THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1860.

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

loverner Black's Veto Message-What is Popular Sovereignty?-Who are the People? And what ritorial Existence?

pied last week from some half dozen pa- lead us. pers in the States, together with extracts The Constitution and all our laws ar from Mr. Douglas' replies in the Senate, said to be founded on JUSTICE; and to Clay, Davis, Fitch, Green and Mason, should, at least, be founded on common

son, who was one of the attorneys in the such procedure? Court, unless a Territorial Legislature of the Constitution of the United States! had acted upon it, and the case taken

they have the power to either establish an extent as to be obnoxious to four-fifths ing and refreshing to be met by such or prohibit slavery at their pleasure.

we presume none will deny; or that now, from what source do we derive any whatever she reserves in an Organic Act, additional power when we form a State belong to her. The moment an Organic | Constitution, and are actually admitted as Act becomes a law, it must be the guide, a State, to interfere with slave property? as to the privileges of the people who acnot carry slavery into Nebraska or pro- inconsistency. tect it there, if we understand him. In all other Organic Acts given Territories, as we understand it, is just this-to quote from that given Ohio up to the passage from another writer on this subject: of the "Kansas-Nebraska Bill," Congress reserved the right to approve or disapprove all laws enacted by the Territorial with the power to repeal any or all laws power was also reserved in that Act to the members of the Legislature, and to fill vacancies in cases of death or other-

reserved the right to change the boundaries; divide, or add to any other Territory prive me of this right? Do I loose my regard to the book, and a few others, as you sent us? He did no such thing, the or State such portions of the Territories character and privilege as an American a money making operation; and right Journal to the contrary notwithstanding. organized as it should deem proper or citizen, by removing my habitation from well have they succeeded so far as they The Journals show us as having introconvenient. It prescribes the number of Illinois to Kansas? members of the Legislature; how many days each session may continue; who constitution, which is their organic law. cost the Government the snug little sum number we did introduce. shall exercise the right of suffrage, and This organic law is also made by the of \$36,848 00; that's all! who shall not; and other matters not ne- people: it is a fixed and certain statecessary here to mention. On the subject | ment of the principles and rules by which of slavery, our Organic Act is so plain they consent to be governed. In purwe cannot for the life of us imagine how the states meet in their legislative assemany intelligent reader can misunderstand blages, and enact such laws as the exiit. Although "as familiar as household gencies of the times and the wants of the words," we quote it here:

the United States which are not locally people, not as a state, but as mere prop- under the law of 1836, on the payment inapplicable, shall have the same force erty. "Congress shall have power to of the salaries of officers and clerks and and effect within the said Territory of make all needful rules and regulations for the transportation of the mails. The way, subject only to the

establishing, prohibiting, or abolishing ry, should, in its mature, be to the people

"The Sth section of the act March 6, 1820," referred to in the foregoing, our slavery beyond a certain boundary line, viz: 36 ° 30 min. Can any thing be plainer, as to what is the power of our

Legislature on the subject of slavery ? There are those who, by their own construction of that instrument, claim that the Rights have they while in a Ter- Constitution of the United States carries slavery into, and protects it in Nebras-We resume the subject of Popular Sov- ka while we are in a territorial existence; ereignty again this week. The question and that whatever is recognized as, prohas been so thoroughly discussed since perty in any State in the Union, a man the very singular positions taken by Pre- has a perfect right to bring to Nebraska sident Buchanan, Governor Black and with him, and it is protected by the Conothers, that it seems almost impossible to stitution of the United States. Let us say anything new. The articles we co- concede this point, and see where it will

were to the point, and so conclusive that sense. If the Constitution protects any we almost refrain from saying another species of property, it protects all, and that protection is ample and full; it pro-The Congressional interventionists of tects slaves, horses, mules, cattle, sheep, both the North and South, contend that swine, real estate, and the person.the question as to the powers of a Terri- If this be the case, why the farce of meettorial Legislature over the subject of sla- ing in a legislative capacity at all? Why very, was settled by the Dred Scott deci- elect Representatives and Councilmen, sion. This is simply a hold, reckless, un- and send them to the capital annually for tenable assertion, let who will make it, the purpose of legislating in regard to evand exhibits an unpardonable degree of ery other species of property save slave ignorance. Ex-Attorney General John- property? Is there common sense in

Dred Scott case, says that, "not only was Then again, bank and lottery charno such decision given, but no opinion to ters are recognized as property, eiththat effect was expressed by any of the er of individuals or associations, in the ter, and garbles the reply of the Times, Judges." Judge Campbell, one of the States of Missouri, Iowa, and many oth- so that it endorses his position. Milton agreeing judges in that case, says that, ers. The owners of this species of pro- that'll not do. Such a dodge does not "no cognizance was taken of the power perty have, according to the conceded look well. If you get slapped in the of Territorial Legislatures." And, in doctrine, a perfect right to come to Neb- face, "take it cool;"-"Sich is life." the language of Mr. Douglas, "the ques- raska, issue their bank notes, and dispose tion could never come before the Supreme of their lottery tickets, under protection

Still again; as to our having no right or power to prohibit slavery while in If there was anything to be gathered Territorial existence. Congress is un- says: from the spirit of the Dred Scott deci- der no obligations to ever admit us as a sion touching in any manner the power State. To illustrate the principle; supof Territorial Legislatures, it was that pose slavery did exist in Nebraska to such or nine-tenths of the inhabitants, who be- crowds of "Original Douglas men"-men There are two points in this question lieved that its presence degraded white we do not recollect to have seen touched labor, and retarded generally the proupon by any speaker, or writer on the gress of the Territory; and Congress was subject, viz: the dividing line between to say to us this year, as it has said, we the condition of Territories previous to will not admit you until you have a popuand after awarding a Territorial form of lation of 93,000 inhabitants, That closes mystery, and out of his mouth issueth all government by Congress; and the differ- the door against us for the present. We ence between the Organic Acts of Kan- plod along, and in the course of a few sas and Nebraska and those before given years, we have the 93,000 inhabitants to other Territories. There must be a but, says Congress, the ratio of Reprecontrolling power somewhere-Mr. Buch- sentation in our body is now 125,000 or anan's "no-Congress-Legislature-or-hu- 150,000, which will very likely be the man-power" to the contrary notwithstan- case. The door of admission is again ding. That Congress possesses exclusive shut in our face. Now, according to this controlling power over the common Ter- programme, when and where are we to ritories of the United States, before a Ter- find a remedy for an evil we desire to ritorial form of government is awarded. get rid of? And if we have no power

In the doctrine which denies to the peocept it, and the powers of their Territo- ple of Nebraska, while in a Territorial 'rial Legislature-subject, of course, to existence, to either prohibit or establish the Constitution of the United States- slavery, as they see proper, there is a and Gov. Black says the Constitution does strange, wonderful, MONSTRUOUS

The doctrine of "popular sovereignty

"That the people of this country, as ndividuals and as men, whether they happen to live in a state already organized Legislature. In the act given Ohio, Con- or in a Territory about to be organizedgress clothed the Governor and Judges in Illinois or in Kansas-possess the right inalienable, to make their own local laws and municipal regulations, that this right passed by the Territorial Assembly. The is plainly included in that clause of the Constitution which reserves all rights to appoint, on the part of Congress one-half the States and to the people which were Helper in two months than a powerful ed to the Federal Government, Let ev. change. eay man put this question to himself: I In the Kansas-Nebraska Act, Congress right to take part in forming the local laws and institutions of the state in which I

people demand. Territory is land, is property, and it is thus spoken of in the

Nebraska as elsewhere within the United | respecting the Territory and other prop-States, except the 8th section of the act erty of the United States." Can anypreparatory to the admission of Missouri thing be plainer? We surely need no interest at the rate of six per cent, on into the Union, approved March 6, 1820, reams of argument, no long years of an- and after the expiration of the quarter is which, being inconsistent with the princi- gry discussion, to explain this simple which mail service was rendered, and a ple of non-intervention by Congress with clause. There is no power given here to sufficient sum to pay it; and appropriates elavery in the states and territories, as pass laws for the people of a Territory, \$1,000 for temporary clerk hire to experecognized by the legislation of 1850, they have reserved that right to themcommonly ealled the compromise measu- selves. When the Territory begins to dite the payment. res, is hereby declared inoperative and assume a character other than mere land void, it being the true intent and mean- and property by settlement and civiliza- but can it be done, as the desire best that can be done is to pay off the ing of this act not to legislate slavery in- tion, by immigration and the collection of propriated \$10,000 to complete the mon- is, of late, so often expressed in the Her- premiums in Territorial Warrants. They to any territory or state, nor to exclude it the people, then the power of Congress is therefrom, but to leave the people there- manifest, it becomes necessary, "a needtherefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate of perfectly free to form and regulate of perfectly free to form and regulate of prescribe the result of such elections, in the States, and beside the result of such elections, in the States, and for the result of such elections, in the States, and for the result of such elections, in the States, and for the result of such elections, in the States, and for the result of such elections, in the States, and for the result of such elections, in the States, and for the result of such elections, in the said sounds, where any and all persons interested may appear and the result of such elections, in the States, can be used by those procuring them.

United States: Provided, That nothing ple may make their own laws, so organperein contained shall be construed to lize the Territory as to enable the people revive or put in force any law or regula- to act on their own behalf. This, we subtion which may have existed prior to the mit, is the extent of the power of Conact of March 6, 1820, either protecting, gress. The law organizing the Territoof the Territory, while in their minority ust what the Constitutions of the States re to the people of the States, the Or ranic Law of the land. readers are aware, is that known as the ference, while the Constitutions may es-"Missouri Compromise," which restricted tablish fundamental principles, the Congressional law should merely point out to the people of a Territory the manner in which they can establish their own principles and make their own laws.'

Those familiar with our opinions know, and we may here say, that our views in the State. favor of a free Territory or State are not based upon any love we have for, or sympathy with, the negro race; nor does our position in favor of the right or power of the Legislature to prohibit slavery, arise DEAR STR: from any fears we entertain that Nebraska will ever be troubled with slavery. It is the principle we contend for-that through our representatives in Legisla- in your reply that an amendatory Act of ture assembled-provided: it does not "my getting up," which you received at ed States or the Organic Act. And, be- rights under the charter commenced, or side, we are not willing to tamely submit terminated. It was the original Charter to that species of tyranny and oppression itself, that provided no time, and on that under which our forefathers groaned, and account, alone, I wanted it amended. It from which they extricated themselves had been traded several times with the only by a manly effort.

"Sly as Mice."

Neighbor Reynolds of the News, as we stated last week wrote an explanatory (?) letter to the Chicago Times relative to the Slavery Bill in the Nebraska Legislature. The Times replied with eight or ten lines, in which was as scathing rebukes "all around," as we have seen upon the subject. The News copies Reynold's let-

"True, 0! King!" The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, in speaking of the

"Already there is a stampede here to the side of the Little Giant; and on the cause there was no "interfering privileges avenue this morning, between Willard's keretofore granted." Well then of course, and the Capitol, it was perfectly astonishwho had been secretly for Douglas since 1852; but who had, from deep political motives, thought it wise to disguise their ardent feelings under a mark of the bitterest hostility until this present morning! Verily the heart of man is a deep

Douglas men's in this Territory: Should amended, and that the Aspinwall Char-Mr. Douglas be the nominee. Men who ter was valid. Or, I might say, my Charin every instance sustained Buchanan in ter as amended made it a new Charter his proscriptive course toward Mr. Doug- entire, and it taking effect after the taklas! "The only two papers in Nebras- ing effect of the former charter would ka," for instance; wont they "come into give it the "preference." What say? line," beautifully, and swear they have If you will examine the journals and always been Douglas men!

For the Nebraska Gold Mines.

Our merchants, all, are making exten-

sive preparations for outfitting Gold Seekers who wish to start from Brownville in the Spring. Last year the travel through ed; authorized you to even put mine furthis place was so much greater than was ther up the river; but as Tidwell has anticipated, that on several occasions got the Charter in about the shape I there was a failure to supply the demand. wanted it, "I am satisfied." No fears need be entertained this season. Our business men are, and will be as extensively prepared to accommodate. as at any other point on the West bank of the Missouri River. Next week we will place before our readers in detail, the advantages to be secured by outfitting at, and starting from Brownville.

The copyright of Helper's book is This shows the effect of opposition. Mr. Clark of Missouri, has done more for not in that instrument expressly delegat- political party did in two years .- Ex-

It is said that this whole Helper ex- the Bill sent us was copied by Mr. Holmes, live in Illinois; no law, can gainsay my citement was gotten up by Helper, Bennett of the Herald, and Clark, who in- sent. live. Does my change of habitation de- troduced the resolution into Congress in How came Dundy to introduce the Bill are concerned. The discussion of Clark's duced a number of Bills that we never In the states the people make their lo-cal laws, subject to and restricted by their resolution gotten up to advertise the book, saw, and omits to give us credit for a

> So we go: retrenchment is the order of the day.

Postal Deficiency Bill.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Phelps appropriates \$4,296,000 for the deficiencies of the year ending June "That the Constitution and all laws of federal compact-not as an association of last, and for the present year, \$2,400,000 third section provides for the payment of

of the trate, point out the way in which the peo- State Agricultural Society.

Charleston Conventien.

12, Johnson 12, Davis 16, Cobb, 10.

Senator from California.

The Overland Mail brings the intelligence of the election to the United States Senate of Milton S. Latham, ten days after being inaugurated as Governor of

> [For the Advertiser ] A LETTER NEMARA CITY, N. T. Sunday, Feb. 5th, 1860.

I think I can explain what you conceive to be a misrepresentation in a communication from "A Republican," [in the Neconflict with the Constitution of the Unit- Omaha, provided no time at which the understanding that the charter was granted for twenty years-To Jesse John for one-and upon examination it was found to be deficient in that particular, and of course it was no trade then. A short time after, I made a conditional trade, give two hundred dollars for it .- The through-even with your provisions in Section 4-it was a valid Charter-be-

advancing popularity of Mr. Douglas. my amen.latory Act being passed sixteen days afterwards, and also taking effect afterwards, would give the Aspinwall be the way "A Republican" viewed the subject. I do not believe that the Aspinwall Charter conflicts with the Act granted to me. I look at it in this light, that my amended Charter was void before

We imagine we see many "Original it was amended, and also after it was

"Oh! that 'll be joyful!"

Yours, as ever, A. L. COATE. At the urgent request of Mr. Coate we give the above a place in our columns, although we think he might have remained incog under the signature o "A Republican," and in the "Herald," where he commenced his lucubrations We have only to say-as we have already paid more attention to this little affair worth about \$500 a week to the author. than it deserved—that we are not mistaken as to the Bill Coate sent to us being deficient in providing a time for the rights to commence or terminate; and Mr. Coate acknowledges to us in conversation that

documents, you will find I am right.

think no one intends to misrepresent you

blame you for not making a line between

the Ferries, to prevent one from laping

over on to the other. I posted you in re-

gard to how far up the river they claim-

and that he did not see it before it was

The logic of Coate as to his Charter being "nul and void," is "clear as mud," and we will not attempt to anwser it .-

[For the Advertiser.]

Mr. EDITOR: least a portion of the Republicans of Ne- incidental expenses. Every exertion in States." maha County, that in the approaching the power of the Board to raise funds election of Delegates to our Constitution- with which to pay off all premiums called al Convention, strict party lines shall be for, has been made. At the last session of larger type, and an increased amount of contents. drawn; in other words, that no Demo- the Legislature, the passage of an act crat or doubtful Republican shall receive was secured, appropriating out of the any support for a seat in that responsi- Territorial Treasury the sum of \$300, ble Convention of the universal people. for the purpose of aiding in paying presult to the Democratic party, if such a priates the same sum annually, hereafter, determination should be carried into ef- for the same purpose. As there is no fect at the election of Delegates by both funds in the Territorial Treasury, the

envention, which meets within two ly most rampant; and I have sufficient undersigned. to foster and flatter.

> ever the public may lose thereby, you day of the Fair. cannot but be a gainer by your self-de- The Board regret not being able to pay nying firmness. For neither that, nor a the premiums as promised; but as this is position in the Legislature, has ever paid the best that can be done, under the cirany man qualified for usefulness in ei- cumstances, it is hoped that all interested,

humbly submit to the voters of Nemaha please copy, or call attention. County, and of other counties, the propriety of calling a Union Convention, to conwhatever we, the people of Nebraska, braska Herald, ] in regard to a preference vene soon, at the respective County-seats, feel is for our best interests, we may do in a Ferry Charter. You are mistaken for the purpose of not only selecting as candidates for their suffrages, good, qualified men, but to express as suggestive, the wishes of the people of this Territory upon important subjects that may be before the Constitutional Convention.

It seems to me that prudence and good faith, one to another, as well as a proper regard for the welfare of these to whom we shall, ere long, bequeath the organic acts of that Convention, require a more rational procedure than usually emanates

from the exparte resolutions of partizans. You and I, Mr. Editor, probably differ as to the propriety of inserting a clause that if I could get this charter amended in the Constitution to be adopted, excluin the particular referred to, I was to ding slavery from the State of Nebras- house, and sleeping with Jim Chapman! Understand ka: I deeming such a provision unneces-Bill which you introduced on the 6th of sary, and as calculated to rebuke those October for a Ferry at Aspinwall, passed who, though they do not expect that slavboth branches of the Legislature, and ery ever will be established here, think was signed by the Governor on the 19th, the institution is justifiable, and respectawhich was the same day, that E. S. Dun- ble where it is deemed profitable, and dy introduced my amendatory Act, which you, I suppose, beliving it a duty of the was passed and approved November 4th. Convention to forever exclude it by the Now all that was acquainted with the highest positive law-and yet as a Demooriginal Charter, looked upon it as be- ocrat, (Douglasite as you are) I could ing nul, and void. Then you getting vote for you for this position, in contem-Whyte, Holladay & Neal's Charter plation of other duties to be performed of more vital importance to the welfare of our people generally.

If, however, it be not agreable to a large number of our voters to have a Union Convention, I see no other alternative than that of calling at once, a Democratic Convention. And, in the latter case, Charter the "preference." This must if the Territorial Central Committee Odell's Large White Watermelon should not, before your next issue appears make some order in the matter, would it not be well for you to take the step, in regard thereto, which may in your judgment be deemed best?

Let us hear from you. A DEMOCRAT.

FEB. 13, 1860.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

Certain persons having recently convened in Convention, for the purpose of organizing a Republican party in Nemaha County, and having so organized, particularly in this Ferry matter. I did thereupon made a strictly partisan nomination of candidates for election on the first Monday of March next, as Delgates to our contemplated Constitutional Convention-however unwise and impolitic such a procedure for such a purpose may be-there is but one course left for Democrats to pursue, and that is, to call a general meeting, in which, not only the defiant acts of Republicans, here referred to, but the views of the Democratic party, as to the propriety of giving its support or countenance in favor of a Constitutional Convention, such as is contemplated by the State Organization Act of our Legislature, may be calmly and dispassionately taken into consideration-and, if deemed advisable, that other matters pertaining to the real interests of our Territory may be acted upon, as expressive of the views of the Democracy of this county; and, with this view, it has been requested, by many prominent Democrats, that such mass meeting of Democrats be held at Brownville, on Saturday, the 25th instant; at which a general representation of all parts of the county is

> I hope, therefore, that no other notice will be required-but that a large meeting may be obtained by this suggestion. A DEMOCRAT.

To Those to Whom Premiums were Awarded at the First Territorial

All who had anything to do with the First Territorial Fair held at Nebraska City, in September last, are aware that the receipts on that occasion were but It seems to be determined upon by, at little more than sufficient to pay the I entertain no doubt as to a favorable re- miums awarded. The act further approtheir domestic institutions in their own boundaries, name an Executive Magis- first time, appropriated \$5,000 to the when and where parties were perfectly, in paying taxes, thus really answering suited and charges moderate, and, on other subjects, uncompromisingly the same as money. Those to whom January 18, 1860 28-am

organized, but the best and most reliably premiums were awarded, and who wish The delegates from thirteen States intelligent men were always elected- them, can have a Territorial Warrant, by have been appointed to the Charleston even when a partisan spirit was apparent-

months from now. The Presidential respect for the intelligence of the voters. There is about \$70 in money in the preferences in this number-a majority of Nemaha County to believe that such hands of the Treasurer; but it is thought whom are under instructions-are as will be the result here, after all the dem- unfair to pay a portion of the premiums follows: Douglas 109, Lane 3, Guthrie onstrations of fanatical, one-ideaed dem- in cash, and the balance in Warrants. ogogues, who have but self or a friend The \$300 Warrants will undoubtedly pay all premiums called for, and with the I admire the modesty and magnami- \$70 money in the Treasury, together with Crossing the Missouri river at Brownville mous generosity of your declination to the \$300 appropriated next year, and the accept so honorable a position as has been receipts of the next Fair, premiums can tendered to you in this connection; what-

will at least be content.

But, under existing circumstances, I Papers throughout the Territory will

R. W. FURNAS, Pres't Ter. Board of Agriculture.

Religious Notice. Rev. T. W. TIPTON will preach in the Congrega-

rrup of Sassafras stand unequalled among the rem-

His Mamaiuke Liniment has become one of the staples articles of trade. Merchants might as well be wood has to be bauled for many days. without sugar and coffee. Every family should keep a constant supply of these medicines on hand.

Married

In this city, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. J. Rai ley the Hon. Silas A. Strickland, of Bellevue, Neb rasks, and Miss Mary Tucker Suyder, of this city-Frederick (Md.) Herald

We were astonished at Silas' extraordinary economy during the last session of the Legislature, Speaker-six dollars a day-boarding at private now; savin' his wages! Good enough!

Last Notice. TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

Delinquent tax payers of Nemaha County are notified fice in Brownville and arrange their taxes as nearly sible; those failing to do so until after the first of his notice. In this case, I will have no further control JACOB STRICKLER. Brownville, Feb. 16,-tMay Treas. Nem. County.

CHOICE SEEDS! WARRANTED PURE. Japan Appld-Pie Melon;

Hubbard Squash, Fig Tomato. Strawberry Tomato. Bradford Watermelon. Clarendon Watermelon,

Terry's Early Prolific Cucumber, The above are all new and very superior varieties and will be sent by mail free, at 15 cents per package. Stamps taken for fraction of adollar, H. A. TERRY, Crescent City, lows, Address,

1860. 1860. St. Joseph to Omaha.

HANNIBAL & ST. JO. R. R.

PACKETS. Arrangaments have been made, by the Hanni-

bal and St. Joseph Rail Road Company, to con mence with the opening of navigation, for a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF PACKETS.

St. Joseph to Brownville, Omaha,

and all other intermediate points.

The following new, popular and fast running packet boats constitute the line for the present :

STEAMER

For Freight or Passage apply to THEO. HILL,

FREIGHT AND TICKET AGENT, Forwarding & Commission Merchant, Brownville, Nebraska.

1860-NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE !- 1860 'THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. writes the Hon. John Wentworth in the Chiengo Democrat, is the name of without question, THE

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is published weekly -16 pages quarto, and entered upon its Fifteenth Volume with 1860-inaugurating at that timesev-THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN forms for the most emplete and practical Journal for the Farmer and Country Resident, published in this country. Terms,

\* \* Arrangements have just been completed by which the publishers of the Country Gentleman are enabled to offer two hundred and fifty of the best stranderry plants, as a premium for five subscribers accompanied by the cash (\$10). Write for further particulars with prospectuses and posters.

The comfort and convenience of travelers will be con- ling the said administrator to sell said property. ROBERT WRIGHT.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

To those in the States contemplating going ; the Nebraska and Kansas GOLD MINES

The undersigned desire to say, and in so doing will and outfitting at, and starting from that point, and to be found at any other place on the Minouri Li ver. In the first place, on both sides of the river are large extents of bottom lands in which girls is much more abundant, being inexhaustible the

entire season. Here, then, is a desirable place to recruit stock before starting on the Plains, can also be purchased here on very favorable futer The Brownville Steam Perry heat, being the liest on the River, offers peculiar inducements for crossing at this point. It islarge and commoditions with powerful machinery, which enables the proprietors to ferry emigrants and others in the most expedi-For Outfitting

We undertake to say that the husiness men Brownville are as well prepared to serve these wishing supplies, with a superior quality and on is fivorable terms as can be found elsewhere. Everything desirable can be purchased in Brownville, such as Provisions, Clothing, Mining Imple-

ments, &c., &c. The Route from Brownville to the Mines is aniversally admitted by those who have traveled it and others, to be superior in every respect. Brownville is about midway between St. Jo. and Omaha. As to distance, an examination of the map is all that is necessary to prove to any one that it is nearer from here to the mines than from any other point on the Missouri. On this route wood and water abound the entire distance, while on many others.

The foregoing facts are fully and satisfactorily a-tablished by the immense travel of lass year, and those who adopt it the present season will have no cause to regret having done so. Therefore Cross the Missouri River at and start from Brownville.

JOHN CODDINGTON & CO., Proprieters Steam Ferry Beat, Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that ather Beishline has been appointed administratriz of N. T., deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are notified to present them to the Probate Court of said County, on or before the 9th day of May. 1860, or they will be forever barred from recovering such claim in any action whatever. H. G. LORR,

Lime! Lime!! Lime!!! The undersigned whose kilns are situated pine miles west of Brownville, on the road leading to Pt. Kearner, keeps constantly on hand a very superior article of lime, to which he invites the attention of those wish ing The Lime will be delivered at the kiln or Feb. 9, 1860 6m Improved Farm for Rent.

It is desired to rent out an improved farm 8 miles west of Brownville. The farm has 60 acres enclosed, ander good tight fence-hog-proof-50 acres of which improvements are a good frame house 32 by 16, a good log stable, other out-houses, a never failing spring of water. The farm will be rented for cash, or on the shares, or taken in improvements made. The him is For particulars apply to G. F. BIXBY, North Star P. O , or Sonora, Me.

Feb. 9, 1860 Stiff SHERIFF'S SALE. Heath Nuckolls,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, offer sale, at the last term of the District Court for Nemals county, Nebraska Territory, was held in Brownville. in said county, on Saturday, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock P. M., of said day the fellowing described real-estate to-wit: lots No. 1 & 3 in Block No. 17, and lot no 3, in block no 40, and lot 11, in block 29 in Brownville, and lot 7 in block 17, in Furguson s addition to Brownville as d the ortheast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, town five, north of Range fifteen, east of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, also the following lots in Nemaha City, tewit lot sixteen, in block no 96, and lot 15 in block 61, lot 13 block 33 lot 2 block 17, lot 10 block 97, lot block 51, lot 11 block 23, and lot 15 block 22, all in said Nemaha county, taken as the property of R. W. Furnas on an execution in favor of Heath Nuckells issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the said Nemaha county, and to me directed as

Sheriff of said county. Given under my hand this ninth day of Febru-J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemnha county.
by ALFRED V. DENMAN, Deputy.
Brownville, Feb. 9, 1860.

Sale of Real Estate. Whereas on the twenty-second day of April A D 1968, Jexander M. Fergus and Joanna T. Fergus, his wife. or the purpose of securing the payment of a promise-

favor of John R. Davis or order for tweive handred and sixteen dollars and four cents, payable nine months after date, executed to the undersigned John L. Carson a eed with power of sale and conveyance to the follow-The west half of the south east quarter and north east quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty-nine 29) in township number five (5) north of range number sixteen (16) east, recorded on Mortgage Record No. 1, pages 13, 14 and 15 of records of Meniaha county, Nebtake. And whereas it is provided in said deed that it said premissory note was not fully and promptly paid of and discharged according to the tenor and terms thereof at maturity, the said John L. Carson should at any time fter the maturity thereof proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bisder for cash in hand at the door of the office of the Coun ty Clerk of said Nemaha County, he being required be-fore making said sale to give notice thereof by publicaion in some newspaper published in said county in two consecutive weekly issues of said paper, the proceeds of said sale to be applied on the payment of said note. And whereas said note has not been paid or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that I will, on Saturday the 7th day of April, A D 1860, between the hours of So'clock A M and 4 o'clock p M of said day, from the oor of the office of the County Clerk of said Nemaha unty, in the town of Brownville in said county, pro sed to sell and will sell to the highest bidder for cash he above described real estate with the improvements hereunto belonging, and upon such sale will make, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the purchaser of

ordance with the powers contained and given by said sed. JOHN L. CARSON, Trustes: January 31, 1860. 10 w 822 Probate Notice. s itinppears that there are claims aginst the estate of Andrew J. Darr, late of Johnson county, Nebraska fer ritory, deceased, I have appointed Monday, the 5th day of March, 1869, as the Braiday for hearing claims again said estate. Persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file them at my office on or lefore the said day, or they will forever be debarred collection; and from setting off the same in any action Acting Judge of Probate. Ordered that the above notice be published for twelve successive weeks in the Nebraska Advertiser. G. A. GOSHEN, A. J. P. ABRAHAM MANN, Administrator.

rchasers a deed or deeds for said real estate in ac-

Johnson County, November 15, 1869. van26-1211813 S. W. Hazeltine & Co., 171, Walnut Street, first door below Gibson Houst, CINCINNATI, Bealers in Seeds, Trees, Shruba, Boses, Beddink Plants, Out Plowers, Agricu-tural Implements, Green and Daled Pruits, &c. vint

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

Democrat, is the name of without question, THE bate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, BEST AGRICULTURAL PAPER IN THE UNITED by Jeanne Claire widow of the late Benigne Claire, deceased, 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, s. P. 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., is the day appointed for the hearing said application, at my office in Brownville in said county, when and where all persons may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said spplication should not be allowed. In testimony whereof I have hereanto set my hand Two Dollars a year. Address with remittance, or for Sample Numbers,

LUTHER TUCKNER & SON, Albany, N. Y.

111 lestimony a doted 1 January A D 1860.

CYRUS W. WHEELER,

Probate Judge. 29-6t \$7fee.

> Probate Notice. Whereas application has been made to the Probat-

Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Torritory, by Heath Nuckeils, administrior of the real property of the estate of Charles M. Grosver, late of said county, deceased, for the safe of the real property of said estate, for the parpose of obtaining means to discharge the dubts charge able sgainst the sume. Notice is is hereby given that WORRALLTON PUBLIC HOUSE, able sgainst the same. Notice is is hereby given in Monday the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869, in the time Given under my hand and official seal this leth, day of January & D 1960. CYRUS W. WHEELER,