THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1858.

No use for Protecting Associations.—Letter from Comm'r Hendricks.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.
August 2d, 1858.

B. F. LUSHBAUGH, *Brownville, N. T.*

Sir:—In reply to yours of 19th July ult., I have to inform you that the impression which you say prevails in your community, that settlers who have heretofore filed for lands, under the pre-emption law of 1841, may neglect to make proof and payment before the day of public sale, and afterwards secure the same lands under that law, as offered lands, is *erroneous*. The 12th section of the Act of 1854, subjecting the public lands in Kansas and Nebraska to the operations of the act of 1841, expressly provides that persons claiming lands under said act, failing to file the legal notice "or to pay for the tracts claimed before the day fixed for the public sale of the lands by the proclamation of the President of the United States" shall forfeit all right thereto.

Besides this, if any person have filed a declaratory statement for a tract of land, and by his own laches shall suffer his right thereto to lapse to the government, and such notice was filed subsequent to the date of the enclosed circular, viz: 3d December 1856, he cannot again hereafter file for that or any other public land.

Very respectfully, &c.
T. H. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner.

The above decision or construction of law by Mr. HENDRICKS to B. F. LUSHBAUGH, Esq., of this city, we were by the kindness of Mr. L. permitted to publish last week for the benefit of our readers. We give it place again this week that it may be universally read by settlers in this District. As we then said, it is now THE LAW, or rather the EDICT, by which all are to be governed for the time being; and we may as well. "like obedient *subjects*," submit as good humoredly and contentedly as circumstances will admit. We don't see that anything is to be gained by any other course.

We have read and re-read all the law we could get hold of on the subject of the public lands; we have endeavored to study the spirit and intent of what is known as the "Pre-emption Laws;"—to ascertain, if possible, what was the object sought to be accomplished by the passage of that Act; if its originators desired to *benefit* any class of people or not; in short, what it all means? For the life of us, we have been unable to come to any other conclusions than those frequently expressed heretofore; and we have found nothing—Mr. Hendricks' decision to the contrary notwithstanding—to change those opinions. Our opinions coincide with the great mass of others with whom we have conversed upon this matter. Yet, this all all amounts to just nothing at all when the "powers that be" *decide against us*.

While we submit with as good grace as possible, and advise all others to do the same, we shall always think that there has been a trifling with the people; a ruthless trampling under foot of their rights; a holding out of false inducements for emigration; an unprecedented action in regard to the disposal of the public lands; an unnecessary, uncalled for, and outrageous oppression of the actual settlers; an immovable incubus placed upon the future prosperity and developement of Nebraska, and an unwarranted construction placed upon the law by the Commissioner—*insult added to injury*.

As before said, this decision of the Commissioner is THE LAW governing land matters, and there is now but *one* course left for settlers to pursue, and that is to secure their lands as best they can before the day of sales. However disposed our Land Officers might be to accommodate and relieve the settlers, *they* also have but *one* course to pursue, and that is to obey the *edict* of their superior in office.

We do not Believe in it.

We have received a somewhat lengthy and well written communication from a very intelligent citizen of this county, signing himself "*Another of the Squatter Sovereigns*," which we decline publishing because it savors too strongly of insubordination. We are not of the opinion that "the best plan is to take the law into our hands." There is nothing to be gained by such a course. We have a peaceful remedy—the ballot-box—for all our wrongs. This is one of the admirable and exclusive features of our system of government. True, that remedy avails us nothing in the present instance, and perhaps a knowledge of that fact has had much to do in encouraging the nefarious oppression.

We feel, with thousands of others in Nebraska, that the tyranny and oppression exercised over us needs to be, should be, and will be rebuked. We believe this can be done more effectually, and more in keeping with the enlightened age in which we live, by submitting for the time being and seeking a remedy at the hands of the representatives of the people.

A restless spirit appears to be animating our people. They have endured deception and misrule until it has become intolerable. The honest people; those who once reposed confidence in leaders and rulers, have become restive and suspicious. They scorn threats heralded by demagogues who have no higher object than groveling self-agrandizement. The great patriotic heart which is wont to pulsate for the good of *all*, realizes the necessity of protection; and, if we mistake not the signs of the times, is moving;—and the next four years will bring about a triumph over corrupt factions; the government will be placed in the hands of honest men, and we again blessed with tranquility and increased prosperity.

How our Neighbors feel about Land Sales.

The following we clip from the *Nebraska City News* of the 21st. It was undoubtedly written for a local "cut," but will show what the feelings of the settlers are in regard to the approaching land sales.

MR. EDITOR:

We should like to see our representatives elect call a meeting in order to see what is best to be done, before the land sales with the settlers who have not the means to preserve their claims, and do not intend to pay forty per cent. for Land Warrants. The Democratic nominees pledged themselves, if elected, to use all means in their power to postpone the sale of the public lands.

Now we look to the People's friends to show their willingness, at least, by calling a public meeting to take into consideration the best means to thwart the impending ruin that has been brought on the most useful class of citizens in this Territory by the instrumentality of the mercenary speculators. And such a meeting will be represented too, with a larger audience than has been witnessed at any of our political meetings.

CAMP CREEK CORN PLANTER.

It is gratifying to us to know that the position taken by the "Advertiser," from the very first intimation that we would probably have land sales, up to the present, in opposition to such action relative to the public lands, was and is yet the true policy. Many who disagreed with us in the start, are now willing, and do acknowledge the correctness of our predictions.

We have not the end yet, unless a postponement of sales can be effected. The great majority of those now entering on time will be as poorly prepared a year hence, to meet their obligations, as they are now. This is a very plain case. They have—in most instances at least—no spare crops now, and their payments become due next year at this time—*before* crops mature. So what have they to depend on as to making the money off the land with which to meet their $280 obligation? We don't claim to be "a prophet or the son of a prophet," but we shall be very agreeably disappointed if times are not much more oppressive this time next year than now. Taking the daily entries at this Land Office, and the proportionate number of them entered on time, as a basis, and there will be due from the settlers, in the Nemaha Land District alone, at this time next year, not less than *two hundred thousand dollars!* Now is it at all reasonable to suppose that this enormous sum of money can be made off of comparatively wild lands in one year?

Richardson County.

Richardson county polled in

1857	252 votes.
1858	524 "
Gain	272 votes.

Rulo Guide.

We advise the *Guide* to "keep on its cotton clothes," and not get itself in a "bad way" because of the error it discovered in our "Comparison of figures."—We took your vote for Congressman last year, which was 262. This year we added McDonald's vote and Dundy's; *inadvertantly* omitting Loan's; and did not discover the mistake until our attention was called to it by Mr. McDonald when in our city. We make the correction with pleasure, as we always endeavor to do when in error. We think the *Guide's* article would have read full as well with less abortive sarcasm and that "*apened*."

Governor of Nebraska.

We hear from what we take as reliable authority, that GOV. RICHARDSON will most likely soon resign the position of Governor of this Territory. If such is the fact, we hope his successor will be appointed from the ranks of our own citizens. We have heard no names mentioned, but will take the liberty to suggest one. Judge SAMUEL BLACK is a gentleman in every way well qualified for the position; his interests are all identified with us, and we think he would make a most excellent Governor. We know not whether he would accept of the office or not.

Another Contested Seat.

In the list of members of the next Legislature, published last week, we gave the name of W. L. Boydston as the float Councilman elect for Otoe, Cass, and Dodge. It appears we were mistaken. The Board of Canvassers gave the certificate to Mr. CHEEVER, whose seat we are informed will be contested by Mr. HOWARD of Cass.

California Oats.

Mr. M. STANLEY, of this county, has left at our office eight heads of what he calls California Oats, that certainly *heads* anything of the kind we have yet seen. The heads measure from *fifteen* to *seventeen* inches in length. This oats is of the Millet and Hungarian Grass family; indeed we should have taken the specimen shown us to be mammoth millet heads. The seed to all appearance is the same, and the heads of the same form.

We are again indebted to the the United Stetes Express Company for files fo papers in advance of the mails.

Nemaha County Farmers.

It will be recollected that a few weeks ago we solicited the farmers to report to us their farming operations since settling in this county. The following is the first handed in. We hope, as the lead is made, all others will follow.

JOHN W. HALL,

Settled in this county on the 15th of May, 1855. He has now under cultivation, and enclosed with a good staked and ridered fence, 108 acres: 54 acres in corn, which he thinks will yield 75 bushels to the acre; 45 bushels in wheat and oats. He was among the fortunate this year, and has secured over 500 bushels of good wheat. He sowed what is called the Rio wheat, which has never been known to fail. All who have sown it, even this year, have secured good crops. Of oats Mr. H. raised between 400 and 500 bushels. From 2 acres and 60 rods of ground, he secured 19 tons and 1157 pounds of Hungarian grass hay. He has a good thrifty apple orchard of 12 acres, a few trees in which bore apples last year—the first grown in Nemaha county. He has 3 acres in potatees; 2 acres in millet; and 1 acre in chinese sugar cane.

What do our eastern farmers in the old States think of this telegraphic manner of opening up farms in Nebraska?

From the Plains.

U. S. Station, Aug. 14, 1858.

FRIEND FURNAS:—

Soon after writing you from Salt Creek our train was overtaken by an express in pursuit of a drove of cattle en route to Kearney to return some Leavenworth trains ordered back to Nebraska City for the use of trains, the freight of which was previously uninspected. The expressman and mule being very much jaded, the writer, being an old expressman, was dispatched to overtake the train of cattle. After a day and two nights hard riding, I overhauled them a few days beyond this station, where I am now awaiting the arrival of our gallant Capt. with his excelsior train, who is traveling with remarkable success; his popularity being such that he has more than one hand in his train more competent to conduct a train than many who are entrusted with them, especially the Southern Planter, who accepted an assistant's berth, and had not proceeded far before he discharged the wagon master and employed him as a pilot; but, unfortunately for the modern Count d'Orsay, the road agent being a practical man, concluded he could conduct the train better himself and sent him back. Our worthy employer, Mr. Majors, has had many impositions practiced upon him this season, especially by teamsters destitute of any principle or sense of honor. The writer overhauled one of those characters in your city not long since. In other capacities we find such men, one for instance occupying a responsible position and enjoying the confidence of his employer, who Mr M. has fostered as an adopted child, but who conducted himself in so disgraceful a manner as to compel his dischargement. There is a striking contrast in the deportment of the pale drooping youth who is toiling his life away, who has succeeded this individual at the chief desk. His condescension, urbanity and accommodation to the most ungrateful and stubborn teamsters is remarked by all, and his friends have the consolation of knowing that his employer is a gentleman capable of appreciating such unremitting attention and devotion to his interests. But the youthful knight of the yard-stick who proposed overcharging the writer in his outfit, for not voting according to his dictation in the late election, was not aware of the fact that the writer was behind a counter and exercising his judgment about goods, when said youth was in long clothes. (Ask Capt. G., young one.)

Our friend Joyer, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is progressing rapidly to the City of the Latter Day Saints.

In passing out from Nebraska City to the outskirts of the settlements, I remarked a striking contrast in the appearance of the prairie since I passed two years ago. Where might be seen a detached band of buffaloe quietly grazing, as if in conscious security from the lead messenger of the pale face and red man, and the noble elk walked majestically over his native soil, is now dotted with the peaceful and comfortable homes of those hardy down east pioneers seeking homes in the far west. There is a marked difference in the appearance of those settlers and those of the frontiers of Missouri and Arkansas some years since. In the former you recognize all the ingenuity and industry of the proprietor, in the attributes of comfort and convenience of the premises; whereas in the latter you would find an utter disregard to either, characteristic of the true southern pioneer, who appears perfectly content with his small field of corn and truck patch adjacent his dwelling, with his trusty rifle in the rack and a few faithful followers in the chase, either reclining on the puncheon floor or awaiting round the door the sound of the horn, for a start in the favorite amusement of both master and dog.

On this voyage out, I had ample time for meditation, meeting one man and making 142 miles in one day and two nights; my principal annoyance being musquitoes and horse flies. Not having a meal on the route, my appetite was pretty well sharpened for some cold bread and raw meat on my arrival. The second night at 12 o'clock, being overcome with sleep and my mule jaded, I unsaddled him, tied him to my foot, and, resigning myself to the arms of Morpheus, was soon wafted in a pleasant reminiscence of some happy hours, to a celebrated island in your vicinity, where I spent a few months very pleasantly; which island contains a few very pleasant and refined farmers who have seen better days. But apart from them, the principal currency is cord wood, the principal productions tall cotton wood and bare footed women. It differs in many respects from the island of Joan Fernandize (which the writer touched at some years since, in a voyage from Melbourne, Australia, to Lima, Peru.) It has no goats or lamas, and a few residences where they have cups and saucers, and have coffee for breakfast on Sunday, the only way in which they reckon and observe the Sabbath. One infortunate Missourian tried his hand among them, but was glad to get off with a whole scalp. 'Tis a pity St. Patrick did not discover this island, and carry on a war of devastation and extermination among the reptiles. Excuse the digression.

During my moments of blissful forgetfulness of earthly troubles, the interest of my employers, &c., not caring if corn was worth a dollar a bushel; I felt myself unceremoniously trailing, like a defunct individual to the church yard, feet foremost through the grass, my mule having discovered a choice spot for grazing, and not considering the importance of the destruction of my repose, but considering self preservation the first law of nature. After saddling up, I mounted, giving vent to a stave of: "I am off, my mule is my bride, the prairie my home, the stars are my guide," &c. I then, for the first time, thought of a war party of the Cheyennes known to be in the vicinity, in search of the Pawnees after their defeat. But I had the consolation of knowing they would only get one scalp, while with a fair chance I would send twelve of them to "Davy Jones," and to the uninitiated that might be supposed to be attended with hardships and privations, to your humble correspondent it is a source of pleasure and pastime, and untrammeled by the cold formalities and conventionalities of society. An attachment once formed under circumstances like these, often proves as lasting as the existence of the parties, which might afford an example in civilization, where it is usually wafted to the four winds by the slightest reverse of fortune. Of this the writer has had amply testimony, and is now wedded to a life of camp, having spent only two winters in the States in the last eight years.

For the first time since last summer I am now luxurating on Buffalo meat, and fish from a clear brook; wish I could forward you a mess; but as a new hand takes in next express, I fear they would be devoured on the road by strolling Pawness.

I have gleaned further particulars of the late engagement with the Chyennes. The mind of these unlettered wretches is a heterogenious compound. Their representations of the superstitious awe with which they were struck at the sitting of the sun, reminds me of Josephus' description of old Joshua's slaughtering day, when he commanded the sun to shine, as expressed by typographical error, to stand still until his work of carnage and destruction was complete. This is yet a prevailing belief in portions of Texas and (Rackensack) Arkansas, as the old lady remarked to her daughter to cover the milk close; for if, as the preacher had remarked, the world was going to roll over that night, it would all be spilt. The writer, after a few years absence, being on a visit to some friends in Texas, remarked in the presence of an old lady that he had fallen in with a congenial traveling companion, whose acquaintance he had formed in the East Indies some time previous, and who, like myself, was something of a warrior, having made one or two voyages round the world. The old lady informed her husband on her return that I was given to exageration, had stated a man had been round the world, and it flat on top.

Wonder how the new pedagogue is getting along on Cannibal Island that the King employed to succeed the writer; as also the ex-pedagogue from the bottom below, who tried so often to join the Masonic order in Rockport? Wonder if he has found that dollar yet that a lady sent by him to buy a dress? Hope he may return it if he has.

Wonder if old "sic transit glori mundi" was elected to the Legislature from Atchison county, Mo?

In the foregoing I failed to mention the object of the government stations along the road. On the arrival of a train, the freight is examined by an official, and if in good condition, a certificate to that effect given, which is returned by express to Nebraska City, when the A. Q. M., stationed there, will draw in favor of the company for the amount of transportation to the station.

If the compositor can read this he ought to be put in the post office.

I hope you may comprehend the discordant and rambling sentiments for I can't.

More anon, WYREKA.

Territorial Auditor.

Out of 3761 votes cast for Territorial Auditor at the recent election, R. C. JORDAN received 3454 votes. Mr. Jordan will immediately enter upon the duties of his office.

[For the Advertiser.]

Voice from Buchanan.

MR. EDITOR:

At this particular time it is consoling, and, I might say quite refreshing to the settlers in Nebraska to know that their 'Great Father,' in days gone past, expressed himself uncommonly interested in their welfare. Nothing has rested nearer the heart of any former President than the growth and prosperity of the Territories; and I feel, as many others, grateful for the liberal provisions of the Pre-emption Law, and for the noble expressions in our behalf flowing from the pen of James Buchanan. Doubtless, his love for the settler transcends all other loves—and if it was in his power, don't you think he would give us all homes on the public domain "without money and without price"—But listen to the voice of the mighty statesman, whose name will be put in the memories of unborn millions when you and I have "gone the way of all the earth":

"Our system for the disposal of the public lands, origin ating with the fathers of the republic, has been improved as experience pointed the way, and gradually adapted to the growth and settlement of our western States and Territories. It has worked well in practice, and whilst the public lands, as a source of revenue, are of great importance, their importance is far greater in furnishing homes for a hardy and independent race of honest and industrious citizens, who desire to subdue and cultivate the soil. They ought to be administered mainly with a view of promoting this wise and *benevolent* policy.

"Speculation has of late years prevailed to a great extent in the public lands. The consequence has been that large portions of them have become the property of individuals and companies, and thus the price is greatly enhanced to those who desire to purchase for actual settlement. In order to limit the area of speculation as much as possible, the extinction of the Indian title and the extension of the public surveys ought only to keep pace with the tide of emigration. It ought ever to be our cardinal policy to reserve the public lands as much as possible for actual settlers, and this at moderate rates. We shall thus not only best promote the prosperity of the new States and Territories, and the power of the Union, but shall secure homes for our posterity for many generations."

Now, is this not encouraging to new Territories? and what an inducement to undergo the toils and inconveniencies incident to the pioneer's life! We will secure to ourselves and our children the "richest and noblest inheritance which any people have ever enjoyed," or likely will ever enjoy. What a blessing to the poor man, this magnanimous Pre-emption Law! What a glorious decision it is, where our lands—our homes—will be protected at the land sales in September next! And is it not a good thing, Mr. Editor, that because we have filed upon a tract of land, and fail to pre-empt it before the commencement of the sales, we should lose forever our right of pre-emption?

Allow me, Mr. Editor, in winding up this hasty letter, to give three cheers for James Buchanan, Mr. Hendricks, and the Pre-emption Law. You will remember all three are the *friends* of the *squatter*.

LAND AGENT.

The Atlantic Telegraph,

Trinity Bay, N. F., Aug. 13.

Mr. Whitehouse and his assistant decline giving any information respecting operations on the Submarine Telegraph, excepting that signals are constantly passing through the cable. All rumors to the contrary are unfounded. We hazard little, however, in saying that it has as yet been found impossible to work Mr. Whitehouse's recording instruments successfully. No doubt is entertained, however, that the Hughes instrument, when ready, will overcome all difficulties.

The Telegraph in Order.

THE FIRST MESSAGE.

Cyrus Station, N. F., Aug. 16.

To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph: Europe and America are united by telegraph. Glory be to God in the highest. On Earth Peace and Good Will towards Man.

(Signed) Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company of Great Britain.

QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable, the President of the United States: Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S REPLY.

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty the Queen on the success of the great international enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two continents. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful, than was ever won by the conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religious civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view will not all the nations of Christendom unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communication shall be held sacred in the places of their destinations in the midst of hostilities.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington City, Aug. 16, 1858.

For Washington.

Judge C. F. Holly, and other gentlemen from Nebraska, passed through this city yesterday *en route* for Washington. They were joined here by Hon. James Craig, who accompanies them to aid the object of their mission; to wit: to procure a postponement of the land sales in that Territory. We most heartily wish they may succeed.—*St. Joseph Gaz.*

To Settlers of the South Platte District.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—A last effort is about being made to obtain the postponement of the land sales for this Territory, and I have deemed it proper to advise you of it.

A mass convention of the settlers in the Nemaha district was held at Brownville on Saturday last, at which the Hon. James Craig, of Missouri, who has already done much to deserve the gratitude of the people of the Great West, was present and volunteered to accept any delegation from this Territory to aid in the desired postponement. A committee from that convention reached here last evening and advised me that Richard Brown, Esq., of that district, and myself, from this district, were selected and requested, in flattering terms, to act as that delegation.

I have atiempted, in the brief time allowed, to obtain the consent of others, who are better fitted to accomplish the object in view, to act in my place, but in vain; and I am therefore called upon, either to sacrifice personal convenience and the time and means involved in the undertaking, or to prove myself indifferent to the interests and wishes of the people with whom I am proud to be identified. Therefore, however different I might have been as to the assumption, yet, under all the circumstances, I feel I have no other alternative than to take upon myself, and upon the instant, the responsibility of representing your wishes to the President, and making a last appeal personally to his Excellency to rescue the Territory and its patriotic settlers from the troubles and injuries which will be the inevitable result of the land sales at this time.

Having strenuously opposed the proposed sales all the time, I am free to say, that whatever reason there might have been for them when ordered, as a revenue measure, since the satisfactory adjustment of the Utah difficulties, and the conceded fact that no money can be had from them at this time, such reasons have now ceased to exist.

We start this morning for Washington, we may fail, but we are sanguine of success, and are determined, at all events, to lose no time and to spare no effort to insure it.

Trusting to communicate to you the desired postponement before the 6th proximo.

I am respectfully your fellow-citizen.

CHAS. F. HOLLY.

Nebraska City, August 16.

Washington, Aug. 13.

Preparations are being made for the organization of an efficient military staff for Washington and Oregon Territories, preliminary to the contemplated operations against the hostile Indians there and to prevent a repetition of such defeats as experienced by Col. Steptoe. The object of the Secretary of War is to make them fully sensible of the power of the Federal arm.

A force of 2,500 men will be kept in Utah.

One of the Peace Commissioners, in a letter, represents the affairs of the Territory as on a good foundation. Their arrival here is daily expected.

Secretary Cass suffered from another attack of a chronic affection last night.—He was not at the State Department today, but transacted some little public business at his residence.

Gen. Fair, of Alabama, recently appointed Minister to Belgium, is now in the city, awaiting instructions.

More Trains.

Early yesterday morning our streets and the levee were again crowded with more trains from New Mexico. Thirty-two wagons came in town loaded with Mexican wool, in all fifty-two thousand and nine hundred pounds, most of which was from the vicinity of Las Vegas. This wool is bought in Mexico at from 3 to 5 cents per pound. The train has been thirty-one days on the road.—*Kansas City Jour. of Com.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Aug. 29.—Preaching in the School House at half past 10 o'clock A. M. by Rev. T. W. Tipton.

The Second Quarterly meeting of Brownville Mission will be on the Nemaha River, near S. W. Kennedy's, the 4th and 5th of September, 1858. Public service at half past 2 o'clock P. M; Rev. P. Gopton, Preacher.

J. M. CHIVINGTON, P. E.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—This is one of the greatest ornaments which man or woman could boast of. A splendid head of hair, a luxuriance of hair, if it be in a high state of health, glossy and thick, no matter what its color be so that it is natural, is an attraction that will not escape the envy of those who are bald, and gray hair is unnatural till one is in the neighborhood of four score and ten; short of that it is a disease. How could we restore gray hair to its original health? Use Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, for sale at all the drug stores it *restores* the hair, it restores its health, and when that is re-produced, its beauty, its original color, its luxuriance and gloss is sure to follow. Wood's Restorative is the only valuable hair preparation.

We invite the attention of the sick and afflicted, to the advertisements in our columns of Dr Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla, and Grilley's Salt Rheum and Tetter Ointment, Dr Carter's Cough Balsam, Dr Baker's Specific, Dr Hooper's Female Cordial, and Dr Easterly's Fever Killer. These medicines are prepared by a thoroughly educated Physician, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, so that all can rely upon them as being safe and effectual in curing the diseases for which they are recommended.—They are standard remedies, and can be found in nearly every Drug and Apothecary store in the United States.

We would particularly call the attention of our readers to a remedy known as McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It is certainly a valuable remedy. We therefore say to all, call at the agent's, and test for yourselves its intrinsic merits. It is delicious to take We ask our lady readers to try it. See the advertisement in another column.

A PROCLAMATION.

Executive Department, Neb. Ter.
August 14th, 1858.

Whereas, great confusion and uncertainty characterize the existing laws of this Territory, and whereas they are so conflicting with each other that reasonable fears are entertained that there is not that ample security to life and property that should be guarantied to every citizen of the Territory; and whereas, under this conflict of laws much unnecessary litigation must transpire; and whereas, nothing but speedy, judicious and efficient legislative action can remove these evils, it is thus rendered necessary to convene the Legislature in advance of the time fixed by law. Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, issue this, my proclamation, convening the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of September next, at the seat of Government of the said Territory.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the great seal of the Territory, Done at Omaha this 14th day of August, 1858.

W. A. RICHARDSON,
Governor of Nebraska.

By the Governor,
J. S. MORTON,
Secretary of the Territory

Notice to the Public.

The public are hereby notified not to purchase of any one two notes of hand given by the undersigned to one RUFUS MOORE, viz. one note of $150 dated Dec. 25, 1857, and due May 1st 1858; the other a note of $500, due Sept. 1st, 1858. We do not intend to pay said notes, as they are not just debts, the consideration for which they were given having never been rendered.

B. S. RADLEY.
C. WRIGHT.

Tecumseh, Johnson county,
August 20th, 1858.

Time and Places of Holding the Supreme Courts.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Nebraska being assembled at the seat of Government thereof, do hereby fix the time and places for holding the courts in the several Judicial Districts for hearing and determining all causes or matters in which the United States are a party, as follows:

In the First Judicial District, at Omaha City, Douglas county, on the Third Tuesday in March and on the Third Tuesday in October, in each year.

In the Second Judicial District, at Nebraska City, in Otoe county, on the First Tuesday in June and on the First Tuesday in December, in each year.

In the Third Judicial District, at Dakotah, in the county of Dakotah, on the Second Tuesday in May and on the Second Tuesday in September, in each year.

And such terms shall not respectively exceed in duration, Four weeks in the First District, Three weeks in the Second District, and Two weeks in the Third District.

Witness our hands this twelfth day of August A. D. 1858.

AUGUSTUS HALL,
ELEAZER WAKELEY,
SAM. W. BLACK.

I, Charles L. Salisbury, clerk of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original order now on file in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 14th day of August, 1858.

n9-3t CHARLES L. SALISBURY.

GENTS' DRESS GOODS.

JACOB MARHON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Respectfully announces to the gentlemen of Brownville and vicinity that he has just received from the East a large stock of very superior goods and latest styles.

Cloths, Vestings, &c.,

Which he will manufacture on very favorable terms. He flatters himself that he understands his business thoroughly and all work warranted coming from his establishment, and charges as low as any other competitor in this place or the West.

A Neat Fit Guaranteed.

Office of American Bank Note Company
J. J. O'SHANESSY,
ENGRAVER,
Copper Plate & Lithographic Printer,
Corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Door Plates, Office Seals, Notary Public's Dies and Presses, Drafts, Invoices, and Labels of every kind promptly executed and sent by Express. ☞A Pack of the very best glazed or Bristol Cards with name for two dollars, by a new and beautiful process without coat of plate, equal to the very choicest engraving, samples when required on reception of post stamps. 9-3 J G O'S

CLAIM NOTICE.

To William Whitcomb and all others whom it may concern. You are hereby notified to appear at the Land Office in Brownville, on Friday the 27th day of August, 1858, as I intend to prove up my right of pre-emption to the west half or northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter of section 23, township 6, north of range 10 east.

August 26, '58. DAVID N. SKILLMAN.

Claim Notice.

To James Dewey and all whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, Nebraska Territory, on Monday, the 30th day of August, to prove up my right to pre-emption the Northeast quarter of Section no. 15, Township 4, Range 14 east.

August 26, 1858. HENRY REDARD.

Claim Notice.

To John Swimm and all others whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office at Brownville on Friday the 3d day of September, 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M, to prove up my right of pre-emption to the northeast quarter of section 21, township 4 north of range fourteen east.

August 26th, 1858. H. M. LULL.

CLAIM NOTICE.

To Earnest G. Willy and all whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office at Brownville, Nebraska, on Tuesday the 31st day of August, 1858, at 10 o'clock A M, to prove up my right of pre-emption to the southeast quarter of section 1, township five, range number fourteen east.

August 26, 1858. H. H. MARSH.

Claim Notice.

To Dayton Hutchins and all whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, on Tuesday, August 31st, at 1 o'clock P M, to prove up my right of pre-emption to the south east quarter of section 12, township 5, of range 14 east.

August 26th, 1858. J. C. AYLSWORTH.

Claim Notice.

To Hamilton Cooper 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 Tuesday, the 31st day of August 1858, to prove up my right of Pre-emption to the south-east quarter of section No 7, in Township No. 6, north of Range No. 12, east.

August 26th, 1858 JOHN McGREW.

CLAIM NOTICE.

To Stephen D. Stone and all others whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, on Friday, August 27th, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to prove up my right of pre-emption to the northwest quarter of section no 18, Township 1, Range fourteen east.

August 26, 1858. CYRUS D. DUNNING.

CLAIM NOTICE.

To Noah L. Wood and all whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office at Brownville on Saturday the 28th day of August, 1858, to prove up my right of pre-emption to the Southeast quarter of section 9, township 3, range 14 east.

August 25, 1858. JOHN C. LOWENDAHL.

CLAIM NOTICE.

To William H. Broadhead and all whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville Nemaha county, N. T., on Thursday the second day of September 1858 to prove up my right of pre-emption to the northeast quarter of section 5, in township 6, range 16, east.

August 26, 1858. LEROY C. CLARK.

CLAIM NOTICE.

To James R. Kellyand all others whom it may concern. You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office at Brownville, N. T., on the 31st day of August, 1858, at 10 o'clock A M, to pre-empt the east half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 28, in Town 4, range 10 east.

August 25th, 1858. WM. SCHRIMPF.

CLAIM NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern; you are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, Nebraska Territory, on Monday the 30th day of August 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to prove up my right of pre-emption on the north half of south-east quarter and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 29, in township 2, range 15, east.

August 26, 58 JAMES M. BURN.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE
At Auction.

On Friday the 3d day of September, 1858, at 1 o'clock P M. I will sell at auction in front of my office, in Brownville, Nebraska, the following described real estate in said city, to wit:

Lot No.	3 in Block No. 12		Lot No.	7 in Block No. 32	
"	15	" 13	"	1	" 32
"	6	" 14	"	7	" 35
"	7	" 17	"	15	" 38
"	2	" 18	"	8	" 42
"	2	" 25	"	16	" 46
"	9	" 27	"	8	" 49
"	11	" 58	"	11	" 59
"	6	" 62	"	3	" 64

The above are some of the most desirable lots for residences in the city, and will be sold positively.

TERMS:

One third cash in hand; one third in three months and one third in six months from date of sale.

CHARLES G. DORSEY,
Real Estate Agent.

August 19, 1858, 8 3t

E. MATHIEU,
Cabinet & Wagon-Maker
Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

All kinds of cabinet work neatly executed.
☞Repairing of wagons' plows, etc., promptly done.

CLAIM NOTICE.

To Samuel Stumbo, John Hoyt and all others whom it may concern. You are hereby notified to appear at the Land Office in Brownville, on the 27th day of August, 1858, as I intend to prove up my right of Pre-emption to the southwest quarter of section 11, township 1, range 16 east.

August 19, 1858. E S DUNDY.

To all Whom it May Concern.

I hereby inform the public and my friends that I have this day placed the City Drug Store in the hands of John H. Mann, who will in the future have exclusive control and management of the same. A. S. HOLLADAY.

Brownville, August 12th, 1858.

Corporation Orders Lost.

Lost two corporation orders on the Treasurer of the City of Brownville, No. 39, $80, and No. 40, $10. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Express House.

Brownville, Aug. 5, 1858. GEO. KLOENE.

Millinery.

A superior stock of Millinery and Dress Goods at my new Millinery establishment, one door above Lushbaugh & Carson's Banking House, Brownville, N. T.

44tf MARY TURNER