

THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1859.

Land Sales in Nebraska Land District.

In accordance with our promise last week, we here present our readers with "the figures" in regard to the sales of public lands, at the land office in this city, commencing on Monday, 8th inst.

The following table was prepared and handed us for publication by Mr. ELI WILCOX, Clerk in the Land Office:

Table with columns: Township, Range, Acres offered, Acres sold, Receipts. Includes data for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Summary table for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday with totals for acres offered, acres sold, and receipts.

Table for Wednesday with columns: Township, Range, Acres offered, Acres sold, Receipts.

Table for Thursday with columns: Township, Range, Acres offered, Acres sold, Receipts.

Table for Friday with columns: Township, Range, Acres offered, Acres sold, Receipts.

Table for Saturday with columns: Township, Range, Acres offered, Acres sold, Receipts.

118,095 None Sold. Making a grand total of 513,072 acres having been offered, of which 1,562 acres were sold, bringing \$1,860.50.

Without any intention on our part to continue in opposition to land sales, we may be permitted to say, now the land sales are over, that the result is just as we predicted, as regards revenue, or aid to the national treasury, from sales of public lands.

From what we can learn, there were really no lands sold at sales except a few choice tracts in some desirable locality, or claims the resolute upon which were not entitled to the pre-emption right.

In this District the great rush was before the sales, by pre-emptors. The prices at this office ranged from \$1.25 to as high as \$7 per acre.

From the Mines.

Nearly or quite all the intelligence now being received from the Nebraska Gold Mines, is of the most flattering character—confirming the existence of rich gold deposits west of us.

During the past week, letters have been received by persons in this place and Nebraska City, from those who went from this country. We have reliable authority for saying that Johnson, Edwards, Fields, Cotton, and others from here, are averaging \$20 per day. \$6,000 in dust has reached this city since our last issue.

We also notice, from our exchanges along the river, that at nearly every point more or less gold is being continually received.

The Brownville route is still increasing in popularity. The returning travel by this route, has been, and is yet, immense, and in no single instance is it failed to be pronounced the shortest and best in every respect.

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guarantee that all things will be in readiness at the appointed time, than to know Mr. N. has the matter in charge.

This, as one of our cotemporaries has remarked, is the First Territorial Fair, and we have reason to hope and expect it to be a creditable affair.

To those acquainted with Nebraska City and its facilities we need not say a single word as to the accommodations that may be expected. Every accommodation and comfort that can be desired, on such occasions, visitors and exhibitors may rely upon. The grounds will be convenient and well arranged. Hotel accommodations and hospitality will be unsurpassed.

We hear that some persons in Nebraska, because the premium list or some other trifling item does not exactly suit, are disposed to manifest an indifference or lukewarmness. Now this is all wrong. Such an affair was never gotten up anywhere and perfect satisfaction given to all. Let us do the best we can now, and if the present Board and officers are deficient, and do not meet the wants, supply their places with better men for next year.—There is a remedy, and it cannot be secured by a refusal to participate! Take right hold everybody and let "the tall roll."

State Organization.

Below we copy the preamble and resolutions adopted by the citizens of Otoe county, relative to a State organization. The press of Nebraska so far is a unit upon this subject. In this section of the country, we know of but one or two individuals who are opposed to the project.—Let us have a public meeting, and give an expression of our views, in this county upon this very important matter. If we are to seek admission at the coming session of Congress, we have no time to spare.

"When in the course of human events circumstances demand that a people should change their form of government, to better their condition and secure for after times all the blessings and immunities attainable under our free institutions, and when we citizens of Otoe county are satisfied that duty to ourselves, to our children, and to our country demand that we shall at once attempt to rid ourselves of our present Territorial form of government and seek to become a sovereign State.—Therefore, be it

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, and the people of Otoe county, are satisfied that as a child of a common parent, we are entitled to claim admission as a Sovereign State.

Resolved, That we are satisfied that the people of Nebraska are able to support a State Government; that our population entitles us to admission as a State, and that duty demands we shall now take the initiative steps to consummate that end.

Resolved, That looking to the past we are proud of our history; our people have energetically pursued the path of peaceful, honest industry; and have attained our present position in the legitimate pursuit of happiness and prosperity, while we feel we have attained to that degree which entitles us to favorable consideration by the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That we request the citizens of the other counties of the Territory to meet en masse, and give expression to their views on this important matter.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Governor and other Federal Officers of the Territory, to give us their aid and countenance in this step, that they and the people may cordially fraternize and co-labor faithfully together to secure for our fair Territory all the blessings of a State Government.

Resolved, That we suggest to the citizens of the whole Territory the expediency of holding a Territorial Convention, at as early a day as practicable.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend His Excellency, Governor Black, to call an extra session of the Legislature at the earliest practicable moment, for the express purpose of taking steps to organize Nebraska Territory into the State of Nebraska.

Resolved, That the newspapers of this Territory, be requested to publish these proceedings.

Railroad up the Missouri River.

We have so frequently called attention to this enterprise, and urged our capitalists and property holders to do something—at least to show their friendship toward the movement—and have seen so slight an effort—in fact none at all—or feeling manifested, that we confess it a less almost of ink and space to refer to the matter again.

Below we copy a letter of Col. Thompson in regard to a railroad from St. Joseph northward. It speaks for itself, and to it we invite the attention of those interested in the future of this place and region.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 9th, '59. ED. NEBRASKA CITY NEWS:

Dear Sir—I find the splendid steamer D. A. January about to leave for the upper river, and my friend Capt. Weaver, the obliging clerk, has furnished me with pencil and paper to write you a line in regard to that great mutual interest, about which, when I was in your city a few days ago, you were asking me some questions that I could not very lucidly nor satisfactorily answer—viz: The Platte Country Railroad.

Since my return yesterday I have had some conversation with Col. Osborne, the present able President of the Company, and he informed me that he had already received one hundred thousand dollars of the State Bonds, and that the work would now be prosecuted with all diligence.—There are three routes proposed above— one by Nebraska City, one through Noway County and the other about mid way between, and it will depend very much upon the efforts made along these routes, and their relative subscriptions, where the road will be located.

I should not be in the least surprised to see the cars running from this city to the Iowa line in eighteen months from today

and it remains with Nebraska City and her great resources and influence to control the route and to have the steam train then passing daily within view of her beautiful and commanding eminences.

Nowaday is a rich county, admirably adapted in its topography to the construction of a road, centrally located to a country of untold fecundity, and comprising within her limits a number of wealthy and enterprising citizens who will bid largely for the route, and it will behoove Nebraska City to arouse all her energies and strain every nerve if she would have the advantage in this great enterprise, so momentous—indeed so absolutely vital to her interests. Your people should take action at once, and ascertain what is probable they can do; for Col. Osborne is a working man, and will press the road forward that route which offers the earliest and best inducements.

I have given you these facts and suggestions crudely and briefly, in the moment of time allowed me, and you can elaborate them and urge them upon your citizens with all the fullness and earnestness which they demand.

With great regard, &c., W. B. THOMPSON.

From the Plains.

Our townsman and fellow-type, JEFF. FAVORITE, who has been on the plains since early in the spring, is now in this city purchasing new supplies. He has a "ranch" beyond Ft. Kearney and is, we are pleased to know, doing well. He reports intelligence of the most encouraging character from the mines.

Mr. ROPER, another proprietor of a "ranch" on the plains, is also here purchasing supplies. He came in since Mr. Favorite and brings still more favorable reports from the Nebraska gold mines.

At Brownville a better and cheaper stock of supplies can be had than at any other point on the river. We mean what we say, and only ask the matter tested.

The Mormons.

According to the Valley Tan, a Gentle paper in Utah, the population of Mormons in the United States and British American colonies in 1858 was not less than 68,700, of whom 38,000 were resident in Utah, 5,000 in New York State, 4,000 in California, 5,000 in Nova Scotia and the Canadas, and 9,000 in South America.—In Europe there were 39,000, of whom 32,000 were in Great Britain and Ireland, 5,000 in Scandinavia, 1,000 in Germany and Switzerland, and in France and the rest of Europe 1,000; in Australia and Polynesia, 2,400; in Africa, 100; and on travel, 2,500. To these, if we add the different schismatic branches, including Strangites, Rigidonites, and Whitesites, the whole sect was not less than 126,000.

In 1859 there appears to have been a decrease in the population of Utah—the number being only 31,022, of whom 9,000 were children, about 11,000 women, and 11,000 men capable of bearing arms.—There are 388 men with 8 or more wives— of these 13 have more than 19 wives; 730 men with 5 wives; 1,100 with 4, and 2,400 with more than 1 wife.

Sinking of the Steamer Kate Howard—Boat Total Loss—Value—Insurance, &c.

At about 6 o'clock on Thursday evening, the popular Missouri River Packet, Kate Howard, Capt. Jos. S. Nanson; Clerk, Moses Hilliard, while descending the Missouri, struck a snag, or some other hidden obstruction, in Osage Chute, below the mouth of Osage river, and sunk in five minutes. The snag struck near the bow and tore the boat's hull open, back to the wheel, where it struck. The boat settled down on the snag, and yesterday morning she was lying in fourteen feet water astern, and about seven feet at her bow, the water very nearly covering her main deck.

The Kate Howard had one hundred and twenty cabin passengers, about sixty of whom were ladies, and the evening being fine, many of the passengers were on the hurricane roof when the accident occurred. Capt. Nanson promptly informed them that the boat was going to sink, and this announcement caused much alarm, which, however, soon subsided, as there was no danger to life.

The passengers stayed aboard during the night, in a good degree of quietness and resignation, all of course sympathizing with Capt. Nanson and Hilliard for the loss of their fine boat. Under the circumstances, the evening did not pass disagreeable on board the Kate Howard. A meeting of the passengers was called, a reverend gentleman made a speech, and afterwards a prayer. Resolutions, such as the occasion called for, were drafted, and the Kate's band played something like a funeral dirge.

Letter from the President.

Pittsburg, July 30. The following letter from President Buchanan was received this morning by Hon. William McCandless:

Bedford Springs, July 25, 1859. My DEAR SIR—I received your kind note of the 19th inst., also a leader from the Post. Whilst I appreciate as it deserves the ability and friendship displayed in the editorial, I yet regret that it has been published. My determination not, under any circumstances, to become a candidate for re-election is final and conclusive—my best judgment and strong inclination unite in favor of this course. To cast doubts upon my pre-determined purpose, is calculated to impair my influence in carrying out important measures and to afford a pretext for saying these have been dictated by a desire to be re-nominated.

With kindest regards, &c., I remain sincerely and respectfully, Your friend, JAMES BUCHANAN.

The United States Pension Office issued during the month of July four hundred and five warrants. Of these all but one were issued under the act of 1856; 336 were for 160 acres, 43 for 120 acres, 25 for 80 acres, and 1 for 40 acres.

\$20,000 in Dust.

Several miners passed through this place a few days since, showing specimens of gold from the mountain diggings, amounting to several hundred dollars;—but on arriving at St. Joseph, exhibited \$20,000 worth; how much more they had is uncertain. Over \$12,000 worth was exhibited here a few days since; Mr. Byers had over \$10,000, and returning miners daily pass through here confirming the most favorable accounts of the mines. It is impossible to say how much gold dust has passed through Omaha, for many miners show but samples, and but few very large amounts; there can be no doubt, however, that one or two hundred thousand dollars is a small estimate.

It will soon come for sale here, from parties remaining at the mines, when we can obtain better estimates. Speaking of the exit of gold, the Rocky Mountain News of July 23d says: "When we speak of its being conveyed privately, we mean that no less than eight miners have left here for their homes within the last four weeks, with not less than ten thousand dollars each, of the dust, and perhaps many more that we have no knowledge of." In fact we believe most of the gold going from the mines goes privately, and is not reported on the way. Many are returning for outfits, with reference to permanent settlement here in the springs, others, perhaps, on a visit to "Home, sweet home." One thing is certain, that most of the returning miners show specimens and all agree some find gold whether they do or not.

Messrs. Leaming, P. W. Ransford, and others, well known citizens of Ft. Calhoun, have just returned for their families, and intend going back to the mines at once. They say that from three to five hundred ounces are in successful operation, and that the result is at least \$2.50 per day to a man, and in most cases it is from five to fifty and one hundred. They have exceedingly fine specimens—both coarse and fine. Mr. Ransford owns the claim from which Mr. Greeley saw \$500 taken in one day. Mr. Ransford also showed a fine specimen of ruby taken from the mines.—Omaha Republican.

Burying the Dead.

A letter from Sulferino, after the battle, describes the burial of the dead thus: "At one point by the side of the road, ten or fifteen peasants were burying the dead. They gathered them from the field on hand barrows, from which they were rolled into the hollow places on the roadside, from which gravel had been taken to repair the track—and after five or six, or as many as the space would hold, had been tumbled in, a foot or two of dirt was shovelled over them.

"No attempt was made to remove any of their clothing, or to lay them side by side, or in any particular position. They tumbled them in just as they happened, and they were covered up just as they chanced to fall. In many cases they were laid lengthwise, in single file, and then covered over—a second row being next put in, then a third, a fourth, &c. In this way over two hundred had been buried in a single place. It will take a long time to dispose of all the dead, and the carcasses of the dead horses also; and if this excessively hot weather continues, the health of those who reside in the vicinity, cannot fail to suffer."

How the Matter Stands at Present.

The following considerations are suggested by the peace just concluded in Italy:

Lombardy having been ceded to Piedmont, it follows that the two fortresses of Mantua and Peschiera, which have always formed part of Lombardy, must be given up to King Victor Emmanuel. Lombardy has a surface of 8,538 square miles, and a population of 2,800,000 souls. Lombardy has hitherto been divided administratively into nine provinces or delegations, viz: Milan, Pavia, Lodi, Cremona, Mantua, Bergamo, Sondrio, Brescia, and Bergamo. The fortified towns of Mantua and Peschiera form part of the province of Mantua. The fortress of Pezzighetone is comprised in the province of Cremona. After the annexation of Lombardy to Piedmont, this kingdom, the Island of Sardinia, will contain a surface of 37,640 square miles, with a population of 7,000,000. As regards territorial extent it will occupy a tenth rank in Europe, and will come immediately after the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, and stands before Portugal and Bavaria. With respect to population Sardinia will stand in the ninth rank, on a level with Naples, and will be above Sweden and Norway, Belgium and Bavaria. The following table will complete the comparison as regards Italy:

Table with columns: Name, Area, Population. Includes New Kingdom, Venice, Papal States, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, Two Sicilies.

Bonner of the Ledger.

In Bonner's last paper he speaks thus of himself: "We occasionally hear of individuals who are 'part owners' of the Ledger, who are 'editors' of the Ledger, or who 'furnished the capital to start the Ledger.'"

With reference to these assertions, we would state that there is only one proprietor, and only one editor of the Ledger, and that the 'capital' with which the Ledger was started we earned as a compositor in a printing office. We never borrowed one dollar and never gave a note in our life. What the Ledger is, it has been made by downright hard work. In our editorial department, we employ some six or eight of the best writers in the country; but no one has the right, or even claim the right, to insert a single line in the columns of the Ledger, until it passes through our hands, and if need be, is altered or abated to suit our purpose. With us, and with us alone, it rests to decide whether an article shall be printed or rejected."

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has transmitted to the Governor of Illinois a patent for 78,950 acres of swamp and overflowed lands in the Edwardsville (now Springfield) district, entering to the State under act of Congress.

CANDIDATES.

Announcing candidates, \$5 in advance. In no instance will this rule be departed from.—DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce the name of U. C. Johnson, as a candidate for District Attorney, in the Second Judicial District.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. Boydston, of Nebraska City, as a candidate for District Attorney in the Second Judicial District.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. Coleman as a candidate for Sheriff of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of John H. Morrison as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Orin Rhodes as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. C. Wheeler as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. W. Wheeler as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. J. Whitney as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Seymour Holden as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. S. Holladay as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob Stroedler as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Rufus T. Baily as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. C. Sanders as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner for the First District, Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. Hobbittell as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. Hoover for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds.

To all whom it may concern: T. W. Bedford has, by solicitation, consented to become a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Nebraska County.

We are authorized to announce the name of B. B. Thompson as a candidate for the office of County Clerk.

I. O. O. F.

The members of Brownville Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., will meet to-morrow, Friday evening, at their Hall, at 10 o'clock every member will be present.

We have no pay for people who go about complaining of their aches and pains. Why do they not forthwith procure a bottle of Curtis' Mammule Linctum, and re-invigorate their diseased 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. It is a most efficacious and most popular. See advertisement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW AND HIGHLY IMPROVED (Patented) METALLIC SUN DIALS, manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by W. W. WILSON, Agent.

For All Latitudes. In addition to the hour circle, subdivided to show the true time to minutes, these Dials have engraved Equation Tables, showing the difference between apparent and true time every day in the year; an azimuth circle, which reflects the clouds, showing their exact course, and the consequent direction of the wind; a compass, circle, &c. Being made with great accuracy, they are beautiful and durable workmanship, and very ornamental and useful, this valuable work of art should have a place on the grounds of all improved country residences, plantations, gardens, &c. A 4 inch dial, with a 12 inch radius, 3 feet high, is furnished at \$5 each. The dial is 2 inches diameter. Price of No. 4, \$15; No. 3, \$10; No. 2, \$7; No. 1, \$5. The No. 4 Dial and column, \$20. The Dial and column, \$15. The Dial and column, \$10. The Dial and column, \$5. They are easily set up and adjusted to the true meridian. Order promptly filled.

Aug. 18, 1859. MCGARY & HEWETT, Attys for Plffs. 6-4-750

Legal Notice.

White, Russell & Co., Plffs.; District Court for Nebraska County, Nebraska Territory, September term 1859.

The above named defendants are hereby notified that the above named plaintiffs, Albert Pryor and J. M. Dryden are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for Nebraska County, Nebraska Territory, the petition of Stephen F. Nuckolls, claiming the said Pryor and Dryden the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest from the 1st day of July 1857, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and a promissory note executed by them to said plaintiffs, and bearing date July 17th 1857. And that unless the said defendants appear and answer to said petition on or before the second day of the next term of said court, to be held at Brownville in said county on Monday the 19th day of September 1859, and answer to said petition on or before the second day of said term, the said petition will be taken as true and judgment by default will be rendered against said defendants for the amount claimed with interest and costs.

MCGARY & HEWETT, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. August 15th 1859. 6-4-750

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Nebraska county, Nebraska Territory, against Nathan Hayward, R. W. Furnas, R. V. Blair and Thomas F. H. Johnson and in favor of James M. Hinton, for the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars and nine cents, I, Davidson Plasters, Sheriff of said county have levied upon and on Monday the 15th day of September 1859, and answer to said petition on or before the second day of said term, the said petition will be taken as true and judgment by default will be rendered against said defendants for the amount claimed with interest and costs.

MCGARY & HEWETT, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. August 15th 1859. 6-4-750

Legal Notice.

Theodore Hill, Plff.; District Court for Gage county, Nebraska Territory, August 18th, 1859.

To Louis Keefe, the above named defendant, you are hereby notified that the said plaintiff, Theodore Hill, has filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for Gage and Territory, Nebraska County, Nebraska Territory, his petition, claiming of you the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and twenty cents, with interest on one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents of that sum, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the 13th day of May, 1859, as and for a promissory note given by you to Crane & Hill or order, which note by assignment to the said plaintiff Theodore Hill—and with interest at the same rate on the balance of said sum, to wit: eighty dollars and sixty-three cents from the 12th day of August, 1859; forty-four dollars being due on a ballanced old account, between you and Seigle & Greenback, and being due on a book account with Theodore Hill; and unless you appear before said Court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be held at Beatrice in said county, and plead to said petition, and answer to said petition, and judgment rendered accordingly.

MCGARY & HEWETT, Attys for Plff. August 18th, 1859. 6-4-750

Legal Notice.

To Thomas Le McCoy and the Nebraska Valley Bank: You and each of you are hereby notified that whereas, at the last (April, A. D. 1859) term of the District Court for Nebraska County, Nebraska Territory, judgment was rendered against said McCoy, Nuckolls and against "The Nebraska Valley Bank" for the sum of three hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents, upon which said judgment execution has been issued and returned in part satisfied, and whereas said judgment was obtained upon Bills of said Bank issued to circulate as currency, and the sum of three hundred and six dollars and eighty-seven cents remain unpaid thereon, the Plaintiff has filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for said Nebraska county, asking that judgment for the amount remaining unpaid as aforesaid be entered against said McCoy, as a stockholder of said Bank as well as against said Bank, and furthermore asking an attachment, against the property of you the said McCoy, and furthermore charging that Richard Brown has property of "The Nebraska Valley Bank" in his hands, and asking that he be ordered to appear and answer concerning the same on the morning of the second day of the next term of said court, to be held at Brownville in said county, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1859, and plead to said petition, and answer to said petition, and judgment rendered accordingly. Of which will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly.

MCGARY & HEWETT, Attys for Plaintiff. Brownville, N. T., Aug. 17, 59. 6-51-810

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court for Nebraska county, Nebraska Territory, against James E. Bartleson, and in favor of L. T. Whyte & Co., for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents; I, Davidson Plasters, Sheriff of said county, have levied upon, as the property of said Samuel E. Rogers, Sheriff of said county, two numbered one and two in block number three in the City of Brownville, in said county, as designated upon the original plat of said City of Brownville, and that I will, between the hours of nine o'clock, A. M. and three o'clock, P. M., on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1859, at Brownville aforesaid, from the door of the house in which the last term of the District Court for said county was held, proceed to sell said property at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

DAVIDSON PLASTERS, Sheriff of Nebraska county, N. T. Brownville, Aug. 18th, 1859. 6-4-750

Trustee's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a certain Decree of Trust executed by James A. Adams against Geo. F. Bixby, to the effect that the sum of \$550,000, and dated Aug. 14, 1858, bearing interest from date at 10 per cent. per annum, and recorded on page 74 of the Record No. 1 of Nebraska county, Nebraska Territory, to-wit: The South-East quarter of the North-west quarter of Section number thirty, (30), Township number five (5) North of Range number sixteen (16) East of the sixth principal meridian, and will, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1859, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M. at the door of the house in which the last term of the District Court for said county was held, proceed to sell said land to the highest bidder for cash in hand, in satisfaction of said execution and judgment.

DAVIDSON PLASTERS, Sheriff of Nebraska county, N. T. Brownville, Aug. 18th, 1859. 6-4-750

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MCGARY & HEWETT, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. August 15th 1859. 6-4-750