THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1859.

The Delegate Question.

Since our announcement last week of a determination to advocate the particular interest of Southern Nebraska, as we have always done; and always intend to do, until she gets what is equitably due her; there has been, as we prophesied, some feeling manifested among those who are disposed to conform to strict party discipline, under any and every circumstance. We can but think a few over zealous ones evince far more inconsistency in their course, than they charge us with.—The very men who have heretofore almost fallen out with us because we were not as ultra, or zealous in the defence, or protection of the interests of our own section of country, as they *professed* to be, are now down on us "very heavy" because we are doing just what they have always contended was our *duty* to do.

The "Advertiser" was established as a local paper; to serve local interests; receives only a local support, and we can't see how reasonable, reflecting men can expect us through its columns to pursue any other course than one of a local nature.—We feel that to do differently would be an exercise of bad faith towards those upon whom we depend for a support. We have been studiously careful in the management of our paper to give offence politically to no one. We have our political notions as well as others; and when the proper time or occasion presents itself; when there are tangible, practical, living issues, we avail ourself of the invaluable right of the freedom of suffrage with as much zeal as the most of our fellow citizens. We are not, however, among that class of men who are *slaves to party drill*; and in *all* their exercise of the right of suffrage, keep an eye upon the whip of the political driver; whose every thought must be that of a political master, and every act the echo of his decree. Under such a regime there is no room for manliness; for anything but the most degrading servility! There is no reason for this subserviency to party drill, "*at all times and in all places.*" We are willing to admit that party discipline is right when properly maintained, and used in the demonstration of great, living, vital and fundamental principles. But to attempt to run it through all the ramifications of society, impairs patriotism in the public mind, and contributes to swell the torrent of political depravity, which in this country, day and age, needs rather to be checked, than aided by additional impetus; it corrupts the hearts; degrades the motives, and undermines the principles, integrity and fidelity of office holders. *Party* discipline *may cost too much*;—more than political *freedom!* We are not among those who think this government one *of a party*; we believe it to be a government for the people—*our government.* In short—for we find, in giving vent to our feelings under the charge of a lack of good faith in politics, we are digressing—we *are* among those who believe that the whole value of the right of suffrage depends upon its *freedom.* Unless there is freedom in the use of this privilege, secured by the blood of our forefathers, the whole process is a farce, and the people mere *puppets* without choice or independence in any of their acts.

In regard to our course; we are not going to "fret," or allow ourself to be worked up above "fever heat," because a few men who are in the habit of allowing their zeal to get the better of their judgment "every now and then," see fit to pull off their hats, coats, pants and boots, roll up their sleeves and and "go in" to us. Some men are thus constituted and can't help themselves. But they are most generally men with "great, big, good hearts," and we are always more inclined to make merry over their extravagances, than to get out of humor; and advise them to "keep on your cotton garments."

There is another class of the *genus homo*, who think all who differ with them in anything almost, are liars, thieves, murderers, cowards, counterfeiters, cutthroats, cradle-robbers, forgerers, adulterers—"unclean and unsound from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head;" and who stand ready to *proscribe* other men for honest differences of opinion. We are pleased to know and say that the "giver of all good and perfect gifts" with His usual partiality in the bestowment of favors, privileges and advantages upon this immediate locality, has permitted but precious few such to find hiding places hereabouts. There are a few, however, and so far as they and we are concerned, we have only to say we don't intend to get "bad scared;" "Barking dogs never bite."

Now we have only to say to those who have found fault with us because we have in the discharge of what we honestly thought our duty as a journalist, failed to support one of the nominees of the political party to which we are attached: that if they will show us a tangible, practical, living political issue of any kind, or of any shape, in Nebraska; or can find any material out of which one can be made here in the Territory; or can show any political advantage to be gained or lost, by a Delegate to Congress, who goes there without a vote, voice, or even the right to rise at his desk and say "Mr. Speaker," without the "courtesy of the House" being first extended, we hereby pledge ourself to throw up our present position, and support the full Plattsmouth Ticket! The real fact is, only *party pride* is gratified; *great* and *important* interests are lost sight of; and a vast amount of wool is pulled over some people's eyes.—As to the Democratic and Republican parties in Nebraska; the lines drawn upon *living* issues we have not a doubt but that they stand about as *three* Democrats to *two* Republicans.

What are we to Expect of a Delegate in Congress.

Voters of Nebraska in exercising the right of suffrage in regard to Delegate in Congress should ask themselves before voting: "What are we to expect at the hands of a Delegate?"—"What can he accomplish?" and "Who can best succeed in securing favors?" In the first place, there is a great and vital matter *to the Territory at large* to be accomplished, viz: the admission of Nebraska as a State. This the mass of the people in Nebraska, regardless of political affinities, consider of importance. With admission will come all other favors of a general nature desired, or needed by the Territory at large; the grants of lands for educational, internal and all other improvements and advancements. Their distribution thro'out the Territory will be a matter of Legislative action hereafter. This is what we all want. The two candidates for Delegate, we will concede are equal as to instructions and personal desires in regard to this question. The only point then for us to consider is which can most successfully accomplish this matter. Two years ago during the canvass for Delegate we, with many others, advocated the policy of sending a Delegate who was in communion with the working power in Congress. Shrewd men of all parties admitted the correctness of that policy and acted accordingly. Now we advocate the same policy, for the same reasons. The next House of Representatives in Congress will stand about as follows:

Republicans - - - -	114
Democrats - - - - -	93
Americans - - - - -	24
Opposition Democrats - -	6

With this state of affairs, which none will deny, what should be our policy?—*Politically*, the Delegate has no office to perform in Washington, one way or the other; can accomplish, nor lose nothing. A Territory occupies quite a different position from that of a Congressional District in the old States; and the *Delegate* a very different one from that of a *member* of Congress. The Delegate goes simply as the agent, or mouthpiece of the Territory to *ask*, the daily food as it were, for the Territory; that upon which it subsists, and without which it cannot survive. Is it not important, therefore, that the agent should be on favorable terms with the power of whom aid is solicited, *especially* when *party lines* are drawn as rigidly as at Washington? This is one picture with both sides exhibited.

There is yet other matter: and in speaking of it we do not wish to be considered as desirous of probing "old sores." We only submit the matter as it actually exists, and ask consideration and decision with an eye to equal and exact justice.

The City of Omaha has thus far been fortunate enough to get the benefit of nearly or quite all, either directly or indirectly, of the appropriations heretofore made to the Territory! $50,000 was appropriated by the general government for the purpose of erecting a capitol building. This sum was spent and could "*scarcely be seen*," owing to the fact of the building being commenced on too magnificent scale. Failing to get further appropriations from the general government, the City of Omaha, with her usual liberality, *but without orders from any authority*, went to work and spent $60,000 more upon the building, towards completing it; and yet it is not finished by about $40,000. The City has been endeavoring, and still wants to be re-imbursed and also have the building completed. To this, we here publicly say, we have no objections, at a proper time. But we claim that the bridging of the Platte river and the completion of the government road from that point to the Kansas line, is of more importance to the Territory at large, even; and an appropriation for which, should be *first* secured. If we fail to secure admission as a State these will be the two important matters for the Delegate to look after. If we succeed in obtaining admission as a State, provisions for *both* these objects in the shape of land grants will follow. We have shown, we think, clearly to any unprejudiced and reflecting mind, that Mr. Daily's position is far better calculated to serve the Territory in the all important matter of admission as a State, than that of Gen. Estabrook.—Man is prone to be governed to an extent, at least, by his *interests*, and none are disposed to censure therefore. This being the fact, and all prospects for success in obtaining congressional favors being equal, *even;* to which of these gentlemen now asking our suffrage can we most reasonably look to for favors that will "confer the greatest good upon the greatest number?" And we ask too, in all seriousness, are not these matters of which we have spoken, of far more interest to the *people*, than *party issues*, even though there were *real* issues over which to battle. We submit this matter, in all candor, as some of the reasons prompting our action in the Delegate matter, and ask a careful, unbiased, unprejudiced consideration.—Let the people have the facts and act with their eyes open, and we are at all times content with the result; cheerfully extending to them, what we claim for ourself, the right to think, speak, act and vote for themselves.

Hon. W. H. Taylor, Gen. Estabrook and D. L. McGary.

Gen. Estabrook delivered an "*impromptu*" speech in this city, on Monday last. The General was very mild, gentlemanly and *soliciting* in his manner; giving unmistakble evidence of a strong desire to represent Nebraska in Congress. The General's announcement to speak was made by small posters bearing date—1857—some he had printed when he was a candidate two years ago, and which he has preserved carefully and now come "in good play." This certainly speaks well for the General's *economy;* a most important requisite to-be-sure in this age of extravagance!

The General, also, had with him, and distributed a printed platform of his own addressed "to the voters of Nebraska Territory," gotten up two years ago, and which he says "*is still his.*" The second plank in the General's platform reads:

"2. I am in favor of an appropriation to build the Capitol, if removed, and to complete it, if it remains, and for a reimbursement of the individual or corporate funds that have been, or may be, employed in its construction."

The General dodged this plank very handsomely by reading the first sentence, and then hastily pronounced *that* matter a "*dead issue*" and passed on.

The General took occasion to *step aside* and give the "Advertiser" and its editor a "side dig," by charging us with being the recipient of government patronage, &c. We have, it is true, enjoyed a crum of Government patronage; but we never asked it as a *partisan*, and if it was bestowed as such we have never been aware of it. We have a distinct recollection, however, of having patronage voted us by a large majority of the Nebraska Legislature which patronage was refused us by the Secretary, and his action based upon the legal decision of the then Attorney General of the Territory, Experience Estabrook, who thus took grounds adverse to the Legislature's right to legislate even upon the paltry matter of public printing—a custom in practice by our Legislature from its organization, and in other Legislatures from "time immemorial," almost. As the General was magnanimous enough to extend to us the credit of honesty in our position, we "cheerfully reciprocate" but must be permitted to consider his decision poor "*Popular Sovereignty.*"

Hon. W. H. Taylor followed Gen. Estabrook, in a strong, argumentative, telling and able speech, which could not fail to have salutary effect upon unprejudiced, reflecting minds. Mr. Taylor is more than an ordinary speaker, and in this matter he has the "right side of the question."

Our townsman, D. L. McGary, Esq., next took the stand. This, Mc. says, was his maiden polical effort. It was Dan from beginning to end: a kind of a general "pitch in;" cutting, slashing, and carving, right and left; regardless of who, how, or where he hit; nothing particular in view; "fur fun," a style of public speaking peculiar to himself; *a la* Mason to some extent, only "not so much so."

The whole affair went off pleasantly, and we don't reckon there were over a couple of hundred votes *made* one way or the other.

Mr. Daily and Gen. Estabrook will both speak in this City on the 24th of this month.

Jordan, Wyman and Luce.

The office of Territorial Auditor is at present more important to the Territory at large than any other to be filled at the coming election. Upon that office and officer mainly depends the financial concerns of the Territory, and, therefore, too much care cannot be exercised in selecting a man for that place. We are glad to say, from a long and personal acquaintance with R. C. Jordan, Esq., the present incumbent and a candidate for re-election, that he is "just the man for the place." He his a most excellent accountant; familiar with the most intricate book keeping: of perfectly upright and moral habits. He has had the office but a fractional part of a term; in which time he has devoted a great deal of time and labor in putting things in shape, by opening up a regular sett of books—something never before done. It is highly important we think that Mr. Jordan be kept in the office of Auditor.

Mr. Wyman, the candidate for Treasurer, was the founder of the Omaha "*Times*," and has labored faithfully for the good of the Territory. He is the present incumbent and is well qualified for the position—coming up to the standard—"honest and capable."

As we stated last week, the law requires both the Auditor and Treasurer to "reside at the Capitol." These gentleman are both residents at Omaha, and with all due difference to other of her citizens, we think she can boast of no better men.

With Mr. Luce, the candidate for Librarian, we have a slight acquaintance, which has resulted in very favorable impressions. He is at present the Private Secretary of Secretary Morton, and has had charge of the Territorial Library, which he has arranged most admirably.

The *Nebraskian* speaking of these gentlemen says:

"Robert C. Jordan, Esq., the Candidate for Territorial Auditor, has discharged the duties of that office for the last year, we believe with fidelity and honesty. A better man for that office lives not in Nebraska. He is in every respect a thorough business man, and one whose capability and integrity have never been called into question.

W. W. Wyman, our candidate for Treasurer, is perhaps more extensively known in the Territory than Mr. Jordan. He has been Territorial Treasurer for several years, and having discharged its not very arduous duties to the satisfaction of the people, it would be unjust, he being an elderly gentleman with a large family to support, to throw him overboard now. From his experience with the Post Office in this city, we are satisfied that no effort can defeat him, and our only surprise is that the opposition should have had the timerity to nominate a man against him. It is his *inevitable destiny to be elected.*

Alonzo D. Luce, the candidate for Librarian, is a young man, every way wsrthy the confidence and support of the people. Our Territorial Library has been under his charge for the last eight months, and it is to him that we are indebted for its present orderly arrangement."

Marking Men!

We understand a few persons hereabouts in their zeal, have so far forgot themselves as to threaten to "*mark every man*" who disagrees with them! How foolish; how unreasonable; how little of the liberty of which we Americans boast! all we have to say as to the application of such threats towards ourself, is: that's not our style of doing business; we have been taught to regard the right of speech and action as *sacred as life itself*, and no man must deny us the exercise of that right. But if *forced* to take a hand in the game of "*marking*"—in conformity with the adage, "when in Rome do as the Romans do,"—we'll "follow suit" or "trump" *every time!*

Hereafter we are to have "*Political*" Dry Good Stores, Clothing Stores, Shoe Stores, Bankers, Doctors, Saloons, Whisky, Lawyers, Newspapers, Churches, Preachers, Sabbath Schools. School Teachers, School Books, Bibles, Prayer Meetings, Friends, Relatives and Associates, if the silly recommendations made upon the streets are observed! Oh, fiddlesticks!

From the Mines.

We have been shown by Dr. Noel, of this place, a letter from his brother-in-law Mr. Cotton now in the mines. Mr. C. says those who went from here are all doing well. He himself has made as high as five dollars to the pan. He speaks of the "stampede" to the Colorado where recent discoveries of exceedingly rich diggings have been made.

On Saturday last $7,550 dollars in dust was received at St. Joseph.

Thos. Gibson, Esq., one of the proprietors of the *Rocky Mountains News* reached Omaha last week, bringing $16,000 in dust.

Mr. Douglas' Recent Paper on Popular Sovereignty.

The public are aware that Judge Douglas has been for some time past preparing a detailed paper on "popular Sovereignty." It has made its appearance first in Harper's Weekly, and is being copied all over the land. It is a great State paper, in which the author has lost sight of; or laid aside; or rather *soared above* party and entered into the defence of a great principle, peculiar to, and inherent in the the American heart. The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 1st, in speaking of "Douglas' Exposition of Popular Sovreignty," says:

"Our readers are now in possession of Mr. Douglas' views of "Popular Sovereignty," embodied in a statement which has evidently been prepared with much care. It is a full and comprehensive exposition of the doctrine with which his political career for the last few years is identified, and with which his name will be indissolubly connected. Our readers will agree with us in the opinion, that it is a logical and able argument; that it treats the whole subject impartially, and from a lofty point of view, and that it vindicates the claim set up for Mr. Douglas, that his course as a legislator in reference to its subject matter has been guided by what he believes to be a correct interpretation of the Federal Constitution. As explanatory of the theory of our form of Government, and of American Liberty, it is a valuable contribution to the political literature of the country. In this particular, it ranks, for the profoundness, sagacity and clearness of its views, with the best expositions of that theory from the pens of the framers and ablest defenders of our Constitution.—After a paper so luminous and able as this is, it will be idle to sneer at Senator Douglas as a mere party politician and stump orator. His place is among as profound constitational lawyers and enlightened statesmen as the country has ever produced.

As a defence of a great principle, and of his own course in its advocacy, it must have its effect upon all thinkers among us, as well as on the popular mind. The public at large will judge how successfully he has vindicated his course againt much calumny; while those who take time to discriminate, will see in it evidences of intellectual power, and of sagacious foresight and enlightened wisdom, for which Mr. Douglas has heretofore had too little credit.

Correspondence from the Capital.

Omaha, Aug. 30, 1859.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION.

Tuesday the 20th was the grand jollification day of the Republicans of Omaha, as designated by mammoth posters calling the faithful, the halt, blind and sore of all opposing parties to meet them at the Western Exchange Bank, to interchange opinions and set forth the doctrines of all those who might have sore heads from any and all causes whatsoever.

In this same poster appeared the names of three persons to address the meeting, who had formerly made professions of democracy but proved by their own acknowledgment that they never were democrats in principle and we know they never were in practice, nowithstanding their loud and earnest profession in connection with and in behalf of the democracy.

Besides those who were publicly announced to speak were others who taking umbrage at the course pursued by the administration, although sound in principle as they had always declared, came forward and before an intellegent audience eat their own assertions, and turned complete and perfect political summersets, and then endeavored to bull head it into the crowd that they were honest politicians.

We glory in the independence of free speech in every man, and always take that liberty ourselves, but always look with contempt upon those who talk one way and act another at the sametime.

If gentlemen wish to be Republicans who have heretofore adhered to other parties, let them honestly come out and confess they have changed their opinions, and not stultify themselves by saying that they had been partisans in practice and by loud professions, but never did believe the principles advocated by the party to which they belonged.

The Chairman of the meeting was Judge Pease, and the speakers were Mr. Meridith, Col. Curtis, of Iowa, *Gen. Thayer*, *Collier*, of Burt county, Paddock, of Washington, *Thomas Clark*, S. Wentworth, of the Republican, and *Marsh*; those italicised made their maiden Republican speeches and as usual with all new converts, took extreme grounds and run into all the follies pertinent to that party, making assertions which they cannot prove.

Kansas and the negro, was of course, the burden of their songs.

In reference to the sixteen points which they pilfered from the democracy and in which the two parties mainly agree, they had considerable to say confermatory of the principles of our party but endeavoring at the same time to take all the credit and honor to themselves.

It appears they have run nearly mad over the follies of the President, besides blaming him with hundreds of results over which he has neither care nor control.

All the mishaps either State, National, or Territorial which have ever happened are with them sufficient data to let loose the dogs of war upon the Administration. They claim that all who are not particularly friendly toward the course pursued by the Administration, Douglas men included, are and should be naturally allied to the Republican party, and are really whining some persons into that belief.—As to the course which should be pursued by true Douglasites there cannot be the least doubt, inasmuch as the principles held by parties differ as widely as light is from darkness. The Republicans both by their presses and speeches, acknowledge the Philadelphia platform to be the guide for their political action and government. That platform says "it is the duty of Congress to exclude from the territories the curse of negro slavery," whilst the Douglas democracy hold that the slavery question should be left entirely to be settled by the local governments directly interested in the question, and not to be legislated upon by Congress in any shape or form and holding that the Constitution neither introduces into or excludes slavery from the Territories. They are in favor of non-intervention while the Opposition hold to direct intervention by Congress. The respective parties advocating those diametrically opposite sentiments upon the great leading question of the day certainly can never consistently unite in favor of the same candidate for the position of Delegate to Congress.

As to the great question of interest to all parties in the West both the Republican and Democracy agree: such as the Homestead, Pacific railroad, Free Territory, Equalization between native and naturalized citizens, State government, freedom of speech, opposition to wrongdoing from any source or power, &c.

CAPITOLIUM.

"A Portland (Oregon) correspondent writes that during a late visit to Corvalis he witnessed three marriages where white men were the grooms and Indian squaws the brides. The whites had enticed the squaws away from the Indian Reservation and the Indian Agent sent some soldiers to bring the runaways back. The white lovers protested against being deprived of their sweethearts(?), but were told that the squaws must go to the Reservation unless they should be married. The whites thereupon submitted themselves to the matrimonial noose, and the squaws were raised to the dignity of the white men's wives."

We have known in this country "squaws raised to the dignity of white men's wives," without coersion. A section of land on the Reserve was the charm.

Public Meeting.

The voters of Brownville precinct, are requested to meet at Brownville, on

Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1859,

For the purpose of selecting a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature of Nebraska

County School Examiners.

The Board of School Examiners for Nemaha county will meet for the examination of School Teachers, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M, on the last Saturday of September, at the School House in Brownville.

T. W. TIPTON.
By order of the Board.

Sept. 7th, 1859.

I. O. O. F.

The members of Brownville Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., will meet Saturday evening, Sept. 10th, at their Hall. It is hoped every member will be present.

GEO. LIKENS, N. G.

Mr. Daily's Appointments South of the Platte.

Mr. Daily has made the following appointments South of the Platte. Gen. Estabrook will accompany him:

Plattsmouth, Tuesday, September		20.
Rock Bluff, Wednesday,	"	21.
Nebraska City, Thursday,	"	22.
Brownville, Saturday,	"	24.
Falls City, Monday,	"	26.
Salem, Tuesday,	"	27.
Pawnee City, Wednesday,	"	28.
Beatrice, Thursday,	"	29.
Austin, Friday,	"	30.
Tecumseh, Saturday, October		1.

CANDIDATES.

☞ Announcing candidates, $5 *in advance.* In no instance will this rule be departed from.☜

TERRITORIAL CANDIDATES.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress,
EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK,
Of Douglas County.
For Territorial Auditor,
ROBERT C. JORDAN,
Of Douglas County.
For Territorial Treasurer,
WILLIAM W. WYMAN,
Of Douglas County.
For School Commissioner,
WILLIAM E. HARVEY,
Of Otoe County.
For Territorial Librarian,
ALONZO D. LUCE,
Of Douglas County.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress,
SAMUEL G. DAILY,
Of Nemaha County.
For Territorial Auditor,
H. W. DE PUY,
Of Dodge County.
For Territorial Treasurer,
JAMES SWEET,
Of Otoe County.
For School Commissioner,
JOHN H. KELLUM,
Of Douglas County.
For Territorial Librarian,
O. F. DAVIS,
Of Douglas County.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

☞ 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. Boydston, of Nebraska City, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney in the Second Judicial District

SHERIFF.

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

☞ 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.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Samuel Callen 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.

☞ R. J. Whitney is a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha county. Thankful for past honors he trusts his old friends will still remember him at the ballot box.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Seymour Belden as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha county.

To the Voters of Nemaha County:

Citizens—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha County at the ensuing election, and say that having had many years experience as clerk of court doing probate business, I can, if elected, discharge the duties of the same correctly and to your satisfaction. JESSE JOHN.

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 announ e the name of Jacob Strickler as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Nemaha county.

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

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

☞ 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, Nemaha County.

REPRESENTATIVE.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of O. B. Hewett as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha County in the Territorial Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Jesse Noel as a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative from Nemaha County in the Territorial Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. Crow as a candidate for the office of Representatives in the next General Assembly of the Territory.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. W. W. Keeling 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. Hoblitzell as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds of Nemaha county.

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

COUNTY CLERK.

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

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

CONSTABLE.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Joshua Rogers as a candidate for the office of Constable in Brownville precinct.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost!

Between Brownville and the farm of Thos. B. Edwards a bundle of man's wearing apparel. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the "Advertiser" office.

A Card.

The public are now respectfully informed that the undersigned have procured from Cincinnati and put in operation one of Homer & Co.'s flour mills of the latest patent, and the first brought to this Territory. They were induced to exchange their former mill for this one, from the high character they have gained in the east, and from the personal testimony of millers who have tried them throughout the Western States, and in view of the increased demand for grinding which will exceed that of any previous year in Nebraska, requiring a mill that will do the work better and quicker than any heretofore in operation.

In addition to their flour mill they will keep the Corn Mill constantly running, ready at all times to accommodate the farmers without detention, and by giving their undivided superintendence to the business (assisted by their former miller, Mr. Wells,) they hope for the continuance and increased patronage of their friends.

Assorted Lumber, Shingles and Lath constantly on hand.

GREEN & MARTIN.

Peru Mills, Sept. 1st, 1859.

☞ A few more copies of the Brownville Directory on hand, and for sale. They should all be sent off. We have sent over 100 on our own account. Who else will send one-fourth that number?☜

☞ We have no pity for people who go about complaining of their aches and pains. Why do they not procure a bottle of Celrik Samaritan Liniment, and invigorate their deceased 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 medicines are more efficacious and more popular. See advertisement 1 tf

CHARTER OAK

Life Insurance Company

Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated by the State of Connecticut

Capital Stock $200,000.

With large and increasing surplus receipts, securely invested under the sanction and approval of the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
JAMES C. WALKLEY, President.
JOHN L. BUNCE, Vice President.
ELIAS GILL, Secretary.
E. D. DICKERMAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
Alfred Gill, Daniel Phillips, John L. Bunce,
R. Bridget, J. A. Butler, E. D. Dickerman,
N. Wheaton, Sam. Colt, Nelson Hollister,
James C. Walkley.

S. B. Beresford, M D, Consulting Physician.
A. S. Holladay, M D, Medical Examiner.
Applications received by R. W. FURNAS, Agt.
n8-1f Brownville, N. T.

ELECTION NOTICE

Territory of Nebraska, } S.S.
County of Nemaha, }

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at the several Precincts in said county on Tuesday the 11th of October next, for the purpose of electing 4 members to the House of Representatives of the Territorial Assembly of Nebraska, and 1 Probate County Judge; 1 County Commissioner for the 1st Commissioner's District in said County; 1 Sheriff; 1 Register of Deeds; 1 County Treasurer and Collector; 1 County Clerk; 1 County Surveyor, and 2 Justices of the Peace, and 2 Constables in each Precinct.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said county at my office in Brownville, this 27th day of August, A.D. 1859.

L.S. ERASTUS E. PARKER, County Clerk.

Brownville Hotel Scrip.

THERE appears to be yet unredeemed about $[illegible] of Brownville Hotel Scrip. The holders of bills are hereby notified that unless it be presented for payment within sixty days from this date to John McPherson, Trustee, Brownville, N. T., suffering will be forever barred.

R. W. FURNAS, Pres. B. H. Co.
O. F. LAKE, Secretary.

Brownville, Sept. 1st, '59. n8-3

To George Hughes, F. Harn and all others who it may concern, you are hereby notified that I will appear at the Land Office in Brownville, on Saturday Sept. 3d, at 1 o'clock, P M, to prove up my right of pre-emption to the south-west quarter of section 11, township 4, range 9, east of the 6th principle meridian, Nebraska.

R. V. HUGHES.

September 1st '59. n8-3

Stray Cattle.

Strayed from the subscriber at Brownville, Nemaha Co., N. T., on or about the 1st of July, 1859, a yoke of Work Oxen. Went off with yoke on. Ox bluish color; near ox red with some white in the face. They are a fine large likely yoke of cattle. For their return or any information that will lead to their recovery, a liberal reward will be paid.

H. H. MARSH.

Sept. 1st, 1859. n8-tf

Pioneer Bookbindery

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

WILLIAM F. KITER,

Would respectfully inform the citizens in Western Iowa and Nebraska that he has opened a first class Bindery, and the only one ever established in this section of country. I am now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to the business.

Harper's, Graham's, Godey's, Peterson's, Arthur's Ballou's, Frank Leslie's, Knickbocker, Waverly, Hunt's, and Putnam's Magazines.

New York Ledger, Ballou's Pictorial, Harper's Weekly, Scientific American, Yankee Notions, Musical Review, Leslie's Illustrated, Ladies Repository, Ladies Wreath, Atlantic Monthly, Music, Law, Books, and Newspapers, or books of any kind, old or new, bound or rebound in the most approved styles, on short notice and low prices. Old family Bibles rebound so as to look and wear equal to new.

August 24, 1859. n7-1y

Probate Notice and Sale.

NOTICE notice is hereby given to all persons interested that Avery Carter has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Hugh Gettel, late of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory. Persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the Probate Judge of said county, at Brownville, on or before the 12th day of September 1859, or they will forever be barred collection; and the said Avery Carter is further authorized to sell the personal property belonging to said estate, or sufficient to satisfy all demands, at public auction or at private sale as may seem best, on the 12th day of September 1859.

R. J. WHITNEY, Probate Judge.

Brownville, August 24th, 1859.—7-3t.$4.

Probate Notice and Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that David Kinnison has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Kinnison, late of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory. Persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to the Probate Judge of said county, at Brownville, on or before the 12th day of September 1859, or they will forever be debarred collection; and the said David Kinnison is further authorized to sell the personal property belonging to said estate, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy all demands, at public auction or at private sale, as may seem best, on the 12th day of September 1859.

R. J. WHITNEY, Probate Judge.

August 24th, 1859. n7-3t-$4

$25 SEWING MACHINE.

RAYMOND'S LATEST IMPROVED
Double-Threaded Sewing Machine,
Warranted the best in the World.

Will stitch and hem, tuck and fell, gather and embroider with perfection, and will sew every kind of goods, even *leather*, and especially adapted for family use.

Any person of ordinary intelligence can learn in one hour to use it successfully.

We have a great number of references, but will give only the names of a few, who are among the first families, to wit:

We, the undersigned citizens of St. Louis, having lately purchased one of Raymond's Latest Improved Patent Sewing Machines, and use it successfully on different kinds of work, in our families' service, do cheerfully recommend it to all persons as a Family Machine:

Mrs. P A Meffett	Mrs J Jewett Wright
J Clemens	Jesse Griffith
Jas A H Lampton	L Mary Clemens
D B Gale	R R Wheat
M S Tennison	M H Williams
J A Hale	D R Archuleta
E Tillman	H M Blossom
E J Stevens	

Machines with tables, at home, Machines, with one needle and two spools of thread on the machine, are $25. With tables, half dozen extra needles, tools, &c., $30. Needles $1 per dozen.

Complete printed directions will be sent with every machine. These machines take the same stitch as the Grover and Baker.

No letters of inquiry answered except an extra postage stamp is enclosed.

Machines warranted, and may be returned in thirty days if not satisfactory.

No machines delivered until paid for.

All orders by mail or express, with the cash, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Agents wanted for every town in the South and west, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

Address EDWIN CLARK, No. 82 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. n8-3m

Two Bay Mares in Charge

ON Monday the 27th of June, 1859, two men passing by the names of James Hamilton and Wm. Johnson, stopped at the Brownville House in Brownville, N. T. having with them two large dark bay mares. On the 29th the men left Brownville leaving the animals at the City Livery Stable. They stated before leaving that they had taken up the horses on Salt Creek between the two Blues, thinking them to be estrays. The mares are yet at the City Livery Stable in Brownville, where the owners can get them by calling proving property and paying all charges connected with their keeping; unless called for within sixty days from this date, they will be held at auction to the highest bidder.

WM. ROSSELL,
B. T. RANEY.