R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR. THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. Of the United States. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON

Having been repeatedly and earnestly cision when made." solicited by many friends in Nemaha Constitutional Convention, I avail myself of this medium of saying that while I fully appreciate the compliment thus paid

come from whatever scurce they may. R. W. FURNAS.

Rights have they while in a Territorial Existence?

from the Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON. In addition we might quote from the debates columns of our paper for weeks. Every stance as follows: man who spoke upon the subject, without neither legislate slavery into or out of the fectly free to regulate that matter in to be misun lerstood; they said plainly that our right to legislate upon the sub-Territorial existence, as at the time we met in a Constitutional Convention.

We cannot refrain from making a few extracts from speeches made by advocates of the bill, as follows, viz: In the House of Representatives, Feb.

17th, 1854, Hon. A. S. Stephens of Georgia, said : "The whole question of slavery or no

36 ° 30 min., or any other line." "We now call upon this House and the country to carry out in good faith, and

give effect to the spirit and intent of those important measures of Territorial legis-

Again on the 17th of Jan. 1856, Mr. Stephens said:

"I shall never negative any law they may pass, if it is the result of fair legisfure may act upon the subject when and how they may think proper."

Hon. George E. Badger of North Carolina, in a speech delivered in the United States Senate on the 15th day of Feb. 1854, said:

"The clause as it stands is ample. It ubmits the whole authority to the Terri-STATES OF THE STATES OF THE ST If the people of the Territories choose to exclude slavery so far from considering it a wrong done to me or my constituents I shall not complain of it. It is their busi-

Again, on the 2d of March, 1854, Mr.

"But with regard to that question we have agreed -some of us because we thought it the only right mode, and some people of the Territories,"

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, in the U. S. Senate on the 2d of March, 1854,

"Now I believe that under the provisions of this (Kansas-Nebraska) bill, and of the Utah and New Mexico bills; there will be a perfect carte blanche given to the Territorial Legislatures to legislate as they may think proper."

"We intend that the netual bona fide settlers of Kansas shall be protected in the full exercise of all their rights of coa nut." The South are forced to ac- nied by the "85 names." A few days ced that there will be an immense move- sist the majority principle as established freemen; that unaided and uncontrolled kowledge that their peculiar institution is after we received, a petition from citizens ment toward this country the coming in the government at the expense of its legislate for themselves to every extent too slow a coach for this Young America of Aspinwall, asking a charter for a ferry spring. It will commence probably in existence"—are invited to meet in mass allowed by the Constitution while they progressive age—it can't keep up. If across the Missouri River at that point. persons will reach here before mining February 4th, 1860, at 1 o'clock P. M. have a Territorial Government." , Table

Hon. George W. Jones of Tennessee, in the House of Representatives, Dec. 25, 1855 referring to this subject said:

"Then, Sir, you may call it by what

ambodied in the Kansas Nebraska Act, they cannot keep up with the progress of himself that the bills as drawn up did not mining operations can be resumed by the

cipal of the Act, I voted for it."

Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of Sep ly interested. Let them settle it in their have already given this little affair more the Missouri river before the fatter part tember, 1856, used the following land own way. If they want slavery, it's no-space and attention than it demands, and of April or the first of May, unless it be

tion of God's earth, against the will of upon them. the people. The Government of the United States should not force Slavery on the people of either the Territries or the States, against the will of the people.-

Card to the Voters of Nemana The majority of the people by the action ence, have not the power to prohibit or of the Territorial Legislature will decide the question; and all must abide the de-

Governor BLACK, in speech before the County, irrespective of party affiliations, Pennsylvania Democratic State Converto become a candidate for Delegate to the tion in 1856, used the following very

me, and hereby tender my warmest ery is now to be met, because the issue thanks to the citizens of Nemaha and is a national one, and whenever it comes Johnson counties, who have treated me the Democratic Party is not afraid to if we are to receive as gospel the docmarked honor and distinction by meet it. And on what grounds will they trines now advanced by President Buchaplacing, and continuing me in the Terri- Sovereignty in the Territories as well as sustain their positions? Have the people torial Council the past four years, my bu- in the States-on the ground that the siness affairs are such as to compel me to people have the right to establish whatdecline becoming a candidate for Delegate. ever sort of domestic government they light been had on this great question? Or My sympathies, and whatever influence please within their own borders, whether are political tricksters afraid to trust the I may possess, may, however, be expect- republic connected, or as a Territory es- shall see. The people are singular folks ed with any and every effort made to pro- tablished under our system by an act of tect the rights of the people of Nebraska, general government in Congress assem- in some things-they will have their own and advance the future interests and bled. Now, sir, we go into this Conven- way-they will rule somehow; and welfare of the Territory, let those efforts Territory in this Union have the right to capable of self-government-read, act, ernment they please, provided that they Governor Black's Veto Message .- tion. If they choose to prohibit slavery, ed that portion of political creeds which What is Popular Sovereignty?- they can do it. If they choose to tolerate required to "go it blind." Who are the People? And what and establish it, they can do it. The general government can take no notice of Last week we closed with a quotation tory knocks at the door of the Union for ject again next week. admission as a State. [Applause.]"

Even last fall, when the Executive took in Congress during the consideration of part in the Delegate campaign in this the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, as sustaining Territory, in a public speech in this city, our position, sufficient to fill the entire he advanced the same doctrine, in sub- himself "A Republican," appears to be

a single exception, declaring it to be "the bring slavery into Nebraska; it does not nothing in our public or private capacity great struggle comes. true intent and meaning of the act to extend slavery anywhere. It gives the people of the States the right to go to the Territories with their property. The ci-Territories; but leave the people per- tizen of Iowa may bring his property, and else, Now, please, don't fret! the citizen of Missouri his slaves. But their own way." Their language is not whether their sroperty will be protected here depends upon the local law. The doctrine that slavery is extended over the Territories, by virtue of that decisioni is ject of slavery existed as well while in a not in the Dred Scott decision; and any person who asserts the contrary, does so either through gross ignorance or willful misrepresentation."

But there is no use quoting further to prove what was the interpretation of the Kansas-Nebraska Act by its friends at time of its passage, and up to the presentation of the Kansas Lecompton Constitution; they all agreed that it was the polislavery was to be left to the people of the cy to transfer the slavery question from Territories whether North or South of the Halls of Congress to the people of the Territories to be formed into new States, and that at any period in their existence they had a perfect right to do just as they pleased in regard to it, through their Territorial Legislature-either prohibit or establish. Mr. Buchanan knows this to be the fact. Gov. Black knows it, and so does every other intelligent man in the country. It was by and of this inlation expressive of the popular will. I terpretation and construction that Mr. am willing that the Territorial Legisla- Buchanan, and those under him, now hold the position they do. Any other construction would have overwhelmingly defeated the Democratic party at the last Presidential campaign.

day, in the United States Senate, "let the cat out of the bag." Hear him:

"But, sir, the history of emigration ino the Territories for the last ten or twelve years, has taught the southern people a severe and salutary lesson. It has opened their eyes to the inevitable abroad, we will very briefly give our effects and fatal results of the 'squatter sovereignty' doctrine of General Cass and his northern friends. The settlement and fate of California satisfied me and the whole South, that under that doctrine as the established policy of the government, the southern people, with their because we think it a right mode, and slave property, would be as effectually ble mode—to confer this power upon the as they could possibly be by the Wilmot ha, approved March 9, 1855." The our prospects were never so encouraging. Mr. Toombs of Georgia said in the ernment of their own, and admitted her "fifteen years" inserted in place of twen-

late their domestic institutions in their a particular section of the country, and we were afterward informed by Mr. Coate the middle of May, or about the time that

Now, we ask in the name of high Heaven, what was accomplished by the compromise measure of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, if we, in a Territorial existestablish slavery in Nebraska as we see proper? No sane man or party ever called in question the right or power of a Territory, when they had met in Convention to frame a State Convention, to act upon the slavery question-they always had that power. Then, we repeat, what additional power or rights did they "I say, that the great question of slav- acquire by virtue of the organic acts of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, meet it? On the grounds of Popular nan, Governor Black, and others who been willfully humbugged? Has any new they exist as a republic independent, as a people in governing themselves! We tion, asserting that the people of every strange as it may seem, conclude they are establish whatever form of domestic gov- think, and vote for themselves-have abokeep within the limits of the Constitutional lished the office of dictator, and discard-

For reasons heretofore given, we find it, as I contend, either at the time it ex- our present article sufficiently lengthy for ists in a Territory, or when that Terri- a single issue, and will resume the sub-

### Very Knowing.

An anonymous writer in the last number of the Nemaha City Herald, signing greatly exercised in regard to "Mr. Fur-"The Dred Scott decision does not nas." We hope we have done or said to disturb the equilibrium, or peaceful slumbers of "A Republican," or any body

Seriously, we have no objection whatever; admit it to be the perfect right of "A Republican," or any one else who wishes, to examine closely, and criticise severely, if they see proper, our public and political acts. But we do object, and shall not submit, to being misrepresented by any one, especially when he doing so, has not the manliness to attach his name to an article of that character; but skulks behind a fictitious signature, and from his hiding place hurls before the public what he cannot but know is false. We are unwilling to admit that any one professing to have common sense, could be so consumately ignorant as not to know that the charge "Because he gave Whyte, Holladay and Neal, the preference in a ferry charter over 85 of our best citizens as petitioners for the same," is false from beginning to end! This is the only portion of "A Republican's" labored article we deem of sufficient importance to notice-for we suppose he honestly believes all else he says, and we would not disturb him for the world. We would not even notice this ferry matter had we not been informed that there has been "more talk" in regard to it than the simple reference to it in the article referred to, and that too by one who should be the Senator Iverson, of Georgia, the other last to say a word censuring us; and of whom and touching some other matters an opportunity may yet present itself to say more, and to a better advantage than during the past year, and that was a case lature to hear him speak.

through the columns of a newspaper. That a wrong impression may not go readers the facts in regard to the ferry er important houses, there have been two charter matter. At the session of the Legislature 1858, Allen L. Coate sent us an Act of his own getting up, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act high, and all the houses are occupied, and to establish a Ferry across the Missouri we often find two or three families crowd-River at the mouth of the Little Nema- ed into one small dwelling. As a city, proviso. The emigration to California amendatory act, as sent us, provided no business town in the Territory. Surrounwas under the general impression and time at which the rights under the char- ded with a well improved, thickly settled, understanding that Congress would not ter commenced or terminated, and would, and well timbered country, and issuing interfere to change the local Mexican had it passed in that shape, have been of one well conducted weekly paper, and law which prohibited slavery, but would leave the people to establish and regulate their domestic institutions in their less. We therefore offered an amendown way. Congress, in fact, refused and ment providing that the privileges should in this year or the next, it offers strong neglected to establish any territorial gov- extend for a period of twenty-five years. inducements to emigrants. We have a ernment, but left the people, who swarm- We were unable to secure its passage in good school now, and Brownville College ed into that country from the great that shape; but did get it through with plenty and cheap." into the Union with an anti-slavery con- ty-five years. With this exception, the stitution." bill was passed by the Legislature fust "This accounts for the railk in the co- as it was gotten up and sent us, accompathe question is left to the people who set- We drew up the bill in the usual form, operations can be commenced, except by for the purpose of organizing the Repubtie our regritories, there will be no more with the addition of a 4th section, which those familiar with the country, and who lican party, at which time candidates to will sell on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1860, at 1 o'c'ock P. M., the following described goods and the Constitutional Convention will be preportion of the country. It is the people construed as to conflict with any privilege ands will no doubt set out for Pike's Peak sented to be supported at the election from the "great northern hive" that fill or privileges heretofore granted." This any provisions for subsistance and comup these northern Territories, and they section was added because we knew there fort after their arrival, content to "trust will be for the better organization of the It is, sir, the power of the people to don't believe slave labor pays here, and was a rivalry between Nemaha City and to luck" and let to-morrow provide for itgovern themselves, and they and they don't want slavery. The only way Aspinwall interests, and that there had self. To such we say, stay at home until well while in a Territorial condition as in therefore, additional Slave States are to been a dispute between parties directly a good charge of acquiring an education well while in a Territorial condition as in the return a good chance of acquiring an education be had in this latitude, is by direct Con- interested as to jurisdiction. We were more rapidly than agreeable. We have I believe that the great principle—the gressional interference! And are we not disposed so far as individually con- barely sufficient provisions in this country right of the people in the Territories as called upon to yield a great national cerned to interfere in the least by secur- to subsist those already here until the seawell as in the States, to form and regu- principle, because for sooth it does not suit ing the passage of conflicting charters; son of advantageously transporting a new

Believing that it was the living vital prin- The only way this "vexed question" can vision incorporated in the Aspinwall before that time should bring a supply of ever be peaceably and harmoniously set- charter, there can be no conflicting provisions and clothing sufficient until the N. Y. Times says: Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the tled, is to leave it to the people-not Cov. whatever, as any intelligent man can see Black's kind of people, however-direct- by reference to the two charters. We body's business; let them have it; if hope it may prove satisfactory to those "I would not plant slavery on any port they do not want it, it must not be forced who are governed by other than a delight in finding fault, and misrepresenting.

Congress-No Speaker. a balloting had on the 27th, W. N. H. Smith, an Old Line Whig of North Caro-

eral gentlemen changed their votes. Rocky Mountain News, Jan. 11 Smith may finally be elected, or the Republicans drop Sherman and take up Corvin. Should this be done, and the Rep-

### Andrew Johnson.

The Democratic State Convention of las still occupies the first Mission abroad.

Tennessee, which assembled at Nashville He appointed Reid, a Penusylvanian to recently, nominated her favorite son Hon. A. Johnson, as its candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the sylvanians, any quantity of Consulates, Charleston Convention. The nomination taken one Cabinet Minister from Pennthe administration camp, since it was as- has four heads of Bureaus, filled all of certained it was produced by the united ing with Pennsylvanians, and now, to cap action of the friends of Judge Douglas the climax, has just got Geo. Washingwith those of Mr. Johnson. The further ton Bowman of Pennsylvania, who he fact that the Delegates, chosen by the Convention, are the mutual friends of Johnson and Douglas, clearly indicates who their second choice shall be, and for Printer. whom their votes will be cast when the

A Washington correspondent says: earn that the venerable Senator Crittenden, in speaking of the debate in the Sen- the Territorial offices, Indian Agencies, ate, in which Judge Douglas was attacked by Mason, Green and Clay, "declared that he was astonished by the great power displayed by the Little Giant, and the ease with which he vanquished his opponents; that his bearing was that of a conqueror, and that he rivalled Clay in his

A Veto Governor. Gov. Packer, of Pennsylvania, lately ent in one batch of seventeen veto messages .- Exchange.

There must be some peculiar veto properties in Pennsylvania, soil, climate, or political education.

## A Present.

A carving knife and fork are to be preented to the President of the United States from the manufacturer, Mr. Sam. Bullen, a blacksmith and citizen of the State of Maine .- Dayton (O.) Empire.

No more appropriate present could be made the President. He is an expert carver; he has carved his party and the country nigh unto death.

## Brownville Abroad

The following we find in the Presbyte-'Nebraska Correspondence:"

"Brownville, girded with seven hills, is the winter season the most comfortable city in Nebrasla. It is a very healthy of chronic consumption. It has improved rapidly the past year. The people are still erecting new buildings, notwithstanding the cold weather. Besides many other more brick churches Congregational and Christian-nearly completed the past year. None of our houses bear the inscription, "For Rent;" but the rents are For the size of it, this is by far the most several large mercantile houses, &c., and plenty and cheap."

A Word of Advice. a good chance of acquiring an education and if it is not, it should have been .- the age. Out upon such NATIONALITY !! interfere with each other. With the pro- masses. Every man who reaches here

first of June, and also come with the expectation of being little or nothing before that times. There is little use in leaving

We hope the press of the Western States will assist to impress upon the minds of the people the folly of an ,early No Speaker yet. Our latest dates, and insane rush toward the gold mines, edles offered for speedily curing diseases of the lungs, owever, show a new turn in affairs. At and thereby prevent a recurrence of the chest and throat. scenes of last spring

a season as was the last, we will again see lina, came within three votes of being a backward rush, and the old cry of elected; in fact was elected had not sev- "humbug" will again ring in our ears .-

From the Cleve and Pihindenler.

Hurrah for Pennsylvania. When Pennsylvanians presented "Old ublicans all vote for him, he could com- Buck" to the Cincinnati Convention they mand sufficient strength from elsewhere only asked for the Presidency-nothing to elect him. We think the game is more and they only asked that but for a single term. The Presidency they connearly played out all around, and that a ceded was equivalent to all federal pat-Speaker will now soon be elected. The ronage besides. It alone was enough members are about out of the needful ;- for any one State, and with it they would their hotel bills must be paid; about all be content. Foreign Missions, Cabinet the huncombe speeches have been made. Ministers, Consuls, Clerkships, they acthe buncombe speeches have been made; knowledged belonged to those States who the Union dissolved as often as it well had no President. With this plea they stock, consisting of ould be in the short space of seven or prevailed upon many a plunder-seeker to eight weeks; members are beginning to yield, and with similar promises and ap- Dry Goods. see themselves as others see them, and pliances, and by Douglas withdrawing, "Old Buck" was nominated and elected. are getting ashamed, and will, we have What did he do by way of carrying out reason to believe, go to work like men. the promises of his fuglers at Cincinnati? Did he recall Pennsylvanians then abroad on foreign appointments? Not he. Dal-China, and J. Glancy Jones, another Hats, Pennsylvanian to Austria. He has filled two other foreign Missions with Pennof Johnson has carried consternation into sylvania, flooded Washington with Clerks, the offices in the Territories worth havfirst appointed Superintendent of Public Drugs, Printing and afterwards set him to pub-

> But the calamity does not stop here. Pennsylvania not only takes the Presidency, the Public Printing, a Cabinet Minister, four Foreign Missions, four heads of Bureaus, one hundred and thirty odd Clerks in the Departments, and all &c., &c., worth having, but she threatens presenting Old Buck for a second term!

lishing the Administration organ, smug-

gled through the Senate as a Government

"O Immertal Gods! save us, save us! Angels and Ministers of Grace defend us!" We have had enough of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvanians. They have stoned the Prophets and laid waste the kingdom of the righteous. They have disorganized the Democratic party, degraded All are solicited to call and examine our themselves and disgraced the country. Let'er slide!

The following is the official vote in We expect to keep a full stock, and are Kansas for Governor and member of Congress under the Wyandott State Con-

For Governor Whole vote 13,283 Chas. Robinson (Rep.) Sam. Medary (Dem.) 5,399 Robinson's majority 2,285 For Member of Congress. 13,225 Whole vote M. F. Conway (Rep.) 7,660 J. A. Halderman (Dem.) 5,565

The Washington correspondent of the For which we will pay the highest New York Times, writes as follows, under date of the 24th:

Conway's majority

Numbers of leading men are arriving from all parts of the country to hear Senator Douglas, who commences speaking rian of Philadelphia, under the head to-morrow. All the Democratic members of the Maryland Legislature and Senate will be attendance."

A greater compliment was never paid to a member of Congress than the attenplace. Only one of our citizens has died dance of the members of a State Legis-

## Republican Convention.

The citizens of Nemaha County, "who re opposed to the policy of the present Administration; to Federal Corruption and usurpation; to the extension of slavery into the Territories; to the new and langerous political doctrine that the Constitution of its own force, carries slavery into all the Territories of the United States," and to the doctrine fulminated by the Governor in his message, that slavery exists in Nebraska by virtue of the treaty which ceded it to the United States; "To the reopening of the African among citizens; and who are in favor of" tlers; "of restoring the Federal Admin- January 31, 1860. 10w822 istration to a system of rigid economy and to the principles of Washington and Jefferson: of maintaining inviolate the rights of the States, and defending the the Probate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Terrisoil of every State and Territory," and the rights of their citizens, "against lawthe rights of their citizens, "against law-less invasion; and of preserving the in-tegrity of the Union and the supremacy tegrity of the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws passed in Judging from the tone of the Eastern pursuance thereof, against the conspiracy press, and private letters, we are convin- of the leaders of a sectional party to re-

R. W. Frame, D. C. Sanders, M. Springer, S. McConiga, R. Peery, G. W. Fairbrother, J. B. Wells, Jonas Hacker, G. W. Likens, Jerome Hoover, S. H. Bennet,

William Hughs, W. A. Polock, J. D. N. Thempson, C. W. Wheeler, S. G. Goode, M. Reeder, Wm. R. Leach, John McPherson, Henry Beane.

The Washington correspondent of the

"Justice Black's reply to Sepator Dou-"Justige Black's reply to Separator Dou ritory, that on to wit; the 13th day of February, A. glas is now for sale. A list was presentd to Secretary Cass, with a request that would subscribe for some, but he reled: No, sir, no. A heresy, a contrasir, cone for me.' Several of the other ingunder and by virme of a writ alias execute Cabinet officers subscribed liberally."

of six hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-fire

His Mamaluke Liniment has become one of the sta- cents, and for costs of suit. vithout sugar and coffee. Every family should keep a

New Firm in

PERU, NEMAHA COUNTY, N. T.

R. W. FRAME & CO. Having engaged in the Mercantile Business, would espectfully invite the citizens of Nemaha, and ading counties in Nebraska, Atchison county, Mo.

and Fremont county, Iowa, to call and examine their

Groceries

Boots.

Shoes,

abrial solo Medicines,

Paints,

Dye stuffs,

And all other articles usually kept RETAIL STORES.

All of which we will sell on the most rea-// sonable terms for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

STOCK,

determined to make it the interest of

Farmors TO DEAL WITH US.

We also wish to Purchase

50,000

BUSHELS OF CORN.

Price.

R. W. FRAME & CO. Peru, Feb. 1, 1860.

Sale of Real Estate. Whereas on the twenty-second day of April A D 1853.

avor of John R. Davis or order for twelve handred and sixteen dollars and four cents, payable nine months after date, executed to the undersigned John L. Carson a ed with power of sale and conveyance to the followng real estate in Nemaha county, Nebraska, to wit :-The west half of the south east quarter and north east (29) in township number five (5) north of range number ixteen (16) east, recorded on Mortgage Record No. I. pages 13, 14 and 15 of records of Nemaha county, Nebat maturity; the said John B. Carson should at any time der for cash in hand at the door of the office of the County Clerk of said Nemaha County, he being required bere making said sale to give notice thereof by publicasaid sale to be applied on the payment of said note. And whereas said note has not been paid or any part thereof; 9 o'clock A M and 4 o'clock p M of said day, from the door of the office of the County Clerk of said Nemsha ceed to sell and will sell to the highest bidder for cash slave trade; to any inequality of rights thereunto belonging, and upon such sale will make, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a deed or deeds for said real estate in acfree labor and free homes to actual set- cordance with the powers contained and given by said

> Probate Notice. Whereas S. A. Chambers, executor of the estate of Willis Hill, deceased, has this day made application to tory, for one year's extension of time to collect the as-sets of said state and pay the debta and legacies charge-

persons interested may attend and show cause why said extention should not be allowed.

Given under my hand and official seal this 31st day of January 1860. C. W. WHEE! ER. Proposts Judge.

SHERIFFS SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an exit as good as the best article of genuine lice made startion issued to me by C. W. Wheeler, ex-officio "from which it cannot be told." Any person who will March, and from ten to thirty thousand convention in Brownville, on Saturday Justice of the Peace of the County of Nemalis, Nebraska Territory, against Harvy L. Hays and William Hawks, and in favor of J. H. Maun, I. J. B. Wells, Sheriff of said county, have levied upon, and any tady can make it in 15 minutes at any time. countels, to-wit: eighty saw logs on the Sonora Island on the bank of the Missouri river, near Mr. Emons place, as the property of Harvy L. Hays and William Hawk, to satisfy said execution and costs.

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemaha Co., N. T. Feb. 1, 1840, \$3 A. V. DENMON, Dep y.

Probate Notice. Whereas application has this day been made to the Pro-

ate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, by Charles Ebbs, late of Ft. Kearney, N. T., deceased, matice is hereby given that Saturday the 10th day of March, A. D., 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. is the time set for the hearing of said application at my office, in Brownville, in said county, when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause why letters of administration of said estate should not be issued to Given under my hand and official seal this 1st day of

CYRUS W. WHEELER, Probate Judge.

Of all kinds, for sale at this office.

offer for main, and sail to the highest holder for main at the level in the dry of Brownville in said hereals. county the following described property to wit, the steam forry boat Oton; and the goods and chatter hereunto belonging, the said boat and grees and liction of my whole political life. No, chattels now lying at the said levee, the said sale he directed to me and issued against the said boat apor a judgement obtained by Samuel Callen audagain ned term 1859 of the District Court for the come ty of Otoe in the said Territory, and entered upon the record of said court at the December adjourned tan held and begun on January 19, a D 1860 for the

> Sheriff of Nemaha County Probate Notice.

Given under my hand this first day of February

bate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory by Jeanne Clairs widow of the late Benigne Clairs eased, for an assignment of dower from the real estate of the said Benigne Claire, notice is hereby given that Saturday the 3d day of March, A. D. 1850; at he clock, P. M., is the day appointed for the hearing said application, at my office in Hereaville in suid county, when and where all persons may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said application should not be allowed. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand

### and seal this 20th day of January A D 1860. CYRUS W. WHEELER, Probate Judge. Probate Notice.

Whereas application has been made to the Proba Sourt of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, by Heath Nuckolls, administrator of the real property of the estate of Charles M. Greever, late of said county, deceased, for the sale of the real property of said estate, furthe purpose of obtaining means to discharge the debts charge Monday the 5th day of March, A. D. 1960, is the time set for the hearing of said application, at 10 o'clock A M., at my office in Brownville in said county, when and where any and all persons interested may appear and ow cause why an order should not be made authorizing the said a hainistrator to soil said property.

Given under my hand and official seal this 16th day

## New Hotel

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

# P. J. HENDGEN

Horeby notifies the public that he has purchased the Nebraska House in Brownville, N. T., formerly kept by T. J. Edwards, and has remodeled, removated and entirely changed the whole house, from cellar to parret, with an especial view to neathers, comfort and onrelience. Having had many years experience as a hotel teeper, he feels safe in warranting the hoarding paintage of Brownville, and the traveling public, that, while at the American, they will have no reason to onaple the fare in any respect.

The Hotel is situated immediately at the Steamber anding, foot of Main street, and consequently affords oprietor asks but to be tried, and if not found worthy

# A Good Farm for Sale

January, 19 1860, 25-it

The subscriber will sell at a great bargain a very choice quarter of section of land in Johnson county, Ne-brasks. There are forty seres of fine timber land, 00 acres under cultivation, a good log house and other uprovements. It is two and a half miles from Yesunseh, on the road from thence to Pawnee City.

Any person wishing to purchase a good tract of land on very reasonable turms, will apply to Cyrus Wright atumsein or John L. Carson, Ranker, in Brownxille to Geo. W. Shroat, Neoraska City

ROBERT WRIGHT. Residing at Worrallton, in Nemalia Co, January 18, 1860 28-11 WORRALLTON PUBLIC HOUSE

The subscriber informs the traveling public that he teeps a house of entertainment at Worrallton in Nenaha county. Nebraska, on the Territorial road leading rom Nebraska City to Tecunseb. The comfort and convenience of travelers will be on ROBERT WRIGHT

January 18, 1860 28-3m

Legal Notice. Russell Poery } Attachment before Win. Munser a Justice of the Peace it amifor Nema-

Luke Lavender ) ha county, Nebruska Territory, hat a writef attachment has been issued from the of fice of Esq. Munson, In favor of Russell Peury for the sum of twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents and made not found as to the derendant, you will therefore take notice that unless you appear at the office of the said Justice of the Peace at Peru in said county on the tenth day of February 1860, and answer, the said claim

against you for the same. Ordered that the above notice be published in the Ne-WM, MUNSON, Justice of the Peace 1860 n28-3t-84 bor January 19, 1860

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an granted on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1860, Conrad F. Harms, as Administrator of the Estates? oshua Randall, late of said county, deceased, will on Saturday the 25th day of February, A. D. 1850 between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and the setting of sun of that day, before the office of the l'robat udge of said county, in Brownville, offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following described real eftate, to-wit: the east half (36) of the south-west uarter (1/4) and the west half (1/4) of the southeast unrier (%) of section number thirty-two (32), in township number six (6), north or range number fourteen (14), east of the 6th principal meridian in Nebraska and county of Newaba, together with the provements and appurtemnness thereto belonging. sisting of a log house about fourteen feet square and twelve acres of breaking inclosed by a lawful

Terms of solo; one third cash in band, one third to e juid in six months from the time of sale, and one hird in one year from day of sale CONRAD F. HARMS, Administrate Brownville, Jan. 12th, 1860. "Good News for the Ladies."

ANTLADT that will send ber address to Mrs. E REAGER, Baltimore City, Maryland, with three cent stage stamps enclosed, shall receive by return mail omething of importance to her. "Woman know thisself and be happy." The Great Female Pills.

DR. J. P. CREAGER is the General Agent, Whole sale and retail, for Dr. Wheating's celebrated Female Pills. These Pills are truly valuable for ladies : For they will restore the monthly courses when they may stop from any cause whatever. They never have bil-ed in any case where the directions around the bex 6-6taining the Pitts have been atrictly followed; indeed there is no case of fallure ever come to our knowledge, Being purely vegetable they are perfectly safe. Single boxes, mailed to order postpaid upon receipt A liberal discount to druggists. 3 cent postage stamps

an good as money. Honey the best of Honey I have a valuable receipe for making honer that I will send to any person apon receipt of 60 cents. We make and use it in our family of half the cast, and consider make and sell it, can easily cier from \$2 to \$5 a day! only requires four articles to make it, and they can be

had at any store for hirly cents. if you really want something nice, do not miss the Honey or Washing recipes, for they are all I claim had them, and should be in every family Address Dr. J. P. CREAGER.

"Why Labor so hard to Wash" I have a Chemical process for cleaning clothes, by the use of which they can be washed in one half of the un-of time, without being boiled, and with scarce my subbing; thus saving much labor; and the cloths are very white and clean, and they last much longer than washed in the old way of rubbing by beard, or with wash ing machine, by which the clothes are much worn. The articles used cost very little and are easy to obtain. mail this very useful recipe to order, post paid, upon receipt of 59 cents. Three cant postage stamps good as If you really wish something nice, do not miss the

Honey or Washing recipes, for they are all I claim for them, and should be in every family. Dr. J. P. CREAGER. Baltimore City, Mr.

Blanks