THE ADVERTISER.

BROWNVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1863.

LOCAL.

C. H. SCRIVEN,

GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT, and Dealer in News, Book, and Colored Inks of the Best Quality, No. 63 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, is our authorized agent for the *Advertiser* and *Farmer*.

MATHER & ABBOTT,

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, 333 Broadway, New York, are our authorized agents 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 WEATHER is now fine. We have had several splendid showers.

WHEAT.—Both Winter and Spring Wheat now looks very promising.

EARLY.—We have been shown specimens of potatoes grown this Spring.

MR. GEORGE CROW, of Company C, Nebraska Cavalry, is now spending a few days in this county.

THE last heard from the Nebraska Second they were in Dacotah Territory, some distance from Sioux City.

RELIGIOUS.—There will be service at the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath May 17th, at half past 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.

MILITARY ORDER.—Next week we will publish a very important Military Order, applying to this department, from Gen. Curtis.

See the prospectus in another column of the Knickerbocker Magazine. It is too well, and too favorably known to need any recommendation from us.

NEW STORE.—Swan & McLaughlin have now got their new grocery store in full blast, in the old bank building, on Main Street.

FIRE.—An old house belonging to Thomas Heady, was burned last week. There are various suspicions as to the cause, but nothing is known. Loss about $75,00.

Thanks to Messrs. McLaughlin & Swan for a package containing nuts, raisins, candies, gum-drops, &c., &c. They start in business right, they will certainly succeed.

The Magenta, a new boat, passed up the river, on her second trip, on Thursday. She left at our wharf a large quantity of freight, mostly for the merchants of this city.

BROWNVILLE FERRY.—The Ferry Boat is now owned and under the management of Mr. Theodore Hill.—Under his superintendance there will be no complaint of irregularity.

COURT.—Mr. Thomas has received a letter from Judge Ketchum, stating that he cannot be in Nebraska before July next. So we will have no term of Court this Spring.

THE sentence of Vallandigham is not yet made public. We hope he may suffer the penalty he deserves—hanging; or what is worse, banishment to the Southern Confederacy.

ST. JOSEPH HERALD.—We have been favored with an exchange with the St. Joseph *Herald*. It is a fine looking paper, and larger than many published in eastern cities. If you want a paper from St. Jo., take *Herald*

The Sioux City *Register* in speaking of the Neb. Cavalry says "they are a fine body of men, and should an opportunity occur, there is no doubt they will do the country good service." "Most of the officers are well known citizens of Nebraska, and will reflect credit upon the Territory from which they hail."

AMBROTYPES.—All who wish their "picture taken," either for the purpose of sending to their friends, or to preserve for the future as a relic of what they were in times gone by, can be accommodated by calling on Henry M. Sill, corner First and Main streets. Brownville.

ATTENTION, CITIZENS!—The wives and children, residing in this county, of men now in the army, are they allowed to suffer for the necessaries of life? We suppose most of them are in comfortable circumstances; but there may be instances where assistance is needed, and the parties too modest to make their wants known.—This should be looked after immediately. We were induced to make these suggestions from a circumstance that recently occurred in this city.—A woman, with her three children, became sick, confined to their beds; and so remained for several days, without any wood, and much of the time without suitable food. Their condition was known to but two or three citizens until Sunday last.—Monday morning Mr. Seigel, always the first to move in any work of pure benevolence, raised by subscription a sum amply sufficient to procure all they at present need.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

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

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the courts of the United States shall have full power to institute proceedings, make orders and decrees, issue process, and do all other things necessary to carry this act into effect.

APPROVED, July 17, 1862.

CHAP. CXCVI.—An Act to outhorize Payments in Stamps, and to prohibit Circulation of Notes of less Denomination than One Dollar.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to furnish to the Assistant Treasurers, and such designated depositaries of the United States as may be by him selected, in such sums as he may deem expedient, the postage and other stamps of the United States, to be exchanged by them on application, for United States notes; and from and after the first day of August next such stamps shall be receivable in payment of all dues to the United States less than five dollars, and shall be received in exchange for United Staves notes when presented to any Assistant Treasurer or any designated depositary selected as aforesaid in sums not less than five dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, no private corporation, banking association, firm, or individual shall make, issue circulate, or pay any note, check, memorandum, token, or other obligation for a less sum than one dollar, intended to circulate as money or to be received or used in lieu of lawful money of the United States, and every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof in any district or circuit court of the United States, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both, at the option of the court.

APPROVED, July 17, 1862

CHAP. CXCVII.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act in Addition to the Act prohibiting the Slave Trade."

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States to enter into arrangement, by contract or otherwise, with one or more foreign governments having possessions in the West Indies or other tropical regions, or with their duly constituted agent or agents, to receive from the United States, for a term not exceeding five years, at such place or places as shall be agreed upon, all negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade by commanders of United States armed vessels, and to provide them with suitable instruction, and with comfortable clothing and shelter, and to employ them, at wages, under such regulations as shall be agreed upon, for a period not exceeding five years from the date of their being landed at the place or places agreed upon: Provided, That the United States incur no expenses on account of said negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color after having landed them at the place or places agreed upon: And provided further, That any arrangement so made as aforesaid may be renewed by the President of the United States from time to time, as may be found necessary or desirable, for periods not exceeding five years on each renewal.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to issue instructions to the commanders of the armed vessels of the United States, directing them, whenever it shall be practicable, and under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, to proceed directly to such place or places as shall have been agreed upon with any foreign government, or its duly constituted agent or agents, under the provisions of the first section of this act; and there deliver to the duly constituted authorities, or agents of such foreign governments, all negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, afterwards taking the vessel and persons engaged in prosecuting the slave trade to the proper place for trial and adjudication.

APPROVED, July 17, 1862,

CHAP. CXCVIII.—An act authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Name of the Steamship "Coatzacoalcos" to "America."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to change the name of the steamship "Coatzacoalcos," now owned by Marshall O. Roberts, of New York city, to that of "America," and to issue a register in that name.

APPROVED, July 17, 1862.

CHAP. CXCIX.—An act to provide for the more prompt Settlement of the accounts of Disbursing Officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That from and after the passage of this act any officer or agents of the United States who shall receive public money which he is not authorized to retain as salary, pay or emolument, shall render his accounts monthly, instead of quarterly, as heretofore; and such accounts, with the vouchers necessary to the correct and prompt settlement thereof, shall be rendered direct to the proper accounting officer of the treasury and be mailed or otherwise forwarded to its proper address within ten days after the expiration of each successive month. And in case of the non-receipt at the treasury of any accounts within a reasonable ann proper time thereafter, the officer whose accounts are in default shall be required to furnish satisfactory evidence of having complied with the provisions of this act; and for any default on his part, the delinquent officer shall be deemed a defaulter, and be subject to all the penalties prescribed by the sixteenth section of the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, "to provide for the better organization of the tury and for the collection safe keeping transfer and disbursement of the public revenue," Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, if in his opinion the circumstances of the case justify and reuire it, extend the time hereinbefore prescribed for the rendition of accounts: and provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrain the heads of any of the departments from requiring such other returns or reports from the officer or agent, subject to the control of such heads of departments, as the public interests may require.

APPROVED, July 17, 1862.

CHAP. CC.—An Act to define the Pay and Emoluments of certain Officers of the army, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That officers of the army entitled to forage for horses shall not be allowed to commute it, but may draw forage in kind for each horse actually kept by them when and at the place where they are on duty, not exceeding the number authorized by law: Provided however, That when forage in kind cannot be furnished by the proper department, then, and in all such cases officers entitled to forage may commute the same according to existing regulations: and provided further, That officers of the army and of volunteers assigned to duty which requires them to be mounted, shall during the time they are employed on such duty receive the pay, emoluments, and allowances of cavalry officers of the same grade respectively.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That major generals shall be entitled to draw for age in kind for five horses; brigadier generals for four horses; colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors, for two horses each; captains and lioutenants of cavalry and artilery, or having the cavalry allowance, for two horses each; and chaplains, for one herse only.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever an officer of the army shall employ a soldier as his servant he shall, for each and every month during which said soldier as his servant he shall, for each and every month during which said soldier shall be so employed, deduct from his own monthly pay the full amount prid to or expended by the government per month on account of said soldier; and every officer of the army who shall fail to make such deduction shall, on conviction thereof before a general court-martial, be cashiered.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the first section of the act approved August six, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to increase the pay privates in the regular army and in the volunteers in the service of the United States, and for other purposes," shall not be so construed, after the passage of this act, as to increase the emolument of the commissioned officers of the army. And the eighth section of the act of twenty-second July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property shall be so construed as to give to quartermaster sergeants the same compensation as to regimental commissary sergeants.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of the aforesaid act approved twenty-second July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as authorizes each regiment of volunteers in the United States service to have twenty-four musicians for a band, and fixes the compensation of the leader of the band, be and the same is hereby repealed and the men composing such bands shall be mustered out of the service within thirty days after the passage of this act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each brigade in volunteer service may have sixteen musicians as a band, who shall receive the pay and allowances now provided by law for regimental bands except the leaders of the band, who shall receive fifty-five dollars per month with the emoluments and allowances of a quartermaster's sergeant.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the present rate of mileage allowed to officers of the army when traveling on public duty, where transportation in kind is not furnished to them by the government, not more than six cents per mile shall hereafter be allowed, unless where an officer is ordered from a station east of the Rocky Mountains to one west of the same mountains, or vice versa, when ten cents per mile shall be allowed him and no officer of the army or navy of the United States shall be paid mileage except for travel actually performed at his own expense and in obedience to orders.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That so much of section nine of the aforesaid act, approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of section seven of the "Act providing for the better organization of the military establishment," approved August third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as defines the qualifications of chaplains in the army and volunteers, shall hereafter be construed to read as follows: That no person shall be appointed a chaplain in the United States army who is not a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination, and who does not present testimonials of his present good standing as such minister, with a recommendation for his appointment as an army chaplain from some authorized ecclesiastical body, or not less than five accredited ministers belonging to said religious denomination.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the compensation of all chaplains in the regular or volunteer service or army hospitals shall be one hundred dollars per month and two rations a day when on duty; and the chaplains of the permanent hospitals, appointed under the authority of the second section of the act approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be nominated to the Senate for its advice and consent, and they shall, in all respects, fill the requirements of the preceding section of this act relative to the appointment of chaplains in the army and volunteers and the appointments of chaplains to army hospitals, heretofore made by the President are hereby confirmed: and it is hereby made the duty of each officer commanding a district or post containing hospitals, or a brigade of troops, within thisty days after the reception of the order promulgating this act, to inquire into the fitness, efficiency, and qualifications of the chaplains of hospitals or regiments, and to muster out of service such chaplains as were not appointed in conformity with the requirements of this act, and who have not faithfully discharged the duties of chaplains during the time they have been engaged as such. Chaplains employed at the military posts called "chaplains' posts" shall be required to reside at the poses, and all chaplains in the United States service shall be subject to such rules in relation to leave of absence from duty as are prescribed for commissioned officers of the United States army stationed at such posts.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That so much of the fifth section of the act approved July twenty second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as allows forty cents per day for the use and risk of the horses of company officers of cavalry, and the tenth section of the aforesaid act, approved August three eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and the same are hereby; appealed

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That whenever an officer shall be put under arrest, except at remote military posts or stations, it shall be the duty of the officer by whose orders he is arrested to see that a copy of the charges on which he has been arrested and is to be tried shall be served upon him within eight days thereafter, and that he shall be brought to trial within ten days thereafter, unless the necessities of the service prevent such trial and then he shall be brought to trial within thirty days after the expiration of the saidten days or the arrest shall cease: Proqided, That if the copy of the charges be not served upon the arrested officer, released from arrest under the provisions of this section may be tried whenever the exigencies of the service will permit, within twelve months after such release from arrest: And provided further, That the provisions of this section shall apply to all persons now under arrest and awaiting trial.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That whenever the name of any officer of the army or marine corps, now in the service, or who may hereafter be in the service of the United States, shall have been borne on the army register or naval register, os the case may be, forty-five years, or he shall be of the age of sixty-two years, it shall be in the discretion of be entered on the retired list of officers of the grade to which he belonged at the time of such retirement: and the President is hereby authorized to assign any officer retired under this section or the act of August third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to any appropriate duty; and such officer thus assigned shall receive the full pay and emoluments of his grade while so assigned and employed.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That all contracts made for, or or given for the purchase of, goods or suplies by any debartment of the government shall be promptly reported to Congress by the proper head of such department of Congress shall at the time be in sesion, and if not in sesion said reports shall be made at the commencement of the next ensuing session.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned: Provided, That all rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contracts by the contracting party or parties.

Sec. 15. That every person who shall furnish supplies of any kind to the army or navy shall be required to mark and distinguish the same, with the name or names of the contractors so furnishing said supplies in such manner as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may respectively direct and no supplies of any kind shall be received unless so marked and distinguished.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, amunitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States, shall be found guilty by a court-martial of fraud or wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States, for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized and requested to dismiss and discharge from the military service either in the army, navy, marine corps, or volunteer force, in the United States service any officer for any cause which, in his judgement, either renders such officers unsuitable for, or whose dismission would promote, the public service.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall have power, whenever in his opinion it shall be expedient, to purchase cemetery grounds, and cause them to be securely enclosed, to be used as a national cemetery for the soldiers who shall die in the service of the country.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act approved the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entetled "An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States" approved the thirtyninth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as authorizes tho appointment of additional aides-de-camp, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. But this repeal shall not be construed so as to deprive those persons already appointed, in strict conformity with said act of the fifth of August, eighteen hand and six y-one, from holding their offices in the some manner as if it had not been repealed.

Sec, 20. And be it further enacted, That the different regiments and independent companies heretofore mustered into the service of the United States as volunteer engineers, pioneers, or sapper and miners, under the oeders of the President or Sobretary of War, or by authority of the commanding general of any military department of the United States, or which, having been mustered into the service as infantry, shall have been reorganized and employed as engineers, pioneers, or sappers and miners, shall be, and same are hereby, recognized and accepted as volunteer engineers, on the same footing, in all respects, in regard to their organization, pay, and emoluments, as the corps of engineer of the regular army of the United States, and they shall be paid for their services, already performed, as is now provided by law for the payment of officer and non-commissioned officers and privates of the engineer corps of the regular army.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That any alien, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who has enlisted or shall enlist in the armies of the United States either the regular or the volunteer forces, and has been or shall be hereafter honorably discharged, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States previous to his application to be come such citizen: and that the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to such proof of residence and good moral character as is now provided by law be satisfied by competent proof of such person having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States as aforesaid.

Sec, 22. Ank be it further enacted, That there shall be added to the Adjutant general's department by regular promotion of its present officers, one colonel, two lieutenant colonels, and nine majors and that the grade of captain in said department shall thereafter be abolished, and all vacancies occurring in the grade of major shall be filled by selection from among the captains of the army.

APPROVED, July 17, 1862.

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.
Exchange, 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.

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We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of "Harper's Magazine"—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

No Magazine in Europe or America is so well known; none has half as many readers; and, we may safely say, none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature.—It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fire-side never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protistant. Baltimore.*

TERMS.

The papers of permanent value which have been published in almost every number render a complete set of Harper's Magazine a desirable acquisition to any public or private library. The Publishers can supply complete setts, or any Number from the commencement. For twenty-five cents they will send any Number, by mail, *post-paid* Any volume, containing six Numbers, bound in Muslin, will be mailed, *post paid*, to any place in the United States within 1500 miles of New York, for Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. Complete sets, now comprising Twenty-five Volumes, will be sent by Express, the freight at the expense of the purchasar, for One Dollar and Eighty-eight Cents per Volume.

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n42 Franklin Square, New York.

Tax Payers of Nemaha County.

The time for paying taxes, before penalty per cent, and interest must be added, will expire on the first of June next. All who wish to avail themselves of the above notice, had better do so soon, as the law will be strictly enforced. JONAS HACKER,
n42-2w-$1,50 County Treasurer.

Probate Notice.

A. H. Dunbar, Public Administrator of Atchison County, State of Missouri, vs The unknown heirs and legal Representatives of August Ockie, deceased } In the Probate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory,

To the unknown heirs and legal representatives of August Ockie, deceased, you are hereby notified that said Administrator filed in the Probate Court of said county of Nemaha, Nebraska Territory, his petition as said Administrator, for the sale of the following described real estate of which said decedent died, seized, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section number four (4) north of range number thirteen (13,) east of the sixth principal meridian in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, for the payment of the debts and charges of Administration against said estate. Ordered that the prayer of said petition is hereby set for hearing on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock, A. M., or as soon thereafter as council can be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 21st day of April, A. D., 1863. C. W. WHEELER,
n42-6w-$9,10 Probate Judge.

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Wherever we go—in rail-cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places, and events, this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of HARPER'S WEEKLY long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust.—*N. Y Evangelist.*

TERMS.

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Order this Winter.

emaha Nursery. THOMPSON & HEDGES.
Syracuse P. P., Otoe County Nebraska.
November 29th, 1862. n30-10w

Chicago Advertisements.

FROM C. H. SCRIVEN,
GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY,
NO. 63 DEARBORN STREET,
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1662. FALL TRADE. 1862

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Oct. 4 '62. n12-3m

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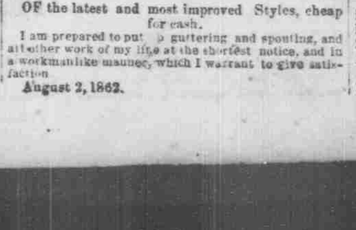

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April 16, 1863-n41-tf

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, 1863, in a certain case pending in said Court, wherein Isaac 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 described premises, to w