THE ADVERTISER.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863.

LOCAL.

C. H. SCRIVEN,

GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT, and Dealer in Paper, Book, and Colored Inks of the Best Quality, No. 40 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, is our authorized agent for the *Advertiser and Farmer*.

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ADVERTISING AGENTS, and Dealers in Inks and Printing Material of all kinds, Office Tribune Building, New York, and Brown's Iron Building Philadelphia, are our authorized agents for the *Advertiser and Farmer*.

The Telegraphic News and other matter has crowded out communications, editorial matter &c.

Mr. Hill, Mr. Den, and Messrs. Brown & Strickler received new goods on the West Wind.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE for May is on our table. This No. contains 114 Fassion Plates beside the colored Steel Plate.

THE LADIE'S REPOSITORY for May is on our table. We find many articles in its columns, of very valuaple reading matter.

MONEY FOR THE SOLDIERS—Mr. Mendenhall, with Goverument money, passed up on the West Wind to make a payment to the Neb. Second.

We will publish next week a muster role of Co. "E," Nebraska Cavalry. There have been many changes since it was published a few weeks ago.

Has any person found a purse or wallet containing about two dollars in silver. It they have, by inquiring at this office, we can inform them of the owner.

RELIGIOUS.—There will be services at the Presbyterian Church on Saturday evening, and Communion Service on Sabbath next, by Rev. D. L. HUGHS of Pacific City, Iowa.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY, for May, is received. This periodical is well worthy of patronage. We consider it equal to the Atlantic, or any other magazine in the United States.

THE NEB. FIRST.—From our telegraph columns it will be seen that the First Nebraska did the fighting at Cape Girardeau; and by their gallant action, gained much, well-deserved praise.

SYNONIMS.— Philolgists say there are no words in the english language that are always exactly synonimous. Democrat and Copperhead, judging from western papers, are exceptions to this rule.

W. H. HOOVER, Esq., at the Banking House of Jno. L. Carson, has for distribution a lot of vouchers and sums of money, due various parties in this place and county, arising from expenses in recruiting and enlisting soldiers. Those interested will do well to call.

THE BROWNVILLE FERRY BOAT.—This "Institution," after having changed hands several times during the past week, is now, we believe, principally owned and under the control of D. H. MCLAUGHLIN. Nobody doubts Dave's energy. We believe there will hereafter be no complaint of tardiness in crossing, while Dave is connected with the boat.

ON A SHORT VISIT.—Capt. J. D. M. THOMPSON, of Pennick's Regiment, spent a few hours with his friends in Brownville. On Saturday Evening and Sunday Morning on *detatched service*. On Sunday the Captain started back to his post in Missouri. We never before saw him look so well—never before so portly and hearty. If we had not good evidence that it was our old friend Col. Thompson, we should have been almost willing to swear it was Gen. Scoot.

FAST DAY was duly observed in Brownville, so far as appearances were concerned, at least. Every store, shop, and business house in town, was closed. Religious worship was held in the Presbyterian church.—Many, no doubt, engaged in fasting and prayer; but it was noticed that breakfast, dinner and supper bells rang as usual, at the different hotels, and boarding houses.

BATTLE BETWEEN THE PAWNEES AND SIOUX.—We learn from Mr. Blakely, just returned from Gage Co., that a battle occurred last week between a party of the Pawnees and a large band of the Sioux. The Pawnees were hunting on the Republican Fork and were taken by surprise by the Sioux. Eight of the Pawnees were killed and six severely wounded, the ballance, finding they were greatly outnumbered fled. They came to the Little Blue and got Mr. Roper and several other white men to take teams out to the Republican and bring back the wounded. When they arrived there, however, they could not find their wounded. The probability is the Sioux found where they were recreated and either killed them or took them prisoners. These tribes have been quarrelling for years past, and fight whenever they meet.

FAREWELL.—Farewell is a lonely sound, and its echo has caused many a sad heart; but none would feel saddened, but rather feel greatly cheered and benefitted by saying farewell to all kinds of Soda and Saleratus except De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Salaratus*, which will scatter rays of sunshine and happiness in every household, when properly used, being always uniform and perfect.

SUICIDE.—On Thursday evening, as the Packet West Wind passed up the River, a few minutes before the boat landed at our wharf, an officer on board—a Captain in the Regular Army of the name of Watson, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left brest, near the heart. He died in a few moments. Sheriff Hughs, acting as Coronor, held an inquest over him while the boat was at the wharf and found a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was a son of Mr. Watson, a wealthy banker of Lerre Haute. The body, we understand is to be taken to Terre Haute for burrial.

SORGHO CULTURE.—We have been favored by Applegate & Co., Publishers, with two copies of a book of over 200 pages, on the cultivation of Sorgho, by Isaac Hedges, the pioneer in the Northern Cane Enterprise. It treats of the whole art of raising Sorgum, the varieties of Cane, varieties of Seed, Soils and Season of Planting, Cultivating, Cutting, Arrangement of Steam, Sugar Works, Defacators and Neutralizing Agents, Evaporating Agents, Products, Markets, Profits, &c., &c., besides much other profitable matter. Price in cloth binding, 75 cents; in paper, 50 cents. Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

(Continued from first page.)

be permitted to establish his claim by the production of testimoney showing compliance with all the requirements of the pre-emption law up to the period when said settler was ousted by reason of the premises falling within the aforesaid Indian home reservation; that the testimony required under this act shall be the affidavit of the claimant himself taken before the register and receiver, and shall show the date of the commencement and the period of continuance of his improvements, the extent or the same size of his habitation, the time and labor required in its construction, extent of other improvements, and the cost to him and value of the same, and value of crop derived from the same. The affidavit to be corroborated by disinrerested testimony.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That upon the return of such testimony to the department it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior finally to adjuge the validity or invalidity of such claim; and in regard to those shown to be bona fide under the pre-emption law, to report a list of the same, with all the testimony, to congress stipulating such award as should be paid as damages growing out of the loss and destruction of such improvements, by eason of the appropriation of such settlements to, the Indian reservation, as aforesaid: Provided, That the land officers of the local land office herein mentioned shall not receive any additional pay or fees for the services hereby required of them.

APPROVED, July 11, 1862.

CHAP. CLPVI.—An Act to grant pensons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That if any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private of the private of the army, included regulars, volunteers, and militia, or any officer, warrant, or petty officer, musician, seaman, ordinary seaman, flotilla-man, marine, clerk, landsman, pilot, or other person in the navy or marine corps, has been, since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty one, or shall hereafter be, disabled by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and the line of duty, he shall upon making due proof of the fact according to such forms and regulations as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law, be placed upon the list of invalid pensions of the United Stattes, and be entitled to receive, of the highest rate of disability such pension as ishereafter provided in such cases, and for an inferior disability an amount proportionate to the highest disability, to commence as hereinafter provided, and continue during the existence of such disability. The pension for a total disability for officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates employed in the military service of the United States, whether regulars, volunteers, militia and in the marine corps shall be as follows, viz: Lieutent-colonel, and all officers of a higher rank; thirty dollars per month; major, twenty-five dollars per month; captain twenty dollars per month; lieutant, seventeen dollers per month; second lieutenant fifteen dollars per month; and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, eight dollars per month. The pension for total disability for officers warrant or petty officers, and others employed in the naval service of the United States, shall be as follows, viz: Captain, commander, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, respectively, ranking with commander by law, lieutenant commanding, and master commanding, thirty dollars per month; lieutenant, surgeon, paymaster, and cheif engineer, respectively, ranking with lieutenat by law, and passed assistant surgeon, twenty-five dollars per month: professor of mathomatics, master assistant surgeon, assistant paymaster, and chpalian, twenty dollars per month: first assistant engineers and pilots, fifteen dollars per month; passed midshipman, midshidman, captains' and paymasters' clerk, second and third assistant engineer, mastecs' and all warrant officers, ten dollars per month; all petty officers and all other persons before named employed in the naval service, eight dollors per month; and all commissioned officers, of either service, shall receive such and only such pension as is herein provided for the rank in which they hold commissions.

Sec. 2. And be ir further enacted, That if any officer or other person named in the first section of this act has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, his widow, or, if there be no widow, his child or children under sixteen years of age, shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, and no continue to the widow during her widowhood, or to the child or children until they severally attain to the age of sixteen years and no longer.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That where any officer or other derson named in the first section of this act shall have died subsequently to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, and has not left or shall not leave a widow nor legitimate child, but has left or shall leave a mother who was dependent udon him for supdort, in whole or in part, the mother shall be entitled to receive the same pension as such officer or other person would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled; which pension shall commence from the death of the officer or other person dying as aforesaid: Provided, however, That if such mother shall herself be in receipt of a pension as a widow, in virtue of the provisions of the second section of this act, in that case no pension or allowance shall be granted to her on account of her son, unless she gives up the other pension or allowance: And provided, further, That the pension given to a mother on account of her son shall terminate on her remarriage: And provided, further, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to entitle the mother of an officer or other person dying, as aforesaid, to more than one pension at the same time under the provisions of this actr

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That where any officer or other persons named in the first section of this act shall have died subsequently to the fourth day of marck, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, and has not left or shall not leave a widow, nor legitimate child, nor mother, but has left or may leave an orphan sister, or sisters, under sixteen years of age who were dependent upon him for support, in whole or in part, such sister or sisters shall be entitled to receive the same pension as such officer or other person would have been entitled to had be been totally disabled; which pension to said orphan shall commence from the death of the officer or other person dying as aforesaid, and shall continue to the said orphans until they severally arrive at the age of sixteen years, and no longer: Provided however, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to entitle said orphans to more than one person at the same time, under the provisions of this act: And provided further, That no moneys shall be paid to the widow, or children, or any deceased soldier on account of bounty, back pay, or pension, who have in any way been engaged in or who have aidod or abetted the existing rebellion in the United States; but the right of such disloyal widow or children, heir or heirs of such soldier, shall be vested in the loyal heirs of the decease, any if there be.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That pensions which may be granted, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, to persons who may have been, or shall be, employed in the military of naval service of the United States, shall commence on the day of the discharge of such persons in all cases in which the application for such provisions is filed within one year after the date of said discharge; and in cases in which the adplication is not filed during said year, pensions granted to persons employed as aforesaid shall commence on the day or the filing of the application.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed the papers necessary to establish a claim for a penson, bounty, and other allowance, before the Pensen Office under this act, shall not exceed the following rates: For making out and causing to be duly executed a declaration by the applicant, with the necessary affidavits, and forwarding the same to the Penson Office, with the requsite correspondence, five dollars. In cases wherein additional testimony is required and executed and forwarded (except the affidavits of surgeons, for whic such agents and attorneys shall not be entitled to any fee,) one dollar and fifty cents.

Sec. 7 And be it further enacted, That any agent or attorney who shall, directly or indirectly, demand or receive any greater compensation for his services under this act than is prescribed in the preceding section of this act, or who shall contract or agree to prosecute any claim for a pension, bounty, or other allowance under this act, on the condition that he shall receive a per centum upon, or any portion of the amount of such claim, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or other claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due to such pensioner or claimant shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for every such offence be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisioned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner of Pensions be, and he is hereby, empowered to appoint, in his discretion, civil surgeons to make the biennial examinations of pensioners which are or may be requsred to be made by law and to examine applicants for invalid pensions, where he shall deem an examination by a surgeon to be appointed by him necessary; and the fees for each of such examinations, and the requisite certificate thereof, shall be one dollar and fifty cents, which fees shall be paid to the surgeon by the person examined, for which he shall take a recept, and forward the same to the Pension Office and upon the allowance of the claim of the persen examined, the commissioner of Pensions shall furnish to such person an order on the pension agent of his State for the amount of the surgeon's fees.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Pensions, on application made to him in person or by letter by any claimants or applicants for pension, bounty, or other allowance required by law to be adjusted and paid by the Pension office, shall furnish such claimants, free of all expense or charge to them, all such printed instructions and forms as may be necessary in establishing and obtaining said claim; and in case such claim is prosecuted by an agent or attorney of such claimant or applicant, on the issuo of a certificate of pension or the granting of a bounty or allowance, the Commissioner of Pension shall forthwith notify theapplicant or claimant that such certificate has been issued or allowance mide, and the amount thereof.

Sec. 10, And be it further enacted, That the pilots, engineers, sailors, and crews upon the gunboats and war vessels of the Unrted States, who have not been regularly mustered into the service of the United States, shall be entitled to the same bounty allowed to persons of corresponding rank in the naval service, provided they contiune in service to close of the present war; and all persons serving as aforesaid, who have been or may be wounded or incapacited for service, shall be entitled to receive for such disability the pension allowed by the provisions of this act, to those of like rank, and each and every such person shall receive pay according to corresponding rank in the naval service: Provided, That no person receiving pension or bounty under the provisions of this act shall receive either pension or bounty for any other service in in the yresent war:

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the widows and heirs of all persens described in the last preceding section who have been or may be emoloyed as aforesaid or who have been or may be dilled in battle, or of those who have died or shall die of wounds received while so employed, shall be paid the bounty and pension allowed by the provisions of this act, according to rank, as provided in the last preceding section.

Sec. 12. And be it further enasted, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a special agent for the Pension Office, to assist in the detection of frauds against the pension laws, to cause persons committing such frauds to be prosecuted, and to discharge such other duties as said Secretary may require him to perform; which said agent shall receive for his services an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, and his actual traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties shall be paid by the goverament.

Sec. 53. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent wirh the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXVII.—An Act to establish certain Post-Roas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled. That the bridge partly constructed across the Ohio River at Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, abuting on the Virginia shore of said river, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure: Provided, That when completed, if constructed, if constructed without a draw, it shall leave an unobstructed headway in the channel of the river of not less than ninety feet above low-water mark, and such channel or waterway shall have an unobstructed width of not less than three hundred feet between the piers next to said channel or water-way; and one of the spans next adjoining thereto shall not be less than two hundred and twenty foet in length; or said bridge, if constructed with a draw, the same to be constructed under the limitations and conditions provided in the fourth section of this act.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That the said bridge and Holliday's Cove railroad are hereby declared a public highway, and established a post-road for the purpose of transmission of males of the United States, and that the Steubenville and Indiana Rrilroad Company, chartered by the legislature of the State of Ohio, and the Holliday's Cove Railroad Company, chartered by the State ot Virginia, or either of them, are authorized to complete, maintain, and operate said road and bridge when completed as set fosth in the preceding section, anything in any law or laws of the above-named States to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any other railroad company or companies, whose line or lines of road may now or shall hereafter be built to the Ohio River, above the mouth of the Big Sandy River, in accordance with the terms of the charter or charters of such company or companies, to build a bridge across said river for the more perfect connection of any such roads and for the passage of trains thereof under the limitations and conditions hereafter provided.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any bridge erected under the privileges of this act may, at the option of the company or companies building the same, be built either as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken and continuous spans: Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken spans, it shall not be of less elevation than ninety feet above low-water mark over the channel of the said river; nor in any case less than forty feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, measuring for such elevation to the bottom chord of the bridae; nor shall the span of such bridge covering the main channel of the river, be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river as near as practicable: And provided also, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with a span over the main channel of the river, as understood at the time of the erection of the bridge, of not less than three hundred feet in length, and said span shall not be less than seventy feet above low-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and one of the next adjoining spans shall not be less than two hundred and twenty feet in length; and also that there shall be a pivot-draw constructed in every such bridge at an accessible and navigable point, with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length, on each side of the central or pivot pier or draw: And provided, also, That said draw shall always be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction may not, at the time, admit of their passage under the permanent spans of said bridge, except that said draw shall not be required to be opened when engines or trains are passing over said bridge, or when passenger trains are due, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in the opening of said draw after the passage of such engines or trafns.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any bridge or bridges erected under the provisions of this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of the United States, than the rate per mile which the company or companies erecting such bridfe may from time to time receive on the balance of their line or lines for such services, and the officers and crews of all vessels, boats, or rafts navigating the said Ohio River are required to regulate the use of the said vessels and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation, construction, or use of any of the bridges erected or legalized under the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXVII.—An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous Liquors and intoxicating Drinks in the Districts of Columbia in certain Cases," approved, August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Stated of America in Congress assembled, That any person offending against the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia, in certain cases," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, may be tried before any justice of the peace in the District of Columbia, and, upon conviction, shall pay a fine of twenty dollars, or, in default of such payment, shall be committed to jail in Washington county, in the District of Columbia, fir thirty days.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any person licensed, or who shall hereafter be licensed, to sell spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drinks within the said District, who shall suffer or permit any soldier or volunteer in the service of the United States or any person wearing the uniform of such soldier or volunteer to drink any spirituous liquor, or intoxicating drink upon his premises shall be deemed guilty of the same offence mentioned in the act hereby amended, and upon conviction before any justice of the peace as aforesaid, shall be punished in the manner prescribed by this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any person convicted under the provisions of this act, and the act hereby amended, shall forfeit his license to sell spirituous liquors, and intoxicating drink; and any license thereafter granted to any such person during the continuance of the existing rebellion shall be void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all fines under the provisions of this act, and the act hereby amended, shall be paid to the levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, for the use of said court.

Apyroved, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXIX.—An Act to further provide for the Collection of the Revenue upon the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern Frontier, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of October next, the master or manager of every vessel which is enrolled or licensed for carrying on the coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States shall, before the departure of his vessel from any port, file a manifest of his cargo with the collector and gain a clearance; and if said vessel shall touch at any of the ports of the United States, and there receive on board any goods, wares, or merchandise, or discharge any portion of her cargo, the master or manager shall report to the collector such arrival and produce his manifest, and it shall be the duty of the collector to endorse thereon, certified by himself, a description of the goods, wares, or merchandise so taken on board or unladen, and return the same to the master or manager, who shall deliver to the collector of the port at which the unloding of the cargo is completed, the manifest to be placed on file in his office. And the owner or owners of every vessel, whose master or manager shall neglect to comply with the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of twenty dollars for each and every offence, one half for the use of the informer, and for which sum the vessel shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offence.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That collectors and surveyors of the collection districts on the said frontiers are authorized to keep on sale, at their several offices, blank manifests and clearances required for the business of their districts, and to charge the sum of ten cents and no more for each blank which shall be prepared and executed by them.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That goods imported under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain may be entered at any port on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, upon satisfactory evidence being given to the collector at the port where such goods are offered for entry, that they are of the growth or production of Canada, without the consular certificate now required.

Sec. 4. And be it further enaflted, That for every entry of goods at any custom-house on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, a fee of forty cents shall be charged by the collector, and accounted for to the government.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in all cases where ports may be opened within the limits of insurrectionary States, during the existing rebellion, to appoint special agents to perform the functions of the ordinary officers subordinate to the Treasury Department at such ports: Provided, That the compensation to be allowed such temporary offices shall not exceed that paid to permanent officers of the same position during the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, nor exceed the compensation ordinarily allowed to such official agents.

Approved, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXX.—An Act in relation to the Election of Representatives to Congress by single Distracts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in each State entitled in the next and any succeeding Congress to more than one representative, the number to which such State is or may be hereafter entitled shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of representatives to which said State may be entitled in the Congress for which said election is held, no one district electing more than one representative: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the State of California so far as it may affect the election of representatives to the thirty-eigath Congress: And provided, further, That in the election of representatives to the thirty-eighth Congress from the State of Illinois, the additional representative allowed to said State by an act entitlsd "An act fixing the number of the House of Representatives from and after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, approved March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, may be elected by the State at large, and the other thirteen representatives to which the State is entitled by the districts as now prescribed by law in said State, unless the legislature of said State should otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of representatives therein

Approved, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXXI.—An Act to establish additional Post Routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads:

CALIFORNIA.

From Carson, Navada Territory, to Aurora, California.

From Ione City, via Lancha Plana, Poverty Bar, Jenny Lind, Brushville, Salt Spring Valley, Copperopolis, O'Byen's Ferry, and Jefferson, to Sonora.

DELAWARE.

From Townsend, via Black Bird, to Deakynesville.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Hancock to Lanesborough.

INDIANA.

From Grandview, via Newtonville, Buffaloville, Santa Claus, and Morgan Hill, to Ferdinand.

From Madison, via Brooksburg and Braytown to Mount Stirling, and thence via Howe and Mannible to Madison.

From Freedom, in Owen County in Indiana, by way of Arney, intersecting the present established route at Hausersville.

From Harrison, Ohio, to Mount Carmel, Indiana,

From Ogenden to Rushville.

From Sullivan, via Merom, Indiana, and Palestine, Illinois, to Robinson, Illinois.

From New Point, (Rossburg Post Office,) via Saint Maurice, to Clarksburgh.

From Waterloo City to Angola.

From Bremen, via Hepton and Millward, to Leesburg.

ILLINOIS.

From Metamora, via Low Point and Washburn, to Lacon.

From Toulon, via Elmira, Osceola, and Neponset, to Sheffield.

From Shelbyville via Holland, Accommodation, and Mowkinson, to Freemanton.

MAINE.

From Wilton to Weld.

MICHIGAN.

From Frankfort, via Benzonia, to Traverse City.

From Ionia to Stanton.

From Middleville to Wayland.

From Miles, via Berrien Centre, Berrien Springs, Eau Claire, Pipestone, and Sodus, to Saint Joseph.

IOWA.

From Des Moines, Polk County, to Dalmanutha, Guthrie County.

From Decatur City, via Terre Houte, Decatur County to Eaglevilie, Harrison County, Missouri.

MISSOURI.

From Perryville, via Brihle's Store and Stamer's Mill, to Greene.

From the old depot of the North Missouri Railroad Company, in First street, Saint Louis, via the railroad through blocks two hundred and thirty-four and two hundred and thirty-three, and along Lewis street, as the railroad has been located by the government of the United states, thence through block two hundred and twenty-seven, to Front or Levee street, and along said track laid on said street to the depots, respectively, of the Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads.

MARYLAND.

From Faliston to Pleasautville.

From Berkleyville to Hempstead.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Union, via Wakefield, North Wakefield, Wolfborough, Ossipee, Ossipee Centre, and Effingham Falls, to Freedom.

NEW YORK.

From Bloomingdale to Crighton.

OHIO.

From Cherry Valley, via West Andover, and Andover, Ohio, to Espyville, Pennsylvania.

From Cold Water to New Bremen.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Barnsville to Mahonoy City.

From Pine Grove, via Friendsburg, to Schuylkill Haven.

From Easton, via Martin's Creek, Boston, and Mount Bethel, to Dill's Ferry.

From Miltenberger's, via Philip Kreege's to Tannersville.

From Moscow, via Slote's Corners, Dalesville, and Springbrook, to Pittston.

From Centreville, via Bovard's Mills, to Annandale.

From Warfordsburg, via Mount Airy, Emmaville, and Cherry Grove, to Bloody Run.

From Brickerville, via Eberly's Store and Lincoln, to Ephrata, Lancaster county.

VERMONT.

From Barton Landing, via Coventry and Salem, to Newport.

From Chelsey to Williamstown.

COLORADO.

From Denver, via Burlington and Laporto, to Fort Larimie.

From Cache Creek, via Pencha Pass, to Conejos.

From Colorado City to Russellville.

From Pneblo. via Huerfano to Trinidad, one the Purgatori.

From Cannon City, via the Arkansas Route and Pass, to Camp Crittended, in Utah Territory.

WASHINGTON.

From Walla-Walla to Fort Colville.

From Vancouver City to Walla-Walla.

From Fort Madison, via Mukkeltre Atsalada, to Coveland.

Approved, July 14, 1863.

FOR FALL TRADE.

JOHN C. DEUSER,

MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, N. T.,

Takes pleasure in announcing that he has now on hand, a large and select stock of every article in his line,

COOK STOVES,

Of all the improved patterns, viz: Plymouth Rock, Charter Oak, Valley Forge, Elevated Oven, &c., &c., &c.,

HEATING STOVES,

Box and Parlor Stoves of an endless variety, some of which are entirely new designs, viz: Combined *Cook and Parlor Stoves*, something very nice for small families.

I CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF FARMERS TO MY

HEAVY SEEHT IRON,

for *Sugar Boilers*, and

LARGE CAST IRON KETTLES.

A VARIETY OF CHEAP

LARD AND COAL OIL LAMPS

Brass, Copper, and sheet iron ware; Lanterns, Shovels and Japanned Ware, &c., &c.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS!

OF the latest and most improved Styles, cheap for cash.

I am prepared to put up guttering and spouting, and all other work of my line at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner, which I warrant to give satisfaction.

August 2, 1862.

Master's Sale.

In pursuance of a decretal order made by the District Court, in and for Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory sitting in chancery, bearing date the 16th of May, 1861 in a certain case pending in said Court, wherein Day & Matlock and Cutter & Terril are complainants, and Allen L. Coat, et al, are respondents. I will, on Wednesday, the 13th day of May, A. D., 1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., in front of Den's Hall, in Brownville, in said county, (being the place where the said court was last held,) offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following describes premises, to-wit: Lot No.'s four (4,) and five (5,) of the northwest fractional quarter, section No. six (6,) township No. four (4,) north of range No. sixteen (16) east of the sixth principal meridian, in Nemaha county Nebraska Territory.

J. S. BEDFORD, Master in Chancery.

n40-fw$4.50

Master's Sale.

In pursuance of a decretal order made by the District Court in and for Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, sitting in Chancery, bearing date October 7th, 1862, in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein R. R. Turner, J. M. Frazer and H. C. Williams, partners as Turner, Frazier & Co., are complainants, and Andrew S. Holladay, Lucretia Holladay, his wife, Benjamin Holladay, Richard Brown and Levi Springle, are respondents, I will, on Wednesday, the 13th day of May A. D. 1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., in front of Den's Hall, in Brownville in said county, (being the place where said court was last held,) offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described premises, to wit: Lot No. one (1,) in block No. one (1,) excepting and reserving that portion occupied by the Nemaha Valley Bank, being twenty feet (20) front and seventy feet (70) deep, and being on the Northeast corner of said lot in Brownville, Nebraska Territory.

JAMES S. BEDFORD, Master in Chancery.

n40 4w-$5.25

LEGAL NOTICE.

George H. Nixon, of Tennessee, will take notice that William H. Hoover, did on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1862, file his petition in the District Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, the object and prayer of said petition is to obtain a judgment against the said G. H. Nixon for the sum of ninety-one dollars, with interest from the 1st day of September, 1859, for services as clerk and copyist rendered by said Hoover to said Nixon. The necessary affidavit being filed, an order of attachment was issued from said court, and the following property attached, to-wit: 130 feet off of the east part of Lots 9 and 10, in Block 20, in Brownville, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of said Lot 9, running thence west 130 feet, thence south 90 feet, thence east 130 feet, thence north 90 feet to the place of beginning, together with the improvements thereon; all situated in said county of Nemaha. Said Nixon is required to answer said petition on or before May 18th, 1863.

n39-4w-$5.25 E. W. THOMAS, Atty. for Piff.

ATTENTION.

Be it known to all who are indebted to me, either by note or book account, that I will take any kind of grain on out-standing debts until the first of May. Those who don't improvethe opportunity will suffer the consequences.

I will also sell a portion of my stock for the same kind of pay. J. C. DEUSER.

Feb. 19. n33-2m

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

200,000 Apple Trees, 4 years old, $8 per hundred $60 per thousand.

75,000 Standard Pear Trees, 2 to 3 years old, $25 per hundred, $230 per thousand.

20,000 1 year old Diana Grape Vines, $15 per hundred $100 per thousand.

150,000 Standard Pear Grapes, $6 per hundred, $50 per thousand.

These Pear Grafts, not being bulky, can be transported cheaply, and by growing two years, will make good sized trees to plant in an orchard. Any one can treble their money by growing them to sell. Send for Wholesale and Descriptive Catalogues.

E. MOODY & SON. Niagara Nurseries, Lockport, N. Y.

n51-3m

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER.

Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., by one of those who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y.

May 22, 1862. n46-2m.

PEAR TREES! PEAR TREES!!

1000 Standard Pear Trees, three to six feet high, at $20 per hundred, cash.

50,000 Lawton Blackberries, at $20 per toousand.

5,000 Hudson River Raspberries, at $8 per hundred.

5,000 Allen's Raspberry, at $8 per hundred.

10,000 Wilson Albany Strawberry, at $1 per hundred, $5 per thousand.

10,000 Early Scarlet Strawberry, at $1 per hundred.

10,000 Black Prince Strawberry, at $1 per hundred.

10,000 Osier Willow Cuttings, at $2 50 per thousand.

50,000 Gray or Big Timber Willow, at $5 per thousand.

Order this Winter.

emaha Nursery. THOMPSON & HEDGES, *Syracuse P. P., Otoe County Nebraska.*

November 29th, 1862. n20-10w

Mail Arrivals and Departures.

Eastern and Southern Mail, Daily, arrives 6 A. M. Northern, Daily, arrives 7 P. M.

Beatrice, Weekly, arrives Thursdays 6 P. M. Departs Mondays 8 A. M.

Table Rock, Tri-weekly, arrives Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 12 M. Departs same days at 1 P. M.

Rockport, Daily, departs at 9 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrives at 5 P. M.

Eastern and Southern mail closes 6 1 2 P. M Northern, 8 P. M. Rockport, 8 1-2 A. M.

H. H. MARSH, Deput Post Master,

Notice to Teachers.

The undersigned, Board of School Examiners, for the County of Nemaha, hereby give notice that hereafter, on the first Saturday of each month, they will hold meeting at the office of Luther Hoadly, Esq., in Brownville, for the purpose of examining applicants for certificates to teach school in said county.

H. H. DOBBINS, A. G. WHITE, L. HOADLY, } School Examiners.

January 31st. 1863. n29-1y

COOPERS WANTED!

The undersigned desires to purchase 2,000 good Flour Barrels. The great demand for his flour, not only in this Territory, but from Julesburg, Denver, Central City, and all parts of Colorado; from St. Joseph, Mo., and Leavenworth, Kansas, renders it essential that he should have Barrels.

He is determined to furnish a good article of Flour, as cheap as possible, and as the high price of Sacks add to the price of Flour, he is determined to procure Barrels. He is willing to pay Coopers a higher price for their work than they obtain in the States

J. G. MELVIN.

Feb14-n32-tf.

1862. 1862.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!

THEODORE HILL,

Is receiving, and will continue to receive during the summer, one of

THE LARGEST

AND

BEST STOCKS

OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

FROM

New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

That has ever been exhibited in the Western Country, embracing all the latest styles and novelties of the times. His stock embraces

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Queensware,
Hats and Caps,
Shakers,
Boots and Shoes,
Doors and Sash,
Glass and Putty,
Fine Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.

Among his Dry Goods will be found

Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Bareges, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Demees, Striped Sheeting, Cottonades, Hosiery, Gloves, The Latest Styles Hoop Skirts, Notions, &c., &c.

He has much the Largest Stock of QUEENSWARE in the Upper Country.

THEODORE HILL,

Agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Rail Raod Packet Line of Steamboats.

May 22, 1862. n46-tf.

McCORMICK'

Reaper and Mower

MANUFACTURED AT

Chicago, Ill.

This celebrated machine is by all odds the *BEST GRAIN AND GRASS CUTTER IN THE WORLD*, Notwithstanding the misrepresentations of those interested in other machines, C. H. McCormick & Bro. manufacture at the rate of 8,000 per year, Many changes have been affected during the past season, and for 1862 the "McCormick" is presented with greater attractions