

THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1859.

State Government. So far as we can learn, the people of Nebraska are very generally in favor of obtaining immediately, if possible, a State form of government.

Whereas, the experience of the past has now demonstrated that a Territorial form of government has signally failed to accomplish the aim of all good governments—viz: security to life and property—wholesome legislation, deference to the will of the people, and the prompt administration of justice;—and whereas the population of Nebraska Territory is now sufficient to justify their claiming admission into the Union, as an independent State, under the treaty with France for the purchase of Louisiana, and under the provisions of the Federal Constitution, and whereas it is believed that the people have already secured a sufficient probation to the Federal Government and the Government of the States, to entitle us to set up for ourselves;—therefore

Resolved, That we are for taking immediate preliminary steps towards the organization of a State Sovereignty, with such boundaries as the people may determine upon in their Constitution—in time for an application for admission into the Union at the earliest practicable period, during the ensuing session of Congress.

Resolved, That with a view to this object, His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to call the Legislature together as soon as may be, to enable the people to take such steps as to them may seem proper towards framing a Constitution for their ratification or rejection, and for its submission, if ratified, to Congress at the ensuing session.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Saturday the 6th instant, to consider further on this subject, and that the people of Otoe county be invited to attend, without distinction of party.

We believe there is such a unanimity of feeling, especially in this portion of Nebraska, in favor of obtaining as speedily as possible a State form of government, that no argument is needed. We all feel the important and vital benefits that will necessarily accrue.

All are ready to admit the "instability of all things" while we remain as a Territory. The moment we secure admission as a State, stability, permanence, character, and importance, are stamped indelibly upon us. Capitalists will seek us with their investments and operations. Our laws assume a character of stability and worth, because of a constitutional touchstone, or guide. We secure the immediate control and use of our school lands, which to us at present, and while a Territory, are useless. None surely will pretend to deny that our educational interests, second to no others, need protection, aid, fostering and securing, while in its infancy, more than at any other time.—Could we have the control of lands already reserved for educational purposes, and others that most likely would be donated, and they be prudently managed, we can lay a foundation for a system of education not only for those now in need, but for "millions yet unborn." Is not this feature alone a sufficient incentive to prompt every lover of the welfare of his race to seek, ask, and demand admission into the Union of States?

Again we secure the magnificent grant of lands for various enterprises of internal improvements, which we have no reasonable hope of ever obtaining while a Territory. And yet again, the per cent. upon sales of public lands usually bestowed upon new States, and which is sufficient to defray all the expenses of a State Government, is ours.

How important it is then, to Nebraska that she send a Delegate to Congress fully and unmistakably committed on this subject. We may say, all depends upon the Delegate. Oregon secured admission only through the indefatigable efforts, and perseverance of her Delegate. Nebraska cannot reasonably hope to succeed unless her Delegate makes this subject the great object of his mission. We are free to say, we will support no man, hail from where he may, unless he be committed fully on this subject.

As we stated last week, we are in favor of an extra session of the Legislature, the special object of which shall be to make the necessary arrangements for the convening of a Constitutional Convention. We are informed Gov. BLACK will convene the Legislature if satisfied the people so desire. Shall Nebraska County speak on this subject? We believe she will, for she knows what are her true interests, as well as that of the Territory at large.

In speaking upon this subject, the Nebraska City People's Press of the 4th, says: "The principal objection raised, is that we have not the requisite amount of population. We say that the population never has been, with one exception, and never should be made the condition upon which States are to be formed. It is one question which may enter into the discussion, as to the necessity or propriety of forming a State government with the people of the proposed State themselves. The attempt has often been made to make it a test question, but such a policy has never been recognized as the practice of the country. It was attempted in the case of Kansas, and later in Oregon, but failed in both instances.

"We have had the past week, a 'call' from Mr. W. H. HACKNEY, of 'Hackney's Ranch,' 125 miles west from this city.—We are glad to see William greatly recovered in health.

He reports a healthy condition of affairs generally. Some trouble has been experienced with the Indians of various tribes; nothing, however, of a serious nature; mostly petty pilfering, for which that species of the genus homo is noted. Mr. H. is located immediately upon the

It was well understood at the last session of Congress, that Kansas was about to apply for admission, and in view of that fact, an attempt was made to have the census of Kansas taken, with a view to her exclusion unless she had a certain amount of population; but it failed. Kansas is applying for admission, and in considering the propriety of granting her prayer, the question of population will not be entertained. And will the country discriminate against us, having referred to the history of the past, the blood and treasure wasted in Kansas by reason of the lawlessness of her people, as contrasted with the steady and gradual development of Nebraska by her enterprising, industrious and law-abiding citizens?—Surely they would not receive Kansas into full fellowship and at the same time turn a deaf ear to our prayer to be admitted to the enjoyment of equal rights."

Land Sales. To the gentlemanly and accommodating officers COLS. NIXON and SMITH, and Clerk ELI WILCOX, we are indebted for such information relative to the land operations in this District as we place before our readers.

As we stated last week, the pre-emptions at the office in this city, for the month of July, amounted to two hundred and one. During the first six days of the present month, there were one hundred and eighty-two pre-emptions made. Tuesday forty; Thursday thirty-three, and Saturday thirty-six. This is what we call "land office business." Can any other Land Office in Nebraska show the same amount of business done in the same length of time?

On Monday the sales commenced, COL. NIXON acting as crier. On that day the remainder of Ranges 16 and 17 were offered, the balance being returned as private lands, and hereafter will be subject to private entry, or pre-emption on one year's time.

Everything passed off agreeably and satisfactorily. Quite a number of persons chose to have their lands pass the sales rather than pre-empt at present.—When lands were offered on which there were settlers, the fact was so announced by the parties or their friends, and no bids were made. There was another class of lands on which were settlers with improvements, and who were not entitled to the right of pre-emption.—The fact being made known, they were allowed to bid in their lands at government price, \$1.25 per acre.

On the part of all, we are satisfied there has been a general disposition to favor the settler, and thus consult the general good.

Next week we will furnish our readers with the amount of lands offered, sold and returned in this District, that at a glance it may be seen how much vacant lands are yet in the Nemaha Land District.

Omaha Land Office. During the month of July just closed, there were sold for cash, at the Land Office in this city:

Table with columns: Acres, Money Rec'd., Public sale, Pre-emption, Private entry.

WARRANT LOCATIONS. Under act of 1842, 40 acres; 1847, 479; 1850, 1,597; 1855, 30,512.

Making a total of acres sold for cash and entered with warrants, of 41,104.

We have these figures from Col. Wilson, Receiver of Public Monies. What other Land Office in the Territory can show a similar amount of business in the same, or an equal period of time?

The above we clip from the last Omaha Nebraskaian, by reference to which it will be seen that out of the 41,104 acres disposed of in four weeks, 30,512 was "warrant locations" made after the sales and by speculators—a class of men who it cannot be expected will improve the lands secured. In other words, the business was the rush of private entries.

We will compare with the above the business done at this, the Nemaha Land District, in three weeks, before the sales, by pre-emption—actual settlers.

From the 15th of July to the 6th of August, 1859, the following was the business at this office, viz: Warrants under act of 1855, 42,249 acres; 1850, 680; 1847, 800; Cash entries, 4,194.

Total acres, 47,924. By the above it will be seen that the Nemaha Land Office, in three weeks, and by actual settlers, has beaten the Omaha Office's four weeks' work, by the speculators, the handsome amount of six thousand eight hundred and twenty acres!—We might add for another week, we are assured by Col. Nixon, at least 7,000 acres, thus leading the Omaha Office within the same time 13,820; but we choose to beat their four weeks handsomely, with our three weeks.

From the Plains and Mines. We have had, the past week, a 'call' from Mr. W. H. HACKNEY, of 'Hackney's Ranch,' 125 miles west from this city.—We are glad to see William greatly recovered in health.

He reports a healthy condition of affairs generally. Some trouble has been experienced with the Indians of various tribes; nothing, however, of a serious nature; mostly petty pilfering, for which that species of the genus homo is noted. Mr. H. is located immediately upon the

great thoroughfare to and from the gold regions. There are yet a great many returning adventurers, the testimony of whom are generally favorable as to the productiveness of the mines. Those who are coming back, are forced to do so from a want of means with which to prosecute explorations, and a scarcity of provisions. They nearly all will return in the spring. A tri-weekly Express passes Hackney's Ranch each way from the mines and Leavenworth. Each express from the mines averages \$5,000 in dust.

While speaking of the mines, we may say numbers are arriving daily at this point; those who have gone out other routes, all of whom pronounce the route from Brownville the shortest and best.—We may safely calculate upon an immense travel from this point in the spring.

We are glad to learn that those of our citizens now in the mines, are doing well. A. C. Edwards and the brothers Cotton, we are reliably informed, are in a "streak of luck."

The Premium List of the Territorial Fair.

The Press of Nebraska City is considerably exercised over the \$8 egg-plant premium, which we explained last week. As before stated the Board have done the best they could under the circumstances; and we are unwilling to admit until time and experience prove it to be so, that "an error has been committed" in any arrangement made connected with the approaching Fair. The Board did not expect that, in the beginning, everything would be just right and suit everybody.

The editor of the Press or "Cincinnati," in our opinion, could much better further the cause of agriculture, by aiding in making the best of the present and profiting by it in the future, even though there might be errors or inconsistencies, than by hunting up flaws and finding fault! We hope Mr. Inis will take hold and do all in his power from now until the Fair, to make it an agreeable and profitable gathering to the agricultural and mechanical interests of Nebraska; and occupy the space in his excellent paper, he has been using to expose "inconsistencies," in hearing any "great dissatisfaction" he may discover. Don't you think, Mr. I., you could do more good in that way; feel better, sleep sounder, and be less liable to be frightened by "whiskey jugs," "female equestrians and drivers," or the "squandering of the people's money?" Try it.

The Kansas Claim Bill.

We give below an abstract of the damages to property in Kansas during "the war," as reported by the Commissioners to the Convention:

Table with columns: Whole number of claims audited, amount claimed, Total value of crops destroyed, number of horses destroyed, horses taken, cattle taken, Total amount of property owned by Free State men destroyed, Total amount of property owned by Pro-slavery men destroyed, Total amount of property destroyed by Pro-slavery men, Total amount of property destroyed by Free State men.

So far as the Commissioners have been able to ascertain, over two hundred men lost their lives in the different engagements.

State Elections.

MISSOURI.—The election in St. Louis resulted, says the Republican, in the choice of one member of the Legislature. Two County Commissioners, Clerk of the Criminal Court, and County Surveyor, by the Democracy; the majority ranging from 1,500 to 3,000.

Hall is undoubtedly elected Judge of the Supreme Court.

KENTUCKY.—The Democracy has triumphed over the Opposition.

TENNESSEE.—In this State the "Opposition" met with the same fate as in Kentucky.

Vigilance Committee in Holt Co.

We learn from Hon. R. Brown, who has just returned from Holt County, Mo., that considerable excitement prevails there in consequence of recent acts of incendiarism, and the session of a Vigilance Committee for the purpose of ferreting out the offenders. Within the last six months several valuable barns and store houses, together with their contents, have been destroyed by fire; the people had submitted as long as they felt they could, and, forming a Vigilance Committee, proceeded to investigate where suspicions rested. The result has been three citizens, a Mr. Walker, his son and son-in-law, have been notified to leave the county within a given time. The end is yet to be seen.

Hon. Horace Mann,

Died at Yellow Springs, Ohio, August 2d. Mr. Mann was distinguished as a friend of, and laborer in educational matters. At the time of his death he was President of Antioch College at Yellow Springs.

The last Legislature of Texas contained thirteen "men of mark." Not one of them could write his name. A dispatch from Washington says serious charges, involving both his personal and official character, have been made against General Ward B. Burnett, Surveyor-General of Kansas.

Brownville. We find in the Dayton (Ohio) Empire of August 2d, quite a lengthy communication, over the signature "E. McC." written from this city. "E. McC.," we presume, is a gentleman from Ohio who spent several months in this place and county. He also visited nearly every portion of Nebraska, and being a man of sound judgment, and a close observer, his letter is entitled to no ordinary consideration.

Brownville, N. T., July 17, 1859. THE EMPIRE.—At a period like the present, when the attention of a great many persons is directed to the West, the question is frequently asked: Which is the best locality in which to settle? The answer to this question is very often dictated by the interest of the party to whom the question is addressed, and the result in many instances is, disappointment and loss. These reflections have been suggested by many enquiries addressed directly to the writer, and to avoid the necessity of answering numerous correspondents, I have determined, with your permission, and in as brief a manner as possible through the medium of your columns, to give the required information to the best of my ability; premising, however, that my avocations up to this period have not been of such a character as to render my descriptions satisfactory to the practical farmer. I shall be obliged to deal in generalities, at the same time I shall not omit mentioning in detail either the advantages or disadvantages of those localities with which I am most familiar. With this positive assurance to parties interested in obtaining reliable information—that the writer has not a dollar of personal interest in the Territories, could not possibly be actuated by any other motive than that of keeping his friends who propose moving westward, in the right direction; and he thinks the length of time he has resided in the Territories, gave him ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with the most eligible locations, in which to invest money, or become an actual settler.

Southern Nebraska, therefore, is beyond all comparison the finest country I have seen, and more particularly the four counties on the river, viz: Richardson, Nemaha, Otoe and Cass; but as each of these counties is but a type of the others I shall select Nemaha and her county town, Brownville, for description. To attempt to do justice to this beautiful county of Nemaha, would be entirely beyond my capacity. It would take the descriptive pen of Byron to do its magnificent qualities half justice. I have seen scenery more grand and majestic, but a lovelier, natural landscape, I never beheld. That part of the county which fringes the river, presents to the eye a bold, precipitous, and almost continuous bluff, extending back from the river in some instances more than a mile. But when you have fairly cleared this broken upland, and get into a position enabling you to take in with the eye a moderately extensive view of the country behind, he must be dead to all that is beautiful in nature who is not at once captivated by the extraordinary beauty of the scene which opens to his vision, its glorious undulations, rising and falling with a regularity which must astonish even the poorest of nature's worshippers. The landscape does not present to the eye a naked prairie, but is finely diversified by wood and stream. There flows the Little Nemaha, its banks thickly covered with walnut and oak, and the graceful beauty of its windings as it makes its way to the Missouri, must convince even the most common observer, that nature's journeyman had no hand in the construction of a piece of work so superlatively beautiful. And when you connect this with a soil unequalled in fertility, you have such a country for the habitation of man as rarely falls to his lot, even in this favored land. Nor must it for a moment be supposed that this glorious county is isolated. Not so. It is situated on one of the greatest thoroughfares in the world—the Missouri river, and a constant succession of splendid steamboats brings it into daily communication with the great commercial cities of the continent, furnishing a ready market for the various products of this teeming garden.

The marked qualities of the landscape are its gentle inequalities; not abrupt, but regularly sloping; just enough to carry off the water. And between these slopes there is almost invariably to be found never failing springs of water. But this question of water may be at once disposed of by stating that there is not a quarter section of land in Nemaha county that does not possess, on its surface, buffalo holes, springs, or running streams, amply sufficient for stock and other purposes. To speak of the fertility of the soil would be superfluous; it is capable of producing wheat, corn, barley, rye, oats, potatoes, &c., &c., in such quantities to the acre, as would seem fabulous were I to state them here, and in addition to the above I am enabled to state that Fall wheat has proven to be a complete success. The experiment was first tried last fall, and has turned out to the satisfaction of all who made the adventure. In concluding this part of my subject I feel perfectly safe in making the assertion, that the four counties I have named will have a surplus of produce this season, amounting to not less than \$350,000.

Brownville is the county town of Nemaha county. It has a most eligible situation, and has decidedly one of the finest landings on the river; and it possesses one feature, which is certainly worthy of a passing notice, viz: it is far behind the county by which it is surrounded, and although its progress has been wholesome, yet the country has far outstripped it in the race of advancement. In sporting parlance, the town has been fairly distanced by an idon of this, it is merely necessary to say that I know farms within two miles of Brownville, that could not be bought this day for less than \$8,000. This may astonish people at a distance who are not familiar with the improvements of this portion of Nebraska. Yet it is nevertheless true, for I am quite sure that less than the sum I have named would not buy Judge Whitney's farm, or others that I could mention.

The people of Brownville claim for it a population of one thousand. This is somewhat doubtful; but should think from their last vote, making all allowances, that the population does not exceed eight hundred; but that it must become an important

town, is beyond a peradventure. It is backed by the finest country on the continent, and by far the most fertile. It has timber in abundance. Wood was sold here last winter at two dollars per cord. It also has building stone of most excellent quality, within 300 yards of the steamboat landing, and limestone beds within a short distance of the town. It has already a Presbyterian church, Old School, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Billingsly, a most excellent man, and worthy pastor. Mr. Tipton, late of your city, is erecting a Congregational church; and the other denominations are respectfully represented. There are a saw and corn mill, and four stores that would not disgrace any city. The extent of the business done in these establishments may be inferred from the fact that but a few days ago, one of the concerns alluded to received at one shipment over 40 tons of goods. There are two good hotels; two well conducted newspapers, and in the office of one of these papers I have seen specimens of job printing that would put to shame some of the best samples which could be produced by the best offices in the largest cities. Nearly every description of business is liberally represented, not even excepting a periodical office. It is in the hands of an intelligent gentleman, who knows how to conduct it. Should you desire to look over the pages of a Herald, or a Tribune, or glance at the pictures in a Harper, or a Leslie, you can be accommodated; there they are.

The banking business is represented by the House of Lushbaugh & Carson. Persons are very apt to sneer at the idea of a Nebraska Banker. In reference to the house of L. & C., the writer can give the assurance that they do not belong to the Wild Cat Order. On the contrary, they are gentlemen of the highest order, in whose hands no man's interest will ever suffer. They are also deeply interested in the prosperity of the town, and have taken a very active part in the advancement of its most solid interests. In a word, they are every way worthy of the confidence of the public, and all interests entrusted to their keeping need no guarantees.

The drawback to Brownville as to nearly all our western towns, is the almost entire absence not only of schools, but of the desire to have them. The intense desire to become suddenly wealthy which pervades all classes of society, is terribly destructive to the best interests of the rising generation. In the elder States, the establishment and regulation of schools is a matter for legislation; hence parents have only to send their children to school. In the Territories a very different condition of things exist. There all depends on the parents; and, I blush to write it, the dependence is indeed a poor one, and bodes but little good to those who are to follow us. Men seem so utterly absorbed in the cultivation of this one idea that the best interests of their children are entirely overlooked, and in this particular Brownville has no advantage over the neighboring towns. There was a school last winter, but it was discontinued in the spring, and I am not aware of any arrangements for resuming this indispensable requisite to the success and prosperity of the town. There are some gentlemen here who are actively alive to the necessity of supplying this great want, and through their instrumentality I hope to see the dawn of a better day. Onward is the word, and the time is not far distant when Brownville will take her place in the front rank among the towns in the beautiful region in which she is situated.

"McC." has entirely underrated the educational enterprise and advantages of this city and county. The first school in Nebraska was commenced in this city, and the last Report of the "Commissioner of Common Schools" showed Nemaha County far ahead of any other county in the Territory in educational matters. For the last two years, we in Brownville, have had a school over nine months in each year. The Brownville Academy, under the superintendence of Rev. T. W. Tipton, is now in operation, and in a flourishing condition, and will continue hereafter each entire year, except of course usual vacation. This school is the forerunner or nucleus around which it is the intention and determination to build up the Brownville College, a chartered institution of which Mr. Tipton is President.

We now have a most excellent School Law; a copy of the Ohio Law, which when thoroughly in operation, will place the Territory of Nebraska in the front rank in educational matters. Presbyterian Church. The following general view of the O. S. Presbyterian Church is taken from the St. Louis Presbyterian: During the year ending May, 1859, nine Presbyteries have been organized, viz: Lewes, Potomac, Roanoke, Omaha, Western Reserve, Hillsboro, Bloomington, Saline and the Presbytery of Siam, in the Foreign Mission field; the Presbytery of Puget Sound in Oregon was also recognized and taken under the care of the Assembly. Synods in connection with the General Assembly: Presbyteries 33, Licentiates 168, Candidates for the Ministry 297, Ministers 453, Churches 2,567, Licenses 3,457, Ordinations 132, Installations 91, Pastoral relations dissolved 159, Churches organized 134, Ministers received from other denominations 42, Churches received from other denominations 23, Churches dismissed to other denominations 2, Ministers deceased 31, Churches dissolved 15, Members added on examination 23,945, Members added on certificate 10,879, reported 279,630, Adults baptized 6,672.

Infants baptized 16,194. Amounts contributed for congregational purposes, \$2,070,479. Amount contributed for Boards and Church extension 542,695. Amount contributed for miscellaneous purposes 221,973. Whole amount contributed in 1859 \$2,835,147. JOHN LEYBURN, Stated Clerk of the Gen'l Assembly.

Died. At Beatrice, Gage county, N. T., Aug. 1st, on his way from Pike's Peak to this City, JACOB THORNTON, of New Castle, Henry Co., Ind.

CANDIDATES. We are authorized to announce the name of U. C. Johnson, of Brownville, as a candidate for District Attorney for the Second Judicial District. We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. Boydman, of Nebraska City, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney in the Second Judicial District. We are authorized to announce the name of John H. Morrison as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha County. We are authorized to announce the name of Orin Rhodes as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha County. PROBATE JUDGE. We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. W. Bratton as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha County. We are authorized to announce the name of C. W. Wheeler as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha County. We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. Whitney as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha County. We are authorized to announce the name of William Belden as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha County. TREASURER. We are authorized to announce the name of A. S. Holladay as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Nemaha County. We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob Strickler as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Nemaha County. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. We are authorized to announce the name of D. C. Standish as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner for the First District, Nemaha County. REPRESENTATIVE. We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. W. W. Keating as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha County in the next Territorial Legislature. RECORDER OF DEEDS. We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. Holladay as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds of Nemaha County. COUNTY CLERK. We are authorized to announce the name of T. W. Bedford as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Nemaha County. We have no pity for people who go about complaining of their aches and pains. Why do they not forthwith procure a bottle of Curtis' Marmalade Liniment, and reinvigorate their aching muscles? It is a pain killer, and no mistake. And remember also, that his Compound Syrup of Sassafras is a sure remedy for coughs, colds, and the thousand and one diseases of the respiratory organs. No medicine is more efficacious and more popular. See advertisement 2-41.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FLOURING MILL! THE undersigned having leased the Steam Flour and Corn Mills lately erected on the Missouri River at Nemaha City, are now prepared to grind WHEAT OR CORN WITH DISPATCH. Having one of Clark's Celebrated Flouring Mills, Manufactured at Philadelphia, we can manufacture 100 sacks of Superior Flour and grind 600 bushels of Corn daily. Our building for storing and shipping grain or produce is unsurpassed on the River. Free Ferry. We will provide the public with a Free Ferry at all times. BROWNLEE & TIDWELL, August 11th, '59. n3-3m. Proposals. Will be received at my office or through the Post office until the 15th of this month for the grading, paving and guttering of the sidewalks along those lots on Main Street between the levee and lot 6 in block 3 where such work has not already been completed. The sidewalk to be 9 feet wide and paved with good flag-stones, the gutters to be 3 feet wide and made with stone. The proposals must include the furnishing of all material, and must specify the price per cubic yard of earth excavation and price of paving and guttering per lot of 2 1/2 feet front. T. W. BEDFORD, City Eng. Brownville, N. T., August 10th, 1859. HAND WANTED. I wish to employ a good, steady hand, to labor on a farm hard for the term of one year. Brownville, Aug. 11. CURKAN HUTCHINS, n3-1f. Trust Sale. NOTICE is hereby given to Irene Gilmore, widow of William Gilmore, Charles Gilmore, James W. Calkins and Elizabeth Jane Calkins his wife and all others whom it may concern, that by virtue of a certain Decree of Trust executed and signed by William Gilmore to Joseph F. Mitchell, to secure the sum of \$144, and dated Aug. 10th, 1858, and recorded on the 24th of March, 1859, in the County of Nemaha, Nebraska, I, Joseph F. Mitchell, the Trustee named in said Decree of Trust, will on Thursday, Sept. 8th, 1859, between the hours of nine o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the office of the said Trustee, receive and sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand lawful money, the highest bidder, for cash in hand lawful money, the following described Real Estate situated in said Nemaha County, N. T., viz: The South-west 1/4 of the North-west 1/4, and the North-west 1/4 of the South-west 1/4 of sec. 12, township 6, range 18, east 6th principal meridian, together with all the buildings, improvements, and appurtenances thereto belonging; said sale to be made to meet the said note of \$144, bearing even date with said Decree of Trust. JOSEPH F. MITCHELL, Trustee. Brownville, Aug. 11, 1859. n3-4-3750. Administrator's Sale. Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court, made on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1859, I, James N. Kelly, Administrator of the Estate of Oliver F. Kelly, late of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, deceased, will offer for sale at public vendue, on Saturday the 13th day of September, 1859, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and the setting sun, at the door of the office of R. J. Whitney, in Brownville in said Nemaha County, the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real property as a part of said Estate, to-wit: The South-east quarter of section number 23, in township number 5, north, of range number 15 east of the sixth principal meridian, in Nemaha County, N. T. JAMES N. KELLY, Administrator. Ordered that the above notice be published for six successive weeks in the Nebraska Advertiser. R. J. WHITNEY, Probate Judge. Brownville, Aug. 11th, 1859. n3-66-87. Probate Notice. Whereas application has been made to the Probate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, for the said certain real property of the Estate of William Kelly, deceased, late of said county, in order to obtain means to satisfy the debts against said estate, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 10th day of September, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the day designated for hearing said application at my office in Brownville in said county, when and where all parties of the said estate and show cause why an order for the sale of the following described land belonging to said estate may not be granted, to-wit: The North-west quarter of section 16, in township 4, north of range 18 east of the sixth principal meridian, in Nemaha County, N. T. R. J. WHITNEY, Probate Judge. August 4th, 1859. n3-66-87. LANDS ENTERED AND WARRANTS LOCATED by J. MCCOY, Omaha. Brownville, August 1st 1859.

WAR ENDED! Great Rush for BARGAINS! Wholesale & Retail DEALERS MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, N. T. Announce to the Citizens of the COUNTIES OF NEMAHA, RICHARDSON, JOHNSON, PAWNEE, CLAY, AND GARDNER In Nebraska AND ATCHISON COUNTY In Missouri THAT THEY HAVE Just Received, Per Steamer Emigrant, A NEW, COMPLETE, AND SUPERIOR STOCK OF Dry-Goods, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Hardware, QUEENSWARE, SADDLERY, CUTLERY, Glassware, FURNITURE, SASH DOORS, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.

EVERYTHING Needed or Desired Can be had at our Store, and on terms favorable as those of any other House in the West.

We Do a Cash, or Exchange Produce Trade, and are Determined thereby to Give our Customers BARGAINS. We solicit a continued and increasing patronage, pledging ourselves to give no pains to give entire satisfaction in prices and quality.

Our Atchison County Friends Will find very much to their advantage deal with us.

Give us a Call. And satisfy yourselves that we have the BEST GOODS. And are selling them CHEAP. D. J. MARTIN & CO. Brownville, August 1st 1859.