

THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1859. We shall be absent the coming week which may account for a lack of interest, or unusual interest, as our readers may determine.

Taxable Property in Nemaha County, and in Brownville.

We find by reference to the County Assessor's returns, just now completed, that the total amount of taxable property in Nemaha county is \$640,758 00. This is nearly double the total of last year. We have selected several footings of columns, as follows: Acres of land taxed \$8,159. Value of same with the improvements \$260,490 00. Number of horses 613. Value of same \$36,630 00. Number of cattle 2,550. Value of same \$45,826 00. Number of swine 1,390. Value of same \$3,599 00. Number of sheep 253. Value of same \$380 00. Number of mules 105. Value of same \$12,625 00.

The advance over last year is certainly handsome and most gratifying, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances under which we have labored.

The taxable property in the City of Brownville alone amounts to \$261,831 00. This amount we find by comparison, to be more than double that of last year.

The Assessor returns 888 polls. We will poll, without doubt, not less than 1000 votes at the next election.

We present "the figures" without note or comment; believing they will speak louder than ordinary newspaper paragraphs. We would like to know, however, if any town or county in the West, or elsewhere, can show a more healthy, and cheering advance? Don't all speak at once.

Organization of the Democracy in Nebraska.

Our leading cotemporaries in Nebraska who acknowledge allegiance to the Democratic party, have been laboring for several years to consummate an organization, but owing to dissensions—which should never have existed—some misunderstanding or other in regard to a vital principle—we are without unanimity of action; almost each individual member drifting in his own direction; advocating his own views; consulting his own interests; no consultation, no concert whatever.

We have opposed party organization heretofore, simply because we believed the movement premature and uncalled for; our local interests, or differences would override and absorb all others. We are still inclined to entertain the same, or analogous views; yet we will not urge the objections at present. The party should organize.

The question presents itself: on what kind of a platform will Nebraska Democrats organize? This is one of the questions, and demands the most serious consideration. A wrong step in the start will only result in defeat, and in all probability seal the fate of the party in the future. Great care therefore should be exercised in the formation of a platform. It should be based upon principles, and those principles religiously observed and adhered to; never for one moment allowing policy to trample principle under foot. We have prepared an article more at length upon this subject, and which we may publish next week.

Who is at Fault.

"Why don't you City Councilmen stop this carousing around the streets a night?"

We hear remarks similar to the above frequently made by citizens who claim to be very desirous that law at all times be enforced; those very persons are as often as otherwise eye-witnesses to violations of city ordinances, and yet to complain of those who make a law or ordinance, they seem to think their only duty. Now this is all wrong. Laws, National, State or Local, even in the smallest degree, are made for the benefit of the people, and the people if aggrieved in any way, enjoy not only a privilege but have a duty to perform before a remedy can be had; and that duty is to complain. It is not the duty, or even the custom, in any country or community, of the law makers to act as informers. That is a duty belonging peculiarly and solely to the people, for whose benefit the laws are made. We now have good Territorial laws and City ordinances for the punishment of all classes of offences against the peace and quiet of citizens. If they are disturbed they have a remedy; if they are not disposed to avail themselves of the remedy they should not complain of others.—There is always a disposition to shuffle or dodge the responsibility by those most interested in the execution of laws. We have only to say, after the public have done their duty, then is the proper time to complain of the City Council.

For Nebraska.

A heavy emigration is being made to this portion of Nebraska, this Spring. We noticed, this week, a train of wagons, that had just crossed the river at this point, extending from the river to 3d street, all looking for claims. We learn they have all located in this county. We like to see this. Let every citizen of the county hold out every inducement to their friends in the States, in the least troubled with the "western fever," to "come along without delay" and secure homes while they can be had at \$1.25 per acre. Such land as we have here, when once under control of the speculator, can be had for no such price. Come now—now is the accepted time, &c.

California Bound.

Still the travel through this place, of those bound for California, is large.—Numbers of companies have crossed at this place the past week.

of the Marshal to arrest without complaint only when he is an eye-witness to the violations to ordinance. The Mayor can do nothing except parties are arrested and brought before him, and the Council can only make the ordinance; their enforcement is with the people, and if a good code of ordinances are not enforced the people are at fault, not the City officers.

The Delegate Election.

The election for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Kansas, held on Tuesday last, in conformity with the recommendation of the South Platte Convention held at Nebraska City, was far as we can learn, poorly attended in this county, as we had every reason to expect. The expression, however, in favor of annexation was 7 to 1, which we think is really about the feeling in the county upon the subject.

The result in this county was the selection of the following persons as delegates:

- S. A. Chambers, R. W. Furnas, W. W. Keeling, C. E. L. Holmes.

Baron Humboldt.

Last week we noticed the death of the great philosopher Baron Von Humboldt, by merely clipping a paragraph from items of foreign news. On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a short biographical sketch of the life of this great man—the greatest of the age. Statesmen, Military Chiefs, Divines, Orators, Poets and notable men of whatever stamp, and who may have attained the highest positions in their respective spheres, are but pigmies when compared with he who could trace through bygone times the stream of our knowledge to its primitive source. While the former leave names and history in a manner local, Humboldt has left the world a legacy which will keep his name fresh in the memory of posterity through all generations to come.

Commissioner Stark.

We had the pleasure this week of forming the acquaintance of Mr. STARK, the Commissioner to apportion lands to the Half Breed Indians between the two Nemahas. He has been stopping at the Brownville House in this city. Mr. S. informs us that he has nearly completed his labors; only awaiting the return of a few half-breeds who are attending the payment at Ft. Randall.

Good Luck.

We notice by St. Louis papers that our old acquaintance and townsman, Judge R. S. HART, formerly of Troy, Ohio, and now of St. Louis, Mo., has recently made a "ten strike" in the way of Lawyer's fee. The following we clip from an Ohio paper: "Judge R. S. Hart, well known here as a most estimable gentleman and fine lawyer, who some time since removed to St. Louis to pursue his profession, has lately had a streak of luck which a good many out at 'Pike's Peak' have gone after, but will never find, having recently gained a case in which his fees will amount to over one hundred and ten thousand dollars. That is, he got a "retainer fee" of \$50,000, and 10 per cent upon the sale of property, in litigation, which is valued at \$1,500,000." A St. Louis paper says the property can be sold for that amount at auction any day.

Excitement at St. Louis.

We learn from the St. Louis Republic of the 14th, that great excitement prevailed in that city, occasioned by the shooting down of Mr. Charles, one of the prominent citizens. He was shot by a Mr. Thornton, who was immediately arrested and is confined awaiting trial. It appears T. was in the employ of the Boatman's Saving Institution several years ago, when there was missing some \$18,000 or \$15,000. Mr. C. was President of the bank when suspicion attached to Mr. T., testified before the Grand Jury, and the result was a finding of indictment. T. was tried on charge of embezzlement and acquitted; yet thought by many intimately acquainted with the circumstances to be really guilty. He is said to have sworn vengeance against those testifying or giving information against him. Mr. C. was among that number, and on meeting him upon the street last week, shot him down. Great excitement prevailed, and it was with difficulty a mob was restrained from taking the prisoner from the jail and lynching him.

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News Items.

The Federal Assembly of Switzerland has raised an army to preserve their nationality in the present crisis of European affairs. It consists of about seventy thousand men. Its commander is General Wm. Henry Dufour. He is about seventy-five years of age. Louis Napoleon studied military tactics under his tuition when he resided in Switzerland. At one time Napoleon enlisted as a soldier in the Swiss army. When Louis Philippe demanded the surrender of the present Emperor of the French, General Dufour commanded the troops that were to protect his pupil in case of hostilities.

Doctor Lardner, one of the most eminent scientific men of this country, is dead. He was born in Dublin about the year 1800. His decease will leave a great void in the world of science and art. His "Cabinet Encyclopedia of Science and Art" has had a wide circulation, and is universally admired, and was contributed to by many of the leading minds of Europe. Doctor Lardner occupied at one time the chair of Professor of Natural Philosophy in the London University.—He lost much of his position and social standing, however, in consequence of the scandal arising out of his unfortunate elopement with Mrs. Captain Heavysides. This imprudent step was the means of bringing him into this country in 1840, a visit which familiarized him with the American people.

The official journal of St. Petersburg contains the following: We are authorized to declare in the most positive manner, that their exists no treaty of alliance, offensive or defensive, between Russia and any other power whatsoever. At a moment when all Europe is making maritime or military arrangements on a large scale, the Emperor was obliged to provide, by the means of political prudence, for any emergencies. His Majesty retains in the present juncture entire liberty of action, and we need hardly add, he is animated only by the sentiment of preserving the dignity of the Crown and the interests of the country.

Intelligence has been received at the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office, announcing the shipment of nine cases of Tea seed from Hong Kong. It is expected that this seed will arrive towards the latter part of this month. The Bureau will, then have enough seed to produce 100,000 tea plants.

The State Department has received information that the official copy of the Cass-Herran treaty ratified by the United States has not been lost in the Magdalena river, as was erroneously reported by the last Aspinwall steamer.

The War Department has designated the following stations for schools for artillery practice: Forts Ridgely, Randall and Leavenworth, in the department of the West; and Fort Vancouver, in Oregon. The following officers have been appointed Inspectors:—Brevet Colonel Monroe, of the department of the West; Brevet Colonel Nauman, of California and Oregon; and Brevet Colonel Harvey Brown, of the department of the East and Texas.

France is applying for a loan of twenty-five millions and her three per cent rents have fallen to 62 1/2. Austria's 5 per cent stands at 49. The 4 1/2 per cent stocks of Russia are dull at 57. These powers are anxious to obtain money on any terms and the above statements will serve to show in what condition the most prominent actors in the Italian war are for carrying on operations.

The bridge over the Ticino, at Buffalo, destroyed by the Sardinians, by blowing up with gun-powder, 1,000 feet in length, and cost, even in that country of cheap labor, nearly 700,000. It rested on eleven arches, and was calculated to last forever without requiring any repairs.

The following anecdote is given by the Opinions of Turin: "A banquet of officers was held at Milan a few days ago, at which, among the numerous toasts drunk in allusion to the impending war, a young officer proposed the following: 'To the Austrian army! The French and Piedmontese armies will break against it like this brittle glass.' So saying, he threw the bottle he had just emptied into the air, so as to make it fall back again upon the table, which, in fact, it did, but—without breaking." The Opinions states that all the officers present stood aguish at this untoward omen.

The Austrian officer did not have as good luck as Napoleon in 1797. He was seated at a table discussing with Austrian Ministers an arrangement for peace.—Some difficulties ensued, and the conference was likely to end in nothing. Napoleon arose, saying: "War, then, is determined on. I will shatter your monarchy to pieces, as I do this porcelain"—seizing, at the instant, a splendid vase, which was highly prized by the Austrian official, and dashed it into a hundred pieces. This act of vengeance had its effect, and a treaty was made.

The London Times, in speaking of the impending conflict in Sardinia, says that as far as any question as to peace or war is concerned, the English, the Belgians, and the French were not more at war upon the plains of Waterloo than are French, the Sardinians, and the Austrians at war on the Plains of Ticino, the Sesia,

and the Dora; and that when we read that Prussia has resolved upon putting her remaining corps d'armee in readiness to march, it seems very grave cause to fear that the peace of Europe is shaken more gravely than would appear from the soft messages from Paris and the bland assurances from St. Petersburg.

The Italian residents of New York city are taking a deep interest in the coming struggle for the independence of their native country. A preliminary meeting has been held and individuals from all the different States of Italy being present, it was resolved to take the initiative of a subscription in favor of the families of the soldiers called to fight for Italian independence. A considerable sum was immediately contributed.

The largest casino run of billiards on record, at least in this country, was made at the International Saloon last week by the crack player, Philip Tieman, who counted two hundred and twenty-six on the red and white. The largest run, previous to this, was that of Foley, who made one hundred and seventy-nine. No doubt Tieman is one of the best players, if not the very best, in the Union.

Wm. L. Patterson, of Mississippi, has been appointed by the President, Consul of the United States at Genoa.

Counterfeits.

Well executed counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Hadley Falls Bank, Holyoke, Mass., are in circulation hereabouts. Lookout for them; they are well calculated to deceive. Six or eight of them were passed off in this city on Monday.

A young fellow named Hess who passed off the bills referred to in this city, was followed to Nebraska City by Officers Coleman and Hays, arrested and brought back yesterday. He was taken before Justice John, and the trial postponed until to-day. Last night he made his escape. (!) Reckon he'll not pass any more counterfeit bills in this community, soon!

Trifling with the Indians.

A letter from the Upper Missouri, to the St. Louis Republican says: "The Indians have been notified to come to Fort Randall by the 25th of May to receive their presents, according to the treaty made by General Harney, without a barlycorn to give them there—some of whom come over a thousand miles, and are expecting a compliance of the terms of the treaty; many of them are in a destitute condition. Large companies of several thousands are expected; they do not believe in duplicity or double-tongue talking, and we can conjecture nothing good, if the terms of the treaty are not lived up to with the Indians. Provisions of every character are very scarce; even flour is wanted now for the troops at Ft. Randall. Some five hundred Indians are hovering near the garrison now, stealing and begging."

The steamer with the Indian supplies had not left St. Louis on the 20th inst.; there is nothing to feed those coming in at the post; they bring nothing with them in the shape of subsistence—consequently long forbearance will cease to be a virtue with them.

An Impressive Scene.

The death of Captain Geo. Paige, Assistant Quarter-master in the Utah regiments, has already been announced as having occurred at Camp Floyd on the 15th of April. He was from St. Louis, and very respectfully connected in that city. The burial was conducted in a most impressive martial manner, and attended by the whole military force of the camp, the Episcopal service being read by Captain Simpson, of the Topographical Engineers. He died of a disease of the heart, after a brief confinement to his bed. A letter to the St. Louis Republican thus alludes to the scene: "Probably there has never appeared, in the history of our army, a larger concourse than were present at the funeral of Captain Paige, the estimate being from fifteen hundred to two thousand officers and soldiers, added to a large number of employes of the Quarter-master's Department. The whole occasion was deeply impressive; the bands of regiments playing the mournful airs peculiar to military funerals, and the horse of Captain Paige following, in sable housings, his master to his last resting place."

"Senator Sumner." This notable individual has again turned up. It was hoped he and his friends had made all the capital possible out of the thrashing he received. The following paragraph we clip from a New York exchange: "Senator Sumner left Naples for Rome on the 19th ult., to witness the ceremonies of Holy Week. His health is much improved and he hopes to be entirely recovered by autumn. What folly to attribute his long illness to a little thrashing with a gutta percha cane."

The Result in Virginia.

From the Inquirer of the 30th we clip the following: "The tables which we have carefully compiled from the best sources of information, show that in spite of the heavy losses in the southwest and elsewhere, no doubt can remain as to the election of the State ticket by a good majority, in the neighborhood of 6,000. In 116 counties and cities we have lost 3,965 on Wise's majority, 9,921 in 1855—leaving a Democratic majority of 5,956, in case losses and gains shall balance equally, in the thirty-five counties still to be heard from. An immense re-action as to the result took place in public sentiment yesterday afternoon. The Democrats have sustained several losses in the Senate and House of Delegates, as reported; but taking the worst reports, there is no doubt that the Legislature will be decidedly Democratic."

Liberal Proposition.

A Sunday school teacher in Boston has authorized us to say that he will supply in part, with Libraries, the first two new Sunday schools that shall be duly organized in each county, and repeat it to the undersigned to the following extent, and on the following conditions, viz: 1. If the school shall consist of five teachers and twenty-five scholars, he will give the half of a ten dollar library—the school or its friends paying for the other half; or, 2. If the school shall consist of ten teachers and fifty scholars, he will give the half of a twenty dollar library—the school paying the other half.

The report must embrace the following particulars: 1. The name and location of the school. 2. The name and post office address of the superintendent. 3. The date of its organization. 4. The number of scholars and the teachers. 5. How, and to whose care the books should be sent. 6. The money required from the school must accompany the application.

Each school should raise some two or three dollars, in addition to what is required for the library, for the necessary instruction books, hymn books, &c. But this is not a condition of receiving the donation.

On receiving the applications, the books will be immediately sent, according to directions, to all entitled to them. The books with which these orders will be filled, are the four ten dollar libraries of the American Sunday-school Union, each containing one hundred select volumes, of from 72 to 288 pages, substantially bound.

The desire is cherished that all benevolent persons residing in this territory, who may chance to see this notice, will use their influence to have the schools organized in their respective neighborhoods, and promptly reported.

Address C. C. GOSS, Missionary of the American S. S. Union, Bellevue, N. T.

The Markets.

CRANE & HILL, BROWNVILLE, June 9, 1859.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, etc.

St. Louis, June 8, 1859.

Table with market prices for various goods like Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, etc.

St. Joseph, June 8, 1859.

Table with market prices for various goods like Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, etc.

Grand Lodge of A. M. Nebraska.

The Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons, of the Territory of Nebraska, will hold its 2nd Annual Communication in the City of Bellevue, commencing on the 2nd Tuesday of June, 1859.

It is respectfully requested that the committee on "Collection of 1859," as to the introduction of Masonry in this Territory, will not fail to make full reports from their respective Lodges. The committee consists of: J. B. HARRIS, Lincoln, Nebraska; C. CLARKE, Omaha; BRANTON, Brownville; WILLIAMSON, Omaha; and Wheeler, Hastings.

R. W. FURNAS, Secy. Will Territorial papers please copy or notice.

Attention!

THERE is quite a number of U. S. Muskets scattered about, many of which are in a very neglected condition. It is ordered that they be collected and put, and kept in order. Those having any of these guns will please return them to this office.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. W. FURNAS, Com. Gen'l.

Lost!

ON the 24 of June, in the vicinity or within two or three miles of Brownville, on the Nebraska City road, a Glass Pocket Book, containing about twenty Dollars. Any person finding and leaving the same at the Advertiser Office shall be liberally rewarded. For further description inquire at this office. Brownville, June 24, 1859.

SAVE YOUR MONEY AND GO TO WM. T. DEN.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES. Brownville, N. T.

DISOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mercantile business in the City of Brownville, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. B. HARRIS, J. D. A. POHNS.

Found.

A NOTE of hand, falling for over one hundred dollars, which was lost by the undersigned, and is being sought for this advertisement.

FOUND.

A MEMORANDUM BOOK, which the owner can have by the office, describing and paying for this advertisement.

CLOTHING.

JACOB MARHON, Merchant Tailor, MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

IS now offering the most desirable bargains in

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, Vestings.

AND

Ready Made Clothing

Ever offered in this City or elsewhere in the West.

Particular attention called to the Stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING.

Being about to enlarge my stock, that now on hand will be sold a shade below cost. Call now if you would

Secure Bargains.

Brownville, June 13th, 1859.

JOSEPH L. ROY, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, Main Street, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Hostley & Maly has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those having accounts against the said firm will please present them for payment, and those indebted will please make payments to either of the late firm, LUTHER HOADLEY, ROBT. V. MUIR.

June 14, '59.

Dwelling House for Rent.

THE undersigned will rent on liberal terms, to a prudent and careful tenant, the most commodious, elegant and cleanly situated dwelling house in the City of Brownville, on an excellent site, with all necessary outbuildings, and a garden with all the vegetables of the season in an advanced state of cultivation, upon the premises. D. L. MCGARY, May 19, 1859.

Notice.

This is to forward all persons against harboring or trusting Sam Baumgartner, my husband, on my account, as he has absconded and left me without means, and I will pay no debts of his contracting. MARY BAUMGARTNER, May 30th, '59.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to purchase a promissory note given by the undersigned to Marie Baumgartner for the sum of \$225 00, and payable on the 1st day of December, 1859. As they have been an entire failure of consideration, I will not pay said note. FRANCIS PUTIGNAT, May 30th, '59.

Lost Land Warrant.

LOST out of the United States Mail, coming from Merrimack, Santa County, Wis., to Clairridge, Page County, Iowa, sometime in January last, a Land Warrant, given by Government to Henry J. Pierce, widow of Moses Pierce, private, Capt. Greer's Company, New Hampshire Militia, War 1812, 1860 series, 22d day of Sept. 1857, No. 71495; owned now by John Harris, Omaha, Neb. Newspaper please copy. 49-11

CLAIM NOTICE.

To Samuel McBride and all whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, N. T., on Saturday the 11th day of June, 1859, at 10 o'clock a. m. to prove up my right of pre-emption to the east half of the north east quarter of section 25, township 5 p. range 12, east of the sixth principal meridian. FRANK WORTH, May 31—50-21.

Claim Notice.

To James Hovey and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, N. T., on Friday June 10th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to prove up my right of pre-emption to the east half of the north east quarter of section 25, township 5 p. range 12, east of the sixth principal meridian. JUDSON L. TURNER, May 31—50-21.

Claim Notice.

To John A. Sherrill and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, N. T., on Friday June 10th, 1859, at 10 o'clock a. m., to prove up my right of pre-emption to the E. half of the S. E. quarter of Section 1, Township 5, Range 15, east of the sixth principal meridian. HENRY HAARSTICK, May 30th, 1859.—21-p.

Claim Notice.

To Joseph Connolly and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, N. T., on Friday the 10th day of June, 1859, at 11 o'clock a. m., to prove up my right of pre-emption to the S. W. quarter of Section 31, Township 4 N. Range 14, east of the sixth principal meridian. JOHN VANALKEBURG, Brownville, May 25th, 1859.

Claim Notice.

To Thos. Skoen and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, N. T., on Friday the 10th day of June, 1859, at 12 o'clock a. m., to prove up my right of pre-emption to the E. half of the N. E. quarter and the N. W. half of the S. E. quarter of Section 1, Township 5, Range 13, east of the sixth principal meridian; where the U. S. survey is in my right hereto. JOHN W. LAFEVER, Brownville, May 25th, 1859.

Claim Notice.

To Arnold P. Devon and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, N. T., on Friday the 10th day of June, 1859, at 11 o'clock a. m., to prove up my right of pre-emption to the S. W. quarter of Section 1, Township 5, Range 15, east of the sixth principal meridian. JOHN VANALKEBURG, Brownville, May 25th, 1859.

Claim Notice.

To John Steele and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, N. T., on Friday the 10th day of June, 1859, at 11 o'clock a. m., to prove up my right of pre-emption to the S. W. quarter of Section 1, Township 5, Range 15, east of the sixth principal meridian. JOHN VANALKEBURG, Brownville, May 25th, 1859.

Caution.

TO EDITORS: Publishers of newspapers are respectfully cautioned not to insert the following notice, or any notice, of a young fellow assuming a French name, which appeared in several newspapers of late. Such notices would not be admitted where he is known. He cannot read nor write, but hires some one to copy my bill. G. B. SMITH, M. D., Proprietor of SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL. 248-17

WILCOX & BEDFORD, EXCHANGE OFFICE.

DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS AND EASTERN EXCHANGE. BROWNVILLE, N. T. LAND WARRANTS LOANED IN THE CITY.

Regular St. Joseph Omaha Packet.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, WM GRAY, Master. J. A. STEVENSON, Agent.

Regular St. Joseph Omaha Packet.

WILL leave St. Joseph every Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock, A. M. (the connecting Rail Road) for Omaha, St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Cloud, Reno, Washburn, Arden, etc.

Regular St. Joseph Omaha Packet.