

THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1858.

To all whom it may concern.

There is due us for subscription, job work and advertising, over two thousand dollars. We want it, we need it, and we must have it, in some shape or other.

The Election.

The election is over, and of course there are aspirants, and their friends dissatisfied, and others satisfied. It could not be otherwise.

Territorial Auditor.

ROBERT C. JORDAN.
Councilman.
ROBERT W. FURNAS.
Representatives.
S. G. DAILY.
JESSE NOEL.
MILTON F. CLARK.

County School Superintendent.

H. S. THORPE.

We avail ourselves of this early opportunity to return to the voters of Nemaha and Johnson counties our most sincere thanks; to express our heartfelt gratitude for the renewed evidences of confidence and respect manifested by elevating us a second time to a position second in importance and responsibility within their gift.

We feel a particular pride in having been sustained in our past positions and efforts; and the more so still, when we know what means have been used to defeat us. The tongue of slander has been busy; has lurked like a sheep-killing cur; secretly stabbing at us in the dark; endeavoring to destroy all that is dear to high minded men among their fellows—reputation and private character.

Election in other Counties.

At the time of going to press we have nothing official from other counties. Should we procure sufficient intelligence before our next regular paper, we will issue an extra.

Nemaha Land District.

Through the kindness of Col. Nixon, Register of this land District, we are enabled to furnish our readers with the following, as the entries at the Brownville Office during the months of June and July.

Cultivated Land in Nemaha County.

As remarked in another column we are agreeably astonished to know by personal observation, that there is so much land under cultivation in Nemaha county. We venture the assertion that no county in Nebraska can boast of more acres.

We propose to publish every man's name with the number of acres he has under cultivation, and what crops, who will furnish us with the information. A very little trouble on the part of every farmer will enable us to show to the world what Nemaha has done in the short space of three years.

Senator Douglas.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, the champion of the West, the champion of the people's rights—popular sovereignty,—meets with a most enthusiastic reception in his return to his constituency. The people gathered at Chicago on the 9th ult., from almost every portion of the State, to welcome home her noble Senator—one of the nation's wisest statesmen.

The Crops in Nemaha and Johnson Counties.

During the past two weeks we have visited nearly every neighborhood in Nemaha and Johnson Counties. We have thus had an opportunity to learn accurately in regard to the crops.

Of course, corn has been more extensively planted than anything else; that being the standard, or most reliable crop. We were most agreeably surprised—in fact perfectly astonished to find such a vast amount of land under cultivation. There were but one or two instances in one whole trip, that we were out of sight of cultivated fields of corn, all of which would not look more promising than at present.

There has been considerable oats sown, which in most instances has grown so rank as to nearly all fall to the ground and require mowing in order to save it. Falling early, and the heavy and repeated rains, have retarded the development of the grain.

Wheat, as we have before said, has proven very near an entire failure.—There was a great deal sown throughout the counties, all of which bid fair for an abundant yield until attacked by the "rust," which has resulted, at the least calculation, in the total destruction of 99 acres out of every 100 sown; in fact, in our whole trip we saw not over a dozen fields that had been cut, and they had suffered greatly from "sprouting in the shock," caused by so much wet weather. We set down the wheat crop as just nothing.

We find that a great many farmers have sown Hungarian grass quite extensively, which in every instance promises a heavy yield. In many places we notice that it has outgrown itself and fallen down, which may operate somewhat injuriously.

Potatoes have been planted in abundance and promise a rich reward. And as to gardens no one could desire better. Taking everything into consideration we can but feel that there is no reason for our not being universal praise and thanksgiving for the prospects of plenty which surrounds us.

We shall, from time to time, speak of improvements we have personally witnessed throughout the country during our electioneering tour.

In Richardson and Pawnee, it is tolerably certain that E. S. DUNDY is elected to the Council, and it is thought W. C. Fleming, A. C. Dean, and J. D. Ramsey, are elected to the House.

In Otoe county we learn the entire People's ticket obtained, to wit: Councilman, M. S. Reeves, W. H. Taylor, and J. H. Cheever; Representatives, W. B. Hall, W. B. Hall, O. P. Mason, J. B. Bennet, John Cassel, J. B. Wasson.

In Douglas, we learn from a passenger on the Warner, a mixture of the Democratic and Independent tickets were elected.

What then can be done? It seems to us that the only remedy now at hand is to meet and form associations for mutual protection, and thus to withhold the lands settled upon from market, until the settler can have an opportunity to enter them by pre-emption.

We would here suggest that meetings be held at as early a day as possible to take these matters into consideration, and to devise some means whereby the settler shall be protected in his most sacred rights.—Rulo Guide.

That's the question! "What shall the settlers do?" Every effort has been made to induce a withholding of the public lands from sales, especially in this District, and thus far without effect. What can the people do? Land agents say there is not warrants in the market even to meet the demand, and we all know the money is not. What are those whose all is at stake then to do? What will the man do who has spent his last cent to render his family only half comfortable, and who has toiled the life nearly out of him in order to get in a small crop upon which they may subsist another year? There

Official Vote of Nemaha County.

Table with columns for Names, Terr. Auditor, Council, Representatives, County Seat, Justice of Peace, Constable, and Candidates. Lists names and their respective votes.

What shall the Settlers do?

We see it stated in a circular recently issued from the District Land Office for this District, that more than 1500 claims are already filed upon lands to be entered by pre-emption. The public sale of these lands, according to advertisements, is to commence on the 6th day of September, and all lands not entered previous to that time, must be offered at public sale. At least one-half of these lands, yes, more than one-half, must come to sale according to instruction, according to the law and advertisements; because, if the Land Office permitted 40 entries per day, the work could not be done in the required time. Then what shall the settlers do? They have urgently appealed by petition to the Government to withhold these lands from market; but their petitions have failed, utterly failed to produce any effect. They have appealed because of the pressure in money matters—because of the suffering it must produce among the poorer class of immigrants who are not able to pay for their lands. They have appealed because they believe that no greater evil could befall the Territory, than to have the lands offered so early at public sale, especially at a time when money is so scarce, and now they are necessitated to appeal because sufficient time has not been given for the settlers to enter their lands, even if the money was tangible.—They wish to abide by the law, and expect to be protected by it, but as the Government has failed as yet to hear their grievances, and neglected to do anything for them, they make this last appeal to have the lands withdrawn from market in the Nemaha District, for the reasons above stated. We regret deeply this state of things. While our sympathy will not allow us to see the settlers land taken from them unjustly. We do not like to oppose the laws of the country, nor do we like to do anything to prevent their execution; we feel at all times disposed to exhort the people "to be subject unto the powers that be." But what shall they do? Shall their lands be taken from them (the settlers), and be sold to the speculator, there to remain for years without being cultivated, or without any improvements being made to benefit the country? We cannot believe that his Excellency, the President of the United States, James Buchanan, would knowingly inflict such a grievance upon the people—the hardy pioneer in this new and prosperous country, if he was only made fully acquainted with the facts as they really exist. But what shall the people do? It is high time that they were looking out for some means whereby they will be protected; their lands must be sold from under them to distant speculators—no! their rights must be protected, and the only question is, how shall this be done? To offer payment will not satisfy—the time is too short—it will not do to longer be idle waiting for the Government.

is but one course left for him to pursue, and that is self-protection! We, like our cotemporary, feel at all times, in all places, and under all circumstances, to advise a submission to law—"to be subject unto the powers that be." But the question is, what will men do when driven to such extremities!

Meetings are being held all over the country for the purpose of forming "Mutual Protection Associations."

In another column will be found a call for a meeting in this city on Saturday next. Let every body come, and let matters be conducted free from excitement, but in earnest and with a steady purpose to protect the rights of settlers.

Failure in the Ocean Telegraph.

The news was brought to New York by the arrival of the North Star, of the failure of the project of laying the Ocean Telegraph. The cable parted about 1000 miles from the Irish Coast. Two hundred and fifty miles were paid out before parting. One hundred and thirty miles lost on the two first attempts. The Niagara and Gorgon arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, on the 4th. The Agamemnon and Talorus had not arrived when the North Star left.

Missouri Election.

The following is the official vote of Buchanan county:
Congress—Craig 2081; Adams 661.
State Senate—Corby 897; Scott 1169; Conway 449.
House—Davis 1955; Day 1433; Minor 35; Irvine 1411.
DEKALB COUNTY. Congress—Craig 135; Adams 64.
Senate—Scott 56; Conway 128; Corly 7.

Horse Thief and Murderer Arrested.

We learn by an extra from the office of the Leavenworth Journal that Mr. Levis Hazen, arrested on the afternoon of the 24th inst., the notorious John B. Scoggins, the leader of a lawless band of murderers, robbers and horse thieves in the vicinity of Fort Scott.

He was sitting very composedly in a saloon on the Levee, and it is believed that he had a good deal of the country know him. But Hazen, who is always wide awake, spotted him and in a short time had him safely lodged in the calaboose.

A reward of \$500 was offered for his arrest six weeks ago, which will undoubtedly be paid to Mr. Hazen.

Scoggins has been identified by two or three persons in town. A Mr. Shockley knows the individual well. A messenger has been sent to Fort Scott to ascertain if it is the same man that was engaged in the difficulties which have occurred here.

Accident on the Erie Railroad.

The most serious accident that has ever occurred on the Erie Railroad, happened on the Express Train on Tuesday, the 17th inst., six miles east from Port Jervis, at about 9 o'clock, P. M. The train consisted of a locomotive, six passenger cars and one baggage car. They had just stopped at Turner's Corner, where passengers take tea, and then proceeded westward at the rate of about 35 miles an hour. On approaching a place, known as "Shin Hollow," where the road is straight, with a steep embankment, some forty feet in depth on one side, the locomotive struck a broken rail, which it jumped, carrying along the crate and the first four passenger cars. The two rear cars, however, were thrown from the rail, and, after being drawn over the sleepers for some distance, the coupling broke which connected these two cars with the rest of the train, and they were both thrown over the embankment. The rear car turned two or three times completely over, while the other made but one turn and a half, remaining bottom up. The last car was torn to fragments, one of the heavy iron trucks passing through the bottom and crushing to death several of those within. All the deaths occurred in this car, while in this, as well as the other, a large number were seriously injured. A number had their limbs broken, and were pierced by splinters and fragments of the wreck. Six persons were found to have been killed, viz: three men, one woman, and two children. Two or three were living last evening whose injuries are so serious that it is thought they cannot recover.

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Latest from Salt Lake.

The latest news received at Saint Joe, from Salt Lake City was up to the 26th ult. Gen. Johnston's army entered the city without molestation from any quarter. Gen. Harney was met this side of Ash Hollow, by the mail company, and the Express, with orders to change the destination of the troops, six miles behind him. Gen. Harney was proceeding to Ash Hollow to hold a treaty with the Indians.

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For over an hour a scene of the widest confusion prevailed around the spot. All the lights having been extinguished, the surrounding darkness added to the horror of their situation. While some labored industriously to extricate those who were buried beneath the wreck, others piled portions of the fragments together and made bonfires to give light, and others brought water from a spring near by to revive those who were fainting from pain and the loss of blood.

As soon as possible after the full extent of the disaster was known, the locomotive, with one car, was despatched to Port Jervis to bring assistance, and in about one hour, 11 P. M., it returned, having from four to five physicians, with such medicines and restoratives as were at hand, and a number of citizens, who promptly came down to offer their assistance.

By this time, all the living but injured persons were placed in the remaining cars; those most seriously hurt reclining upon double seats, and the dead being laid in one of the cars together.

The train reached Port Jervis about midnight but the news of the disaster had been circulated among the citizens, who arose, lighted their houses, and made every arrangement to receive and care for the wounded passengers. The following is a list of the killed and wounded, carefully prepared from the reports brought up from several quarters, and from statements of passengers, which in the details of the disaster agree with our account and the statements published below.

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Arrival of the Utah Mail.

Peace Restored and the Commissioners Returning to the States.

The Salt Lake Mail, under conduct of Geo. W. Constable, arrived here on Saturday, having left Salt Lake City on the 10th ult., and making the trip through in twenty-one days.

The news is of a less important character than formerly, owing to the difficulties and the full acquiescence of the Mormons in the demands of the Government.

Commissioners Powell and McCulloch were passed at Fort Laramie on their return to the States, having been successful in accomplishing every purpose for which they were delegated. Gen. Harney was at Rock Creek, on his return to Ft. Kearny, which point he will probably reach in a day or two. The troops passed on the route, were all encamped, waiting for orders either to return or continue on to the Valley.

The Mormons are highly pleased with Gov. Cumming and the civil officers of the Territory, and express a desire to cultivate friendly relations with all. The policy pursued by Gen. Johnston meets with their approbation. He is encamped at Cedar Valley, forty-five miles from the City, and has issued orders prohibiting any soldiers under his command from visiting the city under any pretext whatever, unless a special permit is granted by his authority. When he entered the city, he has abandoned their homes, leaving no one to protect their houses, gardens and cattle.

Gen. Johnston immediately issued commands that nothing should be molested, and when the citizens returned they found everything in the same condition as they took their departure for Provo.

Mr. Constable reports the waters on the route still high and at a stand. The Indians are all peaceable, and trouble with them this season is not apprehended.

Delicate Question.

The Louisville Journal has the following: They have been exhibiting in St. Louis and elsewhere what they call a "two headed girl." If we may judge from cuts we have seen, she has not only two heads, but two necks, two bosoms, two bodies, four arms and four legs. In short she is two girls with their bodies slightly united. Call the whole one girl if you will, but we guess if a fellow were to marry the concern he would be indicted for bigamy. Perhaps some one of our enterprising young men who were recently in such haste to volunteer for Utah will venture upon the experiment.

The Adrian (Mich.) Watchtower says a curious instance of vegetable growth was exhibited a few days ago in that city, on the landage with which a broken and lacerated leg was dressed. In the morning when the attendant came to examine the dressing, two mushrooms, perfect in form, were found growing out from the leg. They were carefully removed and preserved in spirits by the family.

Robert Harvie, of Richmond, Va., has received from the Brazilian Government the contract for the second section of the Dan Paulo, the second Railroad of Brazil. The amount of the contract may be estimated at four millions of dollars.—There are about 212 miles of the road yet to be let, which if the contractors carry on the second section satisfactorily, it is expected will be placed in the same hands. This will amount to some \$12,000,000.

The Philadelphia papers say, that attempts are being made to put into extensive circulation notes of the Bank of Commerce, at Erie, (formerly Erie City Bank) gotten up in imitation of the "Bank of Commerce," in Philadelphia, to deceive the unwary. The Erie bills are generally refused.

The following Custom Houses do not collect revenue enough to pay their expenses: B. East, Me.; Machias, Me.; Ellsworth, Me.; Barnstable, Mass.; Sandusky, Ohio; Buffalo, N. Y.; Newark, N. J.; Perth Amboy, N. J.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Wallborough, N. H.; Wiscasset, Me.; Burlington, Vt.; Plymouth, Mass.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Oswego, N. Y.; Pensacola, Florida; Astoria, Oregon; Annapolis, Md.; Peoria, Ill. The expenses of these establishments exceed their receipts about \$100,000.

The London Times is to be printed on the best paper, at a saving of two cents per pound—which, on their edition of several tons per day is equal to \$100,000 a year. It will soon be used on the Illustrated London News, and the leading London periodicals—it having been thoroughly tested and found in every respect superior to the paper heretofore used for printing dry—giving a clear, sharp impression, so desirable in the working of wood engravings.

The Scientific American says that the simplest and cheapest way to cool a room is to wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the place you want cooled; let the room be well ventilated, and the temperature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than an hour. During such a torrid time as we have had this would be worth trying.

On the 12th inst., the St. Louis Republican completed its fiftieth year, it being established in July, 1808. When started it required but two hands to conduct the paper, now it has 175. Its expenses are \$4,000 a week or more than \$200,000 per annum. When started it was but little larger in size than a letter sheet, but now it is a mammoth folio, being with one or two exceptions, the largest daily in the United States.

The Western waters were very high in '36 and '37. Seven years after in '44 and in seven years after in '51, and then again in '58 we have a great flood. The superstitious can now exercise their talents upon the magical number seven. We are told that the Indians of the West held such a tradition also of a seven years flood.

During the month of June the coinage of the U. S. Mint of Philadelphia amounted to \$1,077,580, or 3,458,570 pieces; of the latter there were 2,600,000 coppers, \$20,000 in silver, and 38,570 in gold.—The gold coinage was in double eagles, and the silver all half dollars and quarters.

Mr. Shoecraft, of White Pigeon, the great Potatoe man of Michigan, has planted 1200 acres of potatoes for this year's crop.

A Mississippi paper says that the number of taxable slaves in Mississippi is 368,182, an increase of 1566 of 18,450. If the average value of the slaves is estimated at \$600 each, the total would be \$220,909,200.

Mackerel in immense quantities have been seen off the coast of Halifax.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Aug. 1.—Praying in the School House at half past 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. M. Wood. And at same time to J. Johnson's by Rev. B. Gaylord of the Congregational Church of Ontario.

Aug. 8.—At half past 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. P. W. Tipton. And at night by Rev. T. W. Tipton.

Aug. 15.—At half past 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. T. W. Tipton.

Aug. 22.—At half past 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. P. W. Tipton. And at night by Rev. T. W. Tipton.

Aug. 29.—At half past 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. T. W. Tipton.

Brownville Mail Arrangements.

ARRIVING—Daily (Sundays excepted) at five P. M. Departure—Daily (Sundays excepted) at half past eight, A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL. Arrives—Twice weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

NORTHERN MAIL. Arrives—On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departs—On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FORT KEARNEY MAIL. Leaves—Brownville on the first of every month, reaching Ft. Kearney in seven days, leaving Ft. Kearney on the 10th. Arrives—At Brownville in 7 days.

TERRIOT MAIL. Leaves—Brownville, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—At Brownville, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays at 8 o'clock, A. M.

OFFICE HOURS. From 7 o'clock, A. M., to 12, M., and from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. C. G. DORSEY, P. M.

50,000 APPLE TREES FOR SALE.

I have for sale 50,000 Apple Trees of the choicest varieties of the New York, New Jersey, and New England States. These trees are of the best quality, and are now in full bearing. The price is low, and the trees are well adapted to the soil and climate of this country. They are now in full bearing, and will produce a large crop of fruit. The trees are now in full bearing, and will produce a large crop of fruit. The trees are now in full bearing, and will produce a large crop of fruit.

Corporation Orders Lost.

Last two Corporation orders on the Treasurer of the City of Brownville, No. 29, 30, and 31, \$10, \$10, and \$10, which were issued to J. W. Johnson, are hereby declared void. GEO. KLOEHN, Mayor.

Claim Notice.

To Daniel E. Ross and all whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, on Friday, August 13th, 1858, to file my claim for the northeast quarter of section 10, Township 24 N., Range 10 E., 1858. PATRICK PRESLEY, Agent.

Claim Notice.

To Robert W. Harrington, and all others whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, on Friday, August 13th, 1858, to file my claim for the northeast quarter of section 10, Township 24 N., Range 10 E., 1858. GEORGE MANLEY, Agent.

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