THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1859.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Of the United States.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

Of Tennessee.

Our apology for the total absence of original matter this issue, is, that the entire week past, we have been confined to our room, suffering most excruciating pains from an attack of neuralgy in the face. To any one who has ever had a touch of this species of affliction, we are quite sure the apology is all sufficient.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Black of this Territory has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, November 24th, as Thanksgiving-day. The same day has been selected by all the States that have thus far proclaimed thanksgiving.

The Official Vote.

The following we find in the last Nebraska City *News*, as the "official" vote of the Territory. The papers at the capital will of course publish the official vote of each county as to Territorial Officers.

		maj.
CONGRESS.		
E. Estabrook (Dem.)	3,100	300
S. G. Daily (Rep.)	2,800	
TREASURER.		
W. W. Wyman	3,115	472
James Sweet	2,644	
AUDITOR.		
R. C. Jordan	3,683	1564
H. W. DePuy	2,119	
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.		
W. E. Harvey	3,109	395
J. H. Kellom	2,714	
LIBRRRIAN.		
A. D. Luce	3,094	352
O. F. Davis	2,742	

If health will permit, next week, we will give our notions of the Delegate Question as it now exists.

The Steamer Omaha—J. Jewett Wilcox, Esq.

The friends of the steamer Omaha in this upper country, and they are many, will be pleased to know that, practically, she will not change hands in consequence of the death of her popular commander, Capt. Wineland. The following we clip from the St. Louis *Bulletin* of the 3d:

Yesterday one-half of the fine steamer Omaha, one of the most popular packets that ever traveled the upper Missouri, was purchased by Mr. Jewett Wilcox, Mr. P. S. Ray and Mr. C. H. Avis. The half thus disposed of was owned by the late Capt. Wineland and W. A. Bennett. It was sold at the rate of $18,000 for the whole boat. The three gentlemen who have thus become owners in the Omaha are experienced river men, and most polite and accommodating steamboat officers. Of Mr. Wilcox, known so favorably as he is, it is almost unnecessary for us to speak. For the past five years engaged as chief clerk in the upper Missouri trade, the two first on the steamer Genoa with Captain Throckmorton, and the last three with the lamented Capt. A. Wineland on the Omaha, he has by his upright and honorable course, won hosts of friends both in this city and along the river. Mr. Ray has been with Capt. Wineland for the past seven years, in the capacity of mate, a safe guarantee of his capacities as a steamboat man, and his uprightness as a man. Mr. Avis has also been with Capt. Wineland for the past eight years. Thus three of our deceased friend's employees and most reliable associates have taken the place he so long and honorably held. Under such circumstances we have no fear of the future of the steamer Omaha. That she may prove a profitable investment to her new owners is the fond desire of all her friends and acquaintances. The extreme dullness of the times at present, coupled with the fact that the Omaha is about to receive a complete overhauling and through painting up, will compel her owners to lay her by until the spring trade sets in, at which time she will again visit her numberless admirers in the Upper Missouri, and we hope they will join in giving her that encouragement we think she so richly merits.

Progress of the Douglas Ball.

The popular current which is bearing Senator Douglas to the White House, and which will certainly elect him President, if he lives, is rushing on with accelerated force. Nothing can stop it.—The Brownsville Times, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and the Western Press, in Mercer County, Penn., have lately raised his flag; so has the Baltimore Dispatch. There are a far greater number of Democratic papers throughout the Union with the name of Stephen A. Douglas at their head for the Presidency than for *all other candidates*, of both parties combined. To those who still doubt his nomination, we can only say, "Beware of the Locomotive when the bell rings!"

In the South he is gaining every day. A writer in the Atlanta (Ga) Intelligencer, of the 6th ult., nominates Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidenby, and Robert Toombs for the Vice Presidency. He denies the right of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, and expresses his concurrence in Douglas' "popular sovereignty" views, maintaining that he is right in every particular.

The "West Tennessee Whig," published at Bolivar, in its issue of the 18th says:

"Every one who will read Judge Pearson's letter, which appears in to-day's paper, will irresistibly be driven to the conclusion that Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, is the soundest man, nationally, now living. Standing, as he does, prominently between the extremes North and South, he is certainly the most available man in the Democratic party of the country for the race of 1860. Tennessee honors him, and the United States will honor him."

The Richmond Examiner, the leading organ of the Virginia Democracy, said, on the 14th ult.:

"Now, we have already intimated that it is our purpose to support the nominee of the Charleston Convention, against all comers, if the two-thirds rule is adhered to and the Cincinnati platform adopted. We shall to preserve the harmony of the Democratic party and to save the Union from the terrible consequences of the triumph of the Black Republicans, support Judge Douglas if he is nominated. We stand prepared to make any sacrifice of personal preference to crush that lawless, diabolical, incendiary, fanatical party of which Seward Seward, Greely, Lincoln, and Banks are leaders."

The Shelby Volunteer, of Indiana, in noticing the invitation which has been extended to Senator Douglas to visit Indiana, remarks:

"It is a gratifying fact that the largest list is from this county, numbering 288. But a few days were allowed for getting signers, and we believe but one list was circulated outside of Shelbyville — two thousand could have been obtained if necessary. Old Shelby may be set down as good for one thousand majority for the Little Giant in 1860."

Meeting of the National Democratic Committee.

At the Democratic Presidential Convention assembled in June, 1856, at Cincinnati, it was resolved that the next Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency be held in the City of Charleston, and that the time of holding the same be designated by the Democratic National Committee that the duty imposed upon that Committee may be discharged, the undersigned recommend that a meeting of the Committee be held in the City of Washington, at ten o'clock A. M., of Wednesday, the 7th of December.

DAVID A. SMALLEY, Chm'n.

C. L. VALLANDINGHAM, JOHN W. GEORGE, JULIUS HESSEE, } Sec's.

The following named gentlemen compose the committee:

Maine—John Babson,
New Hampshire—J. H. George,
Vermont—D. A. Smalley,
Massochusetts—J. Cheever,
Rhode Island—E. R. Potter,
Connecticut—J. T. Pratt,
New York—Augustus Schell,
Pennsylvania—C. L. Ward,
Delaware—W. D. Ochitree,
Maryland—R. B. Carmichael,
Virginia—Wm. H. Clark,
North Carolina—T. McDowell,
Georgia—W. K. DeGraffen,
Alabama—Henry T. Smith,
Mississippi—W. R. Cannon,
Louisianna—T. E. P. Cotton,
Ohio—C. L. Vallandingham.
Kentucky—G. W. Caldwell,
Tennesse—R. McGavock,
Indiana—James R. Slack,
Illinois—James Dyer,
Arkansas—Albert Rust,
Michigan—James Beeson,
Florida—A. E. Maxwell,
Texas—W. J. Oldham,
Iowa—Wm. Thompson,
Wisconsin—George B. Smith,
California—Samuel. H. Doshried.

Douglas and his Friends.

We have, of late, been greeted by many of our old citizens, not political aspirants, but good old farmers and mechanics, who do their own reading and thinking—those who have watched the course of Judge Douglas in Congress and out of it. We have frequently heard them remark that they would rather vote for Stephen A. Douglas than any other man in the United States for President. It is truly surprising how much interest there is felt among the people, out here. in regard to the election of President in 1860. Quite a number who were determined to read us out of the Democratic party twelve months ago, because we defended Douglas on all occasions, are now willing to admit that they *believe* Mr. Douglass will receive the nomination of the Democratic party at the Charleston Convention.—*Ft. Smith* (Arkansas) *Herald.*

Death of Judge Mason.

The New York Express' correspondent, writing under date of the 3d ult., gives the following particulars relative to the death of Judge Mason, the Minister to France.

It has long been the custom of many of our countrymen, who are resident or transient sojourners in Paris, to present their respects to the Minister of the United States on Sunday evening. A large number of ladies and gentlemen dined at the house of Judge Mason, yesterday, and never had the hospitalitable host appeared more gay, or in better spirits. At ten o'clock in the evening the Judge retired, in accordnce with his almost invariable habit. At about one o'clock in the morning, Mrs. Mason hearing moans in her husband's room, rose and went to see what had happened. She found the unfortunate man laboring under a terrible attack of apoplexy, and entirely insensible to what was going on around him. The alarm was given and the nearest medical aid instantly summoned. Dr. Higelow, the family physician, was also soon in attendance, and every means in mortal power was employed to stay the progress of the disease. All was, however, in vain. After eight hours' dreadful suffering, accompanied by incessant vomitings of blood, death put an end to the struggle.

Death of J. C. Jones of Tennessee.

We are sorry to announce, this morning, the death of Ex-Governor James C. Jones of Tennessee, who expired recently at Memphis. Mr. Jones was a man of great ability, who long ago acheived a national reputation, and whose death at this time is a national loss and misfortuee. He filled with credit to himself and honor to the country, the highest position under the State and General Governments. While the Whig party existed, it had no firmer supporter than Governor Jones.—His name was about the brightest of the constellation of eminent Southern men who gave their adhesion to that organization.

He enjoys the honor of having beaten twice before the people James K. Polk, who was afterwards President of the United States. In 1841 and 1843, Mr. Jones, as the Whig candidate for Governor was unsuccessful against Mr. Polk, who was one of the moct formidable orators on the stump, that Tennesse ever produced. The canvass on both of these occasions, with those eminent gentlemen as standard-bearers of their respective parties, was animated and exciting in the highest degree, and attracted general attention throughout the Union.

In 1851, Mr. Jones was elected Senator from Tennessee, and served in that capacity until 1857. He voted for the Nebraska bill of 1854, and found himself, before the expiration of his term, compelled to act with the Democratic party as the only national organization.

May the turf rest lightly, and the fairest flowers bloom on the grave of one whose highest ambition was to benefit his fellow-men, and whose chief mourners will be those who give the orphan bread and forget not the widow's prayer. *Resquiescat in peace! Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Harper's Ferry Rioters.

Brown has been convicted and sentenced to be hung on Friday, December 2d.—The others will undoubtedly meet the same fate. Cook, it is said, is a brother-in-law of Governor Willard of Indiana. He may get off with imprisonment for life, and a pardon *after-a-while.*

Who was Captain Conspirator Brown? A cotemporary makes this response: He is the son of a wealthy farmer of Hudson, Portage county, Ohio, by the name of 'Owen Brown,' or 'Squire Brown,' as he was generally called. John Brown was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, but resided for more than thirty years in Hudson, Ohio, on a dairy farm, but subsequetly embarked in wool growing, in which business he was quite successful, until he accompanied a very large venture of the finest quality of that article to England. This speculation resulted in a ruinous loss, and from that time to this, he has been more or less absorbed in the furtherance of Abolition views, on which subject he was a complete fanatic.

Governor Foote recently addressed a large meeting at Lake Village, Chicott county, Arkansas, in defence of Hon. S. A. Douglas. At the close of his speech the meeting adopted the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That we regard the policy of popular sovereignty, as advocated by Stephen A. Douglas, to be the only constitutional and safe exposition of the question of slavery as connected with the Territories, and that we earnestly deprecate the agitation in Congress at all of this question; and especially the attempt to provide a slave code by Congress would we regard as the assertion of a power which does not exist under the Constitution, and which, if it did exist and could be exercised, would result in the ultimate ruin of the interests of Slaveholders.

Broderick's Estate.

The property of the late Senator Broderick in this city amounts to $130,000, encumbered by $85,000 of mortgages.—This is set forth by the petition of D. C. Coulton, filed in the Probate Court. It also alleges that the only relatives and heirs-at-law are Edmond Welch and Lucy Brown, cousins in the second degree.—The said cousins append their assent to the petition, as do also the creditors.—These proceedings, we suppose, are based upon the belief that Mr. Broderick has left no will. Various rumors are afloat as to this matter. It is scarcely possible that Mr. Broderick left no will. He was uniformly careful in such respects. He certainly did make a will before his duel several years since with Mr. Smith. It is the opinion of one who has been intimate with Mr. Broderick for twenty years, that the will then made is still extant, in Washington. If so, by that will the disposition of his property must be decided.—*San Francisco Times.*

How They Conduct Courts in Utah.

According to letters from Utah, the United States Courts are mere mockeries of justice. Mormon Juries bully the Judge on the bench, and do not scruple to bring a verdict flat against the evidence. Mormon witnesses snap their fingers at the Court, refuse to testify, and walk off. Mormon Sheriffs tear up processes against their friends. A witness against a Mormon dare not show himself in Court. A plaintiff against a Mormon is in danger of his life. One was murdered in his bed, lately, by the Mormon against whom he had brought suit. A defendant was shot down at the court house door by his Mormon prosecutor. The perpetrators of both murders still walk the streets untouched. And yet we have an army in Utah, perfectly able and willing to enforce law and maintain order in the Territory.

We see by the Chicago Democrat that John A. Washington has "suspended." It was stated some time since that he had invested $175,000 of the money he received for the bones of his great ancestor, and the canes taken from the estate after it had been sold to the American ladies, in corner lots in Chicago. The presumption was that he had paid over the cash for them. But it seems he gave his notes and the Democrat states that they have gone to protest in that city.

In Cincinnati, on Monday, two youths were united in marriage, at the city prison, and both are awaiting transportation to the State Penitentiary, each for one year. The bride appeared quite gay in anticipation of the honeymoon to come bye and bye.

The members of a branch of the Jennings family, who claim to be heirs to $40,000,000 now awaiting a claimant in England, assembled at Charlottsville, Va., on the 4th inst. No definite action was taken, though the sending of an agent to Europe is believed to be relied upon.

To hasten a marriage, lock up a girl in a bed-room, and then show her lover the back window.

Manifesto from Reverdy Johnson.

A pamphlet by Reverdy Johnson is about to be published, entitled, "Remarks on Popular Sovereignty as maintained and denied respectively by Judge Douglas and Attorney General Black." He establishes the following propositions:

1st. That Congress has no power to prohibit slavery in the unorganized Territories.

2d. That Congress has no power to prohibit slavery in the Territories, after they have been organized under Territorial form of Government.

3d. That Congress has no power to establish slavery in a Territory, Slavery is the creature of positive law, which may exist either by statute or custom.

4. That if Congress can neither prohibit nor establish slavery in a Territory, it cannot legislate to protect or regulate it.

5th. Territorial governments can admit, protect or exclude slavery, at any time during their existence.

In conclesion, he submits that the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, maintained from first to last by Judge Douglas, and now so assailed by the Attorney General, has borne the clearest and most explicit sanction of Congress, the Cincinnati Convention, and President Pierce, and above all, of President Buchanan, and it is with equal conviction of its truth that he asserts that without the belief in the sincerity of such sanction, and especially the last, President Buchanan would now be enjoying the quiet and leisure of Wheatland, gratified only by remembering the services rendered his country at home and abroad, in other public, but, perhaps, in his estimation, subordinate, and less desirable station than the one in which he now, as his friends assert, figures so conspicuously and honorably to the country and before the world.

A Visit to Mrs. Polk.

A correspondent of the Concord Patriot, writing from Nashville, October 8, thus handsomely alludes to Mrs. President Polk:

With Major Eastman of the Nashville Union and American, I called yesterday upon Mrs. Polk, who occupies the splendid mansion in Nashville, built by honorable Felix Grundy and purchased by President Polk of Judge Grundy's heirs, to which he retired on leaving Washington, and where, worn out by the cares and anxieties of office, he died some four months after the expiration of his official term. The mansion, surrounded as it is by beautiful grounds, is one of the pleasantest residences in the city, and no one who has had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Polk needs the assurance that it is presided over with an affability and dignity that makes it a center of attraction.

Mrs. Polk is probably the most generally known of any woman in America, and is universally conceded to be the most aimiable, accomplished and intelligent women of her time. She possesses that graceful ease of manner, tact and readiness in conversation which makes any one feel at home in her society, and renders her conversation charming. She contested the palm of popularity evenly with Mrs. Madison, and with that single exception was much the most popular lady that ever did the honors at the White House, while here in Nashville, she is regarded with a love and admiration that approach reverence. Regularly on the first of January, the Legislature of Tennessee adjourns by formal vote to permit the members to pay their respects to Mrs. Polk—an honor never accorded to any other person, not even to General Jackson himself; and with the speakers of both Houses at their head, proceed in a body to her house. Their action affords a fair instance of the respect and esteem in which she is held.

Austria, France and Sardinia.

There are conflicting rumors in Europe as we learn by foreign papers brought by the last steamer, respecting the peace established by the Zurich Conference. One account has it that Austria refused to sign the treaty of peace, considering that the compact of Villa Franca has not been acted up to, and making pecuniary claims on Lombardy which France will not, and Sardinia cannot accede to. The set-off to these claims would be the expenses of the war, which, provoked as it was by the tyranny of Austria in Italy, ought not to be borne by France and Sardinia. On the other hand, it is declared that the treaty of Zurich would immediately be completed, after which there is to be a conference of the Great European Powers, including England, finally to adjust the affairs of Italy. It is also said, but seems almost incredible, that France makes a demand, upon the King of Sardinia, of an indemnity from Piedmont of the expenses of the war—almost incredible, because Victor Emmanuel was not allowed to have any voice at Villa Franca.

Interchange of Compliments.

Prince Napoleon, son of Jerome, is said to be on the eve of paying a five-day's visit to England, and the Emperor of Austria is reported to be on the eve of becoming the guest of the Emperor of the French, in the rural retirement of Compeigein. Queen Victoria will probably be in Windsor or Osborn when Prince Plon-Plon visits London, in which event she must receive and entertain him. The Austrian Emperor, at the French court, will be made the object of every attention—so much so, that he may well wonder whether his host really is the person who defeated him at Solferino, a few months since, Politics, like misery, often gives men strange bedfellows.

The Emperors of Austria and Russia are also to have a friendly meeting at Warsaw. There has been some coolness between them, owing to the position Russia took during the war, but no quarrel. If they should agree to make common cause against Napoleon. More improbable events have lately occurred.

Queen Victoria's son, Prince Albert, the midshiman, is about visiting the Sultan, at Constinople. The young gentleman is learning navigation very pleasantly, at any rate.

The Buffalo Republican states that there are seven hundred and fifty-four papers which have come out for Douglas for President. No other candidate has as many as fifty.

☞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 Mannaluke Liniment, and reinvigorate 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 none more popular. See advertisement 3 41 *

The Place for the Ladies.

Since the great upper-ten wedding in New York—Miss Bartlett and Don Oviedo—the ladies are determined to have the finest and latest styles Dress Goods, consequently they go to HILL'S. *

A Burning Shame.

What is? Why, that our merchants heretofore have failed to bring on a supply of Ladies' Winter Walking Boots! Well, HILL has finally brought on a case or two of very fine ones. You might get a pair by going soon. *

Notice to Premium Holders—Nemaha County Fair.

Persons who drew Diploma premiums at the late Nemaha County Fair can obtain them by calling upon the undersigned. Persons entitled to Periodical Premiums are desired to confer with the Secretary.

R W FURNAS, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LAST CALL.

I hereby once more notify those indebted to me that they can liquidate their indebtedness with corn potatoes, or almost any kind of produce, at the highest market price, in Brownville. This request is made because I am in debt myselt, and need money, but can make use of corn.

Heretofore the excuse with those owing me has been, that they cannot raise the money. I now inform you that I will take produce; I *know* you can *raise* that. Such an arrangement will be taken as a great accommodation under present circumstances.

I wish to be accommodating, but I repeat, this is THE LAST CALL. JESSE NOEL.

Brownville, Nov., 10, 1859.

The Missouri Republican

Published Daily, Tri-Weekly & Weekly

By

GEORGE KNAPP, N. PASCHALL, JOHN KNAPP, } Proprietors.

No. 11, Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Terms of the Republican.

Daily, (in advance)	$10 00
Tri-weekly, (in advance)	5 00
Weekly, (in advance)	2 00
Weekly, not paid in advance, invariably	3 00
Sunday Republican	2 00
To clubs of five Dailies	40 00
To clubs of six Tri-Weeklies	25 00
To clubs of fourteen Weeklies	14 00

☞Wants, Lost and Found, Boarding, for Rent, and Removals, will be charged fifty cents per square of eight lines or less, for first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each additional one without alteration.

ONE SQUARE, eight lines or less			$ 50
"	three times on first or fourth page		1 00
"	one week	" "	1 50
"	two weeks	" "	2 50
"	three weeks	" "	3 50
"	one month	" "	4 00
"	two months	" "	6 00
"	three months	" "	8 00
"	six months	" "	12 00
"	twelve months	" "	20 00

☞All advertisements required to be kept on second page, charged as new each day, and on third page an advance over stated rates.

☞Advertisements required to be displayed, or set in large type, charged double rates.

☞Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Knickerbocker Magazine.

Fifty-fourth Volume, Commencing with the January Number, 1859.

L. GAYLORD CLARK, Dr. J. O. NOYES, Editors.

Arrangements have been made with many of the popular authors already contributing to the Knickerbocker, for articles for the succeding volume of the magazine, comprizing, we believe, a greater amount of talent than has ever before been enlisted by any other Periodical in the country.

As heretofore, the pages of the Knickerbocker will be devoted to the cultivation of literature, art and humor. Leaving out the discussion of vexed political and polemical questions, it will be the aim of the editors to procure for the body of the Magizine the most brilliant articles upon the topics of the day; and the large resources at their command will enable them to make the Knickerbocker unsurpassed in excellence and variety of matter. Mr. Clark's time being now bestowed mainly upon the "Editor's Table" the inimitable feature of the Knickerbocker, he will labor to make it the most delightful repository of wit, humor, and of literary gems in the English language.

TERMS:

Single copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, " "	5 00
Three " " "	7 00

An extra copy sent to any 6ne who will make up a club of ten subscribers at $2,00 each.

UNPRECEDENTED INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS.

Any person who will forward ten new subscribers to the Knickerbocker for one year, at $3 each, will be presented with a deed giving a perfect title to ten acres of land in Texas, Kansas, Iowa, or Wisconsin, and ten copies of the Knickerbocker for one year, will be mailed promptly to the subscribers whose names are forwarded, whether at the same or different post offices. In the same portion, deeds for 20, 30, 40 80 160 $3 subscriptions—an acre for each copy subscribed for. J. A. GRAY, Publisher.

16 & 18 Jacob st. cor. Frankford st. N.Y

$10 Reward.

Strayed from the subscriber at Brownville, N. T., on or about the 15th of October, 1859, two work oxen. One of them is of red color, with white spot in the left flank and in the forehead, long horns and a brass knob on the left horn. The other is red and white, head and neck quite red, long horns, with a brass knob on the right horn, had a bell with white strap. The above reward will be paid for their return, or $5 for any information leading to their recovery. E. LYANNA.

Brownville, November 10, 1859.

Estray.

TAKEN UP by the undersigned, on this 8th day of November, 1859 one small brown horse, all four of his feet white, large white spot in the forehead, saddle marked, long tailed and low carriaged, supposed to be eight or nine years old. The owner will find said horse at my residence near the Little Nemaha ferry, Nemaha county, N. T., and have him by paying all charges of advertising. JACOB BOZARTH.

November 8th, 1859. n18

Trust Sale.

Joseph Proud vs. Charles W. Cross } Gage County, N. T.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain deed of trust to me executed on the third day of September, 1858, and delivered by Charles W. Cross of Gage County, Nebraska Territory, as party of the first part, for the use of Joseph Proud, party of the second part, and to secure the payment of the aforesaid Charles W. Cross' promissory note of two hundred dollars, bearing date Sept. third, 1858, and drawing interest at ten per cent. per annum, executed and delivered to the said Joseph Proud, I shall proceed to sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the said real estate conveyed by the said deed of trust, to wit; the east half (1/2) of the north-east quarter (1/4) of section number eleven (11), and the north west quarter (1/4) of the north west quarter (1/4) of section number twelve (12), in township number four (4), north of range number five (5), east of the sixth principal meridian, in Gage county, Nebraska Territory, at the office door of the county clerk of said county, on Monday December 12th, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

Nov. 8 1859 18-4t $7 50 for fee JOSEPH PROUD.

Estray.

Taken up by the subscriber on the 23d day of October, 1859, one chestnut colored horse fourteen and a half hands high, seven years old, white stripe in face, and three white feet. Also a cream colored mare, white mane and tail, fourteen and a half hands high, seven years old, white stripe in face and scar on the left fore leg above the knee. The owner can have them by proving property and paying all charges connected therewith.

JOHN CADMAN.

Auction! Auction!

T. G. Siggatoose

Offers his services to the citizens of Nemaha and the adjoining counties as general auctioneer for the sale of real and personal property, &c., &c. He may be found at Judge Whitney's office.

Brownville, November 3d, 1859. No 17

City Marshal's Sale.

Notice is hereby given unto T L McKay, Isaac T Whyte, B R Pegram, G H Wilcox City of Brownville, Nemaha County, and all others whom it may concern, that I, J. W. Coleman, the Marshal of the city of Brownville, of Nemaha county, in Nebraska Territory, will as said officer, on, to wit: the twentieth day of December A D 1859, at ten o'clock A M of the said day, sell the following described real estate, to wit: the east half of Lot No. one, in Block No. one, in the said city of Brownville, as is evidenced by the recorded plat of the said place, to the highest bidder for cash, the said sale being made in accordance with and under section third of an ordinance passed by the said city on the 19th day of May, 1859, and for the purpose of paying the expenses of grading and paving and curbing and guttering the sidewalk on Main street of said place, in front of the said lot as the said ordinance requires, the said expenses amounting to the sum of twenty dollars.

J. W. COLEMAN, City Marshal.

Nov. 10, 1859 n18

Sheriff's Sale.

W. W. HACKNEY vs C. F. RICKETS }

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, against Charles F. Rickets, and in favor of Walter W. Hackney, for the sum of One hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-seven cents, I, J. B. Wells, Sheriff or Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, have levied upon, and, from the door of the house where the last term of Court was held, in Brownville, in said county on Tuesday the 13th day of December, D. A. 1859, at one o'clock, P. M., will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property, to wit: the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven, town six, north of Range fifteen, east of the sixth principal meridian, containing one hundred and twenty acres, as the property of said Charles F. Rickets, in satisfaction of said execution.

SHERIFF SALE.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, vs. ISAAC EDWARDS, }

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order made by the Nemaha County District Court of Nebraska Territory, at the September term, A. D. 1859, thereof, that I, J. B, Wells, Sheriff of said county, will offer for sale, and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand at the door of the house in which the last term of the said Court was held at Brownville in said county, on Monday the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1856, between the hour of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock, P. M., of said day the following described property, to-wit.: A lot of sawed lumber consisting of flooring, siding and some studding, standing on the bank of riveer, on the island opposite Sonora, Nebraska Territory.

Given under my hand the eighth day of November, 1859.

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemaha County.

Brownville. Nov. 10, 1859. 2w F$450

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I. R. Comings vs. Z. W. Clark.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court for Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, against Z. W. Clark, and in favor of I. R. Comings, for the sum of seventy-seven dollars and thirty-three cents: I, J. B. Wells, Sheriff of said county, have levied upon, and on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1859, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock, P. M., from the door of the house in which the last term of said Court was held at Brownville in said county, will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, as the property of said Z. W. Clark, to satisfy said execution the following described Real-estate, to-wit. The west half of the South-west quarter of Section number six, Township number five, North of Range number sixteen (16), East of the sixth principle meridian, according to the Government Survey, situated in said county of Nemaha, together with all the improvements thereunto belonging.

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemaha Co., N. T.

Brownville, Nov. 3, 1859.-16-4t-$7,50

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I. T. Whyte vs. Z. W. Clark.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court for Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, against Z. W. Clark and in favor of I. T. Whyte, for the sum of fifty-one dollars and sixty-two cents: I, J. B. Wells, Sheriff of said county, have levied upon and will, on the 29th day of Nov., A. D. 1859, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock P. M., of said day at the door of the house in which the last term of said Court of said county was held in Brownville, in said county, will proceed to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, as the property of said Z. W. Clark, in satisfaction of said execution, the following described real-estate to-wit: The west half of the south-west quarter of section number six, township number five, in range number sixteen, east of the sixth principal meredian, according to the government survey, and situate in said Nemaha county, together with all the improvements to said land belonging.

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemaha co., N. T.

Brownville, Nov. 3d, 1859. 17-4t-$750

SHERIFF'S SALE.

William Thurbur vs *Alexander Fergus, and Joanah Fergus,*

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order made by the Nemaha county, District Court, of Nebraska Territory, April term, A. D. 1859, thereof, that I, J. B. Wells, Sheriff of said county, will offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the door of the house in which the last term of the District Court was held in Brownville, in said county, of Nemaha on Monday the 12th day of Dec., A. D. 1859, at four o'clock P M, of said day, the following described Real-estate, to-wit: commencing at the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of section No. 31, in township No. five, of range No. 16, east, thence running west one hundred and sixty rods to the south-west corner of said quarter, thence north sixty rods, thence east one hundred and sixty rods, thence south sixty rods to the place of beginning, containg sixty acres, and a part of the above named quarter section, the said land being in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, the said order being made in the case of Wm. Thurbur against Alexander Fergus & Joannah Fergus, in the said court, wherein the said Thurber foreclosed a certain mortgage against the said Alexander Fergus and Joannah Fergus, upon said property to satisfy which mortgage, and the sum due thereon, the said order was made.

Given under my hand this third day of November, A. D. 1859.

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemaha county.

Brownville, Nov. 3d, 1859. n17-4t-$7 50

SHERIFF'S SALE.

F. L. Goldsbery vs. *John McDonough* }

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order made by the Nemaha county, District Court of Nebraska Territory, at the September term. A. D. 1859, thereof, that I will offer for sale, and sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the door of the house in which the last term of the said Court was held at Brownville in said county of Nemaha, on Monday the 12th day of December, A. D. 1859, at 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following real estate to-wit: lots no eleven and twelve in block no. thirty-nine, in the City of Brownville, Nebraska Territory, as is evidenced by the recorded plat of the said city of Brownville, the said order being made in the case of F. L. Goldsbery, against John McDonough, in the said court, wherein the said Goldsbury foreclosed a certain mortgage against the said McDonough, and upon the said property, to satisfy which mortgage and the sum due the said order was made.

Given under my hand the third day of November A. D. 1859.

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemaha county, N. T.

Brownville, Nov., 3, 1859. 18-4t-$750

Sheriff's Sale.

William S. Hall vs. *Abel Line* }

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Isaac Irwin, Sheriff of Johnson county, will, proceed to sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, from the door of the house in which the last term of the Johnson county Nebraska Territory District Court was held, in Tecumpseh in said county of Johnson, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1859, at three o'clock, P. M, of said day, the following real estate, to-wit: the east half of the south-east quarter of section No. fourteen township No. five, north of Range No. eleven, east of the sixth principal meridian in Johnson county, Nebraska Territory, taken as the property of Abel Line in execution in favor of William S. Hall, issued by and from the Nemaha county District Court of said Territory, and to me directed, as the Sheriff of said county of Johnson.

Given under my hand this third day of November, 1859. ISAAC IRWIN, Sheriff of Johnson County, N. T.

-4t-Nov17 $7 50.

Better than Gold!

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Sells all kinds of Goods

CHEAPER

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE UPPER COUNTRY.

TO PURCHASE DRY-GOODS,
TO PURCHASE GROCERIES,
TO PURCHASE PROVISIONS,
TO PURCHASE BOOTS & SHOES,
TO PURCHASE QUEENSWARE,
TO PURCHASE FANCY GOODS,
To Purchase Ladies Dress Goods,

Go to Hill's!!

NEW Provision & Grocery STORE,

MAIN ST., BROWNVILLE, N. T.,

[Lushbaugh & Carson Old Banking House.]

P. J. HENDGEN

CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS

Fresh and Superb Stock of Groceries,

Recently opened out in Brownville,

His stock is all fresh and pure, and cannot fail to give purchasers satisfaction.

Provisions, Confectionaries, Choice Liquors, Preserved Fruits,

Groceries of all Kinds.

☞Remember that Hendgen sells cheaper than any other house in Brownville!☜

October 27, 1859, v1n19y

NEW STOCK.

DEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

JUST SUITS THE PEOPLE.

THEY ARE OF EVERY GRADE,

Made of Good Stock,

AND OF EVERY PRICE.

And he is bound to Sell for Cash, or Exchange for Hides, Peltry, Furs. etc.

CALL AND SEE HIM IF YOU WISH TO SECURE CHOICE SELECTIONS.

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children in want of any kind of covering for the feet, should not fail to go to DEN, where they will find an immense stock of well made

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Ladies' Walking Boots,

Which for cheapness and excellence he pledges himself cannot be surpassed in the upper country.

D. L. M'GARY. O. B. HEWETT. E. W. THOMAS.

McGary, Hewett & Thomas,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Brownville, Nebraska.

Will practice in the Courts of Nebraska, and North west Missouri.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Crow, McCreary & Co.,	St. Louis, Mo.
Hon. James M. Hughs,	" " Do
Hon. John R. Shepley,	" " Do
Hon. James Craig,	" " St. Joseph, Mo.
Hon. Silas Woodson,	" " Do
Hon. Samuel W. Black,	Nebraska City, N. T.
S. F. Nuckolls, Esq.,	" " Do
Cheever Sweet & Co.,	" " do
R. W. Furnas	Brownville

Brownville, N. T. Oct. 28, 1858. v1n18

Removal.

LUSHBAUGH & CARSON,

BANKERS

AND

GENERAL LAND AGENTS,

Dealers in Coin, Uncurrent Money, Exchange and Land Warrants,

Collections made on all accessible points. Taxes paid, and prompt attention given to all business pertaining to a first class Land Agency.

AGENTS FOR THE *UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,* A safe and reliable company for the transmission of money packages.

Also Agents for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

We have removed our office to the new building on Main street, next door to Theodore Hill's Store, and near the U. S. Land Office.

Oct 27, 1856, n16 LUSHBAUGH & CARSON.