# THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1857.



S. H. PARVIN, General Advertising Agent, in rear of New York, Ladies's and Children's Shoe Store, 80 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

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Are authorized Agents to solicit Subscriptions and Advertisements for the Advertiser, and receieve and receipt for monies therefor.


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 receiving, 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.

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

☞Unless notified at the close of the Volume to discontinue the "Advertiser," we shall take it for granted that subscribers wish their paper continued, and shall accordingly continue to send as heretofore.☜

**☞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.☜**

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

## COL. B. P. RANKIN,

Of Sarpy County.

### MR. CHAPMAN—HIS SPEECH—HIS COURSE—HIS CLAIMS—HIS PUBLIC ACTS—SHOULD HE BE RE-ELECTED.

As we remarked last week, we had determined to take a position *against* no one in the Congressional canvass, and regret that circumstances now compel us to depart from that determination. Those familiar, and intimately acquainted with us will bear testimony that it is contrary to our nature to array ourself against any one, in any way, or for any purpose. Our apology for writing the present article, if any be necessary, is the heartfelt interest we feel in the welfare and ultimate prosperity of this country and its people—convictions of duty as a journalist—one standing as it were upon the watchtower of public interest. We feel that in remaining silent, and not crying aloud—in not sounding the trumpet of warning in time of danger—we would prove traitorous to the position we occupy among our fellow citizens. When we look around us and see that our people are being deceived—that portion of them, too, who are new comers—who are not personally acquainted with the man—his characteristics—his history—his acts—his shrewd cunning manner of working upon the feelings and sympathies of strangers. For it is a notorious fact—in proof of which we ask only that you cast your minds eye for a moment around you—that nine out of every ten of Chapman's supporters are new comers, entirely unacquainted with the man or his public acts; and further that nearly or quite all who have heretofore been his most ardent supporters are now his most violent opposers.—We repeat that when we look around us and see such a state of affairs, and are possessed of the mass of facts which ought to convince any reflecting mind to the contrary, we cannot longer remain silent. To convince the public of the sincerity of our representations—that we have no personal feelings to gratify in the defeat of Mr. Chapman—no "friends to reward or enemies to punish,"—we will briefly state the relations between Mr. C. and ourself up to the opening of this campaign.

When we arrived in Nebraska and commenced the publication of the "Advertiser" Mr. Chapman's seat was undergoing a contest in Congress. We examined carefully the grounds, or basis of contest, the testimony produced, and as lawyers say, "according to the evidence in the case,"—which was all by which we could be governed,—came to the conclusion that Chapman was honestly and justly entitled to the seat; and have never had reason to change that opinion. We felt equally convinced, however, at that time, and do yet, that had Judge Bennet contested the seat on the ground of *ineligibility*, the result would have been to the contrary, and Bennet would have been the Delegate from Nebraska. As evidence that we arrived at this conclusion from no feelings of personal or friendly desire, we state further—that we had not then a personal acquaintance with Mr. C., never ever having seen him—never in fact since have we met him but twice. Arriving at these conclusions we took a position in favor of him, and for which by the way we received more than one lecture from our friends in *this county*. During his term as Delegate from this Territory, we have been with him—upholding him, endeavoring as a journalist and as a private citizen—as one feeling that Nebraska was our home, and to be that of our children, and theirs to come—to render his administration useful and honorable to the Territory. We felt that he in the seat was the Delegate—the *representative of Nebraska*—ours in common with all other citizens. Personally, we have been his friend, and had reason to suppose he was ours; we have done him acts of kindness—he has done others for us in return. In short we had supposed that relations of the most friendly nature existed between us.

At the opening of the present Congressional canvass feeling as we before remarked, that we with hundreds and thousands of others who had left the comforts, conveniences, educational and religious privileges, and many other blessings of the States under which we had lived and been used to; and and had brought our wives and children—*our all*—to the wilds of Nebraska, subjecting ourselves to the toils privations, hardships and all else akin, incidents to the settling of a new country, to make for ourselves new homes, and lay for those to come after us a foundation for future prosperity, and usefulness—Feeling thus, and reflecting upon our relations with the general government; impressed with the importance of having a Delegate in Congress who is *of us*, and *with us*—*a resident of the Territory especially*—who understands our wants, and will work for our *general interests*; the question in our mind was who shall that man be? Knowing—as Mr. C. claimed in his speech in this city—it to be customary when men have honorably discharged the duties incumbent upon them in stations of trust, honor, or profit, and—to use a common expression—have "gotten the hang of the thing" to confer such positions the second time, we were forced to examine *first* Mr. Chapman's claims. We did so, and now propose giving to the voters of South Platte and especially of Nemaha county our reasons for arriving at the conclusion that Mr. Chapman *is the last of all* the aspirants, upon whom our suffrages should bestowed. In so doing we wish it distinctly understood that we deal in facts—uncontrovertable *facts*—not condescending to use personal slang, low abuse, and the hundred and one low toned modes of expressing an honest difference of opinion, resorted to by too many men in electioneering. There are many charges brought against candidates—against Mr. Chapman—that we believe, yea that we know to be untrue. We know that we are addressing a reading, reflecting, reasoning, high-toned, honest, honorable people, who when appealed to with *facts* and *figures*, are not only willing, but anxious to hear, examine and determine, prompted only by a sincere desire to arrive at proper conclusions as to matters of public policy, and courses to be pursued best calculated to advance the general interest.

The two great reasons—and which we think ought to be sufficient for any one—why we cannot support Mr. Chapman are that

1st. *He is not eligible for the position of Delegate to Congress from Nebraska, according to our laws.*

2d. *He has been sectional in his efforts and accomplishments while in Congress. Has, really, not secured the appropriation of a single dollar South of the Platte river; while in the immediate vicinity of half a million of dollars have been appropriated North of the Platte river.*

In maintainance of our first position, and to make the matter perfectly plain to all, we copy from the "Laws of the Territory of Nebraska," second Session, page 79, chapter 27, sections 1 and 5.

SEC. 1. No person shall be elected a delegate to Congress of the United States from this Territory who shall not have resided therein at least twelve months before the time of voting.

SEC. 5. The term residence, as used in this chapter, shall be understood so as to exclude all married persons from office, unless their families are living in this Territory, and have their habitation and domicils therein, and when applied to young, or unmarried men, to their continued abiding place, and where they have their washing, bed and board.

So much for the law; now to the testimony.

At the election for the first Delegate from Nebraska Mr. Chapman was announced by friends who came a few days in advance of him, as *a candidate for Congress, before he had ever set foot on Nebraska soil.* He arrived here about six weeks before the election; was a candidate, and defeated by Mr. Giddings as all well know. The next day after the returns were all in and counted, he left for his residence in Ohio, and did not return again until just 37 days before the next election—*had not been in the Territory long enough to vote*, to say nothing of being eligible as a candidate: The election came off, the race being between Chapman and Bennett, Chapman as is also known—was elected. Immediately after receiving his certificate of election—not longer than ten days—he left again for his home in Ohio. After the adjournment of Congress last season he came out here and remained about two months, returned to Ohio, and is not again seen in Nebraska, until near the middle of May last, when in company with his wife he came out here, and has remained until the present day. It will not be at all out of place for us just here to state that his wife accompanied him on his visit to this Territory two years ago, just before the election—returned with him to their home in Elyria, Lorain co., Ohio, where she has since remained—at least so far as a residence in Nebraska is concerned—until this last May, she again accompanied Mr. Chapman to Nebraska. This is the extent of Mr. Chapman's residence in Nebraska—*all told.* If every day, hour, and minute he has spent in Nebraska—and to which also may be added the sojourn of his lady—be added together, it will not make him eligible for the position of Delegate to Congress. He has never even voted in Nebraska.

Now these are a plain statement of *facts.* made not simply to defeat Mr. C. or to gratify personal feeling; but our grand object is to prevent Nebraska from being *imposed upon*, by again being represented in Congress by a man who is a *non-resident*, one who has not come here, and *with us* become a squatter—endured *with us* the hardships, toils, fatigues and privations of a frontier life—to use a familiar expression, he has not "*helped tramp down the nettles and hazel brush,*" and cleared out new homes *with us*, and thus contributed *his* part in aiding to transform these western wilds into garden spots. While *we* have been thus depriving ourselves and families, and thus laboring, *he* has been lounging in the lap of luxury, convenience, and ease. Voters of Nebraska, is he the man for you? He has not the *practical* knowledge of your wants, to represent you properly, and there is no use talking to the contrary.

But to our second point, which is, that we assert that in the neighborhood of a *half million of dollars* have been appropriated to the Territory of Nebraska and *not one dollar of that sum South of the Platte river.*

As Mr. Chapman himself only claims *one* appropriation for South Platte, it is unnecessary for us to adduce proof relative to any other. He claimed in his speech here that the $300,000 appropriated at the last Session of Congress to construct a waggon road from Ft. Kearney via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lake Valley, to the eastern portion of the State of California is a *South Platte appropriation.* Now we propose very briefly to show to the contrary. And in order that the reader may see for himself, and know that we are not talking "merely to be heard" we ask him to spread before you a map of Nebraska. Know then, in the first place, that New Fort Kearney is a military post—is now the only interior point in Nebraska, at any reasonable distance from the Missouri river, consequently every project looking through, or into the interior of the Territory directs to that point, which "*happens by accident,*"—as Mr. C. said about some of his Bills,—to be situated immediately on the South Bank of the Platte river. Now to the Road. In the first place an appropriation of $50,000 was granted by Congress to construct a military road *from Omaha City* to New Fort Kearney. At the next Session of Congress the $300.000 claimed by Mr. Chapman, as a South Platte appropriation, was granted to construct a waggon road from Fort Kearney to California. South of the Platte Mr. C. disclaims procuring the first appropriation of $50,000 but that Mr. Giddings procured it. North of the Platte he claims that he *really obtained it*—that he lobied the Bill through. We care not, and it matters not who obtained it. That appropriation together with the last one of $300,000 are simply two appropriatins to construct a road from *Omaha City to California.* It has always been, and is yet, regarded as such by North Platte people, and all others who have examined the subject, and you can make nothing else of it. In fact the overland route from Omaha to California along which this road will run *does not cross the Platte river at Fort Kearney.* It follows the northern bank for near or quite one hundred miles West of that point before crossing, where it then crosses only the *North* fork of the Platte and bears off in a northerly direction to intersect and connect with the Nebraska Central Rail Road Line, which leaves the Missouri river 75 miles above Omaha, and also the Sioux City Route about the same distance still further north of that, making a grand centreing of *northern routes* at Ft. Laramie and from thence to California. Again we say examine your map, and reflect that Ft. Kearney the starting point of this appropriation—and the only reason it is claimed as a South Platte appropriation—is three hundred and twenty miles in the interior—simply a military station—the country so poor and barren that the Government has not yet been able to raise sufficient farm products to supply the soldiers stationed there. See if by any figures or calculations, or any other plan you may adopt, you can make a South Platte appropriations out of it. The real fact is that road *will never cross* to the South side of the Platte river.—There are no inducements for it to do so—no settlements, nor never can be. To talk of crossing the Platte river, a stream so remarkably and universally known to be difficult, either to ferry or bridge, simply to get over to the Fort, and say one is on the *South side of Platte* is really too ridiculous to think about. Even admit that the road *does* cross over at that point to the South side of the river, and right back again on to the North side—both crossings within a short distance of each other (all the crossing ever done *there* will be done *both ways* on the *same Bridge or Ferry*) and what earthly use or benefit can South Platte derive from it? 'Tis more than folly to claim this as a South Platte appropriation—'Tis still worse to admit it to be; and we acknowledge that we are at a loss to imagine the amount of assurance a man must possess to get up before an intelligent, enlightened, thinking audience and ask them to believe it to be such.

Fellow citizens and voters of Nebraska: we have presented you with evidence—with *facts* that have not been, nor cannot be, successfully contradicted—and submit them to you as a jury, and ask you the question: Can you with these facts staring you in the face—suffering under the neglect that we of the South Platte can't help but feel, in the way of appropriations—having your interests, your children's, and that of your country at heart—*can* you consistently vote for B. B. Chapman—We know you *cannot*—we know you *will not.*

As to the other candidates in field, we have to say, that as to simple qualifications, there is perhaps but little, if any difference. We support Col. Rankin for reason we have before given. His position the past two years in the Territory has necessarily placed him in universal and intimate intercourse with the entire people; consequently he could not well help having a perfect and thorough knowledge of our wants. He is a *bona fide resident—a fellow squatter.* Came to the Territory two and a half years ago, with his family, took a wild claim erected a cabin thereon *with his own hands* and has resided on it until the present day. We are more intimately acquainted with him than any of the other candidates—know him to be possessed of far more than a usual amount of energy and indomitable preseverence. That he has an acquaintance, a position and influence with the present administration, equal at least, to any other candidate in the race, no one will for a moment doubt.

And further, if we may be allowed to form an opinion as to how men are to be governed to any extent, because of their *individual* interest—and we must confess that we are *all* more or less governed in some degree at least, by individual interests—we of the South Platte, and more particularly Nemaha county, have a right to expect more at the hands of Col. Rankin than any other of the candidates now before us. We have no candidate South of the Platte, and although Col. Rankin resides immediately on the north bank of the Platte, he owns more property, and really has more interest in the progress and ultimate prosperity of South Platte and Nemaha county, than could reasonably be expected of any of the other candidates.

In conclusion we say, we have given our reasons for *not* supporting Chapman, and our reasons *for* supporting Rankin, and acknowledge frankly, as you will observe from the bearing of this article, that *our great object is to defeat Chapman*, and that we are prompted to make this effort solely, from the purest motives; nothing but the deep and abiding interest we feel in the welfare of Nebraska could induce us to make this appeal. We make it, feeling that we are making it to those who feel thus with us, and are prompted to action by the same impulses.

In conclusion. We ask you to ponder these facts before you vote, and then cast your vote according to the dictates of an honest conscience.

### WALK UP TO THE RACK.

We are informed that Mr. Chapman while in our city last week, and in other portions of the county after he left here, reported that the editor of this paper had offered to sell him the vote of Nemaha county, at the coming election for an appointment in one of the offices in this Land District, and that he had a letter from us to him to that effect, which was in his satchell, or he had forgotten, and left it at home—sometimes he told it one way and sometimes another—but didn't show it to any one. Did he intend this as a reason why Nemaha county should go for him? and is that the way he does business? If so, he should not complain at the *price* not being paid, when he failed to comply with the terms of the *sale.*

But seriously,—for this is too serious a matter to joke about,—this is certainly a remarkable singular way for a gentleman—one occupying the position Mr. Chapman does—to electioneer. If it were true, it is entirely foreign to the matter in question, and has nothing to do as to the race between Chapman and Col. Rankin or any other candidate. We don't feel particularly alarmed as to the injury this report may inflict upon us as an individual. We have been in the Territory and Nemaha county, full as long as Mr. Chapman and are willing to trust such reports from such sources with our past acts and conduct, where we are best known—at home.

We know that betting is said to be "a fools argument" therefore we never bet outright. But in order that there may be no doubt as to the falsity or correctness of this report, and that our neighbors may all satisfy themselves that we are either *not* the man to attempt thus unwarrantably to meddle with *their* rights; or that we *are* a man who would barter our neighbor's and friend's rights to secure for ourselves individual advantages or advancement; we make the following proposition. First, however, we deny the charge: that we want distinctly understood.

We have placed in the hands of Dr. HOLLADAY, mayor of this city, $50, subject to the order of the Superintendent of Common Schools of this county, in case a genuine letter from ourself to Mr. Chapman offering to sell him the vote of Nemaha county for a position in the land office, or any other consideration—or any other evidence whatever, verbal or written is produced, satisfactory to the minds of a jury of 5 or 12 men to be selected by both parties or their friends that we have ever offered to sell Nemaha county,—or intimated that we could do so if we desired,—either to Mr. Chapman, or any one else. And further to satisfy doubts, if there be any, as to whether we are making this proposition for "buncum" or not, we have placed $10 additional in the Doctors hands to be paid to any man who will commence and prosecute this suit.

### ANOTHER FACT FOR THE YOUNG MEN OF NEBRASKA TO KNOW.

The Territory of Nebraska as a Congressional District, is entitled to the appointment of two Cadets to the United States Military Academy at West Point. Let us see who have received these appointments. Mr. Chapman as the Delegate from Nebraska—as do all Congressmen from their respective Districts—makes the selection, and the President makes the appointment.

The first appointment of Cadet *for Nebraska* was conferred upon a young Mr. Larrimer of Pennsylvania, whose residence if any he had in the west, was at Council Bluff, Iowa, *where* however he had been but a very short time. As to his being a resident of Nebraska; he had been over to Omaha *three times, on three different days* simply—to use a familiar expression among the ladies—*making calls. He never spent 24 hours in Nebraska.* He is now one of our Representatives at West Point.

The other appointment was conferred upon a young Mr. Johnson, *resident* of Elyria, Lorain Co. O.—*Mr, Chapman's residence*—who Mr. Chapman brought out here with him last fall, and was in the Territory, all told, about *three months*,

Is not this complimentary to the young men of Nebraska. Are there no young men in our territory capable of representing us at West Point?

### THINK OF IT.

Judging from the number of candidates, Blowers and Strikers, Log Rollers, &c., from almost every part of the Territory, who have made their appearance in our county, and held forth to the "dear people" the past week, we conclude that Nemaha county and her vote, is regarded as of considerable importance in the approaching election. Under these circumstances, is not her position an all important one? Does it not devolve upon our people to examine *well*, to *reflect*, to cast her vote for the man best calculated to *serve the true interests of Nebraska?* that she may not be charged hereafter with being *the cause* of inflicting a *lasting* wrong upon the entire Territory. We know our people are a *reasoning* people, who are not to be gulled or governed by the simple effect of an oratorical appeal, or the magnifying of imaginary faults by these roving stump speakers. Be exceedingly careful, friends and neighbors how you *act*—how you *vote.* But you need not our friendly admonition. We know you will do your duty.

Mr. Chapman claims superior influence with the administration at Washington. We call attention to the fact that he procured the appointment of Mr. Robertson as Post master at Omaha, Mr. Gibbs for the Land Office at Nebraska city, and the appointments were both revoked before the gentlemen obtained possession of their posts.

### DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT.

Don't you believe any such reports that Col. Rankin has drawn off or will draw off. His prospects never were brighter than to-day. He entered the race to run it through, and will do it; and what is more *is sure of being elected.* Look out for all kinds of reports on election day. Rankin men stand to your posts; and victory is sure.

The Steamer ADMIRAL in charge of these old and popular officers Captain BAKER and Clerk DARST arrived again at our wharf on Sunday last. Mr. Darst will please accept our thanks for favors.

A LAND DUTY QUESTION DECIDED.—The interior department has just made the following decision:

When lands have been offered at public sale, pursuant to the President's proclamation, they become liable to private entry at the minumum price prescribed by law. The question occurs, what is to be done where two persons apply at the same time to make a purchase at private sale of a particular tract?

The sixth section of the act of Congress of the 24th April, 1820, directs in that case that the register shall determine the preference "by forthwith offering the tract to the highest bidder."

When this is done, however, the land must be paid for in *cash*, land warrants not being applicable to tracts that are offered to the highest bidder.

DECEASE OF EMINENT AMERICAN STATESMEN.—In recording the death of Ex-Secretary Marcy, the Philadelphia *Times* remarks:

It seems as if death had found a banquet among our master spirits in the last decade. Almost all the great and illustrous men who came into public life during the first twenty-five years of the present century, have been snatched away within that time. The list which memory calls at the moment is formidable in numbers, and the persons whose names are upon it, were conspicuous for vast and varied ability. Frst, in point of time, is that of John Quincy Adams, who died in 1847; then follows those of Kent, Polk, Taylor, Calhoun, Clay, McDuffie, Story, Webster, King, Woodbury, Sergeant, Berrien, Clayton, Hill, Burgess, Shields and Marcy. What immense powers, what political and legal research, what oratorical skill and diplomatic erudition, what wise foresight and wonderful experience have been lost by their deaths to the nation! When will it, if ever, be restored in the persons and minds of others?

ANOTHER SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—It has heretofore been noticed as a most remarkable event, that three of our most distinguished statesmen died on the Fourth of July, the Anniversary of our National Independence. They had all, too, been Presidents of the United States, viz: John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe. To this illustrous galaxy is now to be added the name of William L. Marcy, who breathed his last about noon on the late Fourth of July. The Albany Argus, in noticing the event, says:

"He died amid the ennobling emotions which the Anniversary of Independence may be supposed to inspire in the heart of a patriot. His end was calm and serene. It was literally that of one

"'Who folds the drapery of his couch about him
And lies down to pleasant dreams.'"

TROOPS FOR UTAH.—The Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, yesterday brought to this city 221 troops, destined for Utah. They were from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and were under command of Capt. Duncan, United States Rifles. The other officers accompaning were Capt. Anderson, 2nd dragoons; Lieut. Jackson, Rifles; and Lieut. Lee, 2nd Cavalry. These troops were at once place on the Pacific Railroad cars, and left at 3 P. M. for Jefferson City by rail, and thence to Fort Leavenworth by the Lightning Line. They are mostly recruits, and will be assigned to companies *en route* to Utah on their arrival at Fort Leavenworth.—*St, Louis Rep.*

### MR. MARCY'S LAST PORTRAIT.

Mr. Marcy appears to have died of disease of the heart. He was not of apoplectic habit, and the medical his death—the heart ceasing to whie he was lying on his couch reading book, which dropped upon his he expired—together with the unusual of his expression and absence of disease in his features, countenances this ition. Although it was not generally known that he was subject to heart disease Mr. Marcy, on one occasion, during last visit to this city, evinced in an unmistakable manner the symptoms of the disease. While having his photograph taken by Brady, he was requested by the artist to stand, in order we suppose, correspond with most of the other portraits of eminent men in the gallery. Mr. Marcy, however, attempted it in vain the palpitation of his heart requiring either to sit or move about. His weakness was so noticeable in the effort standing for his picture, that he was finally taken sitting in his chair—a position rather more familiar to the old man of late years than any other. At events, the likeness itself, which the last ever taken of the great statesman is perfect. His garments are a little more glossy and fresh than in the original, but the face, the features, and Shakspeare called the "visage of the mind" is there. The shrewd, winning smile with which, when in a jocose and amiable mood, he would at once please and baffle those of his friends who thought know more of his mind than he chose to reveal—an expression which sent the quidnuncs of Washington empty, but wholly dissatisfied, away—is here caught and perpetuated with a grace almost beyond the reach of art.—*New York Post.*

MORE INDIAN MURDERS AT SPIRIT LAKE.—The Galena *Advertiser* is informed by Capt. Parker, of the Fred. Lorenz, who left St. Paul Saturday evening that a messenger had just arrived from Spirit Lake, bringing intelligence that the Sioux Indians had made another attack on the white inhabitants bordering on Spirit Lake, in Iowa, that more whites were killed, many taken capture, houses burned, &c. The white inhabitants and friendly Indians of the neighboring settlement had started in pursuit.

## CANDIDATES.

☞Our charge for announcing Candidates to office is the day of election is $5, and no name will be inserted unless the cash accompanies the order.☜

We are authorized to announce the name of General LEVITT L. BOWEN, of Sarpy County, as a candidate for Delegate to Congress from Nebraska Territory. $5 pd

We are authorized to announce the name of W. W. WYMAN, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Territorial Treasurer.
$5—pd.

We are authorized to announce the name of SYLVESTER L. CAMPBELL, as a candidate for the office of Territorial Auditor. $5-paid.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of JAMES E. PLAGGE as a candidate for Attorney General for the Territory of Nebraska. MANY VOTERS.
$5—pd.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of J. I. WELLS, as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha county.
$5—paid MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce the name of A. J. BENEDICT, as a Candidate for Representative from the county of Nemaha.
$5—paid MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce the name of Dr. R. PERRY, as a candidate for Representative from the county of Nemaha. [$5-paid.] MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of Dr. R. I. McCOMAS, as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha County. MANY VOTERS.
$5-pd.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of R. J. WHITNEY, as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, for the County of Nemaha. MANY VOTERS.
$5-pd.

☞Through mistake or misunderstanding, Mr. Whitney's name was handed in last week for a different station to that intended by his friends desiring to support him.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce the name of DAVIDSON PLASTERS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha county. MANY VOTERS.
$5-paid.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of I. L. KNIGHT, as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner.
$5-paid. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of JESSE COLE, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner in District No. 2.
$5—paid. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of JOHN L. DOZIER, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Nemaha. [$5-paid.] MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce the name of THEODORE HILL, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Nemaha county.
$5-paid. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce the name of R. T. RANEY, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Nemaha county.
$5-paid MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce the name of STEPHEN W. KENNEDY, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in Precinct No. 2 of Nemaha County. MANY VOTERS.
$5-pd.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of GEO. W. BURN, as a candidate for County Surveyor, and oblige
$5-paid MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of B. F. THOMPSON, as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for Nemaha county.
$5-paid. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of WM. H. HOOVER, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds of Nemaha county.
$5-paid. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of WM. THURBUR, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Superintendent of Common Schools for the county of Nemaha. [$5-paid.] MANY VOTERS.

### TO THE VOTERS OF NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

I am an independent candidate for Delegate to Congress at the ensuing election; and shall continue as such till the polls are closed on the 3d of August.
$5, paid. JOHN MILTON THAYER.

### To The Public.

I wish it distinctly understood that I am not, nor can I be induced to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff, or any other office at the approaching election. My engagements are such that if re-elected I could not give the office that attention it demands. I take this public manner of returning thanks to the citizens of Nemaha county for past favors and the friendly feeling evinced by my friends at present.
July 9th, 1857 J. W. COLEMAN

### To The Public.

Finding myself not eligible for the office of County Surveyor, I hereby withdraw my name; and at the same time return thanks to my friends for the interest manifested in my success.
July 16th, 1857. HUDSON GEORGE.

### To the Public.

I withdraw my name as a candidate for the House of Representatives. Circumstances having placed me in a position enabling me to serve the people if elected. Returning my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for the interest manifested in my Election thus far. I retire from the canvass feeling confident that others are in the field equally able to represent their interest with much credit. O. F. LAKE.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE third enstalment of 20 per cent on the stock of the Brownville Hotel Company, is required to be paid within ten days of this date.
ALEX. HALLEM, Secretary
By order of the Board.

### TO CONTRACTORS.

Former specification failing to secure a bid within the limits of our means, new specifications are made, and proposals will be received until Saturday next, for the erection of a School House in this city. Specifications can be seen by calling on the undersigned.
R. W. FURNAS,
Sec. of Board of Education.

### Claim Notice.

TO all whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that I will appear at the Land Office in Omaha, Monday, August 10th, at 10 o'clk to prove up my claim of pre-emption right to the N. W. quarter of section 34, Township 6, Range 15. JOS. MATER.
July 30, 1857. 4w3-pw