THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1860.

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

Fanaticism.

Could we for one moment believe that any considerable number of the masses in this country, were disposed to listen to the teachings of fire-eaters, north or south, then, indeed, would there be reason for fears and doubts as to the perpetuity of the Union. While the damnable dogma—"*to the victor belongs the spoils*"—has encouraged corrupt, and venal politicians in every section of the country to resort to any and every conceivable means of arraying the people of the two great sections of the country against each other, there is consolation and encouragement to be found in the inherent and abundant integrity and patriotism of the masses who will not longer submit to the treasonable teachings and attempted practices of a set of oligarchists who never had, nor never can have the good of the country at heart.

We copy below, an incendiary and traitorous letter, written by Wm L. Yancy, and known as the "Scarlet Letter." Yancy is the acknowledged leader of the Southern fire-eaters, and while looked up to by a few miserable followers, in most of the extreme Southern States, yet has been rebuked and repudiated by the *People* in his own and in each of the other Southern States. Here is the letter:

"MONTGOMERY, June 15, '58.

"*Dear Sir*: Your kind favor of the 15th received.

"I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the Democracy were overthrown, it would only result in giving place to a great and hungrier swarm of flies.

"The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No National party can save us; no sectional party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did—organize "committees of "safety" all over the Cotton growing States (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement) we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and *at the proper moment, by one organized concerted action, we can precipitate the Cotton States into* A REVOLUTION.

"The idea has been shadowed forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin; has been taken up and recommended in the Montgomery Advertiser, [the organ of Mr. Yancy,] under the name of "League of United Southerners," who, keeping up their old party relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issue paramount and will influence parties, legislators and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely.

"In haste, yours, &c.
W. L. YANCEY.

"To Jas. S. Slaughter, Esq."

Here is a sample of Northern fire-eating doctrine. It is an extract from a speech recently at a meeting of the "Friends of Human Progress," held at New York on the first inst. The orator, Mr. Putnam, expressed his sentiments as follows:

"There can be no law for slavery; no law for robbery, for murder, for piracy. * * * What can we say? Why, we can say, "School is out; boys must be men; the lessons are learned; it is time for *action!*" He advised an appeal to arms; that every man should buy weapons and become familiar with their use. *How little power, said he would it take to wring the necks of slaveholders!* The slaves all understand what has been done in the John Brown matter. I saw a fugitive from Florida; he said they understood all about it; it only needs the help of whites to back up the slaves in their efforts, and they would strike for freedom.

"What can be done? Call the 250,000 slaveholders the devils they are; seek their destruction. Call your meetings and conventions; say to them, "Give liberty to the slave; buy weapons and learn to use them, and be ready to help them to freedom.

Mr. Prine arose and said he had advocated this position for the last ten years.

Mr. Putnam said, "let there be 20,000 ready to join the negroes, and the slave power will soon come to an end."

"There must be a first step, and the Republican Party are trying to take that step; that will be something, and in the right direction."

Now, we are far from beliving that such fanatics as this Putnam, reflects the views of any respectable number of the people North, or even of the Republican party. We copy the above extreme sentiments on both sides, to show to what an extent fanaticism or ultraism may lead men.—We hold that the uttering of such sentiments is traitorous; and that he who utters them should be dealt with on a charge of treason. We believe too, that the day is near at hand when there will be a spontaneous uprsing of the people, and a hurling from place and power, the politicians of this day, and the reigns of government be placed in hands of conservative, Union-loving, God-fearing men.

Some wag proposes that the Republican papers should hoist the name of their candidate at the head of their columns as follows: "For President, Abraham, Lincoln, the Irreproachable Sucker."

The Conventions.

The Southern Seceders met at Richmond on the 11th, and organized by the appointment of John Erwin, of Alabama permanent Chairman. The Delegates from all the seceding States will attend the Baltimore Convention, except from South Carolina.

The regular Democratic Convention met at Baltimore on Monday last. We are not disposed to be prophesying as to the result. The results of Conventions are about as uncertain as the verdict of a jury, or the result of a county election. We know what we would do were we a delegate. Under the circumstances we would remain there balloting until doom's day, if necessary, for the People's choice —STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS; would not yield an hair's breadth in favor of any other man, come from where he might. We hope Mr. Douglas' friends who are delegates, will not flinch, but stand square up to their work.

The Nebraska City News.

This old pioneer paper, the office of which was entirely consumed in the late disastrous conflagration in Nebraska City, has, Phœnix like, arisen from the ashes and shines brighter than ever. This week it appears again rigged out in an entire new and greatly improved dress. The editor, Hon. M. W. REYNOLDS, has endeavored, and succeeded in making the matter in the *News* correspond with its typographical appearance. Mr. THOMAS MORTON, the proprietor, is second to none other in regard to enterprise and industry, and we sincerely hope he may meet with not only continued but increased patronage. He deserves it.

As all the books of the establishment were consumed, the publishers have no means by which they can furnish subscribers with their papers, unless they will notify them. They much desire them to do so.

"An evening at the rooms of Micheal Phelan, last week," says Wilkes's Spirit of the Times, "convinced us that though he has played no great match lately his. cue has not forgot its cunning and his skill is as admirable and wonderful as ever The first run he made in our presence was the little sunf of ninety-four points got in the most business-like manner possible. We also saw fine work at the French three-ball carom between the great New Orleans player, Isidore and an accomplished amateur of this city.

The characteristic of the pliancy of politicians is well illustrated in the following declarations of the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*:

From the Courier and Enquirer of April 24th:

"If Mr. Seward is not nominated, we bolt in advance."

From the Courier and Enquirer of May 16th:

"We bow to the nomination, and will give it our hearty support."

By the law of the State of Georgia passed in 1858 all the lotteries in that State closed on the 1st inst.

From the Gold Mines.

We have the Rocky Mountain *News* of the 6th. It contains much that is interesting, and encouraging. The Editor, Mr. BYERS, has been on a visit to the mines and speaks in regard to them as follows:

"Miners along Russell's gulch are doing full as well or better than last year; making from three to twenty dollars per day to the man. In many places they are going below what was last year called the bed rock, finding pay dirt for several feet greater depth, until they reach a bed rock of slate.

Lake gulch is being opened up in many places; and where there is water sufficient, lead dirt from the Clay Co., Justice, and other leads, are extensively washed. Water is, however, extremely scarce and throughout more than half the length of the gulch there is none at all. The same is the case in most of the small gulches putting into Russell's. All of them are rich, but until water is brought in, their yield will be comparatively small

Kendall Creek gulch still has a fair supply of water and is worked nearly throughout its entire length, and with very good results. Some fine specimens have recently been found; among them, one of $25 in value. and another—picked up on Tuesday morning last by Mr. J. E. Leeper and kindly presented to us is malleable as iron and quartz, with fine threads of carillary gold spreading over its surface and penetrating it on every side. Its weight is about six pennyweights.

A large number of men are at work in Spring gulch, and Nevada and Eureka gulches are opened throughout their entire lengths.

The Patch diggings are generally abandoned until water becomes plentier; not because they do not pay, but because there is no water to be had even if the dirt is hauled a mile or two.

Work on the leads is progressing steadily and immense heaps of quartz is out, ready for crushing.

The quartz mills are doing good business, but their ability to produce gold is but as a drop in the bucket, in comparison with the wants and demands of the country. The Clark and Vandevanter mill, now owned by Alexander and Co., is the best yet in operation. Its capacity is eight horsepower, driving six stamps, and yielding an average of $275, per day, but we believe it does not save one-half the gold passing through it; an opinion concurred in by most of the experienced miners with whom we have conversed.

A short distance above is the Coleman & Lefever mill, and still further up the Eureka gulch is the old Prosser mill.—This last is a rude concern; only one remove from the old Spanish tastra, but it is making money rapidly. Seven steam mills have already reached Nevada gulch. Five of them are set up and will in a few days commence operations. Three mills are going up in Lake gulch, and two more are expected to arrive soon. We also noticed one at Gregory's joint ready to set up, and on our way out met two others going in. Altogether some fifteen steam mills will be in running order in a few days.

On Clear creek below Mountain City are several water power mills that are doing fine business. One of them belonging to J. H. Gregory and recently erected is making about $200 per day, running six stamps, and tended by one man, It is arranged for nine stamps and the power is amply sufficient for twice that number. The whole mill as it now is, certainly did not cost over one thousand dollars. Near by is another mill of same description going up, and will begin running in a few days. There are also a number of rastas in operation along the creek, driven by water power, and apparently doing fair work. They are driven by a water wheel, attached to a vertical shaft: to the arms of which large rocks are attached by short chains, revolving in a circular vat with a wooden rim and stone floor; in which the quartz rock is deposited and kept wet to the consistency of brick mortar by a stream of water conducted through a small spout passing over the rim of the wheel. These mills do much more work than would be supposed on first sight, and being attended with very little expense, are exceedingly profitable.

Altogether, the prospects are very flattering throughout the Mountain City mining district, for an immense yield of gold; but some time must elapse yet for the introduction of water and machinery, before the present yield is much augmented, and until then, actual and immediately productive operations must be confined to the gulches and a few leads where water is convenient.

The Consolidated Ditch is nearly completed, and we are assured will be ready for the water throughout its whole length in the latter part of the month. Its total length of main trunk is over thirteen miles, and it will supply all the mines between Kendall creek and Russell gulch from the head of the latter down to its mouth."

The *Bulletin* accompanying the *News* and of the same date, says, as to the probable product of gold:

The best mill now in operation, is making $275, per day. It has but a six-horse power engine, and six stamps.—The amalgamator and gold separator does its work imperfectly, and there is scarce a doubt but full one-half the gold is carried off with the tailings. Taking double the yield of this mill as an average—a low one certainly, as no mill will be of less capacity, and many of them four times as great—the one hundred mills that will be running on the firs: of October will give a return of $55,000 daily, or $330,000 per week. Add to this the product of the rastas and water mills, say $50,000; the yield of the gulches and placer digings, in and around Boulder and Gregory, another $50,000; the Arkansas, Middle and South Parks, Blue and Grand rivers, $260,000, add $70,000 for the Clear Creek mines, and we have a grand total of $750,000 per week or $3,000,000 per month.

These figures we believe to be much below what the actual result will show. The working capacity of the mills can of course soon be known, but the yield of the places is wholly dependent upon that most unstable of all fluctuating populations; a digging, laboring class of people. Last year Russell's gulch alone was made to yield $35,000 per week; now it is but one of twenty gulches, equally as rich, and some of them of much greater extent.

Death of Judge Daniels.

Justice Daniels of the Supreme Court of the United States, expired on the 31st ult., at Richmond, Va. He must have been in the neighborhood of eighty years old. He was appointed to the Supreme Bench by President Van Buren in March 1841. It was one of the last, if not the very last appointments made by Mr. Van-Buren whose term was on the point of expiring.

The Washington Star says that from present appearance the selection for a successor to Judge P. V. Daniel on the Supreme Bench will be from three distinguished gentlemen from Mississippi viz; The Hon WILEY P. HARRIS and Judges WM. L. HARRIS, and F. C. HANDY.

A Bad Omen.

Someboby presented the president of the Chicago convention a gavel made from one of the timbers of the old United States ship Chespeake, whereupthe Richmond *Dispatch* remarks as follows:

Of all the American navy the Chespeake was the most unlucky; from the beginning of the war to the end, she brought nothingbut blushes to the cheek of the nation she was one of the only two American frigates captured by the British in a fair fight in which the crew of the American vessle was composed of raw hands and that of the English of the picked seamen of their navy.

The Washinton Star says As Douglas can not be made President without at once building up anti-slavery at the South and as the election of Lincoln will as surely concentrate the South in her own defense as the election of Mr. Seward would have done and as we believe that the safety of the South in the Union lies in her unity upon the slaver yquestion we should regard his election to the Presidency as a far less regretable event than the possible triumph of Douglas.

Mrs. Boyd widow of the Hon Linn Boyd of Kentucky is about to depart for Italy.

The widow of Osawatomie Brown has recieved $30,000 from her colored sympathizers in Hayti.

The Democratic Emblem—A Log School House.

While "Honest Old Abe" was splitting rails, Judge Douglas was teaching school, thirty years ago. In view of the latter's expected nomination at Baltimore, the Rock Island (Ill.) *Argus*, says:

"The old log school-house in Winchester in this State, in which Judge Douglas taught school, when he was a young man, is about to be adopted as an emblem of the great Democratic party. It is peculiarly appropriate that the Democratic party, which believes in the intelligence of the people, their capacity for self-government and their right to manage their own affairs, should select the school-house as its most fitting emblem. While the sectional Abolition party ride an old fence rail as its hobby-hobby horse, the Democrats adopt the old log school-house, in which their great leader, thirty years ogo, taught the young idea how to shoot.

The Championship.

LONDON May 18 1860

The question of the championship seems to have been definitively settled at a meeting yesterday between Heenan and Sayers the referee, and the backers of the two men which took place at the office of Bells Life. It was agreed that each of the rival pugilists is to have a new belt precisely like the original belt held by Sayers. The belt is then to be fought for, but Sayers is to appear in the ring no more. This is a virtual admission on his or his friends part that he is unable to contend with the Benicia Boy and admirers of American pugilism may consequently throw up their caps and shout for victory. The proceeding on the part of the English is honorable and loyal and will remove all ground of ill feeling between the two people. It is to be hoped that the hesitation which has for several weeks past characterized the proceedings of Sayers upholders and their evident reluctance to treat the American claims with justice will not have induced the Government at Washington to act precipitatly and send another British minister his passports. Heenan is bound to have the belt and ready to fight for it. More than one Briton will dispute with him possesion of the gladiatorial trophy, and a begining the Post of this morning states that a man named Hurst much taller and heavier than Heenan will challenge him immediately. This new aspirant is only six feet and is known by the name of the Staleybridge Infant, he is from Cheshire and looks upon himself as decidedly the cheese. RALPH EASEL.

The Mexican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

The Senate was in executive session to-day during four hours, engaged in the consideration of the Mexican treaty.—There was an earnest debate involving the merits of the entire question. Several amendments were voted upon, and rejected, including those of Mr. Simmons, which had been previously approved by some of the Republicans, who were opposed to the treaty in its original form. The treaty was finally rejected by a large majority. This result has produced much surprise as well as disappointment, as the indications during the few weeks past were favorable to its ratification.

Pending the question to reconsider the vote by which the treaty was rejected, Senators will have an opportunity more closely to consider the effect of their action to-day. It is supposed that the rejection of the Nicaragua treaty by the votes of nearly all of the Republican Senators had not a little influence in causing the rejection of the Mexican treaty by the votes of the Democrats. An ineffectual effort was made to remove the injunction of secrecy, and hence the exact state of the question cannot particularly be stated.

Dean Richmond and the Southern Seceders.

A good story is told of Dean by the Batavia Advocate, as follows:

"Just after the secession of a portion of the Southern delegates from the Convention, Mr. S——, of Louisiana, called at the quarters of the New York Soft delegation, and in an offensive, menacing manner commenced talking of the event as though he expected the Northern representatives would be astonished, cowed and humbled, winding up with the inquiry, "What do you think now?" "Think," said Dean, "I think that you Southern folks are much in the same condition as the Irishman's nest of hornets." "How is that?" was asked. "Why," resumed Dean, "an Irishman out hunting came across a hornet's nest, when one of its inmates came out and stung him. Angered by the impudence of the little rascal, and smarting with pain, Pat raised his fowling-piece and let drive a charge of shot right into the center of the nest, at the same time exclaiming, "There, by Jove! I think you've got something to do at home now." It seems to me," continued Dean, "that the irrepressible conflict is transferred to your own neighborhood, and you will have to fight it out yourselves."

Good Contract.

According to the Washington *Constitution*, the *National Intelligencer* has a slice of the public printing, from which it clears $68,000 profit. The Constitution says:

"It is certainly enough for the Opposition to vote the National Intelligencer their party organ in this city, a contract for printing amounting to $330,000, outside he public printing law at a cost of over $87,878 over Congress prices (being $113,567 higher than John C. Rives, Esq., would have done the work.) and on which Gales & Seaton realize a clear profit of $50,000 without performing any service or assuming the shadow of responsibility.

A Mrs. Case died recently in Wautonna, Wis., aged sixteen years six months and ten days. She has been married three years and left three children to mourn her loss.

At the funeral of the little daughter of Mr. Douglas on Thursday last in Washington Senator Clingman of North Carolina and Senator Anthony of Rhode Island were among the pall bearers.

Fourth of July—Public Meeting.

BROWNVILLE, N. T., June 20th, 1860.

The meeting was called to order by placing Col. J. D. N. Thompson in the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Furnas, Mr. Thomas was made Secretary of the meeting.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be, to make arrangements to celebrate the approaching 4th of July, in an appropriate manner.

Mr. Seigel stated to the meeting that a subscription paper had been circulated to procure funds for the celebration, and laid the paper before the meeting. The chairman stated that he had circulated another paper, and placed the same before the meeting.

Mr. Furnas offered the following resolutions, which, after a short discussion, were carried unanimously:

Resolved, That we deem it proper, appropriated and expedient that the citizens of Brownville and vicinity celebrate, in a becoming manner, the approaching anniversary of American Independence.

Resolved, That to carry out the object of the foregoing, the chairman of this meeting appoint the following committees, to-wit:

1st. A committee of three to select an Orator for the occasion and a reader of the Declaration of Independence, and Chaplain.

2nd. A committee of Arrangements.

3rd. A committees on Toasts.

4th. A committee on Barbecue.

5th. A comnittee to select officers of the day.

The Chairman appointed the following committees:

1st. *On Orator, &c.*—J. S. Bedford, A. S. Billingsly, and John McPherson.

2d. *On Arrangements.*—John L. Carson, D. J. Martin, G. W. Bratton, D. C. Sanders, R. Teare, Jesse Cole, A. Hoblitzell, Mrs. C. B. Smith, Mrs. L. Hoadley, Miss Annie John, Mrs. Wm. Rossell, Mrs. R. T. Rainey, Miss. Augusta Nixon, and Martha Favorite.

3d. *On Toasts.*—E. W. Thomas, L. Hoadley, T. W. Bedford, C. B. Smith and T. W. Tipton.

4th. *Barbecue.*—Ben. Whyte, Wade Couch, W. C. Comfort, Wm. Pollock, W. T. Den and S. Sommers, Sr.

5th. *On Officers of the Day.*—Dr. Holladay, T. Hill and R. Brown.

On motion, the following names were added to the Committee on Subscriptions: Wm. H. Hoover, Hiram Minnick and Dr. Gwin.

Adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next.

J. D. N. THOMPSON, C'hm.
E. W. THOMAS, Sec'y.

COMMUNION.

Communion in the Presbyterian Church, on Sabbath 24th, inst., in the forenoon. Preaching on the Friday evening previous at dark, and on Saturday at 2½ P M. Rev. S. M. Irvin, of Highland, the old Kansas Missionary is expected to be with us.

A. S. B.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska I. O. O. F. will hold its next Annual Session at the City of Brownville, on the 24 Tuesday (10th) in July, 1860.

R. W. FURNAS, Gr. Sec'y.

Brownville, June 14th, 1860.

Married

At the residence of D. C. Sanders, near Nemaha Cith, June 17th. by Rev. H. Burch, MR. RENALDO R. SANDERS and Miss FRANCES J. WILLIAMS.

PROBATE NOTICE.

WHEREAS application has been made to this Probate Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, for the appointment of a General Administrator for the Estate of Joseph Beroin, deceased late of said county, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that Saturday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. is the time set for the hearing of said application at my office in Brownville, when and where all persons interested are required to appear and show cause why Basil Nuckolls should not be appointed as said Administrator.

Given under my hand and official seal this 9th day of May, A. D. 1860. CYRUS W. WHEELER,
47 3t87 Probate Judge.

Probate Notice.

Conrad Harms, Administrator of the estate of Joshua Randal, deceased, late of Nemaha county Nebraska Territory,
vs.
William Randal, Sarah R Guage and Catharine Randal, widow to said deceased.
} Probate Court. Petition to sell land

To William Randal, Sarah R Guage and Catharine Randal, of the county of Winebago, State of Illinois, and the unknown heirs and legal representatives, of said deceased, you are hereby notified that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1860, said administrator filed his petition in the Court of Probate of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, the object and prayer of which petition is to obtain an order on Monday the 18th day of June, A. D. 1860, for the assignment of dower of Catharine Randal, the widow of said Joshua Randal deceased, and for the sale of the following real estate, of which the said Joshua Randal died seized, to pay the debts of said deceased, to-wit: the east half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-two, in township no six, north of range fourteen east, in said Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court, this 9th day of May, A. D. 1860. CYRUS W. WHEELER,
Probate Judge.

Ordered that the above notice be published six weeks in the Nebraska Advertiser. C W WHEELER,
Brownville, May 10, 1860 6t10,50 Probate Judge.

Probate Notice.

Territory of Nebraska,
County of Nemaha,

Notice is hereby given that I have appointed Monday, the twenty-eighth day of May, A D 1860, as the day for the final settlement of the estate of George W. Blakely, deceased, late of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, at my office in Brownville, in said County, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, and all persons interested in said estate may attend and show cause why the accounts of Nathan Blakely should not be allowed.

Given under my hand and official seal this 9th day of May, A D 1860.

C. W. WHEELER, Probate Judge.

May 10, 31.94.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP, by Patrick M. Gary, of Blue Springs, on the 14th of April, A D 1860, one yoke oxen, one a black ox with white face, some white on his legs and belly, supposed to be 8 years old, the other red and white spotted, with a crop off the right ear, and a smaller fork on the underside of the left ear, supposed to be 6 years old, no other marks or brands perceivable.

Appraised at $40 dollars. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the notice now on file in my office, as forwarded to me by Thomas Armstrong, Justice of the Peace.

Given under my hand at Beatrice, Gage county, N. T., this 1st day of May, 1860. NATHAN BLAKELY,
May 17th, '60 31-3t County Clerk.