THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1860.

The Legislature.

The Nebraska Legislature is again in session. As usual, great anxiety is felt as to "what is to be done." Well, we reckon few, if any, of the members yet have any definite idea of what they *will* do. When they may have more thoroughly "compared notes," they may be able to "advise their constituents." The fact is, there is not much for this Legislature *to do;* and the fear, if any, is it will attempt to do too much. As a general thing, there is entirely too much legislation. Especially is this the case in this "fast," "progressive" West of ours Laws, like fashions, "go out of date" in the estimation of many, every twelve months, and there must be something new gotten up. Again, the country being new, and political fortunes—like others—to make, most members are anxious to "distinguish themselves;" get upon "the record," or do something or other by which their "memories will be perpetuated." Therefore, some member discovers an objectionable sentence in the "Criminal Code;" another don't like some portion of the "Civil Code:" another don't understand the "School Law;" and we might enumerate all our General Laws, and find some one objecting to some particular portion of each. They must be "amended!" "Pin" the objectors "to the wall," and nineteen cases in twenty, they have never read, or, at least, studied carefully and understand the law to which they object; know nothing of its details, or the "intimate connection of its several parts." But *something* must be *done.* So here goes to "strike out"—"strike out and insert"—or "repeal." Just such legislation—"doing to be doing"—has brought about a state of confusion in our Statute Books, that all the "Philadelphia lawyers" in christendom cannot tell head head nor tail about them.

The very best the present Legislature can do in regard to existing laws, is to have them collated, properly indexed, and published in one volume. Then they will be more perfectly understood, and if changes are necessary, they can be made understandingly.

While, in our humble opinion, there are many things the Legislature ought not to do; there are some things it ought to do. Our election law, for instance, is the most abominable. There is scarcely any use holding elections under it. There should be some more stringent provisions by which the purity of the ballot box might be better preserved. The Territorial Board of Canvassers should be composed of those who are responsible to the people for their acts; be clothed with full powers in considering illegal votes; and be allowed the use of persons and papers in deciding thereupon. Will our Legislature look particularly to this matter? We believe they will.

Something should be done to put a stop to Territorial and County warrants being hawked around at from 25 cents to 75 cents on the dollar. They are really better than nine-tenths of circulating bank notes, and there is no reason why they should not be worth their face. A law providing for a sinking fund with which to pay the interest semi-annually, and a portion of the principal annually, would soon make them sought after as investments at par. Then the Territory or counties, when paying out their warrants, would know they were not issuing two dollars for one "value received."

Another matter which needs attention, is the Half Breed or Indian Reservation controversy. Some definite expression should be given as to the rights of white residents upon those lands. In some sections they are taxed and allowed to vote; in others they are not taxed in any way, but allowed to vote; and still in others, they are neither taxed nor allowed to vote—in no way regarded as citizens of the Territory. We believe the present Legislature is composed of "good and true men," and we look to them for cautious, sound legislation.

Affairs at the South.

We observe no very material change in Southern affairs within the past two weeks. If any, the gas having somewhat evaporated, matters are a little calmed down. In fact, there has at no time been, outside a few factionists, the disloyal feeling that many have been led to believe there was. The telegraph dispatches heralded throughout the length and breadth of the land, are not to be taken as an index of the real feeling; they are exagerated—greatly exagerated, and in most instances, we fear, gotten up by panic makers. The southern press and southern statesmen speak a differen language; and yet further, when we get to the southern people, the masses of them are unwilling to entertain even a proposition for disunion. As we said last week, the excitement has produced a feverishness in the financial world, the effects of which will necessarily be felt to a greater or less extent throughout the country. It will, however, subside, we apprehend.

The Weather has been for the last few days extraordinarily fine and pleasant for the season of year. "Weather prophets" predict a mild winter.

Legislative Organization—By a private dispatch from Omaha we learn that the Nebraska Legislature organized on Monday, by electing

Hon. H. W. Taylor, of Otoe county, President of the Council.

S. C. Brewster, of Douglas county, Chief Clerk.

D. H. Wheeler, of Cass county, Assistant Clerk.

W. H. James, of Dakotah county, Sergeant-at-arms.

— Slader, Door keeper.

W. H. DePuy, of Dodge county, Speaker of the House.

Geo. L. Siebold, of Cass county, Chief Clerk.

S. D. Bangs, of Sarpy county, Assistant Clerk.

F. W. Ferden, Sergeant-at-arms.

W. A. Polock, of Nemaha county, Door keeper.

Of course all are Republicans.

The position of President of the Council was particularly due Mr. Taylor, and we are pleased to know he has been selected. He has labored "in season and out of season" for the party; is the oldest member of the body, and is admirably qualified for a presiding officer. He will—and he can afford it—be generous to his political opponents in forming Committees, we have every reason to believe.

Mr. De Puy is a gentleman of legislative experience; well posted, and will preside over the House in a manner that cannot fail to give universal satisfaction.

We are glad to see our friend Polock has been "promoted."

Will you please pay up?

We have sufficient due us, that we have earned by "hard licks" since we have been in Nebraska, to pay all our own debts, and half of those of our friends, and yet "live like a fighting cock," if we could but collect it. As it is, however, we are kept dodging the sheriff and our creditors; and subsist "upon the thin vapor"—if not of a "dark, damp dungeon"—the "flitting visions" of roasts, steaks, corn dodger and praties.

Of late, before leaving our sanctum to go out in the streets, we go to the front window of the office, and take a look out for sheriffs, grocers, butchers, tailors, merchants, and sich; if we make no discoveries, venture down to the foot of the stairs, and make further observations! Should we discover any of the above named professional gentlemen, we are sure they are looking for *us;* desire to speak a word privately with us. We, therefore, ground-hog like, go back into our hole, and remain there six weeks, [We appeal to Sol. Miller to know if that is the exact length of time ground-hogs hole up after seeing their shadow.] when we again try the experiment. We go from our residence to the office before day-light—before any body else is up and about—don't use dinner—go back home again after every body has gone to bed. By a strict observance of this stratagemical procedure, we escape being dunned oftener than fourteen and one half times each day. Now, delinquents, won't you

Pity the sorrows of the poor old man,

and "walk up to the captain's office and settle.

Wood, buffalo chips, wheat, corn, oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, beans, chaff, chickens, eggs, lard, goose grease, cash, old rags, territorial, county and city warrants, and blank paper taken at the highest market price.

P. S. Wood wanted at this office.

The political complexion of the Nebraska Legislature is, in the Council 8 Republicans and 5 Democrats. In the House, 27 Republicans and 11 Democrats. There is now sufficient strength in the House to pass a Slave prohibitory bill over the Governor's veto. In the Council, taking the political complexion, there is one vote lacking. Hon. S. A. Strickland, however, last session was an ardent supporter of a prohibitory bill, and we rather think he will not attempt to back down from so decisive a record as he has heretofore made upon that question. No telling now-a-days, though—nothing *sure* unless you bet; not always then.

Ft. Scott Troubles.

The Ft. Scott excitement has turned out just as we supposed it would: all wind. No land offices or courts have been interfered with. One man was hung—cause, old feuds. "Old Func." set Gen. Harney after Montgomery; and Gov. Stewart followed suit, and has pretty much all the Missouri militia after him also. Ten companies sent from St. Louis. Not half as much call for a "turn out" as we in Nebraska had a year or so ago in consequence of the Indian outrages, and yet the whole expedition will cost not less than $50,000 or an $100,000.

Lincoln's Cabinet.

Everybody is busy making up a Cabinet for the President elect; our exchanges are filled with them. We'll venture a guess that the following will not be far from being correct:

Secretary of State, Judge McLean, of O.
Sec'y of Treasury, Wm L Dayton of N J.
P. M. General, Fitz H Warren of Iowa.
Sec'y of War, Cassius M. Clay, of Ky.
Sec'y of the Navy, E. Etheridge of Tenn.
Sec'y of the Interior, G. A. Grow, of Pa.
Attorney Gen., H. Winter Davis, of Md.

Electoral Vote.—The successful electors of the several States met on last Wednesday, and cast their votes, which were certified to, sealed up, and sent to the President of the Senate. On the second Wednesday in February, the vote so cast will be opened, counted, and declared in presence of Congress.

Written for the Advertiser.

"Dissolution of the Union!"

This is a cry now familiar to our ears. It was long used to arrest measures salutary to the nation at large; but in dissonance with southern policy; or to favor acts congenial to the dark—the leprous sentiments of the slave holder. But, it is said the South is now in earnest, that she is preparing to use—In rebellion against the general Government, to maintain her treasonable position—arms, if necessary.

Do a few States—led on and animated by the cries of inconsiderate politicians, of men whose only hope is to rise amid the convulsive throes of the Republic—expect that the American Government will fold its arms in indifference, while they are forming another confederacy? If it does, it has lost the spirit that animated its illustrious founders; it is unworthy to hold together the bright constellation that renders the flag of the Union glorious. No! The South dare not secede, or, in more appropriate phraseology, rebel. It is not for a minority to rise in arms, with impunity—to say dissolve the fair fabric of freedom, reared and consecrated by the best blood of the country; especially when the object in so doing is to extend the cause of slavery.

The course of the world is onward—and neither we, nor the nations of the earth, will countenance a course so opposed to justice and humanity. It will become the duty of the President to enforce obedience. And what will the South do with a United States army in front, and an army of slaves in the rear?

She even now trembles at the first intimation of a rise of her negroes, though she is certain of the strong arm of the General Government to aid her, if requisite. But, when arrayed against it in civil war, what will be her condition? For, though President Lincoln and a vast majority of the people will protect her in her rights while she continues to hold the Union sacred; yet should she wantonly, in the heat of excitment, seek to give a death blow to the republic, we shall regard the disunionists as enemies; and, according to the sentiment of Jefferson in his definition of war, seek to do her all the injury we can, by arming her slaves, and opening passages continually for their freedom; she would not find it to be the easy task her political aspirants have led her to believe.

Should we even permit her to secede from the Union, continual jealousies would arise, and wars the most bloody would ensue, and, as we should no longer consider ourselves bound to protect her "peculiar institution," or acknowledge her right to hold in bondage a fellow man, because he is ignorant, weak and unprotected, her slaves would escape by thousands to more hospitable shores.

The question is not, could she subsist without us? but, will we permit her to make the experiment; to prostrate the altar of freedom? merely because the people in their might elected Hon. Abram Lincoln to carry out their wishes, to exalt the nation at home and abroad.

It would be well to try him first, to ascertain if he is the sectional, the illiberal statesman they imagine him. It would also be wise to estimate the discord, the carnage and the desolation that would result from a determination so reckless; to bring into view railways torn up, telegraph wires severed, towns and villages in flames, the destruction of the fair and the beautiful, and the aristocratic legions of the South flying in consternation before the armies of the Republic. UNCLE JO.

Nemaha County, N. T.

Money Matters.

We write Tuesday morning just before going to press. Exchange is quoted at 5 per cent., and we hear that 10 per cent. premium was paid yesterday in one or two instances. There is considerable anxiety felt about the condition, the solvency of Illinois banks, by the holders of Illinois currency, The Bank Commissioners have been in session, and a call for additional securities has been made upon the following banks, whose bonds at present valuations do not cover their issues, The following is the list and the amounts required from each:

American Exchange Bank	$16,231
Bank of Aurora	32,485
Bank of Chester	6,466
Bank of Commonwealth	9,218
Bank of Naperville	2,500
Bank of Pike County	5,126
Bank of Quincy	24,582
Citizens Bank	5,515
Corn Exchange Bank	26,602
Farmers' and Traders' Bank	7,607
Grand Prairie Bank	6,383
Gayville Bank	40,901
Lafayette Bank	4,944
Merchants' and Drovers' Bank	4,542
Morgan County Bank	5,743
National Bank	8,709
Prairie State	2,033
Railroad Bank	5,057
Reed's Bank	3,066
Southern Bank of Ill., Grayville	22,444
State Bank of Illinois	30,738

It is believed that every bank in the list, save seven, will furnish the required amount of additional security. It is announced that the bankers here knowing the condition of the following banks, have thrown out their bills, to-wit:

American Exchange Bank, Bank of Aurora. Bank of the Commonwealth, Bank of Raleigh, Corn Exchange Bank, National Bank, State Bank of Illinois.

The seventy banks not included in the above list are solvent, and their notes will be kept good. The holders of bills on the banks named above should keep cool. They will doubtless be redeemed sooner or later, and at much better rates, to holders, than at present with a depreciating panic to back the operations of buyers. Confidence alone will prove profitable now. Let no holder of Illinois money be in great haste to get rid of it now. There will be buyers enough at 5 and 10 per cent. discount, and in a few days it will be quoted at only 2 per cent. discount. Such is our belief, for we can see no good cause for this panic, with such prospects before us, and such a condition of things has the season has furnished us.

Keep cool, then!—*Prairie Farmer.*

A synopsis of the President's and of Gov. Black's messages will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Married

At the residence of the bride's father, Nov. 15th, 1860, by Rev. M. Prichard, Wm. H. Starr and Miss Catharine A. Goode, both of this county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

80 Acres of Choice Land
Including
THE WORROLTON HOUSE
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale 80 acres of Land, lying in Nemaha County, being the north ½ of the southeast quarter of section 6, town 6, range 12, with the buildings thereon erected called the "Worrolton House." There are about 25 acres broke and under fence.

Possession can be given next Spring.

For Terms—which will be easy—apply to Wm. S. Bovell, attorney for E. Bechtel, No 236½ N 4th St, Philadelphia; R. W. Furnas, Ed. Advertiser; or, Rob't Wright, on the premises.

December 3, 1860. n22-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Amalgamation of Languages.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own, thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orriole 'cacache this hafternoon hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard, says 'e. "Hexceeding'ly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

☞ Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common, and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism, and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting *sick headache*, of hepathic disease constituting *bilious headache*, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with headaches; Anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of *nervous headache*, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named *Neuralgia.*

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a safe and sure remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which headache is the unerring index.

Bridget.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills; but I am thinking that's just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what it is. Ye she she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

Druggist.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Bridget.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills, and don't be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the many "ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits, it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated, it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations, it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insiduous approaches of disease, and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

Physician.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

Mrs. Jones.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

Physician.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail. and I recommend them in all cases of headache.

Mrs. Jones.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a *real blessing.*

Twenty Millions of Dollars saved.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue, and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish as snow in June.

☞ Over Excitement, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous cases of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

Fact worth knowing.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

Great Discovery.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age, may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, and the Cephalic Pills for relief of Headache, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving tone and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments; having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the *stomach*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

Beware of counterfeits!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines. A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

Price 25 cents.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
48, Cedar Street, New York.
Dec. 6, 1860. n22-1y

NEMAHA CITY MILLS!!!
FLOUR, MEAL AND LUMBER
SOLD,
GRAIN AND LOGS PURCHASED.

JESSE NOEL,

Formerly of the Brownville Mills, announces to his old patrons and citizens generally that he has purchased the Nemaha City Mills, refitted them in complete order, and is now prepared to serve the public with Flour, Meal and Lumber of the very best quality. Bring on your Grain and Logs and I warrant you shall be satisfied.

Don't Forget the Place
☞ Nemaha City Mills. ☜
December 6t186, h0. n22-tf

The Tribune for 1861

PROSPECTUS.

The XXth Volume of the *Weekly Tribune* commenced with the issue of Sept. 1. During the past year the Tribune has been obliged to devote quite a large proportion of its space to politics, but we shall soon be able to forego political discussion almost entirely, for months if not for years, and devote nearly all our columns to subjects of less intense, but more abiding interest. Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to

I. EDUCATION.—The whole subject of education, both popular and general, will be discussed in our columns throughout the year 1861, and we hope to elicit in that discussion some of the profoundest thinkers and the ablest instructors in our country. It is at once our hope and our resolve that the cause of education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of the Tribune in its behalf during the year 1861.

II. AGRICULTURE.—We have been compelled to restrict our elucidations of this great interest throughout 1860, and shall endeavor to atone therefor in 1861. Whatever discovery, deduction, demonstration, is calculated to render the reward of labor devoted to cultication more ample or more certain, shall receive prompt and full attention.

III. MANUFACTURES, &c.—We hail every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employed in any department of Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Ward, insuring ampler, steadier, more convenient, more remunerating markets to the Farmer, with fuller employment and better wages to the Laborer. The progress of Mining, Iron-Making, Steel-Making, Cloth-Weaving, &c., &c., in our country and the world. shall be watched and reported by us with an earnest and active sympathy.

IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European Capitals, to transmit us early and accurate advices of the great changes there silently but certainly preparing. In spite of the pressure of Domestic Politics, our News from the Old World is now varied and ample; but we shall have to render it more perfect during the eventful year just before us.

V. HOME MEWS.—We employ regular correspondents in California, at the Isthmus of Darien, in the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, and wherever else they seem requisite. From the more accessible portions of our own country, we derive our information mainly from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from our exchanges, and the occasional letters of intelligent friends. We aim to print the cheapest general newspaper, with the fullest and most authentic summary of useful intelligence, that is anywhere afforded. Hoping to "make each day a critic on the last," and print a better and better paper from year to year, as our means are steadily enlarged through the generous co-operation of our many well-wishers, we solicit, and shall labor to deserve, a continuance of public favor.

TERMS

Daily Tribune,	(311 issues per annum)	$6
Semi-Weekly,	(104 " ")	$3
Weekly,	(52 " ")	$2

TO CLUBS—Semi-Weekly: Two copies $5; five for $11.25; ten copies to one address for $20, and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of Twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a club of Forty, we send the Daily Tribune gratis one year.

Weekly: Three copies $5; eight copies for $10, and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, we send an extra copy.

Twenty copies *to one address* for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, The Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written. Payments always in advance.

Address, THE TRIBUNE,
No. 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

An Imposter.

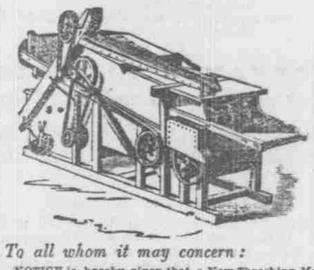
The public are warned to beware of an imposter calling himself J. H. McKamy. When last heard of he was endeavoring to purchase property in Rock Port, Mo. He did the same in Brownville. Look out for him, he is bogus.

Notice.

Thompson Owens is fully authorized to act for me, and in my name transact all business connected with my land on the Half-Breed Reserve, located between the Nemahas, including the San Francisco claim, awarded and confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior to Wm E Sloan, and by him sold to me.

New York, Nov 1, 1860 tf BEN. HOLLADAY.
Nemaha City Herald copy 3 weeks and send bill to this office.

NEW
THRASHING MACHINE,
AT AUCTION.



To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that a New Thrashing Machine with all the fixtures thereto belonging, directed to one G. D. Shannon, and on which there is $70.15 charges, will, unless said charges be paid before that time, be sold at the door of my Warehouse in Brownville, Nebraska, to the highest cash bidder, on Monday, December 17th, 1860.

THEODORE HILL,
Commission Merchant,
Brownville, N. T.
November 15th, 1860. n19-5t

Notice.

Whereas one Thomas Williams has during my absence falsely represented himself as my agent and attorney, and having illegally obtained possession of certain books of accounts, and papers, and other property belonging to me, and fraudulently converted them to his own use, by said representations.

All persons are hereby notified that said Williams is not and never was my authorized agent, and that no act of his as such will be acknowledged by me.

S. WYATT.
Middleport, N. T., Nov. 19, 1860.

THE
MELVIN MILLS.
NEMAHA CITY, NEBRSKA.
Cash for Wheat,

The public are informed that at Melvin's Mills that 80 to 90 cents cash is being paid for good merchantable wheat. Also wheat and corn ground for toll as usual.

Nov 22, 1860. J. G. MELVIN.

JAMES S. BEDFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Master Commissioner In Chancery.
—BROWNVILLE, N. T.—

CASSELL'S
Illustrated Family Bible,
VOLUME 1, PRICE $2.50.

Will be forwarded carriage or postage free, on receipt of the above amount.

Agents wanted in every district throughout the Union to canvass for the above and other of Cassell's works.

Apply to CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN.
97, Park Row, New York.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Lushbaugh & Carson at Brownville, Nebraska, was, on the first day of November, dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of B. F. Lushbaugh.

John L. Carson will settle the unfinished business of the old firm and continue the Banking and Real Estate Agency business as heretofore at the old stand.

B. F. LUSHBAUGH
Nov. 1st, 1860. JOHN. L. CARSON.

In severing my business connexion with my late partner, I deem this a proper opportunity of expressing my thanks for the patronage bestowed upon our firm, during the period in which we were engaged in business.

It affords me much pleasure also to commend to the favorable consideration of the friends of the old firm my successor in business, Mr. Carson, a gentleman in every way worthy of the confidence and support of a discriminating public.

B. F. LUSHBAUGH.

JOHN L CARSON
(Successor to Lushbaugh & Carson,
BANKER,
LAND AND TAX PAYING
AGENT
Dealer in Coin, Uncurrent Money, Land Warrants, Exchange, and Gold Dust
MAIN STREET.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

I will give especial attention to buying and selling exchange on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, Gold Silver, uncurrent Bank Bills, and Gold Dust, Collections made on all accessable points, and proceeds remitted in exchange at current rates.

Deposits received on current account, and interest allowed on special deposits.

OFFICE,
MAIN STREET. BETWEEN THE Telegraph and the U. S. Land Offices.

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P. B. Small, Esq., Pres't S. Bank,	Hagerstown, Md.
Col. Geo. Schley, Att'y at Law,	" "
Col. Sam. Hambleton, Att'y at Law,	Easton, Md.
Judge Thos. Perry,	Cumberland, Md
Prof. H. Tutwiler,	Havana, Alabama.

Nov. 8, 1860-tf.

Guardian Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, made on the ninth day of November, 1860, according to the object and prayer of the Petition filed in said Court by Michael Barnabay as Guardian of Wm. Barnabay; the said Michael Barnabay, as such Guardian, will on the 31st day of December, 1860, at the hour of ens o'clock, P M, offer at public sale the following described real estate, to-wit: Southeast quarter of section 34, township four, range sixteen, east 6th principal meredian, in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory. The said sale will take place on said premises and the terms of sale cash in hand for the whole premises sold.

MICHAEL BARNABAY, Guardian.
Johnson & Schoenheit, his Att'ys.
November 15th, 1860. n19-6ew-$7

NEW
Drug Store in
BROWNVILLEE!

R. BROWN

Has just received

THE BEST SELECTED

And, perhaps, the

LARGEST STOCK OF DRUGS

Ever brought above St. Joseph,

Which he is opening out in the

Splendid Nrw Building,

Corner of Main and First treets,

Brownville.

His stock consists of the following articles, which he will sell cheap for cash:

Pure White Lead, Castor Oil.
French Zinck, Cod Liver Oil,
China Zinck, Sweet Oil,
Red Lead, Putty,
Venitian Red, Glue,
Raw and b't umber, Figs,
Spanish whiting,
Turpentine,
Chalk, Linseed Oil,
Cough Candy, Tanner's Oil,
Copal Varnish Costile Soap,
Fancy Soap, Toilet Soap,
Tooth brushes, Litherage,
Patent medicinos, Let.paper
White Varnirh, Ink,
Hiair brushes,
Tooth brushes,
Paint brushes
Stationery.
Steel Pens, Candies,
Gold Pens, Nuts.
Penci s, Raisins,
Hair oil, &c. &c.
&c., &c.

Also, a Splendid Assortment of
Perfumeries,

Comprising Lyon's Katharion, Cologne, Pommade, genuine ox marrow, bear greese. and oils, musk and escences of all kinds, and of the finest quality.

STATIONERY.

Foolscap paper, fancy letter paper, gilt edged notes, and envelopes, plain. fancy, and embossed. pens pencils and pen-holders, inks of all kinds, inkstands, wafers and sealing-wax.

PURE LIQUORS.

Holland Gin, Irish Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, Ginger Brandy. Cordial, Port Wine, Madeira, Wine, White wine and Malaga Wine.

Mr. Maun being an experienced practical Druggist, his patrons may rest assured that all medicines procured from him are genuine—without fear of mistakes.

☞ Physician's Prescriptions attended to at all hour both by day and night.

Terms,
CASH—INVARIABLY

To Persons out of Employment.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the ERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a Commission, or wages at from $25 to $50 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it in half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but fifteen dollars.

Persons wishing an Agency will address

J. N. BOYLAN,
Secretary Erie Sewing Machine Company,
MILAN OHIO.
October 18, 1860. n15-3m.

NO HUMBUG.
NEW GOODS
AND
NEW PRICES,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Boots and shoes.
Hats and caps
Dry Goods and
Groceries,
AT REDUCED PRICES!

CALL AND SEE!

W. T. DEN.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA,

Has just received his

FALL & WINTER STOCK OF

BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c.&c.
&c., &c.

Which he obligates himself to sell at lower prices for cash, or country produce than like goods can be had at any other house alobe St. Louis. All he asks is for the public to call and satisfy themselves. His goods are purchased for cash, and will not be sold on credit. By the adoption of this system, which is the only correct business plan, the public can always secure better bargains than where dealing at houses doing a credit business when prompt customers are compelled in the way of increased prices to pay the losses by not-paying customers.

Gentlemen's Boots.

Of every grade from $1,50 per pair upwards.

BOYS BOOTS,

Of all kinds and sizes from $1 per pair up.

Ladies' Shoes,

Of every variety from 50 cents per pair up

Children's and Misses' Shoes.

A large variety; in price from 20 cents per pair upwards.

Hats and Caps:

A very choice selection.

Home-made Work

I am prepared with the best of stock, and Journeymen to manufacture Boots and Shoes of the latest and neatest styles and at figures the lowest possible.

Hides, Pelts and Furs.

The highest market price paid for hides, pelts and furs.

HARD TIMES:

As times are hard I am determined that my prices shall be so low that all can purchase.

CALL AT DEN,S

Be sure and call at Den's with your produce and cash, and get bargains you cannot find anywhere else.

Brownville, November, 8, 1860.

SEVEN YEARS!

The seven years of unrivalled success attending the

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION,

have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the Country.

Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over *three hundred thousand homes* have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables—the great benefits derived from becoming subscribers.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparaleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Any person can become a member by subscribing three dollars, for which sum they will receive

1st. The large are superb stell engraving, 30×36 inches, entitled,

"Falstaff Mustering His Recruits!"

2d. One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine,

"The Cosmopolitan Art Journal."

3d. Four admissions, during the season, to

The Gallery of Paintings, Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over

Five Hundred Beautiful Works of Art!

comprising valuable paintings. marbles, parians, outlines. &c., forming a truly national benefit.

The Superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receihe, entitled 'Falstaff Mustering His Recruits," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fineline and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 36 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving, in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his 'ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The ART JOURNAL is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder postage prepaid.

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No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra Engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be $5.50 instead of $5, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced the handsomest magazine in America. It contains a Catalogue of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin.

Address,
C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
546 Broadway, New York.

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R. W. FURNAS,
Agent For
BROWNVILLE,

and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen.

November 15th, 1860.

True Deleware Grape Vines
PROPAGATED FROM THE ORIGINAL STOCK.

Strong, Well-rooted One Year Old Vines $1; *Two-year old* $2.50 *to* $2.00. *A few extra large layers, with bearing wood;* $2 *to* $3. *Smaller layers,* $1 *to* $1.50.

ALSO fine vines of Allen's new white Hybrid, Anna, Clara, Concord, Clinton, Cassady, Diana, Herbemont, Hartford, Prolific, Logan, Le Noir, Lydia, Louisa, Ontario, Rebecca, Rogers's new Hybrids, Taylor's Bullit, To-Kalon, Union Village, &c.

Compactly grown Delawares, with abundant fine fibrous roots, carefully packed in moss, enveloped in oil silk, and sent post paid, to any part of the Union, on receipt of $1 each.

Isabellas and Catawbas of one and two years' growth, forcing vines for Graperies, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, No., all at the lowest rates.

☞ Send for a circular.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Delaware, O.
Oct. 18, 1860. n15-3m.

Stock Wintered.

The subscriber wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to winter one to two hundred head of cattle, and would respectfully request those desiring cattle kept the coming winter, to address him at Brownvilit, Nebraska. H. O. MINICK.

Brownville, Aug. 15th, 1860.