THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1858.

Land Sales.

We see by our recent exchanges, reports that the President has consented to a postponement of Land Sales in Kansas. If this be true, we think Nebraska may entertain hopes of securing a similar grant.

While upon this subject we again extract from a letter we received from Washington of a latter date than that quoted from in our last article upon that subject. "I have had," says our informant, "an interview with the Commissioner of the Land Office on the subject of postponing the Land Sales in Nebraska, and from present indications I am inclined to think there is little hope for the postponement, inasmuch as the *Treasury is short*, and the sale was determined on by a Cabinet session after carefully considering the necessities of the Government, and careful estimates as to financial resources.'

We had been informed before that the Department, or President offered as one reason why sales had been ordered, that the National Treasury was in need of funds and that, in making calculations upon resources, the receipts from sales of public lands were put down as an item of considerable importance. Let us see for a moment upon what a slender thread hangs the hope of receiving into the national treasury any considerable amount of cash as proceeds from sale of lands.—We form our opinion from what we see and know to be going on at the Land Office in this city, and others near us, which we are safe in believing is nothing different from those elsewhere.

We have taken the pains to enquire of Col. NIXON, of the Brownville Land Office, what proportion of cash is being received at this office from pre-emptors. His answer was, that in ten thousand dollars receipts, nine thousand five hundred dollars was paid in warrants. Again, is it at all reasonable to suppose that speculators are going to invest cash in lands, at even $1.25 per acre, when it can be done with from 80 to 95 cents in warrants; while in addition to this difference, money is now worth from 25 to 60 per cent per annum. Therefore, it is unreasonable to suppose there will be cash receipts of any amount from the public sales.

Now let us see how the thing works after sales—after the lands have been offered. The office at Council Bluffs, Iowa, is the nearest to us where lands have been offered and now subject to private entry. We have watched closely the weekly entries there made, and the following, which we clip from the *Bugle*, is an average of the business of that office:

Below is the amount of land entered at the Land Office in this city, for the week ending May 15, 1858.

With Cash,	80	acres.
" Notes,	320	"
" Warrants,	27,000	"
Total	27,400	"

Are not then the receipts reasonably to be expected from the sale of lands entirely too small an item to be taken into consideration—especially to be offered as an apology for public sales, and that too when the matter so far as cash is concerned, is altogether in favor of leaving the lands subject only for pre-emption.

No, no; that won't do. The whole secret of the object of land sales is, that the lands may be offered and returned as such, and thus be subject to private entries. Then eastern capitalists can come in with their thousands of acres of warrants, and take up all the vacant lands!

We repeat, that in our opposition to land sales, we are not fault finding with those who have chosen the vocation of dealing in lands as one by which they gain a livelihood or make money. It is legitimate business, in which it is every man's right to engage if he choose. But the question with us is, is such a procedure at this early day an act of justice to those who have, and are now becoming actual settlers? and will it advance the future interests and welfare of the country? We are confirmed in the opinion it will not. Hence our opposition.

While we think a great wrong is being inflicted upon the country by ordering sales, we do not entertain the strong fears that many do, of homes being taken from the settler at the sales. It is the after consequences we regret. In addition to our ideas hereinbefore advanced as to the improbability of any amounts of lands being bid off at the sales, we believe speculators have long since learned by dearly bought experience, that bidding against actual settlers is a dangerous undertaking! We therefore advise publicly as we do privately, that settlers be not over alarmed. But continue to improve your claims; urge your friends in the States, who are thinking of coming westward, to do so immediately; get all the lands possible occupied by actual settlers before the day of sales; comply with all the laws governing pre-emption; take the necessary steps to protect your land at the sales, and have them returned as offered lands, in which case, you will have one year from that time in which to make payment. In the meantime, however, we urge that every effort be made to secure a postponement of sales.

We may continue the advancement of our ideas from time to time, as circumstances may demand.

Democratic Meeting.

We publish to-day the proceedings of the Democratic meeting held in this city on Saturday last. The more we see of attempts to draw party lines, by organizing parties in this Territory at present, the more we are convinced of the impropriety and impractibility of such a course. The two meetings held in this city of late ought to satisfy every observing mind of this truth. We always endeavor to be plain and frank, upon all subjects, at all times and in all places, and therefore contend that it is folly to herald forth the idea that *the people* are, or can be induced at present to work in party traces. As we before stated, there is nothing under Heaven calling for, or even justifying it. General interests and welfare have nothing to gain, but much to lose, by such a course. Were we about to elect delegates to frame a Constitution, or had we the privilege—as we ought to have—of electing all our Territorial officers, and thus there became a necessity for establishing a policy, or asserting political principles, then we admit it would be important to draw party lines. But not until then.

We believe the people of this county—yea, of the entire Territory—wisely think their local matters and home affairs of far more importance to them to-day than anything else.

We are fully aware our course in this matter does not suit some people—we do not expect it to. We would be truly a singular people did we all think and act alike. While we have a mind, we shall do our own thinking; while a tongue, do our own speaking; and while we wield a pen as a journalist, do our own writing. We shall be governed by our own convictions of what is right, and for the general good; and the dictates of our own conscience.

"Who is H. C. Wharton?"

A friend writing us from Washington, under date May 4, says:

"Your correspondent 'Wawko,' asks 'who is H. C, Wharton, lately appointed to West Point from Nebraska?' In answer, I will say that he is a son of Capt. Wharton, who has for several years been in command of Fort Kearney, and that the young appointee has been a resident of Nebraska for about five years. Capt. Wharton has become nearly disabled by an affection of his eyes. It is rare you find a truer hearted man anywhere. Many a needy emigrant has been the recipient of his hospitality, provided at his own expense, when, as he was, upon the outposts, he was poorly able to afford it. Now when in danger of being obliged to retire from the service on account of impaired vision, it was deemed only an act of justice to favor the application of his son. Numerous members of Congress applied to your Delegate in his behalf. I think no fault can be found in the appointment."

We, like "Wawko," had felt an anxiety to know who this appointee was, and are pleased to receive the above explanation and place it before our Nebraska readers.

Gone Under.

We learn from the St. Louis Republican that the TEKAMA BANK bills are not redeemed in that city as has been advertised. Messrs. CARSON & LUSHBAUGH, bankers of this city, had returned to them on Tuesday last, an amount they had sent to Omaha for redemption, the Bank failing to redeem it. At Omaha the bills are said not to be worth 2 1/2 cents on the dollar. A gentleman just down from above, informs us that the sheriff of Burt county had seized upon the Bank and safe, which he opened, but found nothing but Tekama Bills.

St. Joseph and Council Bluffs R. R.

The company, as we informed our readers last week, was fully organized on the 17th and 18th. The following gentlemen compose the Directory.

J. D. TEST, A. COCHRAN, J. A. JACKSON, } Council Bluffs.
S. F. NUCKOLLS, Nebraska City.
BENJ. RECTOR, Fremont county.
ENOS. LOWE, Omaha City.
L. NUCKOLLS, J. W. COOLIDGE, } Mills county.

The Directors met subsequently and elected the following officers of the Company:

President—S. F. NUCKOLLS.
Vice-President—H. EVERETT.
Secretary—S. S. CURTIS.
Treasurer—L. NUCKOLLS.
Engineer—H. C. NUTT.

Storms and Freshets.

Our eastern exchanges are filled with accounts of disastrous storms and freshets. Over two hundred thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed in Peoria, Ill., by storms. Hundreds of buildings were unroofed or blown down. Farm houses and fences were swept. From portions of Ohio we learn that the waters were higher and more destructive to crops than ever before known.

Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of the Senate, will accept our thanks for valuable favors.

Also we are indebted to Hon. W. H. ENGLISH, of the House, for similar favors.

Our Delegate, Hon. FENNER FERGUSON has again placed us under obligations to him for a continuance of favors.

In the House on the 12th, Mr. Smith, of Virginia, reported a bill to establish a territorial government for Nevada.

"Money Makes the Mare Go."

We see by the St. Louis Republican that the Governor of Missouri has pardoned the notorious St. Louis bully, Bob O'Blenis, who was sentenced, near three years ago, to penitentiary ten years for murder. We happened to be in St. Louis about the time O'Blenis was sentenced, and well recollect hearing bets of one thousand dollars offered that he would not serve out one half his time. He is reputed to be quite wealthy.

Minnesota Admitted.

Minnesota was admitted by Congress as a State of the Union on the 10th inst. On the 12th, Gen. Shields and Mr. Rice were received and sworn in as Senators from the new State.

The Southern Convention which was in session at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 18th, was represented by over 3000 delegates, representing North and South Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Florida and Alabama. The Kansas, Central American, re-opening of the slave trade, African apprenticeship, southern litterature, direct European trade, and other questions, have been privately discussed by the delegates, and will perhaps be brought before the convention.

Mr. Hopkins, of Virginia, becomes chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, by the resignation of Mr. Clingman. Mr. Branch of N. C. has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Death of Maj. Gen. Smith.

We clip the following from the Ledger, Leavenworth, Kansas. Gen. Smith was commander-in-chief of the army of the West. By his death, Gen. Harney will succeed to the command of the Utah army.

Gen. Percifer Smith died at his quarters at Fort Leavenworth, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. On his way here he was obliged to stop in St. Louis for a few days on account of his ill-health. While there he gained so speedily that hopes were entertained by his friends that he would soon be able to assume his position as commander of the Utah forces. On the boat he was again prostrated, and he was obliged to keep his state-room during the whole trip. He arrived on Friday evening by steamer Silver Heels, and was carried from the boat to his quarters, where he remained until his death. He was a brave soldier, and though he was advanced in years (about 75) and his death entirely unexpected, still his loss will be deeply felt by the officers and soldiers of the army. His remains are to be sent home to his family for burial. An elegant mahogony coffin has been prepared, tastefully carved and ornamented, with a massive silver plate, on the top of which are carved the name, rank and age of the deceased.

From Utah.

From the various reports just now of "recent dates from Utah," we are unable to glean anything reliable. The St. Louis Republican appears to think the "war ended." That paper of the 15th publishes the following dispatch:

Boonville, May 15, 1958.

An express arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 13th inst., from Camp Scott.

The Mormons had laid down their arms.

Governor Cumming upon the invitation of Brigham Young had entered Great Salt Lake City, without an escort.

Many Mormon men had gone to the southern part of the Territory, and the women and children were preparing to follow them.

W. M. WIBLING, Cl'k J. H. Lucas.

The Republican further adds editorially:

The news which we make public this morning, of the termination of the Mormon rebellion without bloodshed, will be hailed with joy all over the country. It has cost a large sum of money, and not a little suffering on the part of the forces at Camp Scott, in preparations to put down this rebellion; but it has shown that the Government is capable of extraordinary efforts, and of punishing insubordination, even upon its remotest frontier. The news will, so soon as it is authenticated, put a stop to further military movements in that direction. Supplies may be needed, and will probably be sent forward, for the subsistence of the troops now in Utah Territory, but all other preparations will be suspended, and the troops which have been concentrated at Fort Leavenworth and Jefferson Barracks, will again be distributed to their old posts. Vast expenditures have been made in getting ready for this expedition, but the supplies of provisions, munitions of war, horses and animals, will not be lost to the Government, and a tremendous draft upon the treasury will be stopped. The early termination of this expedition will make a materiai difference in all Mr. Secretary Cobb's estimates for the demands upon the treasury for a year to come. It will make also a very material difference in the calculations by individuals of their profits under contracts with the Government, but they will have to submit to this disappointment.

We take it as certain, also, that the President will not avail himself of the power given to him to call into service the three regiments of volunteers authorized by a law of the present Congress, and here will be a saving at once of $4,500,000. These curtailments in the anticipated demand upon the Treasury come most opportunely, and will make, in the aggregate, a difference in the year's expenditures, of at least fifteen millions of dollars.

Mount Vernon.

The contract between John A. Washington, Esq., and the Ladie's Mount Vernon Association, for the sale of Mount Vernon, was put on record in Fairfax county court. The following are the dates of the payments: $18,000 at the execution of the contract; $57,000 on the 1st day of January 1859; $41,666 66 on the 1st day of February 1860; $41,666 67 on the 22d day of February 1861, and $41,666 67 on the 22d day of February 1862, with interest on the several payments from the date of the contract.

Nemaha County Democratic Convention.

The Democracy of Nemaha County met in Convention at the city of Brownville on Saturday May 22d, in obedience to a previous call.

At half past ten the convention was called to order, and Richard Brown, Esq., was chosen chairman, and H. W. Hackney, secretary.

On motion, the chair appointed a committee of five to draft and report suitable resolutions.

The chair appointed Messrs. G. H. Nixon, R. W. Furnas, M. F. Clark, D. Siegel, and D. H. McLaughlin, said committee.

On motion, the meeting adjourned till two o'clock P. M.

At 2 o'clock the convention was called to order by the chairman.

The convention having come to order, G. H. Nixon reported the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Certain individuals have sought to draw party lines in this Territory, and by public meetings have organized themselves into a so-called Republican party, it becomes necessary for the Democrats of Nebraska, to thoroughly organize their forces, to declare their principles, and be prepared to meet this sectional party in the approaching campaign.

Whereas, A call has been made for a convention to meet at Plattsmouth on the 3d day of June next, for the purpose of organizing the Democratic party of the Territory, and

Whereas, The Democracy of Nemaha county are desirous of meeting the Democracy of the Territory, be it therefore

Resolved, That the chairman appoint five persons to act as delegates for Nemaha county in said convention.

Resolved, That all good and true Democrats of Nemaha county who may be at said convention are hereby requested to act as delegates in said Territorial convention.

Resolved, That we re-affirm the resolutions adopted by the National Democratic convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 14, 1856.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the administration of James Buchanan, our honored chief magistrate, believing it to be marked with ability, impartiality, patriotism and devotion to the people and the constitutional rights of the country.

Resolved, That we hail with joy the final settlement of the Kansas constitutional question by Congress.

Resolved, That we are in favor of Congress passing a National Homestead law, granting one hundred and sixty acres of land, out of any lands belonging to the general government, to every citizen of the United States who is the head of a family, and who will settle upon and improve the same for a number of years.

Resolved, That we know no north, no south, no east, no west, thus sectionally; but unite upon a common platform, for the common good of the people, extending the hand of fellowship to all who endorse and adhere to the principles of the constitution.

Resolved, That the principle of popular sovereignty, as set forth in the Organic Act of this Territory, is a vital and fundamental principle of true democracy.

Resolved, That in the organization of States the people have the right to decide at the polls upon the character of their fundamental laws, and that the experience of the past year has conclusively demonstrated the wisdom of this principle; and therefore when a Territory has held a convention to frame a constitution, such constitution should be submitted to the people of said Territory for their ratification or rejection, before it asks admission into the Union.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Nebraska Advertiser, Nemaha Journal and all other Democratic papers in the Territory.

The delegates appointed to attend the convention were Messrs. Jesse Cole, J. D. N. Thompson, M F Clark, E Reid, W S Horn, and Dr Keeling.

R. BROWN, chairman.

H. W. HACKNEY, Secretary.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BROWNVILLE, May 27, 1858.

FLOUR, ℔ sack	$250@4,00
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ℔ SACK	2,00
CORN MEAL, ℔ bushel	75
CORN, ℔ bushel	50
OATS, ℔ bushel,	40
Sugar, ℔ lb	12½c
COFFEE,	15@16⅔
TEA,	100
CHICKENS, ℔ doz.,	2,00
EGGS, do,	10
FRESH BEEF, ℔ lb	6@8
" PORK, per 10 lbs.	$5,50@6
POTATOES, ℔ bushel,	50
SALT,	1@1,10
LUMBER, Cottonwood, per 100 ft.,	$2@2,50
Yellow Pine,	8,00
BUTTER,	25
CHEESE, ℔ lb,	25c
LARD,	10c
NAILS, per keg	6,00
WHEAT, none in market	
WHISKY, per gallon,	30@40c
SALT, ℔ sack,	2,00
MOLASSES,	75
BEANS, ℔ bush.	2,50
DRY HIDES, ℔ lb,	8

ST. JOSEPH, May 24, 1858.

WHEAT, ℔ bush,	$1,00
CORN, ℔ bush,	25c
FLOUR, ℔ cwt,	$3,25@,375
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ℔ cwt,	3,50@4,50
FRESH PORK, ℔ lb,	4¼@4½c
POTATOES, ℔ bush,	25@50c
WHITE BEANS, ℔ bush,	1,50
BUTTER, ℔ lb,	15@25c
EGGS, ℔ doz	8c
CHICKENS, ℔ doz,	$2,00@2,50
DRY HIDES ℔ lb,	9@10c
COFFEE, ℔ lb,	13@14c
SUGAR, ℔ lb,	8½c
TEA, ℔ lb,	50@57c

Married.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Adams, HOUSTON NUCKOLLS, of St. Stephen, N. T., and Miss MARY F. HAWK, of Hemme's Landing, Mo.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I will take the necessary steps to the re-opening of the contested case of James Ferguson, for the purpose of more fully investigating his right to enter the south west quarter (1/4) of south west quarter (1/4) and lot number four (4) of section eighteen (18) in township five (5) range sixteen (16) east, I hereby warn all persons not to purchase, trade for, or in any way to negotiate for any portion of the above described property.

May 27, '58 v2n46tf AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE.

Caution.

I caution all persons whomsoever against buying from Augustus Kountze and Wm Reith certain town lots known as 'Benedict's Addition' to Brownville, Nebraska.

JOHN McPHERSON.

Honey Creek Mills.

The undersigned respectfully announce that they are prepared to fill all orders in their line promptly at their mills four miles northwest of Brownville, near the mouth of Honey creek. They have on hand the largest and best assortment of lumber, shingles and lathe ever offered in the county or Territory, consisting of

40,000 feet seasoned siding;
40,000 " cotton-wood flooring;
20,000 " sycamore "
10,000 " oak and ash
25,000 " cotton-wood, soft maple, lynn and walnut finishing lumber;
50,000 " fencing;
100,000 " joists; sills, studding and scantling of almost every size both hard and soft wood;
20,000 " rough and square edged sheathings; also
200,000 superior sawed shingles, oak, walnut and cotton wood; also
150,000 lath, a superior article, of uniform length, thickness and width.

Their mills are under the charge of experienced and efficient men, and the undersigned flatter themselves that the quality of their lumber will compare favorably with any other made in the Territory, all of which will be sold to suit the times.

GREEN, SPRINGLE & CO.

Honey creek Mills, May 20 '58 48tf

1858 CARPETING. 1858

SPRING SALES.

A. McDOWELL & COMPANY.

Are now in receipt of their spring importations, which have been purchased in England for cash, for though other houses are advertising direct importations from Europe, we take pleasure in announcing that we are the only direct importers from England France in the western States, and have now on hand the largest and finest stock ever imported to this country, consisting in part as follows:

8-4, 6-4 4-4 and 3-4 New Medallions;
6-4 royal Velvets; 500 rolls French velvets;
200 rolls Royal Wiltons; 1000 Do Robert Crossley Brussels;
2000 rolls John Crossley & Son's Tapesty Brussels;
2000 rolls Brinton's; 2000 rolls Prardoe & Hooman's;
1500 rolls Bright's new designs;
1000 rolls heavy English three-ply;
1000 heavy superfine;

Together with the larges stock of Domestic Carpets, for the wholesale trade, ever brought west of the mountains.

Also 2000 rolls 6-4 white and check matting;
2000 " 5-4 " " "
3000 " 4-4 and " "
3000 " Cocoa matting all widths.
1500 sheets of oil cloth 12 to 30 feet wide;
200 pieces 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 and 8-4, oil cloth.

Also the largest stock of rugs, table covers, sofa rugs, Mats, stair rods, table oil clothes, &c., of any establishment in the country.

To the retail customer, all we ask is a call, to convince them that we can and will sell lower than any other house in the west. To the wholesale purchaser we would say that we can offer them greater inducements than any establishment either in New York or Boston, having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to offer our goods at the very lowest prices of importation.

A. McDOWELL & Co., 68 Main st., St. Louis.

May 15, 1858—no 42.

Land Sales!

The undersigned, owner of forty-six acres of land adjoining the city of Brownville—was originally laid off as a portion of the town site—desirous to dispose of the same, and will do so on exceedingly favorable terms. Apply to JOHN McDONOUGH.

May 20, 1858 n47tf BROWNVILLE, N. T.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF THE

Saint Frederick Town Company.

Entered into according to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the Territory of Nebraska, approved January 25, A. D. 1856.

ARTICLE 1. Hermann Uttecht, George H. Vick Roy, Charles A. Freyberg, Mastin W. Riden, Charles G. Dorsey, and Augustus F. Harvey, and their associates and all such persons as shall hereafter become stockholders in the company hereby incorporated, hereby form themselves into a body corporate under the name and style of the "St. Frederick Town company," for the purpose of laying off and building up a town at St. Frederick, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, and the principal place of business of said company shall be at St. Frederick, in county and Territory aforesaid, until otherwise ordered by the company.

ART 2. This corporation shall commence on the 23d day of April, A D 1858, and continue for two years with the right of renewal. The officers of the company shall consist of a Secretary, President and Agent, who, with the concurrence of a majority of the stockholders, shall have the management of the affairs of the company; said officers shall hold their offices from the date hereof until the 23d of April A D 1859, and shall be elected annually thereafter.

ART 3. Said company shall have full power to sue and be sued, to complain and defend in courts of law and equity, to buy and sell personal and real property, to make contracts of all kinds for the purpose of building the town and conducting the affairs of the company; to make and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure; to render the interest of the stockholders transrable, and to make By-laws not inconsistent with any of the laws of this Territory.

ART 4. On or before the 1st day of May, A D 1858, the stockholders of said company shall meet for the purpose of electing a President, Secretary and Agent, and for each election of said officers thereafter four weeks notice shall be given in some newspaper published in Otoe or Nemaha counties in said Territory.

ART 5. The officers, or any two of them, may call meetings of the stockholders when they think proper, and shall do so when directed by one third in value of the stock, and a two-third majority in value of said stock shall be necessary to make any alteration in any of the articles of incorporation.

ART 6. A majority of the stock shall have full power to call for instalments of the stock from the stockholders from time to time as they may deem expedient, the agent giving receipts for such instalments; and the agent may bring suit in the name of said company and to recover any instalment when the same has remained unpaid after four weeks notice has been given to such delinquents in some newspaper published in Otoe or Nemaha county, or he may declare such stock forfeited to the use of the company at the discretion of the majority of the stockholders.

ART 7. The holder of any of the stock may in person, or by his agent duly authorized, transfer the same to any other person, upon such condition and in such manner as the company may by its by-laws direct or determine.

ART 8. Stockholders shall have full power to vote by proxy at all elections of said company, and each stockholder shall pay his proportionate amount of the salary and expenses of the officers of said company

ART 9. The said Uttecht shall at the date hereof be enlisted to three-twentieths, the said Vick Roy to five-twentieths, the said Freyberg to five-twentieths, the said Riden to two-twentieths, the said Dorsey to two-twentieths, and the said Harvey to one-twentieth of the entire stock of said company, and two-twentieths shall be reserved by the company until further ordered.

ART 10. The capital stock of the company shall be ten thousand dollars, and the indebtedness of said company shall at no time exceed five thousand dollars

In testimony whereof the said proprietors of St. Frederick have hereunto set their hands this 23d of April A D 1858.

HERMANN UTTECHT,
C. A. FREYBERG,
GEORGE H. VICK ROY,
MASTIN W RIDEN,
CHARLES G. DORSEY,
AUG. F. HARVEY.

Territory of Nebraska } SS
County of Otoe }

On this 11th day of May, A D 1858, before me a notary public in and for Otoe county in said Territory, personally came the above named Mastin W. Riden, Aug. F. Harvey, and Geo. H. Vick Roy, (proprietors and) members of the St. Frederick Town company, and acknowledged that they signed the foregoing articles of incorporation as their voluntary act and deed.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last aforesaid. H P BENNET,
[L S] Notary Public.

Territory of Nebraska } SS
County of Otoe }

On this 11th day of May, A D 1858, before me, county clerk of said county, personally came the above named Hermann Uttecht and Charles A Freyberg whose names appear above, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their voluntary act and deed.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last aforesaid. GEO. H. VICK ROY,
[L S] Clerk of Otoe county.

Territory of Nebraska } SS
County of Nemaha }

On the 12th day of May, A D 1858, before me the undersigned, a notary public in and for said county in said Territory, personally came Charles G. Dorsey to me known to be the identical person whose name is affixed to the within or foregoing instrument of writing and acknowledged the signing of the same to be his voluntary act and deed.

Witness my hand and the impress of my notarial seal the day and year above written.

[L S] HUDSON GEORGE.
Notary Public, Nemaha county.

"COMBINATION PATENT."

UPRIGHT STEAM SAW MILL.

This mill commands the universal admiration of sawmill men everywhere. As its merits become known, the demand for it increases. Orders are coming from every section of this country, Canada, Cuba, and South America. It is suited for every section of the world wherever there is timber to be sawed, no matter of what character how hard, how large or how small. Two extensive manufactories are now engaged in building these mill is, yet it is almost impossible to turn them out as fast as they are wanted. They embrace several valuable patents and improvements, and combine all of the following advantages:

Simplicity—Both the mill and power are so simple in their construction that any one of ordinary mechanical ability can comprehend them, put them up and run them without danger or difficulty.

Portability—The whole establishment can be very quickly taken apart and put together, thus rendering it easy to be moved from place to place as desired, and saving the necessity of drawing the logs a long distance to

Durability—It is constructed in the most solid and substantial manner, runs perfectly still, is not liable to get out of order, and will last for years without repair.

Rapidity—It will saw faster than any other upright upright mill. The speed of the saw is about three hundred strokes per minute, and the feed from one-eighth to three-quarters of an inch per stroke. Thus, at a medium speed the saw will cut through a log twenty-four feet long in about three minutes. From this data any one knowing the character of the timber can calculate how much it will do.

Efficiency—It does its work well, cuts smoother and straighter than the ordinary mills, and the arrangement of the saw is such as to render it utterly impossible for it to run out of line.

Cheapness—The entire lost of the mill, with fifteen horse power and everything all complete and ready for running, boxed and ready for shipment in St. Louis, is only $1,750.

This mill requires less power to drive than any other mill, and the power furnished is sufficient to drive extra machinery.

A circular containing full particulars will be sent to any one desiring it. All orderl should be addressed to

BRAGG & BURROWES,
Corner Third and Market streets, St. Louis, Mo.,
sole agents for the Western and Southern States.

March 25, '59 48-1y

CLAIM NOTICE.

To Edward L. Moss and all others whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office at Brownville, Nebraska, on Friday May 28, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. to prove up my right of pre-emption to the northwest quarter of section twelve, in township two, in range number eleven east.

May 20 47-2t ROBERT TAYLOR.

Claim Notice.

To S. B. Miles and all whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, on Friday, the 28th day of May, 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., to prove up my right of Pre-emption to the south half of south-east and north-east of south-east and south-east of north-west quarter of section No. thirty, Township No. two, Range no sixteen, east.

May 20, '58 47-2t HENRY C. WOODEN.

GOVERNMENT STOCK STRAYED.

A large number of our cattle for the Utah expedition recently strayed away from Nebraska city, which we are anxious to secure. They are undoubtedly in this region, somewhere not far off. They are all branded on the side near the back with a figure of an ox yoke.

we will give liberal rewards for their return to our agents in Nebraska city, or Richard Brown, Esq., in Brownville; or any information that will lead to their recovery.

MAJORS, RUSSELL & WADDELL.

Nebraska city, May 12, '58. 46tf

Brownville Hotel FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction.

MONDAY, MAY 31st, 1858.

The Brownville Hotel with the five lots belonging thereto. Terms—$500 cash down, and the hotel scrip to be taken up as it falls due; viz: $2997 on the 5th of November next; $2023 on the 15th December next, and $980 on the 1st of March, 1859; any amount exceeding the above to be on a credit of one and two years.

Brownville May 13 n46 O. F. LAKE, Sec'y.

O. B. HEWETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Brownville, Nebraska.

Will attend to business in all departments of his profession.

Pre-emptors Rights Secured.

Land Warrants for Sale.

Office on First St., bet. Main and Water.

REFERRECES:

Kinney & Holley, Nebraska City.
Cheever Sweet & Co., do
J. Sterling Morton do
Brown & Bennett, Brownville
R. W. Furnas do

Brownville. N. T. May 13, 1858. v2n46tf

Potter Wanted.

I will give employment to a good, industrious Potter, well acquainted with the business.

JOHN McPHERSON.

n23tr Brownville, Dec 5, 1857.

TO TAX PAYERS

Of Nemaha County Nebraska Territory.

Take notice that I, R. T. Rainey, the Treasurer in and for the county of Nemaha, Nebraska Territory, will offer at public sale and sell in front of Johnson's Hall, the place in which the District Court in and for the county of Nemaha aforesaid was last held, and in the town of Brownville, county seat of said Nemaha county, on the 6th June, between the hours of nine o'clock A M and five o'clock P M, all the lands situated in said county on which the taxes were levied during the year 1857 still remain due and unpaid, unless the said taxes upon said land be paid prior to the time of sale as herein above mentioned, with interest from January last, at the rate of 25 per cent per annum.

NAMES.	LOT.	BLOCK	TAX.
Wm. D. Allen	5, 13	80	
"	7, 8, 13	81	
"	15	70	
"	1	12	
"	1	13	
"	2	14	
"	1	26	
"	4	27	
"	1	49	
"	15	58	
"	7	60	
"	14	80	
"	11	62	6.40
E. M. Anderson	16	10	
"	1	15	
"	2	12	
"	12	28	
"	1	29	4.80
A. J. Benedict	5, 6, 7	20	25.94
Jesse W. Bradshaw	3, 4	3	
"	12	20	5.60
Jeremiah Barlow	2, 11	10	80
Brownville Hotel Company	9, 10	21	8.00
Jas. M. Chaple	12	11	
"	16	8	
"	16	116	
"	8	115	
"	4	104	
"	3	103	
"	1	56	
"	1	32	
"		D	
"		C	
"		B	15.52
Judson A. Chaple	11	32	
"	6	64	40
Ebenezer R. Collins	4	1	8.00
Samuel S. Cox	7	28	
"	3	29	
"	13	32	
"	4	33	
"	10	69	
"	9, 11	68	
"	13	66	
"	2	65	
"	7	64	3.20
George Clay (Brown's Add'n)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	106	1.19
Jacob Easterly	11, 12	14	3.02
Thos. B. Glen & Lett Henry	9, 10	70	1.19
Willis Hill (Estate)	1	21	
"	1, 2	2	22.02
Jas. H. Holsey	3, 4, 5	56	
"	16	70	1.60
Robert G. Hatten	2	46	80
Henry C. Jones	4	55	80
Hadley D. Johnson	5	27	
"	½ of 11	22	
"	10	28	
"	7	44	
"	2	32	
"	1	36	
"	12	33	
"	15	34	
"	10	36	
"	3	45	
"	5	47	
"	11	48	
"	7	56	
"	4	57	
"	14	58	
"	3	60	
"	16	61	
"	11	64	
"	5	66	
"	7	80	6.40
John J. Kirk	15, 16	12	
"	5, 6	13	80
A. D. Kirk	4	16	
"	1	47	
"	3	24	
"	15	56	4.52
Alderson Keaton	½ of 4	45	
"	9	36	80
Mathew Lamarque	7	59	
"	7	68	80
John McDonough	11, 12	39	8.50
D. L. McGary	9	38	
"	7	43	
"	9	61	
"	4	60	
"	16	65	
"	2	66	
"	1	81	
"	9	83	
"	½ of 2	39	
"	½ of 5	42	
"	half of 4	20	
"	1	39	12.88
McBride and S. W. Bowen	5	57	39
J. B. Morton	8	37	80
Nemaha Valley Bank	1	1	410.40
J. W. Paddock	11, 12	42	92
S. H. & Hiram Patterson	1, 3	57	
"	5	44	1.19
Pegram, Riddle & Co.	2, 3	1	
"	9, 10, 11, 12	7	
"	W half	8	
"	E half	9	
"	all of blocks 10, 14, 16, 28, 32 in Brown's Addition		28.00
Sam. E. Rogers	1, 2	3	
"	3, 5, 6, 7	9	
"	8	15	
"	5	16	
"	2	17	
"	2	22	
"	6, 14	24	
"	16	27	
"	11	28	
"	9	33	
"	6	35	
"	5, 6, 13	38	
"	13	39	
"	5	40	
"	10	42	
"	11	45	
"	14	48	
"	11	57	
"	1	58	
"	11	60	
"	2	61	
"	1, 2	62	
"	10	64	
"	1	65	
"	13	67	
"	11	66	16.00
Mastin W. Riden	10	56	
W. C. Stout	7	39	8.58
R. B. Stout	13, 14, 15	22	
"	4	20	34.54
Joseph L. Sharpe	3, 4	47	
"	8	26	
"	1, 2	37	
"	3, 14	18	12.00
Edward A. Scoville	6	44	
"	2	45	
"	8	46	
"	10	49	1.60
Thos. R. Sutten	3	13	
"	11	47	
"	2, 6	56	
"	16	59	
"	11	61	
"	6	63	
"	7	58	1.99
Joseph Thompson	4	5	
"	3	14	2.38
Jas. W. Taylor	13	62	80
H. H. Visscher	7	53	
"	14	43	
"	6	45	
"	10	60	
"	14, 16	67	
"	16	68	3.52
H. O. Jones	6, 7, 8, 9	4	
"	10	85	2.00

NAMES		Township	Range	Tax
Wm. A Alderman,	N W ¼ S E ¼	26	6 15	
"	W ½ S W ¼	26	6 15	14.68
J. M. Chaple,	E hf S E ¼	12	5 16	
H. W. Denman	N W ¼	10	6 15	
"	N E fmet'l ¼	10	6 15	19.70
Fletcher Dowler	N W