THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1861.

Doings of our Legislature.

In another column will be found an article, "Nemaha Delegation to their Constituents." In regard to other acts than therein referred to, we call from Omaha exchanges, and obtain information from our members.

"An act to provide a bounty on sugar manufactured from Sorghum Sugar."—Upon the presentation of five pounds of sugar, by the person manufacturing it, to the clerk of the county within which it is made, the clerk is authorized to issue an order on the county treasurer for the sum of two dollars, as a premium for the manufacture.

"An act to encourage the cultivation of fruit, forest, and ornamental trees." This act exempts fifty dollars from the valuation of real estate, for every acre of land upon which there is an orchard, a grove of ornamental trees, or five hundred forest trees planted and cultivated by the owner of it.

"An act to establish the rate of interest on money and on contracts." Provides that interest by agreement may be fifteen per cent. per annum; if not contracted for, ten per cent. Interest on accounts, to be ten per cent., after six months from the date of the last item. On suits for the recovery of money loaned, if the defendant proves that illegal interest was demanded or taken, the defendant may recover costs, and the plaintiff only the amount of the principal. "Any person charged with taking illegal interest, may be required to answer touching the same on oath in any civil proceeding." Interest on judgments and decrees, ten per cent. from the rendition thereof.

"An act to provide for the election of precinct assessors." Provides for the election of an assessor in each organized precinct, and fixes their pay, to any amount under eighty dollar each.

"An act to provide for the funding of the territorial debt." Upon the presentation of territorial warrants to the Secretary of the territory, he may issue for them, to the owners, bonds in sums of 150 or 500 dollars each, to bear seven per cent. interest payable semi-annually in money, and to run ten years.

"An act to define the power and duties of county commissioners and county clerks." This act defines the duties of these officers, and merges the office of register of deeds into that of county clerk.

"An act to create the office of prosecuting attorney." Provides for the election of a prosecuting attorney in each county, to appear for the territory in all cases in which the territory is a party, within the county, before the district and probate courts, and before the supreme court in all cases arising within the county, and be the attorney for the county commissioners. His fees are limited to one hundred dollars for each term of the court. The act abolishes the office of district attorneys.

"An act to provide for the assessment and valuation of real and personal property." It will correct many abuses arising out of the inefficiency of the laws now in force.

The "doctor clause" in the homestead law was stricken out.

"An act relating to jury trials." Provides that the trial docket shall be made out by the clerk twelve days before the first day of each term, and that the calender shall be called on the first day of the term, and the parties interested or their attorneys shall say whether they desire a jury or not; and the cases in which juries are asked for shall be disposed of, "except the making up of the issues in them," before any other cases are taken up, and then the jury shall be discharged for the remainder of the term.

"An act for a Probate Code." The code is that of Ohio as modified in Minnesota.

An act providing that plaintiff and defendant may give testimony in all cases—civil and criminal.

An act to provide for the publication of laws in county newspapers. It provides that the county commissioners may publish any law in county newspapers that they think necessary, such laws to be published within six months after their passage.

An act to incorporate the Missouri & Western Telegraph Company. It provides that if any person breaks or interrupts the working of the line, he shall be liable to a fine of three hundred dollars, together with the cost of repairing the line. The property of the company to be exempt from taxation five years.

We regret that space will not permit us to publish several very excellent speeches made during the recent session of the Legislature. *The* speech of the session was undoubtedly made by our Councilman on the passage of the Slave prohibitory bill over the Governor's veto. It was a masterly and *scathing* effort.

Our quondam political associate, STRICKLEND, it is said—we have not read his speech—made a most glorious speech in opposition to the Governor's veto. We may say we were pleased to see Silas "face the music" so manfully.

The Nemaha County Delegation to their Constituents.

To enable the citizens of Nemaha county to more fully understand the action of the last Legislature, relating to the Territorial and County Revenue, their Councilman and Representatives respectfully submit the following statement:

Previous to the year 1859 some of the counties paid into the territorial treasury a portion of the territorial taxes; other counties refused to pay. and, during the session of 1859-60, a law was passed directing the county treasurers to pay to the county commissioners of their several counties, the taxes due the territorial treasury which were levied previous to the year 1859. Whereupon, the territorial auditor opened a new set of books, and charged the several counties the levies only of 1859 and 1860, and credited them with the amounts previously received on former levies. Thus

Nemaha County	Dr.
To levy of 1859	$1,181 53
" 1860	2,100 00
Total	3,281 53
	Cr.
June 16, 1856. By am't paid treas.	$ 30 00
Dec 28, 1858 " " "	437 95
	467 95
Amount due from Nemaha county	$3,113 58

Thus by crediting the payments made previous to 1859 to the taxes of 1859 and 1860, it would leave the amount so credited in the hands of the county treasurer. A bill was therefore introduced at the last session, by Matthias, of Otoe, entitled "An act to equalize the taxes heretofore assessed," and it became a law, which directed the county treasurers to pay to the county commissioners, for county purposes, the amount paid into the territorial treasury, previous to 1859, by their respective counties, whereby Nemaha county will receive $467 95. Mr. Lockwood, of Dakota, introduced a bill for an act allowing the funding of the indebtedness of the Territory, which was passed. It authorizes the issuing of bonds payable in ten years, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in money, and provides for the payment of the interest, together with one-tenth of the principal, annually. Therefore, by bonding our territorial warrants, amounting to about $42,000 and drawing ten per cent. interest, we save to the Territory four per cent. on that amount, making $1,680 annually. And in order to induce the holders of warrants to bond them, it was considered advisable that there should be no other means of payment provided, and that, therefore, no more territorial revenue should be raised than was necessary to meet the current expenses of the territory. But the territorial taxes of 1859 and 1860, yet due from the several counties, was more than was required for that purpose. Therefore, on motion of Mr. Baker of Nemaha, a committee of five was appointed to inquire into the expediency of refunding to the several counties a portion of the territorial taxes of 1860.—Said committee reported to the House as follows:

Your special committee, which was appointed to inquire into the expediency of refunding to the several counties a portion of the taxes of 1860, beg leave to make the following report:

That according to the books of the territorial Auditor there is due from

Cass county	$5,882 76
Dodge	449 42
Nemaha	2,236 58
Otoe	5,817 59
Douglas	5,634 00
Richardson	1,913 19
Johnson	7 27
Sarpy	1,806 67
Dixon	117 39
Pawnee	410 37
Dakota	650 93
Platte	237 57
Cedar	170 38
Gage	141 24
Washington	1,040 17
Total am. due terr. treasury	$27,397 38
Liabilities.	
There is yet due for the past year	
To District Attorneys	$200 00
To School Commissioner	100 00
To Territorial Librarian	100 00
To Territorial Treasurer	100 00
Total am. due for the past year	$500 09
There will be needed for the present year:	
To pay Territorial Treasurer	$300 00
" " Auditor	600 00
" " Lib. to Oct 1,	150 00
" Scool Commiss. "	450 00
" for office rents	300 00
" District Attorneys	2,100 00
" Incid't print'g for offices	100 00
Legislative Expenses.	
Enroll'g and Engross'g Clerks	1,000 00
Pages	300 00
For copying Journals	400 00
" Memorials	100 00
Probable exp. of next Legisl'e	2,000 00
Total demands upon treasury to close of the session of next Legislature	$8,300 00
Thus leaving a surplus territorial revenue of	$19,397 00

If two-thirds the territorial taxes for the year 1860 were authorized to be paid into the several county treasuries, instead of paying the whole amount into the territorial treasury, the amount reverting to the several counties would be as follows:

Cass county	$2,000 00
Dodge	161 26
Nemaha	1,400 00
Otoe	2,982 71
Douglas	2,000 00
Richardson	1,000 00
Johnson	122 67
Washington	862 76
Sarpy	1,000 00
Dixon	60 85
Pawnee	213 29
Dakota	312 60
Burt	307 35
Platte	110 48
Cedar	76 19
Gage	91 16
Total	$12,701 31
There would still remain due the territorial treasury from	
Cass county	$3,882 76
Dodge	288 16
Nemaha	836 58
Otoe	2,834 88
Douglas	3,634 00
Richardson	913 00
Washington	177 42
Sarpy	806 62
Pawnee	197 08
Dakota	338 33
Burt	574 50
Platte	127 09
Cedar	94 19
Gage	47 08
Dixon	56 54
Leaving the territ'l revenue	$14,408 00
From which deduct liabilities	8,300 00
Leaving a ter. conting. fund of	$6,508 47

Your committee are therefore of the opinion that it is not only expedient, but highly proper, that two-thirds of the territorial taxes of 1860 be retained by the counties respectively in which they were levied. That the resources of the territorial treasury justify this measure and the monetary condition of the people demands the relief. And, to this end, your committee ask leave to introduce the following bill, and earnestly recommend its passage.

J. P. BAKER,
WM. CLEBURNE,
H. P. DOWNS,
J. T. GRIFFIN,
LOUDEN MULLEN.

"An act refunding a portion of the territorial taxes of 1860," which provided that the county treasurers should pay into the territorial treasury one third of the territorial taxes for 1860, and the other two thirds to be paid to the order of the county commissioners of their respective counties, for county purposes, to be used as other county revenue. It passed, and was approved January 11th, 1861.

Nemaha county will therefore receive $1,867 95 of the territorial taxes, and under the law providing for the re-levy of the taxes of 1860, it will enable the county commissioners to reduce the county taxes a corresponding amount, (should they deem it expedient). This, together with the additional property that will be listed, by assessing the property that had before been missed, dividing the gross amount among a greater number, would make the taxes individually much lower than they were by the former levy, and afford to some extent the relief so much needed at this time.

The great reduction in the fees and salaries of the territorial and county officers (it is hoped) will be an effectual guarantee against excessively high taxes in the future. The reduction in the territorial expenses are as as follows:

District Attorneys fees were	$6,760
School Commissioner's sal'y was	1,000
Auditor's salary was	800
Treasurer's "	400
Librarian's "	400
Rent for three offices	300
Interest at 10 per cent. on warrants	4,200
Total	13,860
District Attorneys fees reduced to	$2,100
Auditor	600
Treasurer	300
Lib. and S. Com. offices abolished $42,000 at 6 per cent	2,500
Rent for treasurer's office, the auditor to keep his in the library	100
Total	5,620

Thus saving annually to the territory $8,240, a sum more than sufficient to pay the interest on our bonded debt, and one-tenth of the indebtedness annually as provided by law, thus providing for the liquidation of the territorial debt without an increase of taxation. Two and a half mills to the dollar will be amply sufficient for all territorial purposes.

Under the operation of the new fee bill, it is supposed that the county expenses will be reduced at least 40 per cent, and will not require a county levy of more than three mills to the dollar, thus saving to the tax-payers of the county about two thousand dollars annually on their territorial and county taxes.

For agricultural interests, a bill was passed for the encouragement of raising timber. Also exempting one thousand dollars worth of improvements on land exclusively for agricultural purposes.—Also extending the time of paying taxes to the 1st of June, which affords the farmer the advantage of the spring market before he is required to pay his taxes.

Home Correspondence.

Peru, Jan. 23, 1861.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice our Legislature passed an act, a part of the first section of which reads as follows: "The sheriff of Nemaha county * * * is hereby directed to *complete* the assessment list of said county for the year 1860," &c.

The next day the sheriff calls for us to make out a *second* list for 1860. I see no *re-levy* in that or any other section of the act. Will some one have the kindness to tell us what this means?

M. STOWELL.

LOCAL.

Snow.—Since our last issue, this region of country has been visited with the heaviest snow since the winter of 1856. It will probably average 18 inches. This is quite a snow for this country. The weather in addition, has been very cold and stormy; drifting the snow to such an extent as to render it almost impossible to travel about. Our mail facilities have almost entirely failed; numbers of persons have been badly frozen: in fact it is reported that three men froze to death on the prairie.

What sleighing there will be in a few days—soon as the roads are well opened!

Extra Wheat.—Col. C. B. SMITH, of this place, has presented us with a specimen of wheat, that certainly beats anything we have ever before seen. It is an extraordinary white plump grain, and very large. We compared a few grains of it with the best common wheat we could find; and the result was that 24 grains was equal in weight to 60 grains of the common. The Colonel could not give us the name or where it came from. We will endeavor to learn more of it and write again.

"Some" Ten Pins.—A new, novel, "unprecedented," and hard to beat feat was performed on Worthing's Ten pin alley the other evening. Ben. Rogers—everydody knows Ben—was playing a game of "cocked hat" with the "pubey balls." He "played" on Marsh; "cat-romed" on Wyatt, and "*pocketed*" Joe Schitz! Where is Phelan, Doe Stroke, and "them other fellers.',

New Business House.—The indomitable DEN has purchased the lot on Main street, between the old Bank Building and our office, and is already having the material delivered for the purpose of erecting a large brick business house early in the spring. Size 22 by 80, two stories.

Home Again.—Col. C. B. SMITH, Receiver of the Nemaha Land Office in this city, and LADY, who have been east,—the latter since last fall—returned last week. They are welcome back, and we are pleased to see them both looking so well. The Col and his wife are almost the main-springs in social circles.

Gone.—T. W. BEDFORD, Esq., and Col. G. H. NIXON, left this morning on a visit to their old homes in the States. The former to Pennsylvania, and the latter to Tennessee. Pleasant trip, and safe return, gentlemen.

More Good Hogs.—Mr. ALEXANDER HANDLEY, of Atchison county, Missouri, slaughtered ten hogs this season, the lightest of which weighed 364 lbs., and the heaviest 516 pounds.

The Cincinnatus and Journal of the Am. Patent Co.—We find upon our table a very neat and interesting monthly bearing the above title, hailing from Cincinnati. It is a consolidation of the *Cincinnatus* and *Journal* of the American Patent Company, heretofore two different publications; one agricultural, and the other scientific. It is an excellent publication: 48 pages; terms, 2 dollars. Address, American Patent Company, Cincinnati, O.

Boys and Girls Own Magazine.—The very best exclusively juvenile magazine we know of, is the Boys and Girls Own Magazine, published by W. L. JONES, 152 Sixth Avenue, New York, at 75 cents a year, or ten copies for six dollars. Boys, some of you make up a club.

Godey for February is already upon our table; always "in time." Our lady folks say, "Oh, what a splendid fashion plate!" and then everything about the book is as "nice as can be" The engraving "No longer a baby" is all life. Who would be without Godey this year? Godey and Advertiser $3.50. Godey, Advertiser, and Farmer, $4.25.

Arthur's Home Magazine.—The February number we have received. It too keeps pace with the progress of the age in every respect; its plates and matter. In its particular field of labor, it is without a rival. Advertiser and Arthur $3.

Vanity Fair.—Read the prospectus of this "great and g-e-lorious" humorous paper. Artemus Ward writes for the Vanity Fair.

See the prospectus of Peterson's Magazine. A club is being formed at the Post Office. Join it.

Religious.—Mr. TIPTON will preach in the Congregational church next Sabbath at 10 1/2 o'clock, and also in the evening.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estray Notice.

Territory of Nebraska }
Nemaha County } ss.

Personally abpeared before me Robert E. Gibbs, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he did on the 16th day of Jan a d 1861, take up a certain pony mare of the following description, to wit: of the medium size, gray color, no brands or marks visible, supposed to be nine or ten years old. Said estray was on his premises at the time, taken up in township 5 and range 14 of this county.

ROBERT E. GIBBS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 21st day of January A D 1861.

S. L. COLLINS, J. P.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed and sworn, do hereby appraise the above estray at twenty-five dollars.

HENRY HARMON.
B. L. BALDWIN.

The above were appointed and sworn by me this 21st day of January A D 1861.

S. L. COLLINS, J. P.

n22-3w

LARD AND BUTTER.

Being desirous to buy

BUTTER AND LARD,

We will give 10 cents per pound for nice lard, and 20 cents per pound for nice fresh butter, delivered at our store, payable in goods. We will take all of either brought us until the 20th of February 1861.

Jan 19. D. J. MARTIN & CO.

PEASE & FOWLER, BLACKSMITHS,

Water Street,
BROWNNILLE, NEBRASKA.

Have recently located in this place and solicit a share of public patronage. Their work and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction. Prices for shoeing horses—$1.50 for shoeing all round with new shoes. Dec. 30, 3m

Joseph Schultz, Administrator of George Englehardt, deceased vs John Philip Englehardt } Probate Court Petition to sell land

To John Philip Englehardt and the unknown heirs and legal representatives of George Englehardt deceased. You are hereby informed that on the 12th day of January 1861, said administrator filed his petition in the Probate Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, the object and prayer of which petition is to obtain an order of said court for the sale of the following real estate of which the said George Englehardt died seized to pay the debts of said deceased, to wit: the north half of the south west quarter of section eighteen township five range thirteen, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that February 23d 1861, at 10 o'clock A M, is the time for hearing said application at the office of the Probate Judge in Brownville in said county, where all persons interested may attend and show cause why all orders should not be granted to said administrator for the sale of said real estate.

Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of January A D 1861. C. W. WHEELER, Probate Judge.

Orderor that the above be published six consecutive weeks.

n22

ROBT. W. FURNAS, NOTARY PUBLIC,

BROWNVILLE N. T.

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n-29

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 cultivation 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

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SAVE A DOLLAR.

The stories in "Peterson" are considered to be the best published anywhere. There will be given in 1861, several

ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETS;

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CHARLES J. PETERSON.

John C. Danger, Tiff. vs. J. H. N. Cooper, Def't } Before Jesse John, J. P. of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory.

On the 6th day of December, A. D. 1860, said Justice issued an order of Attachment in the above action, for the sum of ninety-four dollars.

BENETT & THOMAS, Att'ys for Pl'ff.

January 3, 1861. 3w

Blanks

Of all kinds, for sale at this office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John McDonough,
vs.
San Francisco Town Company, John B. Tyson and Joseph Holland,

By virtue of an order made by the District Court of Nemaha County, Neb. Ter., at the September Term thereof, 1860, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed to be executed I shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the door of the House where said Court was held last, at Brownville in said County, on the 6th day of February, 1861, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M., and four P. M., of said day, the following described property to-wit: A two Story House, upon the Town Site of San Francisco, Situated upon the Missouri River in the County and Territory aforesaid.

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff.
By BENJ. B. THOMPSON, Deputy.

Jan. 10, 1861. n27-4w

Williamson B. W. Cobb vs. Gurdin H. Wilcox, } Civil action. District Court Nemaha County, Territory of Nebraska.

The said defendant Gurdin H. Wilcox, in the Territory of Kansas, will take notice that on the 24th day of September, 1860, said plaintiff Williamson B. W. Cobb, did file his petition in said District Court, in and for said County of Nemaha, together with his affidavit for an attachment in the above named action, and caused a summons and an order of attachment to be issued thereon against said defendant.—That the sheriff of said county, by virtue of said order, on said 24th day of September, according to law attached the following as the property of the said defendant, to-wit: the undivided half part of lot No. 4 of south east fractional quarter and south west quarter of south east fractional quarter of section 18, township No. 5, north of range 16, east of the 6th principal meridian, in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, all containing 34 acres more or less. That the object and prayer of which said petition is to obtain a judgment against said defendant in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of $200 00, with interest from August 24th, 1859, and for the further sum of $80 00 with interest from the same date for money collected by said defendant, as agent for said plaintiff, of one Thomas Mackey, and which said money said defendant neglects and refuses to pay to said plaintiff. That the said defendant is hereby required to appear and answer or demur to said petition on or before the 18th day of February, 1861.

JOHNSON & SCHOENHEITE,
Jan. 3. 4w-810 Pealntiff Att'ys.

Trust Sale.

Whereas on the 5th day of August, A D 1859, William Gerka, for the purpose of securing to Thomas J. Bowler or bearer the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, as evidenced by his promissory note bearing date as aforesaid, payable twelve months after date, conveyed to the undersigned P. A. Bowler in trust, the following described real estate in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, to-wit: northwest quarter of section fourteen township six north of range fourteen east of the 6th principal meridian.

And whereas it is provided in said Deed of Trust if the sum so secured to said Thomas J. Bowler or bearer was not paid him by the 5th day of August A D 1860, the undersigned was authorized to sell the property thereby conveyed, after advertising the same thirty days in some newspaper printed in the Territory of Nebraska, at public auction at the door of the office of Register of deeds of Nemaha county, in Brownville, Nebraska, to execute a deed to the purchaser to pay off the amount thereon secured with interest, costs expenses and a reasonable attorney's fee, and to hold the remainder subject to the order of said Gerka.

And whereas the said William Gerka has failed to pay said note or any part thereof; therefore: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority to me given by said Deed of Trust I will on Monday, January 28th 1861, at the door of the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha county, in Brownville, Nebraska, between the hours of 8 o'clock A M and 5 o'clock P M of said day sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash; and upon such sale and payment of the purchase money will make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof a deed or deeds for said real estate. P. A. DOWLER, Trustee.

December 26th, 1860. 23-3t-810

AN ACT

To authorize the County Commissioners of Nemaha County to re-levy the Taxes of said County for the year 1860.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Nebraska*, that the sheriff of Nemaha county, either in person or by deputy, is hereby directed to complete the assessment list of said county for the year 1860, so as to embrace as nearly as possible all the real and personal property of said county, subject to taxation, and make return of the same on or before the first Monday of March, 1861.

SEC. 2. The commissioners of said county, or a majority of them, together with the assessor, shall constitute a board of equalization for said county, and shall hold a session of at least three days, commencing on the first Monday in March next, at the county seat, for the purpose of correcting the assessment roll in said county, in accordance with the provisions of the 29th section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the valuation and assessment of the real and personal property, and for the levying and collection of taxes in the Territory of Nebraska, approved Nov. 4, 1858."

SEC. 3. The board of county commissioners of said county shall immediately, after the board of equalization has arisen, proceed to levy the taxes for the year 1860, according to the provisions of the present revenue laws of the Territory, *Provided*, however, that the aggregate amount of the territorial tax for 1860 shall not be less than the amount reported to the territorial auditor as due from said county by the former assessment and levy for the year 1860.

SEC. 4. As soon as practicable after the taxes are levied, the county clerk shall make out a tax list in accordance with the provisions of the 41st section of the present revenue law of the territory of Nebraska, and deliver the same to the county treasurer on or before the first Monday in April next.

SEC. 5. The county treasurer shall then immediately proceed to the collection of taxes at his office at the county seat, and all taxes not paid on the first day of June next shall become delinquent, and ten per cent. penalty shall be added thereto, together with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the date of such delinquency until paid, and the further proceedings in the collection of the taxes shall be governed by the revenue laws of this territory then in force.

SEC. 6. Any person having paid taxes in the county of Nemaha for the year 1860 shall be entitled to a credit for the full amount so paid, to be applied to the taxes assessed and levied against said person by the levy provided for in this act, and if it shall be ascertained on presentation of his receipt for the taxes paid for the year 1860, that he has paid a greater amount than shall be due from him for the taxes for the year 1860, according to the tax list made according to the provisions of this act, then the treasurer of said county shall refund to such person the excess so paid, and in all cases where the taxes levied according to the provisions of this act, against any person, are greater than the amount he may have paid on the former levy, his receipt for the amount so paid shall be good and sufficient for that amount, and he only be required to pay the balance according to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 7. As soon as the commissioners of said county shall receive a certified copy of this act, they shall have the same published in the newspapers of the county for at least three successive weeks.

SEC. 8. When the tax list for the year 1860, made according to the provisions of this act, shall be placed in the hands of the treasurer he shall collect no more taxes on the former list made for the same year.

SEC. 9. The compensation of officers of the county performing the duties herein required shall be the same as for similar services, according to the laws of the territory, in force at the time, regulating the fees in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 10 This act to be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 4, 1861.

Having carefully compared the foregoing with the original rolls now on file in my office, I certify that it is a true and correct transcript from the same.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [L. S.] the great seal of the Territory of Nebraska hereunto affixed.

Done at Omaha on this the 5th day of January, 1861.

J. S. MORTON,
Secretary of the Territory of Nebraska.

REAL ESTATE AND Collection Office OF T. W. Bedford,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Main, Between Lawe and First Streets.

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Making Collections and Payment of Taxes for Non-Residents.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE, for cash and on time.

LAND WARRANTS LOCATED for Eastern Capitolists, on lands selected from personal examination, and a complete Township Map, showing Streams, Timber, &c., forwarded with the Certificate of location.

Brownville, N. T. Jan. 3, 1861. y1

THE MELVIN MILLS.

NEMAHA CITY, NEBRSKA.

Cash for Wheat.

The public are informed, that the Melvin Mills are now in full operation, and will grind wheat every suitable day. They are now prepared for toll as usual.

Nov 22, 1860. GREENLEE & MELVIN.

JOY, COE & CO. Advertising Agents

AND DEALERS IN

Inks, and Every Variety of all Kinds

Offices, Tribune Buildings, New York, and Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

☞ They are authorized Agents for the *Farmer and Advertiser*.

PEACH PITS.—25 Bushels for sale at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, by

fn11 GEO. COMBS, 216 Lake st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ASSIMILATION OF LANGUAGE.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, for a while to incorporate them into our own language. Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifies "of the head," is now becoming popular in consequence of its adoption 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 familiar as Electrotype and many others whose distinctive foreign marks the Tech in time by constant use, until they seem "native and to the manner born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'a 'orrible 'eadache this afternoon, I stepped into the hapothecaries 'ead quarters, man. "Can you 'ease me of 'is 'eadache?" says 'e. "Hexceeding'y," says 'e, upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill 'and 'e 'ever 'ur me so quick that I 'ardly realized 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age, to be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, and the Cephalic Pills for Headache, either of which is a more than whose benefits will be experienced by succeeding generations long after their discoverers are forgotten.

☞ Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from 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 unsuspectingly creep on. Attention, if too late to be remedied, and directions 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 consisting *sick headache*, of hepathic disease consisting *bilious headache*, of worms, constipation and all disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with headache; Anemia 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 person of apparently sound health and prostrating 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; in this class may also be named Neuralgia.

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

BRIDGET.—Misus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Pills, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills, I am thinking that's just it neither, but perhaps you'll be a'ther know