—weekly deal out a measure of abuse upon the heads of those engaged in the transportation, either directly or indirectly, of the mails, but, so far as we can see, with little effect. Encased in the harness of stupidity and insensibility, alike impervious to the stings of conscience and the sense of ridicule, they slowly wend their tedious way. On this invulnerable armor the pointed shafts of wit and the heavy strokes of well-merited rebuke, fall equally harmless. Whether or not it is an evil resulting from President Pierce's administration we shall not stop to enquire, but certain it is that never before has the country been so annoyed by lazy, trifling, incapable and inefficient post office officials. We do, most positively, denounce the entire organization, particularly, individually, and collectively, as the most worthless set of unmitigated knaves it has ever been our misfortune to have the slightest connection with. In this last age, science, art, literature, every thing possesses a rapid progressive movement but the mails and mail carriers, who evince an intense proclivity for slow horses.

Any number of good carpenters can find constant employment and at the best of wages in this place. Buildings are going up rapidly and more would be erected could sufficient help be procured. But such is the scarcity of workmen in that line that orders flow in far more rapidly than they can be filled. We have no doubt that at least twenty-five more carpenters will be necessary to complete the work already engaged.

Those who have not yet paid their taxes will find a Card in this No of the paper dedicated especially to them, and penned for their individual benefit. By a timely disbursement on their part further expense will be saved.

HORLITZELL & Co., sold 113 dozen eggs during two days of this week. Rather unpromising for the spring crop of chickens.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

It is a prominent custom among editors to arm themselves with scissors and clip from exchanges ready-made articles which they serve anew to their readers. We have nothing to say against this practice, and could say much in its favor. A pair of scissors, for an editor, is indeed second to a pen, and it would sometimes be difficult for him to decide which of the two is the more useful. Many newspaper publishers get along very well without a pen, but it would be hard for any one of them to do without scissors. However, although we profess the highest regard for this important editorial accessory, we propose to suppress it in *one* more department of this paper, and substitute a weekly review of all the events worthy of note which may occur in the world. Such a course, by giving much more information in the same ordinary amount of matter, will, we hope, prove profitable to the readers of the "Advertiser," and contribute to maintain it as the best paper in Nebraska.

Before starting on our reviewal trip, it may be right to pause for a moment and cast a rapid glance at the present situation of the family of nations.

In the United States, to the deep agitation of the late political campaign, a profound state of quietness has succeeded. Public opinion waits the first acts of the new Administration to pronounce itself for or against.

In Central America, after a series of victories and defeats, Walker, for the present, is in a rather critical position. The Central Americans and climate, even the elements, seems to unite to stop his fortune.

All is quiet in South America.

In Europe, the new difficulties between France, England and Russia, have been settled; the Swiss question is in course of arrangement; the Sicilian insurrection has been repressed; all is quiet there, too. But, while in the United States quietness is produced by the exercise of freedom and hope for the future, the quietness of Europe is the result of violent compression and fear of coming events. Here is the silence of happiness, there a silence of death. In the dark night which envelops liberty, we can but see the lights of the brilliant *fetes* given at Paris by the nephew of his uncle, and hear from Naples the groans of the victims tortured by His Most Catholic Majesty, King Bomba.

In Asia, while Persia is about to conclude a treaty of peace with England, China adds to her internal disturbances a new element of destruction by hostilities with the three great maritime powers of the world.

Having thus from our point of view examined the present scenery, we will sketch, at each weekly station, the changes happening on the road of time.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

We alluded to this subject last week, hoping it might elicit the attention of our citizens; which effect we believe it has had, and that we are to have at no very distant day a Court House and Jail.

These buildings are to be put up by private subscription, thereby avoiding direct taxation. This we have always thought to be the plan for us to pursue, and do hope that it may not be dropped but pushed forward with that zeal and energy which should characterize a movement of such overwhelming importance. We might write line after line and paragraphs without number on the growing necessity of a jail or calaboose, if we were not convinced that our citizens have the matter already under consideration. The evil passions of mankind, the upper hand in Nebraska as well as elsewhere, consequently we need a slight restraint in the shape of *calaboose* recreations.

A queer story is going the round of the papers in regard to an attempt to poison President Buchanan. It appears that while sojourning at the National Hotel, Washington City, he was suddenly taken sick, together with a number of others, and one death subsequently occurred. A post mortem examination was made and sufficient assetic discovered in the stomach to produce death.

It was first stated that the water tanks had been poisoned by rats who had fled to them and died after eating arsenic, but an analysis of the water proved this to be untrue; but still the distemper continued. Further analyses were made—analyses now of milk, soup, vegetables, in short, everything that was eaten or drank—yet it is now positively asserted that up to this time no clue has been discovered to the mysterious poison.

The rat theory, then being rejected, and the deleterious material having not been discovered in the food, there are some who believe that the poison was secretly administered by human hands, to accomplish some infernal scheme, which the imagination can only guess at.

The whole transaction is one suggestive of a species of crime which is happily new in this country, but a species which we may be importing, with other crimes, from Continental Europe, where secret murder by poison—wholesale, and retail—is and for centuries has been, one of the finest of the Fine arts. We have all read of the poisoners of Venice, of Rome, and Padua, but poisoners in Washington is something entirely new.

SILVER HEELS.—This splendid new steamer made its appearance at our wharf Tuesday evening, heavily freighted, and crowded from stem to stern with passengers. Most of them were emigrants to Nebraska.

The gentlemanly clerk, Mr. CARGILL, has our thanks for St. Louis papers.

MCALLISTER, DOZIER & Co., have just received, by steamer Silver Heels, a new and full assortment of every description of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, &c., of which a full and elaborate list will be found in another column. This will be a matter of rejoicing to our citizens who have so long stood in need of many conveniences of life not to say necessaries, and who will now have an opportunity of supplying those deficiencies. Of course their store will be thronged.

See advertisement of ROOT & COZZENS in another column. Persons having business in their line to transact will do well to entrust it to their care.

Correspondence of the Nebraska Advertiser.

FONTENELLE, DODGE CO., N. T.,
March 9th, 1857.

Sometime in August, 1854, a Colony was formed in Quincy, Illinois, entitled the Nebraska Colonization Company, having for their avowed object the settlement of some favored portion of Nebraska, where they could erect and make homes for themselves and their families, start a village, open farms, and advance the prosperity of those with whom they might be associated in the settlement of the Territory.—Pecuniary profit and self aggrandizement were of course the principal proclivities of the leaders. About the middle of the following month, the pioneers of the Colony entered the Territory on a tour of observation and to make a selection of such a location as they saw fit.

The Company or Colony were guided by a Constitution and By-laws drawn up with but little true knowledge of "life on the frontier," and, of course, in many respects, visionary.—The country then was, comparatively speaking, unhabited. It is true, along the Missouri river the residents of Iowa and upper Missouri had staked and blazed their claims, and a few houses had been erected, and occasionally romping children and busy wives and mothers gave evidence that a bona fide settler had "pitched his tent" and united his interest with that of the newly opened Territory. After some days spent in examining the inland portion of the Territory, they selected the present site of Fontenelle, (named after the chief of the Omaha Indians at that time.) After taking proper measures to secure the claim made in the name of the Company or Colony, the pioneers mostly returned to Illinois to report their proceedings to the colonists.

In May of the following year—1855—some fourteen families, with their household goods, and some twenty-five men came on and settled. A town site had been laid out, and the Company, numbering some 50 stockholders, proceeded to divide the lands, lots, &c., by lot. Members as their names were called, selected their lots, claims, and timber, until each had selected eighteen lots in the town; (the remainder, about 300, were reserved for a future division.)

Since that time, the population has been continually added to by fresh arrivals, and with but the Indian troubles in the summer of 1855, originating in the murder of two of our citizens by the Sioux Indians, to retard the settlement, no inland town has progressed more rapidly than Fontenelle. The inhabitants here and around here are mostly farmers, who have brought with them those habits of industry and pleasant social feeling which characterize the Eastern States.

Fontenelle—now containing a population of about 300—is situated about 23 miles west and 18 miles north of Omaha City, upon the Elk Horn river. The scenery surrounding the beautiful and elevated town site is unsurpassed in the Territory. Far away to the westward extends the great Platte valley dotted with groves of fine timber upon its islands and bordurs, whilst away from the north and northwestward comes the meandering Elk Horn river, skirted with groves of oak, elm, walnut, and cotton wood, and extending down to the southward until it empties itself in the Platte river. Upon the east, the broad level and fertile prairie extends until it reaches the broken lands which skirt the Missouri river.—The vallies of the Elk Horn and Platte, but more particularly the former, not only in point of beauty but fertility cannot be surpassed by any upon which the sun shines, and yet only a portion of it is claimed; indeed good, rich, and beautiful claims can still be made within but a few miles from this thriving town.

There are many, very many lovely and beautiful portions of Nebraska I have found during my camping expeditions in the earlier history of our Territory, both south and north of the Platte, yet none in my humble estimation where nature's God seems to have attempted a more closer approximation to the ideal scenery in the eastern lands than the vallies of the Elk Horn and Platte rivers.

P. W. J.

Correspondence of the Nebraska Advertiser.

CRESCENT CITY, IOWA,
April 1, 1857.

On my upward trip I have been stopping a few days at this place, and on my arrival here was considerably astonished to see the spirit of enterprise which is exhibited by the enterprising proprietors of the town. They have an excellent steam saw mill in active operation, which is turning thousands of feet of lumber per day, and all consumed within the limits of Crescent City.

There are some commodious store rooms which would do credit to any of our western towns, and those well filled with merchandise suitable to the wants of the dense settlements with which they are surrounded.

The Crescent City *Oracle* is published here, and already has a larger circulation than any other paper issued in Western Iowa, and is a spicy little sheet, giving informations respecting all portions of Western Iowa and Nebaska.

The proprietors are giving with a liberal hand, lots to all those who are desirous of making homes for themselves in this portion of the great West, and from the number of lots already given, and the rapidity with which applications are made, there can be but little doubt of the erection of at least one hundred and fifty houses during the present year. Nothing but substantial houses are permitted to be built on the donated lots, and there is not a log house in town which has been erected since the town was laid out.

Several companies of influence, and in railroad connection, have recently become largely interested in the town.

It has excellent river landing at which steamers land with ease.

Several excellent water saw and grist mills, are doing a good business in the vicinity, in the sight of the town.

It is situated at the junction of the Sioux City and Pigeon Valley roads, on which there is a constant travel, keeping up a general movement of all manner of conveyance through the place, besides a daily mail arrives here both from the north and south.

This place is situated nearly opposite Florence, which is also in a flourishing condition, and is destined to become the great railroad crossing of the Missouri river.

We had the pleasure of meeting with the conductors of the *Oracle*, whom we found to be just the gentlemen suited to their calling, being not only editors, but practical printers, lot jobbers, town proprietors, and jack of all trades generally, besides the controllers of extensive farms in the vicinity of Crescent City.

I shall be off soon, and some time during the season visit the pleasant City of Brownville.

WAWEO.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Brownville, N. T., on the 1st day of April, 1857, which if not called for at the expiration of three months will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington City, D. C.:

Adams, Miss L		Kappers, James J	2
Buxton, H P	6	Lawrence, Thos	
Brown, J W		Mitchell, O T	
Bozurk, Jacob		Miller, S B	
Burley, John		Miller, Joshua	
Brent, F E		Miller, E S	
Butler, J H		Martin, G W	
Clark, Mrs E		McFadden, Mary J	
Elliott, Asa E		Milton, Joseph	
Fox, Henry		Parker, Mrs R	
Fox, Betsey A		Price, Robert	
Freman, Oliver		Renard, M F	
Grant, N		Scott, John	
Goodwin, Henry		Scott, Wm M	2
Hale, David		Seety, W	
Heure, Jas R		Sayles, Mr	
Hill, Theodore		Sands, L D	
Hill, Willis		Sherpy, A F	
Hiatt, J W		Sherpy, A	
Halane, Mrs F		Teare, Robt	
Harington, H		True, Pulaski	2
Hunter, M T		Titus, N G	
Hunter, Wm W		Taylor, Miss M	
Henton, Samuel		Vedder, E F	
Jones, James		Venable, W M	

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertised," and also come prepared with the sum of one cent to pay for the advertising of the same.

A. S. HOLLADAY, P. M.

Died.

In Nemaha Co., on Wednesday the 8th, inst., of Puerperal Fever, ELIZABETH, consort of David Plasters.

NEMAHA VALLEY BANK.

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

A. HALLAM, Cash'r. S. H. RIDDLE, Pres't.

OFFERING DAYS, Mondays and Thursdays.
DISCOUNT DAYS, Tuesdays and Fridays.
BANKING HOURS, from 1st November to 1st March, 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.; from 1st March to 1st November, 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. 6m

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SOUTH BROWNVILLE.

Persons wishing to purchase property in South Brownville, will be accommodated by calling on WM. FERGUSON on the premises, or R. V. MEIR at the Advertiser Office.

To All Whom It May Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the 17th day of April, 1857, proceed to the Land Office at Omaha and prove up my Pre-emption Right to the South East fractional quarter and the South West quarter of the South East quarter of Sec. No. 18 in Township No. 8, in Range No. 16 East, in Nebraska Territory. JAMES FERGUSON.

Brownville, April 9th, 1857. 43-1w

ALLEN ROOT S. W. COZZENS

ROOT & COZZENS,

LAND AGENTS,

Omaha City, N. T.

HAVING made arrangements by which we receive accurate copies of all the Townships, as fast as surveyed, in the Territory, we are now prepared to offer our services to the citizens of the Territory,

IN FILING

DECLARATORY STATEMENTS

OF

INTENTION TO PRE-EMPT,

Securing Pre-emptions,

LOCATING LAND WARRANTS,

AND

ENTERING LAND.

Land Warrants Bought and Sold, Land entered on time, etc.

PARTICULAR attention paid to buying and selling on Commission. Also in making Collections in all parts of the TERRITORY and WESTERN IOWA.

April 7—43-tf

NEW TRI-WEEKLY MAIL.

STAGE LINE

FROM

ROCK PORT, MO.

TO

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

GEO. E. MCLARY,

HAVING taken the contract for carrying the Mail between the above points, takes this method of informing the public generally that he has made preparations for running a Hack on the above named route:

Leaving Rock Port every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday, at 12 o'clock M.; arriving at Brownville at 2 o'clock, P. M.; leaving Brownville for Rock Port, same evening, at 3 o'clock P. M.

This route connects at Rock Port with the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Stage Line, and at Brownville with the Stage line leading from Topeka Kansas, St. Joseph Mo., Independence, Kansas City and other points below; and to Nebraska City, Omaha City and other points above; and New Fort Kearney, west. The subscriber hopes by diligent attention to business and accommodation to customers, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Particular attention paid to the conveyance of Packages or parcels. Charges moderate; but no accountability for unavoidable accidents.

April 1 1856. 43-tf

A. LYFORD. J. E. HORN.

LYFORD & HORN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Dry Goods

AND

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, & CAPS,

Nails, Stoves, Plows, Furniture, etc.,

SONORA, MO.

April 9th, 1857. 43-tf

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, by the subscriber, several good Carpenters, and to such the best wages will be given. Apply to

C. W. WHEELER.

Brownville, N. T., April 1. 43-tf

$20,000!!!

WORTH OF

NEW GOODS,

Just Received

Per Steamer "Silver Heels,"

AT THE

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE

—OF—

McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO.

Calico and Brown Sugar,
Fish Hooks and Clothes Pins, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Ginghams and Molasses,
Steel Pens and Wash Boards, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Salt and Brass Kettles,
Tar and Fine Combs, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Lawns and Ox Yokes,
Tin Ware and Crushed Sugar, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Bleached Muslin and Bed Cords,
Shirt Collars and Fiddle Strings, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Denims' drawing knives,
De Lains and dried apples, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Silk handkerchiefs and hand Saws,
Blacking and pain killer, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Flour and irish linen,
Black pepper and bar lead, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Plows and powder,
Pocket knives and percussion caps, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Bl'k silk cravats and cod fish,
Lace mitts and wall paper, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Coffee and fine shirts,
Red and white flannel and tobbacco, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Rice and ladies undersleeves,
Nutmeg graters and Queensware, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Glass and Ayers' cherry Pectoral,
Carpet sacks and hardware, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Ladies hosiery and log chains,
Needles and shovels, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Ladies collars and striped shirting,
Puff combs and saddlery, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Broad cloth and bar soap,
Curry combs and dress trimmings, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Boots, shoes and star candles,
Lace edging and Salamatus, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Cottonades and spectacles,
Brooms and Ticking, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Sewing silk and buckets,
Envelopes and Kentucky jeans, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Blue drilling, knives and forks,
Tea and white lead, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Wash tubs and tooth picks,
Buck combs and knit needles, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Cassimers and vestings,
Shoe brushes and Godfrey's cordial, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Lace veils and cologne,
Dress combs and scissors, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Thimbles and razor straps,
Pearl buttons and jews harps, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Suspenders and ribbons,
Brown, green and blue barege, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Vinegar and linen thread,
Jaconet muslin and shaving soap, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Linen table spreads and shoe laces,
Indigo and Jaynes' medicines, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Brown linen and razors,
Crash and diaper, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Colored cambric and ink, shoes,
Thread and cotton batting, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Table, tea spoons and waddling,
Coat's thread and jack plains, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Chalk de laine, and window sash,
Doors and chambray ginghams, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Straw goods, and summer clothing,
Starch and pins, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Bonnets and bank oil,
Bacon and artificial flowers, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

A thousand and one articles not mentioned, call round at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

The Dry Goods of every description go to
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

For cheap Groceries and good bargains go to
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

If you want to get that which is of the best go to
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Who is it that always evinces the most solicitude and anxiety to please the taste and captivate the eye?
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

Consequently you should patronize
McALLISTES, DOZIER & CO's.

Deal With
M'ALLISTER, DOZIER & CO.

H. O. McHULTY,

ATTORNEY

—AND—

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Notice to the Citizens of Nemaha Co.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of Nebraska at their last Session, adopted the Revenue Laws of Iowa, which makes it the duty of the Treasurer of the County to collect all taxes; also, the duty of those of whom taxes are due, to come up to the county seat, (Brownville) and pay over said tax. Which law is now in force and has been since its passage.—Delinquent tax payers will please come forward and pay over to William Hoblitzell, the Treasurer of Nemaha County, otherwise you will be sued for at your own expense.

By order of County Court, now in Session.

D. L. SANDERS, Pres. of Court.

Brownville, April 7, 1857. 43-4w

Proposals

FOR the completion of the Nemaha Bridge, also for the erection and completion of a Bridge across the spring branch on St. George road, three miles west of Brownville, will be received at the office of D. L. McGary, Esq., where specifications, &c., may be seen, or by the undersigned."

J. S. MINICK.

April 7—43-2t

15,000 lbs. of Bacon. For sale, cheap for Cash, by LYFORD & HORN.

Sonora, Mo., April 9th, 1857. 43-tf

H. A. TERRY, & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GARDEN and Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, etc., etc.

☞ Boxes of assorted Garden Seeds constantly on hand, for sale low. Council Bluffs, Iowa.

April 24, 1857. 42-1y

Rare and Valuable SEEDS.

THE subscribers will forward by mail prepaid to any address a package of any of the following seeds, at the price annexed to each, or the whole list for three dollars. Having been raised under our own personal supervision, we will vouch for their purity:

Chinese Sugar Cane	25
Ice Cream Watermelon	25
Orange Watermelon	25
South Sea Watermelon	25
Syrian Watermelon	25
Honey Dew Watermelon	25
White Spanish Watermelon (very fine)	25
Mexican, or five foot Cucumber	25
West India Cucumber	25
Glass Melon (for preserves)	25
Hoo-song, or annual Asparagus	25
True Mammoth Tomato	25
Fig Tomato (new and fine)	25
Grape Tomato	25
Strawberry Tomato	25
White Egg Plant (beautiful)	25
Early Dwarf, or May Cabbage	25
Mexican Sarsaparilla	25

Address,

R. A. TERRY, & CO.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

April 24, 1857. 42-3y

Notice to the Public.

BEING informed that certain parties are circulating reports that may, without being contradicted, operate injuriously to the Town of Nemaha city, viz: That I am not the legal owner of the town site—that I had on a former occasion sold it to other parties and am now violating an agreement said to have been entered into between myself and the parties referred to—and further, that suit has been or is about being brought to recover interests said to be claimed by these parties.

The whole affair is without any foundation whatever. No agreement has ever been entered into between myself and any party or parties but what I am prepared to faithfully fulfill. The article referred to above, is said to have been entered into sometime in the Spring of 1855, between myself, S. F. Nuckolls, a Mr. Ballard, a Mr. Donavan, a Mr. Wyatt, a Mr. Holly and others, of whom I know nothing, as I never saw but two or three of the gentlemen, or heard of them except as connected with these flying rumors. If my signature appears as a party in the article of agreement said to exist it is forged, as it was never placed there with my knowledge or consent.

If these gentlemen, have as they claim, any rights to property in Nemaha city, or differences with me, why do they not call on me in person. I have been informed that a person said to represent them has been in this county on several occasions and even in the Town of Nemaha city making the assertions referred to, but has never made his business known to me, although I was in my residence and he but a few rods distant. It is plain, I think, for any and every one to see, that the whole affair has been gotten up to injure the Town of Nemaha city, or to make to secure an interest therein.

Thus much I have thought proper to say in this public manner, and further to announce, that should the parties referred to bring suit, I am prepared to meet them.

JEROME HOOVER.

Nemaha City, N. T.,
March 21st, 1857. 41-tf

WHITE, RUSSELL, & CO.

Rockport, Mo.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Medicines, Dye Stuffs,

Saddlery, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, TINWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STOVES, PLOWS &c.

Also Furniture of all kinds, Window Sash, &c.

FLOWER SEED—GROWTH OF 1856.

THE subscriber will send 20 choice varieties of flower seed by mail, postage paid, for one dollar.

WARDER & GARDNER,
Nurserymen and Florists,
Springfield, Ohio.

March 19th, 1857. 40-tf

Notice.

Editor "Nebraska Advertiser":

DEAR SIR: In looking over the last number of your paper a notice attracted my attention signed by Jerome Hoover, Esq., in which he states that certain stories are in circulation that the undersigned is in some interest in Nemaha City for the purpose of injuring its prosperity. It may daunt well to circulate a report of that nature where the facts are unknown, but to those knowing the facts such a statement is merely foolish.

And for the purpose of giving a fair opportunity to persons to ascertain the facts we hereby warn all persons from purchasing any personal claim or interest in the said town of Nemaha City from the said Jerome Hoover, as he has a legal process pending for nine-twelfths of said town, and suit is now pending to place the undersigned in possession of the interest by them purchased in the same, and they have not authorized the said Hoover to sell or dispose of any portion of their interest, but directed suit to be brought long since for its recovery.

A. L. EVANS, & CO.
A. J. MASSALL,
J. N. DONEGAN,
JAS. DONEGAN,
BURTE BALLARD,
R. C. BISHOP,
LEO. BIRD,
A. G. WOODWARD,
S. F. NUCKOLLS,
CHAS. F. SULLY.

March 28th, 1857. 42-tf

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!

ESTABLISHED 1837.

DAVID McMURRAY, JR.,

AMERICAN

Steam Brush

Warehouse,

No. 122 Pearl Street,

New York.

Price List of Brushes, sent if requested. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

April 24, 1857. 42-1m