THE ADVERTISER.

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

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1857.

S. H. PARVIN, General Advertising Agent, in rear of New York Ledger and Children's Shoe Store, 30 West Fourth street, Cincinnati.

VINCENT, OWEN & Co., No. 248 and 248, Broadway, New York.

ROBERT WIRD, American, Canadian and European Advertising and Subscription Office, No. 133, Nassau Streets, New York.

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

R. F. MCLEES, Troy, Ohio.
DR. R. H. DARBY, Tippecanoe, Ohio.
W. C. MYERS, Covington, Ky.
A. D. KIRK, Archer, Nebraska.
R. W. PEYER, Oregon, Mo.
DILLON & HAWE, Rockport, Mo.
REBER & WHITE, Nebraska City, N. T.
DR. M. W. FATE, 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 & DUNKIN, 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.

LAND SALES.

We notice in a Washington City correspondence of March 18th, that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is opposed to an early disposition of the lands in Nebraska at public sale.

Whatever may be urged derogatory to any of the opinions or official acts of Commissioner Hendricks, this one cannot be construed in any other light than that of justice and right to the settlers of Nebraska. This opinion goes to show that our interest is well understood by at least one man in the federal city.

In foregoing editorials we have given our views upon the subject of forcing the day of public offerings of our lands. We then expressed ourselves opposed to a sale, and have seen nothing since to cause a change of views.

We however will admit that certain organizations, in some portions of the Territory, would be materially benefitted by a sale immediately, but their interest should not compromise the interest of the mass of settlers throughout the country. We have no objections to the general government bringing the said described sections to public sale at an early day. It would be, in all probability, the very best thing that could be done to prevent murders, and many of those tragical scenes which have already occurred in the northern part of the Territory.

Our settlers in this region are not attempting to hold any more land than they can pre-empt, and as fast as they can obtain the means are consummating their titles at the land office, and if some time elapses before the sales, we verily believe there will not be a quarter section of land in Nemaha to be offered to the highest bidder.

We do not desire the land sales now, nor for years to come. Let settlers abide by, and conform to the known law, and there is no occasion for such premature proceeding on the part of the government.

HEALTH OF NEBRASKA.

So far as our knowledge extends we can say that Nebraska is truly a healthy country and will continue, we think, free from the epidemics and complaints incident to the East and South, which consideration, in the absence of all others, should be sufficient to attract multitudes to our shore.

We have few or no natural causes capable of producing disease; the surface of our country is mostly undulating and but a very small portion styled marsh, bottom or low lands; consequently the atmosphere seldom becomes impure or deleterious to the system. The most prolific agent in the generation of many maladies is, we believe, attributable to atmospheric impurities, a condition inevitable in low bottom regions. Those familiar, at all, with places of this description, will bear us out in the remark.

Our winters are moderately cold, it is true; but the air partakes of that bracing and exhilarating nature highly conducive to health and buoyancy of spirits. Where disease causes the greatest havoc in the winter season there is almost universally a humid state of the air; the production and spread of contagious and epidemics are controlled, no doubt, to a wonderful extent by aerial influences. We have no fears of Nebraska ever being visited by any of the desolating pestilences which have swept over many parts of the world. The air we breath and the water we drink are too pure for the causation of endemics, epidemics, infections or contagions.

Spring is accompanied by a few changes of the weather, happily however they are not very sudden but quite gradual, in consequence of which, we escape numerous inflammatory attacks exceedingly common in a vacillating climate.

Our summers and autumns are matchless in beauty and loveliness—so ripe with charms that few behold our country at either one of those seasons without exclaiming: "What a paradise!"

From the commencement of warm weather until the falling of frost, delightful winds prevail from the South and West, effectually relieving us of all oppression of heat, and thereby we pass with safety and impunity, and comfort through the summer and autumn.—We have in addition constant gentle gales, and refreshing showers acting, probably, a very important part in the preservation of health.

As we have previously said, a country wherein the inestimable blessings of health can be enjoyed, should possess greater attractions than all others combined. Although thousands of our settlers have wintered in open cabins, many of them without doors, windows or floors, still the most remarkable health prevails all over the Territory. If disease sometimes originates from exposure, and we have no doubt of it, we ask why do we not fall victims to inflammations, fevers, &c.—The simple fact of our atmosphere being pure and free from all kinds of poisons, animal and vegetable, and our climate uniform will suffice to solve the mystery.

Persons who object to Nebraska on account of its being an unhealthy country; can emigrate here with the assurance of enjoying most excellent health.

TOADYISM.

Of all the disgusting things it is our unfortunate lot to behold, the toadying propensities of the majority of the sovereign people is the most absurd. Let a foreigner present himself at one of our large cities, claiming membership with some imaginary family of rank in Europe, or attaching a handle of some half dozen unpronounceable names to the plebeian one of Smith, and forthwith his every act is descanted upon, every vice landed into a virtue, and each minor incident of his every day life construed into one of vast importance.

But not content with humbugging themselves with some foreign count or baron, they cannot forego the opportunity of making themselves ridiculous over a plain sensible man—one of themselves—because, forsooth, he has been elevated to the rank of Chief Magistrate of the United States. We have received a copy of a paper published in New York, of which it is said over 15,000 were sold on the day of Mr. Buchanan's inauguration. It is completely filled with representations of the most trifling circumstances appertaining to Mr. Buchanan. We have him "taking the oath" and "taking his seat," and would suggest the propriety of an illustration of his "taking something to drink." We have him "preparing for the inauguration," and "eating his dinner;" showing that Mr. Buchanan uses a knife and fork, and after chewing his food sufficiently, swallows it like any other white man, thus forever settling that question and removing any doubt that may have rested upon the public mind, that Mr. Buchanan devours his dinner different from any one else.—Then we have his dog, his cat, his cane, his stamp, and his bed, with Mr. Buchanan sitting close by, ruminating on the "inclemency of the weather and the bad state of the roads." and doubtless making up his mind to retire. On one page we have him "getting into his coach, and on the other "getting out of his coach;" then we have him among his other "takes" "taking the cars," and immediately after "the cars taking him" as he stands on the platform bowing to an extensive multitude of the enlightened. In short, there is no conceivable attitude or position Mr. Buchanan has taken during his trip from Wheatland to Washington, which is susceptible of illustration but what has its *inappropriate* representation in that detestable gallery of portraiture and abominable wood cuts.

John Phœnix took off the pictorial publications the best when he inserted an advertising cut of a house as "the residence of Lord Byron, author of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress," and a man sighting through a sextant as "Cornelius Agrippa looking into futurity."

ACCIDENT.

Yesterday about noon, as the ferry boat at this place was crossing the river with a load of cattle, they became unmanageable from fright and rushing in a body for the upper side of the boat instantly sank it. Mr. FINNEY and several others were in the boat and clung to it until rescued from their perilous situation by means of a skiff. Such a day as yesterday was rather unfavorable for aquatic exercises and floating four miles hanging to a sunken boat anything but agreeable. Providentially no lives were lost, and beyond bad colds and the loss of two or three cattle nothing serious occurred.

The steamer Emigrant discharged a heavy cargo of freight at this landing on Monday evening.

The Min-ne-ha-ha reached here late on Tuesday evening, also heavily loaded with goods for this point.

Mr. BOYD, of the Emigrant, and Mr. HUTCHINSON, of the Min-ne-ha-ha, will accept our thanks for files of late papers.

Those desiring to insure their lives or property will do well to consult the advertisement of the Buchanan Life and General Insurance Co., in another column.

The weather is still cold—remarkably so for this season of the year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are always glad to receive articles for insertion in the paper, and have frequently solicited communications upon all and any subjects which may be of interest to our readers, at home and abroad. But while we are thus anxious for correspondence, the pleasure, in some instances, is considerably damped by receiving them hastily scrawled off with poor pen and pale ink, which renders them almost illegible. We know it has been very difficult to procure a supply of any kind of ink—good, bad or indifferent—during the past winter, but the defects of poor materials would be greatly obviated were the authors to take more care—as some editor once said, go at it like a schoolboy, stick out your tongue and take pains.

We have several times received articles that were greatly more to the interest of the writer than ourself to have published, which have cost us and the compositors more time and trouble than would be necessary to write an article of the same length. If those writing for a paper, who give no attention to their chirography, could hear the *blessings*—not loud but a great many of them—which are bestowed upon their unfortunate heads by compositors, whose bread and butter depends upon the amount of type they are enabled to "set" per day, and who are compelled to labor for hours deciphering a poorly written article, when, had the author taken a small amount of trouble upon himself, it would have been rendered unnecessary, we think some reformation would take place in this respect.

Therefore, write and write plainly, with an eye single to the convenience of the printer, and your articles will always be well received and thankfully inserted.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Were it not for steamboats furnishing us with St. Louis papers, we would have nothing to relate this week, for, by that wonderful postal management of sending St. Louis mails to Brownville *via* Omaha, we receive exchanges some fifteen days after their passage through Rockport. Fortunately, we are not now entirely dependent on the mails and do not care much about them.

Latest dates from Washington are to 2nd inst. The new Administration was busily engaged on the one hand with the Dallas-Clarendon treaty, and on the other, in re-appointing or removing officers. Among others, we notice the appointments of John W. Whitfield, ex-delegate from Kansas, as Receiver of the Delaware Land District, and of C. E. Mix as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in place of G. W. Mannypenny, who had resigned.

The State election in Rhode Island has resulted in favor of the Republican party.

California news states that the Legislature had impeached Dr. Bates, the State Treasurer, and G. W. Whitman, Comptroller, for their misappropriations of the State funds to the amount of $250,000. Bates subsequently resigned.

Advices from Nicaragua to March 11th, announces the desertion of a great number of Walker's soldiers, and represents him as unable to sustain his position much longer, surrounded as he is by the numerous force of Costa Ricans.

The dispute between Spain and Mexico grows more and more serious. The origin of the quarrel is briefly this: During the late Mexican revolution, some Spanish residents were murdered, and many others had their property pillaged and destroyed by Alvarez troops; Spain asked Mexico to indemnify the sufferers, but all her demands being refused she is now preparing to enforce her pretensions. A circular note addressed to several European powers declares that the Spanish government is resolved to employ the most energetic measures to obtain redress. It is stated that thirty vessels with 10,000 men will be dispatched as soon as the ships can be got ready. According to rumors prevailing in London at the latest dates, March 16th, Gen. Penzula had already been designated to command the expedition which is to concentrate at Havana.

Another difficulty has arisen between Austria and Piedmont. The press of this country having some time ago rather freely spoken of the Austrian emperor, his cabinet thereupon sent a very harsh note demanding satisfaction of the insults offered to His Majesty, and threatening if not promptly given to break off all diplomatic relations with the Sardinian government.

The representatives of the great European powers were assembled in Conference at Paris, to settle the difference between Switzerland and Prussia in regard to Neuchatel. The king of Prussia who heretofore had shown his willingness to stop all further proceedings if his partizans who had been made prisoners, were released, now claims a recognition of his pretended rights as sovereign of Neuchatel as the express condition of his renunciation of that sovereignty.

Russia is preparing an immense force for a decisive campaign against Circassia.

Intelligence from China, received at London, states that the Chinese were quite exasperated at the bombardment of Canton and are making formidable preparations of defence. In other parts of the Celestial Empire, foreigners were compelled to remain constantly armed in order to protect their lives against daily attacks of infuriated natives.

A rather strange subject disputes with concerts and balls the attention of the public mind in Paris. Many persons are convinced that Dr. Cuming's prophecy will be realized. It is known that the Scottish doctor had irrevocably fixed for 1857 the end of the world; his sinister announcement was quite forgotten, when suddenly it has been revived by astronomers.—According to their belief, this important representation will decidedly be performed on the 13th of June next, by the shock of a traveling comet against our sphere. A member of the French Institute, Mr. Babinet, who is intimately acquainted with all and every species of stars and comets, do not deny the wandering character of the one in question, but he does not think there is any probability of a contact and that, even in that case, it would produce any sensible effect. This is most encouraging, and all would be right again if another savant, a German, who pretends to know better, did not assert that a collision will most assuredly happen and of so violent a nature that our poor planet will be dashed into dust. Who of the two is right? We will know soon. In Paris, however, the prediction has not caused the suppression of a single ball.—They dance just as before, very patiently awaiting the famous ball announced.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, February 18th, 1857.

Post Master, Brownville, N. T.

SIR:—The enclosed will show you that I have at last been able to get for Brownville such mail service as her wants have long demanded.

Very truly, yours
B. B. CHAPMAN.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
February 17th, 1857.

SIR:—In answer to your letter of 13th inst. inclosing petitions, I have the honor to inform you that the Postmaster General has ordered that the service on route No. 15011, commence at Rockport, Mo., omiting Sonora, and run two additional weekly trips between Rockport and Brownville, making the same three times a week.

This service to commence immediately.

Very respectfully, yours,
WM. H. DUNDAS,
2d Ass. P. M. Gen'l.

B. B. CHAPMAN, House Rep.

Correspondence of the Nebraska Advertiser.

SALEM, RICHARDSON CO., N. T.,
March 23, 1857.

MR. EDITOR:—The object of the author of this communication is to give a limited description of this county and county town; and if his report should seem exaggerated, he would only ask that such an opinion would be deferred until those that reads this article can see or learn the fact in regard thereto. Salem is situated in Richardson county, Nebraska, and is the county seat. Situated near the center of said county, possessing more advantages, I may say, than any other inland town in the Territory. Those advantages consists in location, timber, water and stone. Salem is situated between the north and south fork of the Great Nemaha River, and within half a mile of the junction of those two streams. The town site occupies a high and commanding position, good springs and rock quaries within the limits of the town, and surrounded almost entirely with good timber. These are objects to be desired, and a town cannot successfully succeed without them. Preparations are being made for buildings, and a large number will go up during the spring and summer. The Court House will be sufficiently completed by the first of May to answer the purpose of holding Court at the May term. There are but few places that offer such combined inducements to settlers, mechanics, tradesmen and business men, as Salem. To all such—come; you will find profitable employment. Those that venture first will reap a golden harvest. No paper town, but a bona fide place, and to sustain that assertion I will give you its value by referring you to its business capacities. Mail route to Fort Kearney passes through this place, post-office here, store, blacksmith shop, plough factory, (where you can get a No. 1 plough of any description,) and a first rate grist and saw mill. It is a new place, just making a start, and all we need is more mechanics and tradesmen to grow faster in population and wealth than any other inland town in the Territory. The enquiry may arise—what is Richardson county? Let me say to all such, it is one of the best counties in the Territory, and for the reasons I now assign: it is the southeast county of the Territory, it is bounded on the south by the Kansas line, on the east by the Missouri river, placing it geographically as the mildest portion of the Territory, well watered throughout, four streams passing through the county, to wit: the North and South Forks of the Great Nemaha, the Great Nemaha and Muddy. Either of them affords sufficient water for mills or manufacturing purposes; those streams and tributaries are well timbered, making this county equal if not the best timbered county in the Territory. Springs through the county. Stone can be had in different parts, and as good prairie as can be found in the western country.

Reader come and see, and you bear witness to the fact.

NEMAHA.

Read the new advertisements in to-days paper.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE BROWNVILLE AND NEW FORT KEARNEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

ART. 1.—Know all men by these presents that we, Isaac T. Whyte, Robert M. Stewart, James M. Hughes, Benjamin Holladay, Andrew S. Holladay, Robert W. Furnas, Oscar F. Lake, Wm. H. Hoover, Henry S. Mayo, John G. Telford, and Wm. Barbee, our heirs and assigns, do hereby associate ourselves together as incorporators, for the purposes and uses expressed in these articles of incorporation, and do by these presents constitute and declare ourselves a body corporate and politic with succession, under the name and style of Brownville and New Fort Kearney Railroad Company, agreeable to chapter third of the Legislature of Nebraska Territory entitled "An act for revising, consolidating, and preparing a general code for the Territory of Nebraska," approved January 25, A. D. 1856.

ART. 2.—The business of this corporation shall be, and has the power, to construct and build a Rail Road, with double or single track, from the Missouri river at Brownville in Nemaha county, or at any other point on said Missouri river within fifteen miles above or below said town of Brownville to New Fort Kearney, and thence to west line of the Territory of Nebraska, with power to connect with other road or roads, or extend this in other States and Territories where the laws of these States or Territories permit.

ART. 3.—Said Company shall have the power to make, adopt and be governed by such rules and regulations as the interest of the Company may require, not incompatible with the laws of the United States and this Territory, and may connect with and consolidate stock with other companies, provided always that nothing in this article of incorporation be so construed as to give them the power and privileges of banking.

ART. 4.—Said corporation is hereby authorized to lay out their said Road one hundred feet wide, the whole length, and for the purpose of cutting embankments, stone and gravel, may take as much more land as may be necessary for the proper construction and security of said Road.

ART. 5.—The capital stock of said Company shall consist of five millions of dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. The immediate government and direction of said Company shall be vested in the persons named in these articles of incorporation, who shall hold their office until a Board of seven Directors shall be elected by the stockholders of the Company and be qualified.

ART. 6.—The Board of Directors shall be elected annually, in accordance with the rules and By-laws of the Company, and hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified. The said Directors or a majority of them, shall elect one of their number President of the Board who shall also be President of the Company.

ART. 7.—The said corporation shall have the exclusive power and privilege of building a Rail Road between the points before mentioned, and is hereby authorized by the proper officers, surveyors and engineers to cause such examinations and surveys to be made of the ground and country between said points as shall be necessary to determine the most advantageous route or line for the construction of said Rail Road, and it shall be lawful for the said corporation to enter upon and take possession of and use all such lands and real estate as may be necessary to determine the most advantageous route and line for the construction of said Rail Road. And it shall be lawful for the said corporation to enter upon and take possession and use all such lands and real estate as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Rail Road and the accupation that may be requisite to the same, and may purchase, or receive, and hold lands for the purpose of said Road, and to aid as means for its construction.

ART. 8.—That any person or persons, maliciously, wantonly, or wilfully damaging or destroying any property belonging to said Company, shall forfeit and pay to said company treble the value thereof, to be ascertained by any court having jurisdiction, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.

ART. 9.—The Board of Directors shall fix the time and place of holding the annual election and regular meetings of the Board and Company, and at such meetings each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote in person or by proxy for each share he lawfully owns in said Company, provided that no person shall at any meeting cast more than one-tenth of all the votes of said Company.

ART. 10.—And the aforesaid incorporators, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized to open subscription books for the stock of said Company, at such times and places as may be agreed upon, by their giving proper notice thereof by publication, requiring such per cent upon each share subscribed as they may deem proper, and when two thousand shares are subscribed, such commissioners shall call a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. And when the said Directors are chosen the said commissioners shall deliver to the said Board of Directors all books, moneys and other effects belonging to the Company. The said Company when thus organized are hereby authorized to issue certificates of stock, to borrow money not exceeding the capital stock, and make all such contracts as may be necessary to carry into effect the powers herein granted, and for the purpose of obtaining money with which to build or equip said road or any part thereof, said Company may issue its bonds, signed and sealed by such of its officers as may be authorized by its By-laws in such amounts, and payable at such times and with such rates of interest and may be sold for such sums as the Directors may determine.

ART. 11.—The corporation may take and transport persons and every species of property and merchandise, or produce, or other property by the force of steam or other power, and may fix and establish rates of toll for the transportation of persons and property over said Roads

ART. 12.—The said Company shall transport the United States mail upon such term, as may be agreed upon by the Post Office Department and the Company.

ART. 13.—The Company shall commence constructing said Road at some point within the boundaries on the Missouri river, as specified in article two of this article of association, within ten years from the date of filing and recording of this article, and complete forty miles of the same within five years from the date of such commencement.

ART. 14.—Said Company failing to comply with the requisitions of this article of incorporation, the privileges herein secured shall be null and void.

ART. 15.—This corporation reserves to itself the right to make such changes in these articles of incorporation as may be deemed necessary, agreeably to the power vested by section eleven of the aforementioned act.

ART. 16.—That this corporation shall commence on the twenty-third day of February, A. D., eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, contemporaneous with the filing of these articles of incorporation for record with the Register of Deeds within and for the county of Nemaha, in the Territory of Nebraska, and shall have an existence and continue in full force for a period of fifty years from and after said day, or until the twenty-third day of February, A. D., nineteen hundred and seven (1907.)

ART. 17.—The principal place of transacting the business of this corporation shall be at Brownville, in Nemaha county, Territory of Nebraska, at which place the office of said corporation shall be permanently located.

Signed:
I. T. WHYTE,
JAMES M. HUGHES,
BENJ. HOLLADAY,
A. S. HOLLADAY,
H. S. MAYO,
JNO. G. TELFORD,
WM. BARBEE,
R. W. FURNAS,
O. F. LAKE,
WM. H. HOOVER,

Received for Record, February 23d, A. D. 1857, at 4 o'clock P. M., and recorded on Deed Book A. of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, folios 7, 8, & 9.

WM. H. HOOVER,
Register of Deeds, Nemaha county, N. T.

Married.

On Sunday the 12th inst., by Rev. J. B. Wells, at the residence of R. J. Whitney, CHARLES T. JAMESON to Miss MARY J. WHITNEY, all of Nemaha Co.

☞ The fair bride has our thanks for remembering the printer, and our wishes for future prosperity and happiness.

NEMAHA VALLEY BANK.

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

A. HALLAM, Cash'r. S. H. RUDLE, 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, 8 A. M., to 3 P. M. 6m

SOUTH BROWNVILLE.

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

Notice.

THE property holders in the City of Brownville are hereby notified that according to an Ordinance of the City Council, the assessment of all property within the corporate limits of said Town has been made, and appointed by the City Council, and any persons feeling themselves aggrieved by said assessment can have a hearing of the same within the time of thirty days from this date.

HOMER JOHNSON, City Marshal.
Brownville, April 13th, 1857. 44-3w

Buchanan Life and General Insurance Co.,

Office cor 2d and Jule sts.,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

CHARTERED AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE MO. LEG.
Authorized Capital $3,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

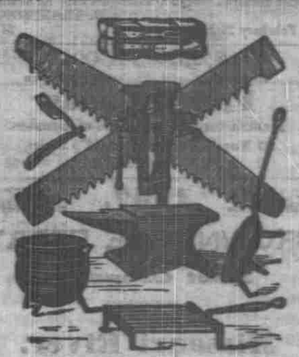
J. R. Jennings, I. R. Howard, J. A. Owen, Milton Tooth, John Colhoun, John H. Likens, W. H. Puseik, James Kay, N. J. McAshan, A. G. Mansfieur.

J. R. JENNINGS, Pres.
N. R. MCASHAN, Sec'y.

IS now ready to receive application for Life, Fire, Marine and River risks. A cash return of 25 per cent. will be allowed on cargo premiums. Losses promptly adjusted, and the usual facilities given to the patrons of the office.

April 16th, 1857. 44-3m

NEW HARDWARE STORE.



JOHN CALHOUN & BROTHER,
(Sign of the Padlock, opposite the Post Office.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Building and Saddlery Hardware,
GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

HAVE now in store, and to arrive shortly, American and Foreign Hardware, such as:

Greaves & Son's Files and Edge Tools	Scissors
Butcher's do do	Pocket knives
Spear & Jackson's saws	Knives and forks
Gimlet pointed screws	Brass curtain bands and pins
Griffin's and American horse nails	Door locks
Post hole augers	Augers and auger bitts
Ames' shovels and spades	Corn knives
Lull & Porter's shutter Butts	Briar scythes
Morticing machines	Grass and grain do
Circular, mill and mulay saws	Nails
Planes and plane irons	Shovels and tongs
Coopers drawing knives	Candlesticks
do adzes and wood tools	Framed wood saws
Truss Hoops	Blacksmiths' Bellows and Vices
Butts, cast and wrought	Monsehole Armitage anvils
Copper rivets for belts	American anvils
Tuyere Irons	Stocks and dies
Plated and com. stirrups	Pad hooks, breech'g loops
do do Bitts	Pad screws, cockeyes
do do Buckles	Ornaments, nicks
do do Rings	Girth rein and roller web
Breast and rein snaps	Silk, 3 cord thread
Lasts, pegs	Calf skins
Peg floats	Upper leather
Pincers	Bridle do
Shoe thread	Skirting do
Bristles, wax	Harness do
Lining skins	Belting do
Binding	Goat skins
	Enamelled leather

☞ With many goods embracing a complete assortment of the most desirable which they will sell at the lowest prices. J. COLHOUN & BRO.

April 16th, 1857. 31-1y

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
No. 30 Levee and cor. Commercial St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Special attention given to sales of HEMP and WHEAT. No orders taken for the purchase of Hemp, directly or indirectly.

April 16th, 1857. 44-3m

J. S. M'ALLISTER. Oregon, Mo. J. L. DOZIER. Brownville, N. T. JONAS CRANE, Oregon, Mo.

McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS!
HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE,
Groceries,
Provisions, Produce, etc., etc.,
No. 4 Main Street, and No. 2 Levee,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

St. Joseph Gazette, Kansas Herald, Jefferson City Enquirer and St. Louis Republican copy six months and charge this office.

April 16th, 1857. 44-1y

TAILORING! TAILORING!!
E. E. PARKER,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 23 Main Street,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA TERR.

HAVING bought property and located permanently in Brownville, I offer my services to the public generally, if they want any thing done in my line of business. I can always be found at my post, or, more properly speaking at my bench.

Work Warranted—No Fit, No Pay!

Particular attention paid to cutting garments and laying off work for the Seamstress. The greatest portion of my life has been devoted to my trade, in which I consider myself inferior to none especially in the cutting department, and I hope by close attention to my business to merit a share of public patronage. E. E. PARKER.

Brownville April 16th, 1857. 44-1y

Notice.

TO THOSE CONCERNED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the 24th day of April, 1857, proceed to the Land Office at Omaha City and prove upon my Pre-emption Right to the North West quarter of Section No. 29, in Township 5, in Range 16, East, in Nemaha county, Nebraska Terr. D. L. THOMPSON.

Brownville, April 16th, 1857. 44-1t

A. LYFORD. J. T. 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 7. 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.

Larns 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 Laine 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 Salaratus, 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,
Cost'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 hair oil,
Bacon and artificial flowers, at
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

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

For 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 none anxiety to please the taste and gratuate the eye?
McALLISTER, DOZIER & CO's.

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

Deal With
M'ALLISTER, DOZIER & CO.