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VOL. IV. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1860. NO. 31.

BUSINESS CARDS. U. C. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND Real Estate Agent, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

D. L. M'GARY, O. B. HEWETT, E. W. THOMAS, McGary, Hewett & Thomas, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

IRON. D. A. CONSTABLE, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN IRON, STEEL, NAILS, CASTINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES, FILES, BELLOWS, AND BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.

REPORT Of Commissioner of Common Schools. OMAHA, Jan. 3, 1860. To the Hon. the Council and House of Representatives of Nebraska:

It is to emigration that we look for the means of developing the resources and prosperity of our Territory, and that we can only secure by showing the emigrants that we pay some regard to the welfare and happiness of our people.

AN ACT To amend the Code of Civil Procedure, and to provide for the stay of execution in District Courts.

virtue of any execution, or order of sale, and shall have been appraised and twice advertised and offered for sale, and shall remain unsold for want of bidders, it shall be the duty of the officer to cause a new appraisal of such real estate to be made, and successive executions or orders of sale may issue at any time in vacation after the return of the officer not sold for want of bidders at the request of the plaintiff or his attorney.

E. MATHIEU Cabinet & Wagon-Maker, Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

WILCOX & BEDFORD, DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS, EASTERN EXCHANGE, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

E. S. DUNDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ARCHER, RICHARDSON CO. N. T.

GEORGE EDWARDS, ARCHITECT, OFFICE—Main St., East of Kinney & Holly's office, Nebraska City, N. T.

AN ACT To amend an Act entitled an Act for the better regulation of Schools in Nebraska, Approved Nov. 4, 1858.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Nebraska, That for present School purposes, and until by future enactments, civil townships be formed in this Territory, what are now known in the organized counties as precincts, or that may hereafter be formed as such, shall be known as townships.

Speech of Hon. J. P. Baker of Nebraska on the Stay Bill. MR. SPEAKER.—When this bill was under consideration, on Friday last, and its friends proclaimed that it was intended for the benefit and relief of embarrassed debtors, who, under the present existing scarcity of money, were unable to discharge their indebtedness without sacrifice and ruin, I felt disposed to contribute my feeble efforts to accomplish so humane an object.

J. B. WESTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

5,000 Acres of Choice Lands, For Sale in Nemaha and Richardson Counties, Nebraska.

FRANKLIN TYPE & STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY, No. 168 Vine St., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

C. F. O'DRISCOLL & CO, Manufacturers and Dealers in News, Book and Job Type, Printing Presses, Cases, Gallies, Ac., Ac.

AN ACT To amend an Act entitled an Act for the better regulation of Schools in Nebraska, Approved Nov. 4, 1858.

Sec. 2. That where no sub-districts exist, the qualified voters of the elective precinct shall elect a board of education, consisting of three citizens, on the same day and in the same manner as provided in Section 2 of the act to which this is amendatory, for the election of School Directors of sub-districts.

Believing that the best interests of the Territory would be subserved by protecting, so far as possible, the farms and homes of its settlers, I became confounded with the unjust and inhuman features of this bill, as section after section, it revealed its true tendencies; and now, after fully considering its provisions, I have come to the conclusion that, whatever might have been the intentions of the framers of the bill as a relief measure, its practical effects and results would be to reduce the poor embarrassed debtor of his property without a consideration, and in many instances, without relieving him of his indebtedness.

DR. D. GWIN, Having permanently located in BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, For the practice of Medicine and Surgery, tenders his professional services to the afflicted.

JOSEPH L. ROY, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, Main Street, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

SAINT JOSEPH FEMALE COLLEGE, ST. JOSEPH, MO. WILLIAM CAMERON, A. M., Principal.

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.

AN ACT To amend an Act entitled an Act for the better regulation of Schools in Nebraska, Approved Nov. 4, 1858.

Sec. 3. Any and all sub-districts in this Territory which have failed, for any reason whatever, to make reports as required by law, and hereby authorized and required to make reports on or before the first day of March A. D. 1860, direct to the County Clerk of that county in which sub-districts are organized.

Now, sir, if this bill should become a law, I honestly believe that its practical workings would be most disastrous to the unfortunate debtor. For instance, if a man owning a farm worth \$1,000, if sued under the present laws, would by virtue of the appearance term, have six months stay without further security; and after judgment is obtained and his property has to be sold to make the money, the appraisal law requires that his property shall not be sold for less than two thirds of its value, which would be \$667; his farm would either not be sold, or, if sold, his debt would be paid and he would receive the surplus, some \$300, with which to begin again. But should this bill become a law, and the \$300 to be collected according to its provisions, judgment would be obtained at the first term of court after suit is commenced, and within twenty days he appears before the clerk of the court, claiming the stay of execution. Although he may show satisfactorily that his farm is worth \$1,000, and is unincumbered, he may yet be required to give additional security, by reason of the possibility of the farm not bringing \$300 at a forced sale. Owing to the extreme scarcity of money, he may not be able to give additional security, and an execution is issued. If the sheriff fails to sell it for what he shall consider two thirds of its value, within forty days, he shall then proceed to sell it for whatever sum it will bring, and it may be bid off for \$100, or even less, and he will then be stripped of his property, and his debt remain unpaid, a judgment of \$200 still hanging over him to relieve him again and again, should he be able by his subsequent efforts to accumulate any. On the other hand, should he be able to procure the required security, he may not only ruin himself, but his friend also.

Mrs. Hendgen & Miss Lusk, MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS, First Street, bet. Main and Water, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

ARCADÉ SALOON! MAIN STREET, (Over Seigle & Greenbaum's Clothing Store), BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Pioneer Bookbindery AND BOOK MANUFACTORY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA. WILLIAM F. KITER.

REPORT Of Commissioner of Common Schools. I am informed that there are other counties from which a school tax is due, though I am not informed as to the amount.

AN ACT To amend an Act entitled an Act for the better regulation of Schools in Nebraska, Approved Nov. 4, 1858.

Sec. 4. That Section 13 of the act to which this is amendatory shall be so amended that no sub-district shall contain within its limits less than ten scholars by enumeration.

Now, sir, if this bill should become a law, I honestly believe that its practical workings would be most disastrous to the unfortunate debtor. For instance, if a man owning a farm worth \$1,000, if sued under the present laws, would by virtue of the appearance term, have six months stay without further security; and after judgment is obtained and his property has to be sold to make the money, the appraisal law requires that his property shall not be sold for less than two thirds of its value, which would be \$667; his farm would either not be sold, or, if sold, his debt would be paid and he would receive the surplus, some \$300, with which to begin again. But should this bill become a law, and the \$300 to be collected according to its provisions, judgment would be obtained at the first term of court after suit is commenced, and within twenty days he appears before the clerk of the court, claiming the stay of execution. Although he may show satisfactorily that his farm is worth \$1,000, and is unincumbered, he may yet be required to give additional security, by reason of the possibility of the farm not bringing \$300 at a forced sale. Owing to the extreme scarcity of money, he may not be able to give additional security, and an execution is issued. If the sheriff fails to sell it for what he shall consider two thirds of its value, within forty days, he shall then proceed to sell it for whatever sum it will bring, and it may be bid off for \$100, or even less, and he will then be stripped of his property, and his debt remain unpaid, a judgment of \$200 still hanging over him to relieve him again and again, should he be able by his subsequent efforts to accumulate any. On the other hand, should he be able to procure the required security, he may not only ruin himself, but his friend also.

INCREASE OF CASH CAPITAL. Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.

CHARTER OAK Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

BROWN & CLINTON, PRODUCE DEALERS, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS, No. 78 North Levee, St. Louis, Mo.

Several instances have been brought to my notice of the fraudulent entry of very valuable school lands, which might be reclaimed to the school fund, if there were any way provided for the payment of the necessary expenses of suits brought for their recovery. In other instances, school sections have been stripped of valuable groves of timber, which might have been prevented had there been any person authorized to look to the matter, and disburse money for the protection of school lands. I would therefore respectfully suggest that a memorial be presented to Congress, asking the present use of school lands, on condition that the Territory protect them from depredation. Could we get control of the school lands, for the purpose of renting them, I do not doubt that a very handsome revenue might be derived therefrom.

AN ACT To provide for the selection of lands in lieu of Sections 16 and 36, in cases where said sections, or part thereof, have been sold.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Nebraska, That the Territorial Commissioner of Common Schools be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to select lands in lieu of Sections 16 and 36, or any part of said sections which may have been sold by the General Government.

Now, sir, if this bill should become a law, I honestly believe that its practical workings would be most disastrous to the unfortunate debtor. For instance, if a man owning a farm worth \$1,000, if sued under the present laws, would by virtue of the appearance term, have six months stay without further security; and after judgment is obtained and his property has to be sold to make the money, the appraisal law requires that his property shall not be sold for less than two thirds of its value, which would be \$667; his farm would either not be sold, or, if sold, his debt would be paid and he would receive the surplus, some \$300, with which to begin again. But should this bill become a law, and the \$300 to be collected according to its provisions, judgment would be obtained at the first term of court after suit is commenced, and within twenty days he appears before the clerk of the court, claiming the stay of execution. Although he may show satisfactorily that his farm is worth \$1,000, and is unincumbered, he may yet be required to give additional security, by reason of the possibility of the farm not bringing \$300 at a forced sale. Owing to the extreme scarcity of money, he may not be able to give additional security, and an execution is issued. If the sheriff fails to sell it for what he shall consider two thirds of its value, within forty days, he shall then proceed to sell it for whatever sum it will bring, and it may be bid off for \$100, or even less, and he will then be stripped of his property, and his debt remain unpaid, a judgment of \$200 still hanging over him to relieve him again and again, should he be able by his subsequent efforts to accumulate any. On the other hand, should he be able to procure the required security, he may not only ruin himself, but his friend also.

Periodicals, Of every description, for sale at SCHULTZ & DEUSER'S LITERARY DEPOT, South-east corner Main and Second, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

CITY TRUNK STORE, FASSETT & CROSSMAN, Manufacturers of TRAVELING & PACKING TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, & C., South West corner of Pine and 3d St's, Saint Louis, Mo.

A. D. KIRK, Attorney at Law, Land Agent and Notary Public, Rulo, Richardson Co., N. T.

ISHAM REAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Falls City, Richardson County, Nebraska.

AN ACT To provide for the selection of lands in lieu of Sections 16 and 36, in cases where said sections, or part thereof, have been sold.

Sec. 2. That all necessary expenses incurred by the said Territorial Commissioner in the selection of lands, shall be paid by the Territorial Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor.

Now, sir, if this bill should become a law, I honestly believe that its practical workings would be most disastrous to the unfortunate debtor. For instance, if a man owning a farm worth \$1,000, if sued under the present laws, would by virtue of the appearance term, have six months stay without further security; and after judgment is obtained and his property has to be sold to make the money, the appraisal law requires that his property shall not be sold for less than two thirds of its value, which would be \$667; his farm would either not be sold, or, if sold, his debt would be paid and he would receive the surplus, some \$300, with which to begin again. But should this bill become a law, and the \$300 to be collected according to its provisions, judgment would be obtained at the first term of court after suit is commenced, and within twenty days he appears before the clerk of the court, claiming the stay of execution. Although he may show satisfactorily that his farm is worth \$1,000, and is unincumbered, he may yet be required to give additional security, by reason of the possibility of the farm not bringing \$300 at a forced sale. Owing to the extreme scarcity of money, he may not be able to give additional security, and an execution is issued. If the sheriff fails to sell it for what he shall consider two thirds of its value, within forty days, he shall then proceed to sell it for whatever sum it will bring, and it may be bid off for \$100, or even less, and he will then be stripped of his property, and his debt remain unpaid, a judgment of \$200 still hanging over him to relieve him again and again, should he be able by his subsequent efforts to accumulate any. On the other hand, should he be able to procure the required security, he may not only ruin himself, but his friend also.

BROWNVILLE SAW AND GRIST MILL, JESSE NOEL, Having rented the interest of Lake and Emmerson in the Brownville Steam Saw and Grist Mill, announces to the public that he is prepared to accommodate the citizens of Brownville and Nemaha County with a superior quality of lumber of all kinds. Also with the Grist Mill, to serve all in that line.

JAMES HOGAN, Book-Binder, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Southeast cor. 2nd and Locust St's, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HEDGE FENCING, Enclosed having had considerable experience in planting and cultivating Orange Grove Hedges, heretofore, I am prepared to contract with you for planting, setting them out, or growing and cultivating the fence complete. Growing edges of your planting can be seen on the farm of S. W. Kenney, G. C. Green & others in this county. D. C. & T. S. ANDERS.

HEDGE FENCING, Enclosed having had considerable experience in planting and cultivating Orange Grove Hedges, heretofore, I am prepared to contract with you for planting, setting them out, or growing and cultivating the fence complete. Growing edges of your planting can be seen on the farm of S. W. Kenney, G. C. Green & others in this county. D. C. & T. S. ANDERS.

AN ACT To provide for the selection of lands in lieu of Sections 16 and 36, in cases where said sections, or part thereof, have been sold.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved January 13, 1860.

Well," said the old lady, throwing down the newspaper in disgust, "I do think they ought to make Mr. Sherman Speaker without any more talk. If them fellows only knew what a heap of good his lozenges had done, it would certainly move their bowels of compassion."