

The Evacuation of Forts Sumter and Pickens.

Most people in both the North and South, are, doubtless, more or less astonished to learn that the present Administration has decided on withdrawing the forces from Forts Sumter and Pickens.

It is an old saying "there is policy in war," and, perhaps, there was never a time when surrounding circumstances seemed more imperatively to demand the exercise of policy, to a great extent, at least.

In speaking of this matter the Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: Gen. Scott advises that reinforcements cannot now be put in without an enormous sacrifice of life.

But let it be borne in mind that this humiliation comes, if it must come, not from any negligence or feebleness of the present Administration; that it is not an evidence of a retreat from a well-defined and strong position; that it is a concession neither to the rebel power of the South nor to the timid expostulations of the few in the North whose counsels are weakness; but that it is one of the last bitter drops in the cup left in our hands by the Government which has so long weighed us down, and which has now hardly passed out of our sight.

No matter if the treason which has woven around its coils compels a step which no one wishes to take; no matter if rebellion seems to have advanced its banners, or if treason turns more confidently toward its brazen front.

In case the predicted event happens, the people will place on the proper heads the responsibility of the act. They will follow the late President to his retirement with a sharper indignation than they have before felt; they will, moreover, ask, with an earnestness which calls for a reply, why the repeated assurances went forth from the beleaguered fort that the commanding officer needed no aid, no supplies; they will demand from all who have borne a part in the transactions of the past two months with relation to this important place a strict account of their stewardship.

The National Republican, Washington City, says: This measure has been taken as one of conciliation to the border States. The fort has no strategic importance, and it may have been supposed that the yielding of a point of pride to South Carolina could very well be afforded by a great Government, would satisfy the country generally of the pacific policy of the Administration, and enable it, without the appearance of coercion, to be more stringent in the enforcement of the revenue laws.

Half Breed Titles. Maj. VANDESLICE we learn has distributed Patents to claimants of lands on the Half Breed tract between the two Nemadas in this Territory.

Midshipman B. J. Cromwell.

We have before us the official Register of the officers and acting midshipman of the United States Naval Academy for the year 1860. It is gratifying not only to the immediate friends but the citizens of this Territory to know of the progress and standing of Nebraska's Midshipman, BARTLETT J. CROMWELL.

Midshipman CROMWELL is a son of Dr. CROMWELL, of Richardson county, this Territory.

Don't Like It.

We have an exemplification of the consistency of certain newspaper editors, who, during the crisis, have declared themselves for the Union with an "if," and have been clamorous against coercion and in favor of concession.

Some people, it would seem, are so contracted in their political course that they can see, or at least will admit nothing correct done by an opposite party; that their only duties are to first ascertain the position of an opponent upon any question; and secondly to take a position in opposition thereto.

Speculating at the Mines.

From a private letter from the mines to a gentleman in this city we are permitted to extract the following, from which it will be seen some rich speculations occasionally present themselves out there; especially to conductors of newspapers.

"West, the Editor of the Mountaineer, sends his compliments to FURNAS, and says, 'tell him my forte is not in trading cattle.'"

"I took four yoke in part pay for his printing office, which he recently sold, and summed up his profits on them thus: One yoke died; one strayed off and were stolen; one he traded off for a pony and it died next day, and the remaining yoke proved to have been stolen before he purchased them.

"What far distant region was an Eastern name to express the condition of the aforementioned speculator?"

Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, has been appointed and accepted the position of Minister to Mexico.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, refuses to recognize the Convention. He considers that its functions terminated in submitting the ordinance. He opposes Texas joining the Southern Confederacy and is raising troops on his own account.

The Telegraph announces the appointment of D. K. CARTER, of Ohio, as Governor of Nebraska. We are inclined to doubt it from the fact that we see no account of the appointment in our Washington papers.

The weather, the past few days, has been quite wintry indeed. At times the river has been filled with floating ice, and on Tuesday night a slight ekift of snow fell.

Hon. J. P. Baker, Indian Agent.

Among our latest advices from Washington is the intelligence that the Hon. JOSEPH P. BAKER, of this county, has been appointed Agent for the Otoe and Miami Indians. Mr. Baker will make an excellent "official," and no fears whatever need be entertained that he will "follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor" Maj. Dennison.

Lincoln's Cabinet.

The new Cabinet as received here by telegraph we find was not correctly arranged. The following is the Cabinet as confirmed by the Senate: Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury. Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General. Edward Bates, Attorney General.

New Territories.

Three new Territories were organized by the Congress which has just adjourned, Colorado, Nevada, and Dakota. Colorado comprises a portion of Kansas, Utah, and Nebraska, and lies between the 102d and 109th degrees of west longitude and the 37th and 41st degrees of latitude. It contains 100,000 square miles and a population of 25,000.

Nevada lies between California and Utah on the east and west and Oregon and New Mexico on the north and south. A portion of it is taken from California, provided that State gives its assent. It includes the famous Carson Valley.

Dacotah is bounded on the north by British America east by the States of Minnesota and Iowa, south and west by Nebraska. Its length from north to south is 450 miles and its average breadth is about 200 miles and it has an area of 70,000 square miles. It was formerly a part of the Territory of Minnesota, and was detached when that became a State. It is at present chiefly inhabited by Indians.

In a recent speech of Hon. Andrew Johnson after a serenade in his honor in Washington, he made use of the following language in regard to three of Mr. Buchanan's Secretaries:

Cobb remained in the Cabinet until the Treasury was bankrupt and the national credit disgraced at home and abroad, and then he conscientiously seceded; Thompson staid in until the poor Indians were robbed out of a large portion of their patrimony and he conscientiously seceded; and Floyd more honest than the rest waited until he and his friends had taken some eight millions of public and private money, and then he, pious soul conscientiously seceded too.

The Galveston Texas News says that the property seized by the Texas troops at San Antonio amounted to \$55,000 in specie 35,000 stand of arms 26 pieces of mounted artillery 44 pieces of dismounted artillery any quantity of ammunition and other munitions of war and a large collection of horses, mules, wagons, forage etc.

John George Nicolay the private secretary of President Lincoln is a German and was born in 1833 in the village of Essingen in the Palatinate. In 1857 he came to this country with his parents who settled in Cincinnati. In 1842 his mother having died his father removed to Pike county Illinois, where young Nicolay was apprenticed to the printing business. He subsequently published a paper at the county seat Pittsville, called the Pike county Advertiser, from which he was called to a position in the State and Treasurers office where he took an active part in ferreting out Governor Matteson's delinquencies.

There is no antagonism whatever," says Prentice "between the Kentucky interests and the Indiana and Illinois interests upon the subject of slavery. But there is a very serious antagonism between Kentucky interests and the cotton States interests upon that important subject."

The Opinion Nationale of Paris has published Mr. Seward's speech and pronounces it the greatest effort of oratory that has been made before any deliberative body of modern times.

Mr. Editor: Mr. DeBow, who is a Southern man, and Superintendent of the United States Census, says: "Statistics are far from being the barren array of figures ingeniously and laboriously combined into columns and tables, which many persons are apt to suppose them. They constitute rather the Ledger of a Nation, in which, like the merchant in his books, the citizen can read at one view, all of the results of a year, or of a period of years, as compared with other periods, and deduce the profit or the loss which has been made, in morals, education wealth or power."

I think, Sir, that every person will agree with me that population is the source of wealth, or, perhaps, I ought to say, is needed to develop the wealth of a country. We need no further than our own county for the proof of this assertion. For untold ages the fertile soil of our prairies produced their annual crops of nutritious grass, which were destroyed by the autumnal fires, or the frosts of the succeeding winter; but in the last six years an industrious race of people have been settling here, and now every year thousands of tons of wild grass is made into hay, and fed during the winter, and the soil is also made to produce hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain and vegetables; thus adding to the wealth of

the nation, and the world. Two hundred years ago New York was an insignificant village, and probably its wealth did not amount to one million dollars, now it has a million of inhabitants, and counts its wealth by the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Two hundred years ago, Jamestown was the most flourishing city in our land, the capital of the Old Dominion, and the centre of wealth and luxury, but the people have long ago forsaken it, and with the people the wealth disappeared also, and it is now a place of worthless ruins.

As a country or district increases in wealth and in the comforts of life, in proportion as it increases in population; let us examine the Census returns and see what part of our country is increasing the most in population, and, of course, in wealth:

The frozen region called New England has 47 persons to the square mile; Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut 138 to the square mile; Massachusetts alone has 164 to the square mile; New York has 81. Pennsylvania has 63; New Jersey has 81; Ohio and the other free States have a larger population than their Southern sisters of the same age.

The Northern slave States have (including slaves) 22 1-2 to the square mile; while the seven cotton or seceding States have 9-2-3 persons to the square mile. Florida and Texas have each 2 1-2 persons to the square mile, or a family of 5 persons to each two sections of land. Yet I believe they complain more of being crowded than Massachusetts does with her 65 families on the same space of ground.

I am one of those persons who believe that a freeman is of more value to society and the nation than a slave.

The eight northerly slave States increased in the last ten years 1,271,601 free persons and 171,050 slaves, or more than 7 free persons to one slave. The seven cotton States increased 694,154 free persons, and 579,002 slaves.

Delaware, Maryland and Tennessee have less slaves now than they had 10 years ago. In the same time Delaware has increased to the square mile 14; Maryland 11; Missouri 8; Kentucky and Arkansas each 4; Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee each 3. Cotton-bam has increased: Mississippi 6; Alabama 3 1-2; Georgia and Louisiana each 3; South Carolina and Texas each 2, and Florida 1. Florida is the oldest settled place in the Union, and is a great country, "the land of flowers," and all that sort of thing; yet she never has had population enough to entitle her to a representation in Congress, neither at the time of admission, nor at any subsequent apportionment.

Illinois has increased 539,768. New York has increased 754,109. Pennsylvania has increased 604,232. Iowa has increased 489,788. Wisconsin has increased 488,094. Ohio has increased 397,568. Indiana has increased 362,386. Michigan has increased 356,737. California has increased 292,173. Massachusetts has increased 236,950. Missouri has increased 519,170. Arkansas has increased 230,578. Texas has increased 488,263. Mississippi has increased 209,132. Missouri has more free persons than any other slave State; but Delaware and Maryland have more to the square mile.

Thus we see that the free States increase in population more rapidly than the slave States. The border slave States more rapidly than the cotton States, and Florida, the extreme southern State, slowest of all.

The question naturally arises, what are the causes? I answer, slavery is the great cause. The mere nominal slave States, Delaware, Maryland and Missouri, are advancing at a rapid rate. While the slavery ridden States of South Carolina and Florida are nearly at a stand still. Cotton-bam has 2,703,116 free persons, and 2,340,717 slaves. The northern slave States have 5,674,030 free persons, and 1,608,657 slaves.

I saw an article, a few days ago, in the St. Joe. Gazette claiming that the slave States produced more grain according to population than the free States. Any person who has lived near the Ohio, Mississippi or Illinois rivers must know that immense quantities of flour, corn, bacon, whisky and other articles are every year taken down those rivers and sold to the cotton and sugar planters. W. A. P.

MARRIED—On March 19, at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. H. Birch, Mr. CHARLES P. WARE and Miss CATHERINE DROW, both of this county.

On Monday evening, the 16th instant, at the residence of Judge Wheeler, in this city, by Rev. T. W. Tipton, Mr. EVAN WESTINGHOUSE and Miss ANA DROW, both of this place. Evan has for some time been suspected of matrimonial predilections, and sure enough, he has "gone and hid it." Well may the new relations announced by the new married couple be through all coming life as "happy, joyous and free" as at commencement, and when their sojourn on terra firma shall have been completed, may their exit be accompanied with assurances of a reunion in that "better land."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW STOCK GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

JACOB MARION, MERCHANT TAILOR, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Of Goods for Gentlemen's wear, which he will make to order at short notice, and in a manner he warrants to be satisfactory. His stock consists in part of black, colored and mixed cloths; blue, white and mixed Casimers; blue, black, colored, fancy and mixed Casimers; Kentucky Jeans, Checks, Cottonades, Linens, drillings, ducks, Satines, Vestings, Knives, Buttons, etc.

Onion Seed! Onion Seed! Large Red Onion 75 cents per lb. Large Yellow 65 " " Round Flat Turnip 40 " " Yellow Sweet 40 " " Yellow Ruta Daga 40 " " Cucumber Early Short 40 " " Long Green 40 " " Short Green 40 " " Beet Seed Early Turnip 40 " " Long Head 40 " " Cabbage, Drumhead 1 30 " " The above Seeds are last summer's crop, and will give satisfaction. All orders address to W. E. WATTS, Sugar Creek, Walnut Co., Wisconsin, will be promptly attended to.

Mammoth Cabbage. Those who desire to raise the largest cabbage in the world, should grow the Mammoth Drumhead. The Cabbage averages 20 pounds to the plant, and plants have been grown weighing over 60 pounds and measuring 70 inches around the solid head. The heads being a good deal larger than a two bushel basket.

80,000 Wilson's Albany Strawberry Plants for Sale. Price per thousand \$5.50 for \$2.50 100 \$1. Large quantities than 1000 at reduced rates. These plants are of superior quality, being grown upon strong loamy soil.

Pure Bred Fancy Poultry. For sale—Black Spanish, White Dorkings, Golden and Spanish Bantams, Sebright, Black Africans, and white Bantams, white and buff Turkeys, Pouter, Fowls, and brown Hong Kong, Bremen and wild Geese, White "Crested," Malay, and Muscovy Ducks, and all the latest and best Rabbits.

THE OPORTO GRAPE. The Oporto is a very strong grower, and is perfectly hardy, having fruited annually for more than ten years. It is very productive, old vines having produced more than 100 bushels each, in a single season. Two vines, two years planted in La Salle county, Illinois, were uninjured by the cold, and fruited last season. The wine finds a ready sale from the West to the East.

LEGAL NOTICE. Samuel Callan, Plaintiff vs. Fielding H. Jones & others, Defendants. In Chancery. Said Fielding H. Jones, of the State of Missouri, is hereby notified, that on the 14th day of February, 1861, Samuel Callan filed in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the second judicial district of the Territory of Nebraska, in and for Nemaha County (in chancery) a petition against him and others, claiming certain real estate, and certain claims and demands, certain rights of, and in and to the property (or proceeds thereof) lately conveyed to him by the said Fielding H. Jones & others, and for the appointment of a receiver and for the statement of an account between him and said John S. BELDEN.

LEGAL NOTICE. In the District Court of the Territory of Nebraska, in and for Nemaha County, in the case of Samuel Callan, Plaintiff, vs. Fielding H. Jones and Margaret Hess his wife, the above named defendants, and recorded on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1861, filed in said court a petition in said county of Nemaha, in and for the appointment of a receiver and for the statement of an account between him and said John S. BELDEN.

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The Yellow Nansmond, 70,000 APPLE TREES.

For Sale. AT FAIR VIEW NURSERY, A MILE WEST OF SIDNEY, MO. These trees are the largest of their size in the State—they are adapted to the soil and climate of this State, and are the best of the kind. 25,000 year old trees, 1st class, 20 to 24 feet, 15 cents each. 45,000 2 year old trees (they are considered as such) old Hantsburg Seedling, Golden Wonder, 1st class, 15 cents each. 800 2 year old Red Dutch Cornucopia, full of fruit buds, 15 cents each. 1000 1 year old Red and White Dutch Cornucopia, 15 cents each. 200 1 year old Concord Grape Vines at 10 cents each, this is the best known grape. 200 1 year old Isabelle Grape Vines at 10 cents each. Standard and Dwarf Peaches at 50 cents each. In exchange for the above, I will take any quantity of any kind of goods, or young Lumber, Cash, or any other article, and will give the best of the kind.

SWEET POTATO. Having the agency for Mr. TENBROOK in this locality, I will be prepared to furnish plants for sale at retail and at reduced rates early in the Spring. ORDERS SOLICITED. R. W. FURNAS, Brownville, Nebraska. Feb 1861.

GRAPE VINES, Too Large to Send by Mail. T. C. Maxwell & Bro's, Geneva, N. Y. INVITE particular attention to their extensive stock of NATIVE GRAPE VINES, one and two years old, strong plants, grown in the open air, and large pots containing Peaches, Apples, Concord, Rebecca, Hartford Prindle, etc., in quantities to suit purchasers.

Stone Mason Cabbage. This is the standard Cabbage in the Boston market being an improved variety on the Mason in size of the head, and may be raised either as a 2 1/2 or 3 1/2 inch Cabbage, being later than the Mason. It heads very hard, is very rich and sweet, and is unsurpassed for making cabbage.

The Delaware Grape Vines PROPAGATED FROM THE ORIGINAL STOCK. Strong, well-rooted One Year Old Vines \$1; Two Year Old Vines \$1.50. Five cents large leaved vines with bearing wood, \$2 to \$3. Smaller leaved \$1 to \$1.50.

NO. 1 FARM FOR SALE. AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN. I WILL give my farm for sale. I have the most desirable farm offered in this country. The farm is situated in the town of Sidney, Mo., and contains 100 acres of land, with a fine house, and a large barn, and is well watered. The soil is rich and fertile, and the climate is healthy. The farm is a rare opportunity for a person desiring a home.

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES, AND Small Fruits Cultivated and for Sale. The Olive Branch Nursery, Sixteen miles east of Cincinnati, OHIO. 100,000 APPLE TREES, 2 FEET HIGH. Leading sort at \$20.00 per M., regularly selected to the trade; selected, \$10.00 per hundred, retail. Peaches, \$12.00 per hundred, retail. Cherries, 25 cents each, retail. Quinces, 25 cents each, retail. Gooseberries, 75 cents per doz., Houghton Seedling, 1.00 per doz., 1.50 per doz. Pear trees, 30 cents each, Dwarf. Blackberries, \$1.00 per dozen, Lawton. Raspberries, \$1.00 per dozen, Lawton. Rhubarb, \$1.00 per hundred, Linnaeus.

IONA VINES. MY stock of native vines comprises all the valuable varieties with which I am acquainted. The plants have been produced with great care, under the most favorable circumstances for healthy growth, and are guaranteed to be true to name. I have before me a large stock of vines, and am prepared to furnish them to all who desire them. The vines are of various kinds, and are all of the best quality. I have before me a large stock of vines, and am prepared to furnish them to all who desire them.

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