Apology.

Really the weather the past week been so delightful that we could not bear the idea of being cooped up in an Editor's Sanctum, poring over pile of exchanges in which little else but "Kansas," "Minnesota," "Army, Bill," "Duels at Wahington," &c., is to be found or inditing matter for newspaper columns. We feel like being out among the trees, shrubs, and vines, with pruning knife in hand, trimming them up for a spring start; or cleaning away the rubbish from the garden, and at some risk true-putting in a few seed of early, hardy vegetables.

Right here we will purposely digress. It is perfectly surprising to see so little attention, both in city and country, paid to decorating residences by transplanting shade and fruit trees, shrubbery, &c How many farm houses on our praries have not a shade tree to shelter them from the winter's blast or the summer's sun, or relieve them from the sterility of taste, which bare buildings present. How many have no shade trees, or vines or shrubbery about them to give any appearance of taste, or comfort, or refinement. How much a few days labor every spring, would add to the beauty and real comfort of residences. Now, reader, if you have a claim, an entered farm, or a town lot, upon which you have made no such improvement, go to work this spring. If you plead "hard times, not able to purchase fruit trees, shrubbery and such like," we answer go to a neighboring grove, where an abundance of young and thrifty elm bass wood, hickory, oak, ash, &c., for shade; various kinds of wild plum, bird cherry, goosebery, raspberry, &c., to ty, variety and fragrance, the list is too extensive even to attempt to enumerate. These are within the reach of the poorest as well as the wealthy. Dig them up carefully, and transplant about your residences, and our word for it, a few years will repay an hundredfold, the few hours, or days labor thus spent.

The Army Bill Defeated. Here are the Yeas and Nays:

Malory, Pugh, Seward, Stuart, Thompson of Kentucky, and Toombs-16.

NAYS-Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benja-Hamlin, Hammond, Harlan, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, King, Polk, Pearce, Sabastian, Simmons, Sliddell, Sumner, Thompson of New Jersey, Trumbull, Wilson, Wright, and Yulee

This Bill was for an increase of the standing army of five regiments. We know not the exact form in which the bill went to a vote, nor the particular motives we are firmly of the opinion that an increase of the standing army is not called for. We can but think that the proper policy of government should be to have as small standing army as circumstances will that every person, except one, who acted up new beauties. Falls City, you will possibly admit of, relying in case of emergency on volunteer forces. The blow !

We do not, however, agree with those es, and should have them speedily. But greatly at heart the "interests and welfare tance from our town. give him volunteers. A sufficient num- of the country." The people in Nebrasber can be had in half the time Congress ka are begining to wake up and take Nemaha, or so much as is necessary, for zette. has been dicussing the question; and all their own matters into their own hands and the use of machinery, within our corporaity over regulars. The following extract without doubt gotten rid of one of the distance of three miles, we can procure The steamship Leviathan was successexcepted:

diers than is the French, even to officers. ment of him that is bold and brave enough to seize the baton, and trample public liberty in the dust.

session, responded to the wish of the inhabitants of the South Valley of the Platte in Nebraska, to be annexed to Kanthe natural boundary between the two ter- the financial collapse." ritories, and memoralizing Congress to make the desired change. A late letter

other hand the people north of the Kan- soon find an avenue for its useful employ sas river in Kansas, are almost unani- ment in the revival of business which is mously in favor of the proposed annexa- in progress over the whole country. There tion, while those south of it will not object to it. The Lecompton question, however, will have to be settled before Con- little longer."

Cleveland Plaindealer, in substance we bankers and money lenders have learned Florida have found in quite a number of our Eas- by experience to be exceedingly careful, Georgia tern exchanges of late. In regard to the and will in the future be more stringent Indiana petitions spoken of, we have the first one as to securities. We learn they are in Iowa to see, or the man who has seen one. As to New York requiring pledges of unincum- Kentucky the project of annexing South Platte to bered city real estate. This being the Louisiana Kansas, we don't believe the people, or case money must necessarily find its way any respectable number of them are in west through a secondary channel, which Massachuse favor of it. If it is ever done, it will not will require time. be by the voice of the people, of South Platte, Nebraska. They understand their interests too well. What would they gain by the operation? Nothing! But on the contrary, loose everything. We have 'Kansas shriekers' in Nebraska as well as elsewhere, who would, tie us o Kansas in order to settle without loubt, the "Slavery question" in that Territory. There is the secret of this talked of annexation. We do hope Nebraskians will not suffer themselves read the article on the first page, entitled Virginia to be entrapped by nibbling at the bait "A Parable for Business Men," and then Wisconsin thrown out; but together with their "go and do likewise," that "it may be friends in the States, raise their unit- well with them and their children; even edvoice against such a suicidal pro- their children's children."

with the distracted affairs of Kansas. cannot be found south of Platte or in Ne- worthy of all commendation. braska one hundred voters who will advocate the annexation of any portion of our Territory to Kansas.

Mail Routes.

In the House of Representatives, on speaks by the card: serve as fruit; and as to wild flowers, and the 23d, Mr. Craig of Missouri, presentflowering shrubs of unsurpassed beau- ed the petition of Solomon Miller, and California and Arizonia now at Washingothers, asking a mail route from Nebras- ton, urging the purchase by our govern-

without cause, of the insufficiency of our Mexico has proposed to sell, for that mail arrangements. The Department country is of no use to her, it being overthink, from the number of routes, we cer- run by the Apache and other Indians, who tainly ought to be faithfully served. The are a terror to the inhabitants; and, howdifficulty is this: There has been too much ever the troubles now existing in that de-"scallduggery in high places," in con- ernment, if any be established at all, will The Army bill, we learn, was defeat- structing mail routes. We have now two need and must have money. The pared in the Senate by a vote of 35 to 16. routes on almost the same ground contemties urging this matter want Guymas for poo, Shawnee and Delaware Crossing, plated in the above; and by an examina- a port of entry, for without it Arizonia YEAS-Messrs. Bell, Briggs, Broderick, tion of the Nebraska mail routes, those and the adjacent country will be of com-Cameron, Crittenden, Douglas, Green, familiar with the geography of the counas far down as the 28th parallel, taking Gwin, Houston, Johnson, of Tennessee, try, will find numerous instances where in a part of Sinolia." there are more than one, and sometimes four different routes running over the same min, Bigler, Brown, Chandler, Clark, ground. The object sought in the above Clay, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Evans, announcement can be as well secured by R. W. Furnas: Fessenden, Fitch, Foot, Foster, Hale, extending the present route from Nemaha Agency to Leavenworth, and save at lowing inquiry, Have you any late news? least one fourth the cost to Government, as to hear the welfare of your family or

cility possible, and know that there should are not favored with any particular excitebe a route extending from Leavenworth, place will be acceptable. The winter has or even farther down the river, up through been so pleasant, and amid all the hard three hundred souls, of the Corceaux, the country on this side the river, and do times, improvements have still gone on sparing neither men, women nor chilnot wish to be considered as throwing ob-done in one winter in southern Nestacles in the way at any time. But these braska. People are making extensive which governed Senators in voting. But abuses of favors cannot fail-have not al- preparations for breaking and fencing, ready failed-to work to our disadvantage and preparing largely for crops the next

Talk to me about the officers of the army being friends of liberty and shooting down oppressors! Go and unlearn their history for twenty centuries. The Army is no more open to American sol-Money a Drug. Journal of Commerce, also the Herald, this section, will do well to call and ex- the great ship was effected with perfect There you can take the son of a beggar or of a duke, send him to the military schools, and he may reach a marshal's base of the same opinion, and he may reach a marshal's base opinion of the same opinion, and he may reach a marshal's base opinion of the same opinion ton; but except an occasional fraterniza- to seven per cent. on call, and six to eight to his vote. Nothing of the kind had oc- occasional fraterniza- to his vote. Nothing of the kind had oc- occasional fraterniza- to seven per cent. on call, and six to eight to his vote. Nothing of the kind had oc- occasional fraterniza- to seven per cent. on call, and six to eight to his vote. Nothing of the kind had octhe engine of oppression and despotism. same subject remarks: "Our banking in- for 75,000 to 100,000 feet of lumber, con- thirty feet above the surface of the water. The American soldier will be the same. stitutions will not make so much money for sisting chiefly of eak and black walnut; The scene was a brilliam one, and the The American soldier will be the same.

He looses his character of American citizen. Their duty is obedience. They are
taught it. They know nothing else. They loose their interest in society. They are no friends of liberty. An army in its that money will become very cheap and I. L. HAMBY. essence is a despotism. They always have very plenty. The outside rates are likebeen and always will be the ready instru- ly to rule considerably below the legal

from Nebraska states that petitions are in says: "Three months ago money could on- to drought as many other parts of the state. circulation in that portion of the territory ly be had at the rate of two per cent per wheat sown this year than at any former lying south of the Platte river for its an- month, and even higher in some cases. It season .- Humboldt (California) Times, nexation to Kansas, and that they have is now said that brokers in New York re- Jan. 2. been generally signed by the residents of that portion of the Territory. Fully two-

gress can be induced to move upon the Although money may be a drug in the States, it will be some time yet before it The above, which we clip from the will work its way this far Wast. Eastern Delaware

The Chicago Press of the 20th, says the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne rail- New Hampsh road reduced its freight tariff as follows: New Jersey Fourth class freight to New York, from New York 84 to 88 cents per 100 pounds; to Boston North Carolina from 90 to 96 cents, and to Philadelphia and Baltimore, from 80 to 75 cents per Rhode Island 100 pounds.

To Business Men.

We hope our business men all will

National Magazine.

ject. Of course all our feelings and sympathies are averse to the extension of sla, The March number of this superb very, especially in this latitude. Yet we monthly is before us. The illustrated arare not so magnanimous or philanthropic ticles are excellent, viz: The Cordilleras Kansas as to desire to see Nebraska mixed up and the Andes,' 'Hungary,' and 'Revolutionary Heroes.' The elevated litterary We venture the assertion, that there and moral character of this magazine is

> Purchase of Sonora. From a private letter, the St. Louis

There are parties of influence from ka City to Leavenworth City .- St. Louis | ment of the State of Sonora, Mexico, and there is no doubt but that the administra-We in Nebraska complain, and not tion will buy it. Negotiations are now stracted republic may terminate, the gov-

> Home Correspondence. · FALLS CITY, Richardson Co.,) March 12, '58.

It is almost as common to hear the fol-We are anxious to have every mail fa- friends enquired after. At present we

We see it stated without contradiction settlement extends, it only seems to open pany a handsome return.

past experience has proved their superior- settle them in their own way. We have tion. By cutting an artificial channel a

Putting in the Crops. with proper care, it is also a very sure cable next summer. The Cleveland Plaindealer of last week | crop in this country, not being so subject

vor of being added to Kansas. On the glut of the article, which will, however, 900, the savings of her theatrical career. give the Canals plenty to do.

The Thirty-nine Governors. The following is said to be a correct list of the Governors of the United

Andrew B. Moore. Effas N. Conway. John B. Weller. Alexander H. Helley. Peter F. Clausey. M. L. Perry. Joseph E. Brown. William H. Bissel. A. P. Willard. R. P. Lowe. C. S. Morehead. R. C. Wickliffe. Joseph H. Williams. Thomas H. Hicks. Nathaniel P. Banks. K. S. Bingham. William McWillie. R. M. Stewart. William Hale.

William A. Newell. John. A. King. Thomas Bragg. Salmon P. Chase. William F. Packer. Elisha Dyer. R. F. W. Alston. South Carolina Isham G. Harris. Hardin R. Runnels. Ryland Fletcher. Henry A. Wise. Alex. W. Randall. The following are the Governors

Minnessota New Mexico

Samuel Medary. Abraham Rencher. Alfred Cummings. Fayette McMullen. William A. Richardson James W. Denver, Secretary and Acting Governor.

George L. Curry.

The Kansas Frauds.

Washington, March 2. Mr. Douglas, in the course of his remarks in the Senate to-day on his resolution calling for information relative to Kansas, said Calhoun is in the city en-Democrat makes the following extract, deavoring to force the Lecompton Consti-The writer is a Californian, and doubtless tution, by withholding the facts in the case. He was making contradictory statements in newspapers, but had not been near the Committee, nor made any communication to them. It was triffing with the dignity of the Senate, when Government officials can thus baffle their deliberations. The returns should have been opened eight days after the election, and the result transmitted to Congress Yet cannot be procured in time for the oper-Calhoun still keeps them shut up in his ations of the approaching campaign, pispocket. Unless we are to be cheated, the facts should be known. How can Sentors vote understandingly when the whole matter is in doubt? Every day frauds accumulate, and forgery mounts on forgery. He then alluded to the frauds in Kickawhen one o'clock arrived, cutting short his speech.

> News from the Mountains. Mr. Decato, Agent of the American Fur Company, left Fort Pierre on the first day of February, and arrived in this city on Wednesday lest-having made the trip in thirty-four days. He travelled a foot

and alone to Council Bluffs. The Indians during the past winter have been towards the whites more than usually peaceable, owing no doubt to the fact that four Companies of troops have been stationed at Fort Randall. Last November the Minicony Indians attacked and killed ten lodges, numbering about

Buffalo were more plentiful than they have been for a number of years, and the quantity of robes purchased is unusually prisomen.—Nebraska City News. large. In their traffic with Indians the traders have been generally successful and This is certainly a great country, as the the winter's operations will yield the Com-

The Snow was about two and a half as delegate to the convention which fram- recollect, is only nine miles from the Mis- feet deep at Fort Pierre when Mr. De- ness to be Hoard's resolution, asking for not interfere with the Convention—coul as delegate to the convention which framed the Lecompton Constitution, has left the Territory of Kansas.—Exchange.

We suppose, like some of the leading the suppose to suppose the suppose that suppose the sup who argue that Col. Johnson does not require increased force in settling Mormon quire increased force in settling Mormon great degree, the affairs of Nebraska, they difficulties. He does need additional forc- were "non-resident operators," who have limestone in abundance, only a short dis- off this season by warm May and June charging, on his own authority and comrains, the Missouri may again inundate mon fame, the President with endeavor- does it hold the sovereignty of Kansas. An act was passed at the last Legisla- the bottom lands contiguous to it, as it did ing to control the action of the House, on That soverignty resides in thirty-one sov- 1858. ture granting the privilege of turning the in 1843 and in 1844.—Saint Joseph Ga- the Lecompton Constitution, by Executive ereign States.

The Leviathan.

Vanderslice our Indian agent was charm- heavy gale rendered a postponement im- Democratic party as well as Burns. ed with this delightful water power more perative, and, as Sunday proved most aus-

The Levinthan was towed by four powerful tug-boats to her moorings opposite Deptfrod, where she will rewain until her

internal arangements are completed. tomers for money, at the most exherbi. this winter-or rather spring, for it re- 700 miles of additional cable now in course sas. That body adopted a series of res. tant rates of interest, our banks found in sembles that season at this time. The of manufacture, and to provide for continolutions declaring the Platte river to be the swarms of Railroad companies up to liable as far as market is concerned, and, in the success of the attempt to lay the

Mrs. Catherine Sinclair Forest has there is now a large crop on hand to go off was previously relied on as an ante-Le- passed a glowing eulogy on the Union, thirds of the people are said to be in fa- specified time. There appears to be a purchased an estate in Scotland, for \$50,- and good prospects for another which will comptonite.

ment, and Pistol Carbine.

Pursuant to orders issued by the Secretary of War, under date of the 16th inst., a board of officers, consisting of Brevet Brigadier General W. S. Harney, Col. 2nd Dragoons; Lieutenant Col. J. E. Johnston, 1st Cavalry; Major W. H. Bell, He never expected, as charged, the ap-Ordnance Department; Brevet Col. C. A. pointment to a Marshalship of Ohio. Mem-Lieut. Col. J. W. J. Hardee, Major 2d power of patronage was brought to bear Cavalry, met at the Arsenal on the 17th in favor of Administration measures. inst., and proceeded to examine Colt's This had been the practice of all Adminnew fire-arms, with breech attachmet, and pistol-carbine. The Board examined three specimens

of the pistol-carbine, of the following length of barrel respectively, twelve, fifteen, and eighteen inches, and the pistol breech attachment. shots were fired at the following ranges:

at one hundred vards, and at three hundred yards; at five hundred yards, from able exceptions. As to Burn's vote, no the three specimens of the pistol-carbine, and at two hundred yards from the pistol with breech attachment.

The result of these experiments as to the accuracy of the fire, was entirely sat isfactory to the Board.

To test the penetration of the arms, a target of white pine boards, seasoned, one inch thick, with an interval of one inch and a quarter between the boards, and two feet by two in size, was used. The shots were fired at 30 yards from the

The carbine with one twelfth inch barrel penetrated nine boards; that with the fifteen-inch barrel, eight and a half boards; and that with the eighteen-inch barrel, nine boards. The pistol with the breechattachment penetrated seven and a half

the pistol with breech attachment superior for cavalry service to any arms now in use, and recommend the adoption of the ulars, he contended that the former are latter for the service, and also that each governed by higher considerations than trooper be furnished with two pistols, ad- the latter. He also referred with pride justed to the same breech, the barrel of to the hundreds of thousands who, at the each to be twelve inches long, and of the caliber of the army revolver.

The Board also recommend that one pistol be worn on the right side of the soldier, in a pouch attached to the sabrebelt, and the other in the holster on the right side of the saddle, and that the breech attachment be carried in a suitable pouch attachment to the left side of the rear of the saddle; and also that, as Colt's pistols, with barrels eight inches, lols, with seven-inch barrels and the breech attachment, be furnished for immediate use .- Wash. States.

We recognize the Nebraska Advertiser, R. W. Furnas, editor, as one of the best of our local exchanges. The last number, March 4, is replete with local news. The editorials bear marks of that candid, impartial and dignified character which should characterize a public journal. While Robertson is making such heavy drafts upon his demented brain, to retail slanderous and libelous scurrillity against Furnas, he would do well to look over the editorial of the Advertiser, and take due notice thereof, and govern himself accordingly.—Bellevue Gaz.

His Honor Judge Black, passed sentence upon Messrs. Hargus and Kinnison, convicted of manslanghter, on Wednesday of the present week. Mr. Hargus was sentenced, to nine hundred dollars fine together, with cost of prosecution and five years and three months imprisonment. The sentence of Mr. Kinnison was one hundred, and fifty dollars fine, cost of prosecution, and two years and three months im-

> Thirty-Fifth Congress. Washington, March, 3. HOUSE.

ponement for a month.

from remarks of Senator Toombs, is, we "Highcockalorums" of the tribe — the pense. The falls of this river attracted January 31. Arrangements had been member implicated, that he should have a norities. The Constitution of this Union may safely say, strong and truthful in reference to all standing armies, our own not
erence to all standing armies are erence to all standing armie

Mr. Burns sent up a written statement charging that Mr. Hoard intended to Kansas. He presumed there had been make a false and slanderous record frauds on both sides, and thought the least against him, and that he should hereaf- said about it the better. But the true ob-

Mr. Stuart reported adversely on the Discussing the question of slavery, he

ty spirit or intention to wound the feeling | during a lifetime in the South. He clos-The pleasant weather we have been fa- The Atlantic Telegraph campany had of any man. When he introduced his ed by saying, if the South were obliged standard, and the banks will find it diffi- vored with for the last fortnight has been issued a call for the ordinary meeting of proposition he did not suppose that there to surrender the Government after sixty cult to actively employ their funds at an improved by our farmers in preparinterest high enough to enable them to improved by our farmers in preparinterest high enough to enable them to improved by our farmers in preparinterest high enough to enable them to improved by our farmers in preparinterest high enough to enable them to improved by our farmers in preparinterest high enough to enable them to improved by our farmers in preparinterest high enough to enable them to improved by our farmers in preparinterest high enough to enable them to improve and putting in crops. The Proposed Annexation of South pay more than three per cent, semi-annual farmers in this country have done well for published a full report of the position of the last two seasons, which furnishes some al dividends on their capital. It will take al dividends on their capital. It will take encouragement to embark in the business is proposed to raise a certain amount of The Legislature of Kansas, at its late years to bring about another such inflation more extensively; and this appears to be new capital, by an issue of twenty-pound the latter of the certain quarters, that unless Kansas be adon credits, or such a ravenous set of cus- the case, judging from the preparations shares, with which to meet the charges for House, and that he has heretofore en- mitted under the Lecompton Constitution, deavored to do so. It was common ru- the Union would be dissolved. He did mor that led to investigation in the Wol- not believe that such a great national cawheat crop has proven to be the most re- gencies. Great confidence is expressed cott case. Inquiry was not in pursuit of a lamity could follow or that it was at all victim but the offender. Mr. Hoard was likely, yet he confessed that its considerinformed that Mr. Morris had twice en- ation would be entitled to great weight. deavored to get the floor to make some af- He did not believe that all the politicians The report of the Board of Public firmation of the truth of the statement, in Washington could dissolve the Union. LUTHER TUCKER AND SON, Works of Ohio, for the year 1857, shows which Burns denied, relative to his vote Referring to the boasts made that if that the Canal did not pay there by over in reference to the Lecompton Message Fremont had been elected he never would nine thousand dollars. The decline of income from these cana's for the last three Smith of Illinois, and Mr. Moore of Ill., Republicans would stand by the Union come from these cana's for the last three Smith of Illinois, and Mr. Moore of Ill., Republicans would stand by the Union the postage on this paper is but six and one-hourth cents whoever was elected President. He then the per quarter, payable in advance, to any part of the United

Mr. Blair repeated a conversation with journed till Monday.

Colt's Arms, with Breech Attach- Mr. Morris, corroborating the statement

of Mr. Hoard. Mr. Nichols said when common fame was presented as a ground for investigation, it was beneath the dignity of the House to entertain the subject. The allegation against his collleague was false. May, Major 2d Dragoons; and Brevet bers all knew without investigation, the

Mr. Giddings asked Mr. Nichols to make an exception in favor of John Quincy Adams, who once declared on this floor that while President he never but on one occasion asked for an appointment, and with a barrel seven inches long, with that was for a deputy postmaster in whose favor he wrote a note to Mr. McLean, To attest the accuracy of fire, several who declared the applicant unfit, and there the matter ended

Mr. Nichols replied, there were honor member had stated on his own responsibility any reason or motive for the charge He moved to lay the subject on the table including the resolution of Burns which Hoard had accepted as a substitute.

This substitute provided for the appointment of a committee to inquire whether there was any collusion between Burns and the President, or whether improper attempts had been made, directly or indirectly, to influence the action of any member of the House on any measure on which the House has acted or has under consideration, with the power to send for persons and papers.

The subject was then tabled by a vote of 92 against 86.

Mr. Quitman called up his volunteer bill. He was opposed to a permanent increase of the standing army. He believ-The Board report the pistol-carbine and ed that volunteers were better adapted to the present emergency. Combatting the charge that volunteers are inferior to regfirst sound of the bugle, offered their services in the Mexican War. He mentioned the act that volunteers do not desert, while five thousand of the regular army deserted in one year.

Pending consideration, the House ad-

The Kansas bill was taken up. Mr. Hammond contended that the Lecompton Constitution embodied the will of the people, for the Convention was an assemblage of the people in their highest capacity. He said that he understood the Senator from Illinois had declared he opposed the Lecompton Constitution only on one point; namely, because he was not satisfied that it embodied the will of the peo-

Mr. Douglass replied that that was not exactly his position. He thought there were other irregularities, but he would waive these if he could be assured that the Constitution embodied the will of the

Mr. Hammond had understood that Mr. Douglas maintained all the other irregularities could be cured by Congress, and between them. But the question is, how Land office in Brownville, Nemalia countries in the countries can the will of Kansas be ascertained? He thought Mr. Douglas in error in say- | 7 ing that the Lecompton Constitution was the creature of territorial Legislature, and thought that from that error had probably arisen all his subsequent errors upon that Convention could be the creature of the T. on the 12th day of March, 1358, that a tax of te subject. How was it possible that this Territorial Legislature? The Convention was an assemblage of the people in in their highest sovereign capacity, about for said asse to perform the highest possible act of sovereignty. The Territorial Legislature was a mere provisional government; a petty corporation appointed and paid by Congress, without a particle of sovereign power, and, therefore, could not interfere with its sovereignty, although that sover-The Speaker announced the first busi- eighty was still incohate. Congress could

He then proceeded to argue that the Humphrey Marshall suggested a post- Lecompton Constitution was a legal instrument, and even if it embodied but the Mr. Burnett objected to postponement, will of a minority of the people of Kanter or abolish it; for at the time six out Mr. Hoard said he had twice disclaim- of twenty-six States had the numerical

He alluded to the charge of frauds in claiming a majority in Kansas they should be beaten at every election.

said that the condition of the slave was better than that of the poor white laborer sheets, &c. all of the best material, was sarranted to HOUSE-MARCH 4. of the North. There were more beg-Mr. Hoard again disclaimed any par- gars in a single day in New York, than as low as any other house in the city for corresponding

and, without concluding, the Senate ad- first of each mouth. It forms an annual usings Price

The Markets CORRECTED WEERLY.

BROWNVILLE, March 18, 180 BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, & SACE Cons Mraz, & bushel.... Coss, & bushel.... Oars, & bushel.... Sugar, 9 Bereit CHICKENS, P doz., ERESH BERF, & B. POTATOES, W bushel, Dated Apples Phushel, GREEN, do. LUMBER, Cottonwood, per 100 ft., ... Yellow Pine, Сивин, В В, NAILS, per keg. WHEAT, none in market do w snok, MOLASSES, BHANK, & bush,

Day Hinns, Willy ST. JOSEPH, March 12, 1853 WHEAT, & bush, 80 @ 55 FLOUR, W. owt, \$3,000 4,50 BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, W cwt, 3,5004,50 явян Рови, В В. 41/1641 WHITE BRANS, P bosh, 30 TTER, # 1b, 123/6015 CHICKENS, W doz, DRY HIDES @ B, Соргия, Э Б, ST Louis, March 8, 1858

16,000 YOKE GOOD WORKING CATTLE

BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, per cwt, ---- 2, 123/682.25

folasses 25 @22e

WHISKEY, 17)/ @ lite

DRY HIDRS, 2000 1016 (il) 1016.

BRANS, per bush,

POTATOES, per bushel,

From four to seven years of age, WANTED AT NEBRASKA CITY, N. T. For bauling freight from that point to Utah, for Whice SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS or yoke will be paid. They are to be delivered at that place when called for, in good order, between the 18th April and the 15th of May, 1858. Parties desiring on

Fifteen Hundred Teamsters Also wanted, to commence April 15th, 1883. They will be paid twenty-five dollars per month there and back

will be presented with a bible and bomn book. Early application had better be made. plications, and furnish all necessary information RUSSELL, MAJORS & WADDELL By KINNEY & HOLLEY, Agents, Netraska City, N.T.

GIRLS WANTED!!! seed apply unless well recommended.
WILLIAM BOSSELL

CLAIM NOTICE

Notice.

should be paid on or before the 25th inst. All shares that the tam is not paid upon before that day will be sold sment.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, President pro ten

BRUNO CONNOGER, Secretary. Winnehago City, N. T., March 13, 1858. Farm for Rent. I have a splendid and well improved Farm which I rish to rent to a responsible person, on favorable terms.

for particulars inquire at this office, or of J. G. MHLVIN.

March 18, 1858. v2n38tf Nemaha City, N. T. A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D. WM ARNOLD, M. D. HOLLADAY & ARNOLD,

And Obstetricians.

1858.

SCARRITT & MASON, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of Furniture and Upholstery, Washington Avenue, between SECOND AND THIRD ST'S, ST. LOUIS, MO.

BEDSTEADS—Fine Resewood and Mahogany, Walnut, Oak and Cherry, with high posts and Caropy. SIDEBOARDS—Resewood, Mahogany, Oak and Wal-nut with Shelves and Marble Tops. WARDROBES and SECRETARIES, Resewood, Maccany, Oak and Walnut.

SOFAS Mahogany and Walnut, covered in heir Codb. Lasting and Brocatelle.

BUREAUS—Fine Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut, with side cases, Marble Top and Oval Glasses.

Borsewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Washstands, lenter and Side Tables with Marble Tops.

HAT RACKS—Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut washstands, the content of the cont many style's.

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