THE ADVERTISER.

LOCAL.

BROWNVILLE, DEC. 20, 1860.

☞ The "Nebraska Advertiser" having much the largest circulation of any paper in the Territory, Wholesale Merchants in St. Louis, St. Joseph, Cincinnati and other Eastern markets where Nebraska merchants purchase, will find no better advertising medium in the Western country.—tf

Blanks, Blanks.

We have on hand, printed in superior style, and for sale cheap for cash, a fresh supply of

Warranty Deeds, Mortgage Deeds,
Trust Deeds, Bonds for Deeds,
Justice, Sheriff and Constable Blanks,
Blank Preemption Papers,
Township Plats, Bills Lading,
Drafts, Notes, etc., etc., etc.

which we call the especial attention of those in need of Printing of any and every description executed to order in a style inferior to none, produced in any part of the country. We except no office in the West, or elsewhere, and offer specimens of our work as evidence.

Post Office Removed.—The Brownville post office has been removed to Dr. Holladay's *building*, on Main street, where it formerly was. The public will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Dance all Night, &c.—There will be a "one grand dance" at Rock Port on the 26th inst., at Cook's. The Brownville Band will make the music, which will be good, "you can bet your bottom dollar." "Everybody is invited to come" and — "balance to your partner" — "s-w-i-n-g" — "promenade all" — "first r-a-d-y on the right balance to the gent on the l-e-f-t."

Literary Society.—There will be a discussion to-morrow evening before the Literary Association instead of a Lecture. Subject: "Is the passage of a Usury Law by the Nebraska Legislature demanded?" Principal disputants, affirmative, AUG. SCHOENHEIT, Esq., negative, E. W. THOMAS, Esq.

The public are invited to be present, and those desireing, to participate in the debate.

Solid Chunks of Fun.—WINCHELL,—the veritable Jeff. Winchell—the funniest man on top of the ground, held forth in this city at Johnson's Hall on Saturday night last, and also on Monday night in the large Dining Room of the Brownville House. Winchell is a regular "button-buster," "side splitter," and "blues" eradicator. Such an opportunity of "getting one's money back" seldom presents itself. His proficiency in mimicacy; his accurate delineations of characters and tongues; his rapid transfer of costume; instantaneous change of physiognomy, all render him the most entertaining fun maker living. Everybody in town has been on the laughing list since Winchell gave his first exhibition.

Thanks.—Hon. T. W. TIPTON, of the Council, and Hon. T. R. FISHER, of the House, have our thanks for legislative favors.

Arthur's Home Magazine.—Well, here comes the January number—commencement of the new year; "dressed all up in new clothes," and looking as fresh as a spring morning. In Arthur's Home Magazine there are leading characteristics certainly superior to all other periodicals. We refer to its admirable adaptation to the *fire side*. It is suited to "youth, manhood, and old age."

Terms $2, or seventeen copies for $20. Every $3 subscriber will receive a copy of "Seventy Six," or "He Knew the Scriptures from his Childhood," two large steel plate engravings, 16 by 23 and 14 by 20. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Telegraphic.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE **Nebraska Advertiser.**

By the St. Joseph, Brownville and Denver Telegraph
STEBBINS LINE,
Office corner of Main and First Street.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

SENATE.—After debate the House loan bill passed, previously returning the amount from 10 to 3 millions. Mr. Youlee gave notice for a reconsideration.

After the bill passed the resolutions in reference to secession were called up.

Mr. Foster in the Chair.

Mr. Wigfall commenced speaking, when Mr. Youlee interrupted him and asked him to move a reconsideration of the bill providing for the issue of Treasury Notes.

Mr. Wigfall continued his remarks till 3 1-2 p. m.

When, on motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business; after which Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker, pursuant to an order of yesterday, called the on various States for propositions relating to the present condition of the country.

Mr. Thayer submitted a series of resolutions declaring among other things that the representatives of the people regard it as their duty to forget all parties and sections and devote themselves honestly and earnestly to the cause of the country, that any citizens of this republic willing to barter the public welfare for their own advantage, thus creating animosity between the States, are wholly unworthy the confidence of the American people; that the present unfriendly feeling has arisen from the usurpations of Congress and the Exective; that the rights of American people are above Congress and the President; that the Territorial governments should not be compelled to derive their powers of their consent; that their shall no legislation whatever on the subject of slavery; that every Congressiogal district shall be entitled to one presidential elector and each State to two on a general ticket.

Mr. John Cochrane submitted a preamble declaring a conflict of opinion dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the Union concerning the meaning of the Constitution relative to African slavery and property, an amendment to the Constitution to establish a dividing line similar to the Missouri Compromise line; and declaring all State laws infringing on the fugitive slave law null and void.

Mr. Adrian submitted a resolution declaratory of non-intervention.

Mr. Morris of Penn. offered a resolution instructing the Union committee to enquire and report whether state personal liberty bills are in conflict with the constitution, also whether the fugitive slave law is susceptible of amendment to ascertain more certainly the actual condition of the fugitives.

Mr. Leak offered a resolution that the constitution ought to be so amended that Congress may have no power over the question of domestic slavery in the territories, that no territorial government has power to legislate on the subject, and asserting the right of the master over his slaver while temporarily sojourning in non-slaveholding states, and that fugitive slaves shall be delivered up or be paid for by the States in which they might be rescued.

Mr. Smith of Va. introduced a resolution instructing the committee to report as to the policy of declaring out of the Union any State which may aim to nullify the acts of Congress.

Ex-Gov. Thomas, of Maryland, has accepted the Secretaryship of the Treasury at the instance of the com. of 33.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., introduced joint resolutions promising amendments to the Constitution of the United States in accordance with the 5th article of the Constitution. He also introduced a resolution that the Senate committee be requested to inquire into the expediency of establishing, by Constitutional provision, a line running thro' the territories of the United States, making an equitable division, so that slavery can exist south of the line but not north of it; that the States preventing the return of fugitive slaves shall pay double the value of said fugitives; that slavery shall exist in the navy yards where it now exists, but not in others; that Congress shall never interfere with slavery in the District of Columbia so long as it remains in Maryland; that Congress shall not touch the representation of three-fifths of the slaves.

The Sec. of the Treasury is authorized with the approbation of the President to issue Treasury Notes at such rates of interest as may be offered by the lowest responsible bidder who may offer to take the loan. But upon those bids no fraction less than 1 1-4 per cent. per annum shall be considered.

Provision is made and the Secretary authorized to purchase the notes at par for the amount of principal and interest due at the time of purchase. The power to issue and receive notes ceases Jan. 1st, 1862. The usual provision is made for punishing forgery.

A letter from a distinguished source just received from Alabama says it is now certain that the co-operation of the conservatives will carry every county in northern Alabama in the election of delegates to the convention, and ten or more delegates in Southern Alabama, thus settling the question as to which side will triumph in the convention. Col. Taylor, a leading Bell man of that State has published a letter strongly favoring co-operation. If, however, the ordinance of secession be passed the conservatives will insist that it be submitted to the people for ratification.

Private accounts from Georgia state that the conservatives under the lead of Stephens, Johnson, Jinkins and others are in strong hopes of carrying a majority of the members of the State Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.

This being the anniversary of Washington death, delegations of Free Masons from different States met to-day to honor his memory and pledge their influence in the promotion of harmony and fraternal feeling,

Secretary Cass' resignation has made a profound impression here.

The committee of 33 and the majority in Congress will stand by Mr. Cass resolution, as a basis of compromise. The ultra republicans and secessionists oppose.

There is a rumor that Sen. Douglas will in the Senate declare it to be the duty of the President to resist secession by the force of arms.

FT. KEARNEY, Dec. 17.

The C. O. C. & P. P. Ex. Co. coach passed heye yesterday, leaving the following news:

Denver, 13th.—H. Duncain, working with 6 men, took out from his claim on Georgia Gulch, last week, in 21 working hours, over $500 in nuggets alone, valued at from $1 to $30 each. There was also fine gold enou0h to pay all working expenses. Mr. Duncain said he had cleared $500 per week every week since the 13th of July last,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

Senator Crittenden declared to-day that he could perceive no indice of compromise on the part of the Republican leaders, and that unless some guarantee is given, Kentucky will go with the South.

Senator Slidell has had an interview with the President, which is said to have been very bitter, and that he taunted Mr. Buchanan with indecision, and charging him with the responsibility of the crisis.

The New York delegation met to night at John Cockrane's rooms, without regard to party lines. They met at 3 o'clock and sat till 11 o'clock. 28 were present. Mr. Reynold introduced a resolution affirming that the Union must and shall be preserved, and pledging New York to the support of it. It was adopted almost unanimously; Slavery extension and the right of secession and coercion were ignored.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

A rumor was prevalent yesterday that a mob would attack Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in the evening, when it was expected that H. W. Beecher would preach another violent anti-slavery sermon. A posse of 200 police officers were detailed in and about the building. Notwithstanding the immense crowd in attendance, the police were not called in requisition. A subscription for the relief of Kantas was taken up in the morning.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17.

The Convention had four ballots for a permanent President. On the 3d ballot Gov. Gist received 23 and Senator Chestnut 17, Ex-Speaker Orr 32. Mr. Jameson received 118 votes, Orr 32. Mr. Jameson on taking the chair said he found no language to express his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He was engaged in a most important duty, the most important that ever devolved on a South Carolinian. God only knows what will be the result of our proceedings. But he would implore God's protection for the State.

A resolution was then offered that when the Convention adjourn, it be to meet at Charleston at 4 P. M. to-morrow.

This resolution caused considerable debate.

Mr. Miles appealed to the Convention not to adjourn to Charleston, but to remain here regardless of the small-pox or other physical or moral causes. He urged that other States would jeer at their timidity in the present crisis.

Mr. Cochrane of Abbeville said he would never consent to leave Columbia until the ordinance of secession was passed.

Others engaged in the discussion pro. and con.

The motion to adjourn to Charleston was finally carried by a large majority.

A resolution was adopted inviting the Commissioners of Mississippi and Alabama to seats on the floor. Also that they address the Convention to-night.

A motion was made, which prevailed with a few dissenting voices, to invite Hon. Howell Cobb to a seat.

At the inauguration of the Governor to-day, the galleries of the Representatives Hall were crowded with ladies.

Mr. Perkins read the inaugural. His sentiments were decidedly firm for secession and were warmly applauded.

The Convention re-assembled at 7 P. M.

Mr. Ingles introduced the following:

Resolved, That a committee of 8 members be appointed to draft an ordinance proper to be adopted by this Convention.

Resolved, That any member desirous of presenting any draft or scheme, be requested to hand the same to a committee of "blank."

Resolved, That the acts of the General Assembly of this State providing for the assembling of this Convention, be referred to the same committee with instructions to act thereon.

The Commissioners from Mississippi and Alabama then made speeches. Both were moderate in tone.

The first resolution was then adopted. Ayes 159; Nays, none.

In the 2nd resolution Mr. Gadsbury moved to fill the blank with 21.

Mr. Reiht moved to amend by inserting other matters for consideration of the committee or which may be presented to them.

Mr. Cheever. The great aim and object is to avoid every side of the question on which there may be a division. We have had proof this evening that there is but a single voice within the State. Business is expedited by confining ourselves to secession. Our first aim is to break the charm of this Union. The next point will br to study the point of direction.

Mr. Payne. The proposition as I unkerstood it, is that the committee of 21 be appointed to take into consideration the various measures that might be introduced in the Convention, and that they should receive all such schemes from whatever quarter they may come, and they shall have the privilege to do whatever pertains to the business of the Convention. I take it there has been sufficient expressions of opinion here to guide that committee. Secession is a subject upon which all agree mainly.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership of Noel, Lake & Emerson, heretofore existing and transacting business at Brownville, N. T., under the name and style of Noel, Lake & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. U. O. Johnson will adjust all unsettled business of the said firm.

JESSE NOEL,
HENRY EMERSON,
HENRY LAKE, by
O. F. LAKE, Agent.

Brownville, N. T., May 1st, 1860. 43-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 NEWS.—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.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 11.

Gov. Gist is elected delegate to the convention.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Chloe B Thurber, by her next friend U O Johnson vs. Samuel H Bennett and John S Favorite.

By virtue of a decretal order issued from the Clerk's office of the District court in Nemaha, county, in the second Judicial District of Nebraska Territory, upon a decree made by said court at its September term A D. 1860, in this case, I will sell on Saturday the 19th day of January 1861, at 11 o'clock A M of said day, at the door of Homer Johnson's Hall (the place where said court was last held) in Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska, the following described real estate to-wit: the lo No. 10 in block No 22 in the city of Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, to the highest bidder for cash in hand. J. S. BEDFORD.

Dec 20 5w-$6 Master Com.