

LOCAL.

GRAVE YARD.—We desire to call the attention of the City Council and the citizens of Brownville, to the propriety of providing suitable ground for a Cemetery.

Farmers are now cutting Winter Wheat. The weather this month has been delightfully cool.

We see several new houses now going up on Main Street.

Hon. S. G. DALY departed for Washington on the Denver.

The Grand Lodge of the Free Masons was this week, in session in Omaha.

CROPS.—Corn and Spring Wheat, farmers tell us, look very favorable.

The River is in good boating order, but not so high as usual at this season of the year.

The Union men of Ohio have nominated John Brough, a life-long Democrat, for Governor.

Grant is still reported as being confident of capturing Vicksburg. It requires time. Be patient.

Mr. WATERS, editor of the Nebraska City Daily Press, made a short visit to our village this week.

Swan and McLaughlin have received by the last boat large additions to their stock of Groceries. Among other things, a great variety of Fancy Candies.

PHIL. DEUSER has purchased a Soda Fountain, and is prepared to accommodate all temperance men, and others, during the hot weather, with ice-cold Soda Water.

GOLD.—Rose a few cents premium on receipt of the news of the Rebel raid into Pennsylvania, but it has fallen back, and seems to be slowly declining—a good sign.

"Spirit of the West" is the name of a new paper published in Chicago, devoted to literature and Western Progress. It is very neat in its appearance, and appears to be conducted with ability. We wish it success.

We understand the citizens of Nebraska City and others in the Southern part of the county, are making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth, somewhere near the mouth of the Nebraska River.

The Nebraska Second Cavalry, according to letters received in town yesterday, were to leave their camp near Sioux City, and move up the river on the 18th. It is now supposed their destination is Devil's Lake.

About one thousand mormons passed up the river on the steamer Denver, on Monday last. Judging from their physiognomy they appear to be mostly Germans. Probably, however, all civilized nations were represented.

THE REBEL RAID.—The excitement in the East, at the advance of Rebels into Pennsylvania, has very much subsided. The effect of this raid, we think, is very beneficial. It is waking the people to the importance of renewed effort.

Adjutant CRAMER, of the Nebraska First, passed through our town on his way back to the Regiment, on Wednesday last. Mr. Cramer will make an impression wherever he may go. He possesses enough audacity to make him gallant among the ladies, as well as on the battle-field.

THROW IT TO THE DOGS.—If every housewife will throw her cheap, worthless kinds of saleratus and soda to the dogs and use only the Chemical Saleratus, there will not be so much dyspeptic, ailing persons. Get a paper, and if it does not suit your money will be refunded.—For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Chicago.

PENNICK'S REGIMENT.—This Regiment was mustered out of service at St. Joseph on Monday; they were to be paid off on Tuesday and Wednesday, when they would start for home. A large number of this far-famed Regiment are from this and adjoining counties, and their friends will be very glad to meet them; but they are somewhat astonished that this Regiment, the most effective in Missouri, one dreaded more than any other by the rebels, should be dismissed.

little delay and inconvenience as possible the vessel which may detain according to the tenor of the first article of this treaty shall be established on a permanent basis in the United States courts of justice formed by an equal number of individuals of the two nations named by this purpose of their respective Governments.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

TREATIES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries in the city of Washington on the seventh day of April last which treaty is word for word as follows:

Treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, concluded at Washington, April 7, 1842. His Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland has been pleased to ratify the said Treaty.

Who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, and agreed upon and concluded the following articles: The two high contracting parties mutually consent that those ships of their respective navies which are employed in the coasting trade, or for the purpose of commerce, shall not be permitted to engage in the slave trade.

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owners either of the vessel or her cargo, may be pronounced to be entitled. The two high contracting parties bind themselves to pay within the term of a year from the date of the sentence, the costs and damages which may be awarded by the courts, fitly being mutually agreed upon by the parties.

Section 6. If the detained vessel shall be condemned to the United States, the owner shall be bound to pay for cargo of whatever description it may be, with the exceptions of the negroes who shall have been brought on board for the purpose of trade; and the said cargo, subject to the stipulations of this article, shall be sold by public sale for the profit of the two Governments, subject to the payments of the expenses hereinafter mentioned.

Section 7. The mixed courts of justice shall also take cognizance of, and shall decide definitively upon, all claims for compensation on account of losses sustained by the vessel and cargo which shall have been detained under the provisions of this treaty, but which shall not have been condemned to the United States.

Section 8. Neither the judges, nor the arbitrator, nor the secretary or registrar of the mixed courts of justice, shall be held responsible for any damages or expenses which may be incurred by the vessel, or for any loss or detention of cargo, or for any other injury, in consequence of the capture and detention of the vessel, or for any loss or detention of cargo, or for any other injury, in consequence of the capture and detention of the vessel.

Section 9. The two high contracting parties agree that, in the event of the death of the British arbitrator, or other person originally appointed as arbitrator, the same shall be filled by the British Consul, or in case the vacancy be originally that of the British Consul, by the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor resident in such possession; in his unavoidable absence by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same.

Section 10. The mixed courts of justice shall be established in London, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty, and shall be placed at the disposal of the Government of the United States, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty, and shall be placed at the disposal of the Government of the United States, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty.

Section 11. The instructions to the commissioners of the mixed courts of justice annexed to this treaty, and which are hereto annexed, shall form an integral part of this treaty, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were a part of the treaty.

Section 12. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at London in six months from this date, or sooner if possible. It shall continue in full force for the term of ten years from the date of exchange of the ratifications, and shall, until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have notified the other in writing of its intention to terminate the same, shall continue in full force for the term of one year after such notice shall have been received by the other party; this treaty shall terminate and determine.

Section 13. The two high contracting parties agree that, in the event of the death of the British arbitrator, or other person originally appointed as arbitrator, the same shall be filled by the British Consul, or in case the vacancy be originally that of the British Consul, by the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor resident in such possession; in his unavoidable absence by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same.

Section 14. The mixed courts of justice shall be established in London, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty, and shall be placed at the disposal of the Government of the United States, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty.

Section 15. The instructions to the commissioners of the mixed courts of justice annexed to this treaty, and which are hereto annexed, shall form an integral part of this treaty, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were a part of the treaty.

Section 16. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at London in six months from this date, or sooner if possible. It shall continue in full force for the term of ten years from the date of exchange of the ratifications, and shall, until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have notified the other in writing of its intention to terminate the same, shall continue in full force for the term of one year after such notice shall have been received by the other party; this treaty shall terminate and determine.

Section 17. The two high contracting parties agree that, in the event of the death of the British arbitrator, or other person originally appointed as arbitrator, the same shall be filled by the British Consul, or in case the vacancy be originally that of the British Consul, by the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor resident in such possession; in his unavoidable absence by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same.

Section 18. The mixed courts of justice shall be established in London, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty, and shall be placed at the disposal of the Government of the United States, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty.

Section 19. The instructions to the commissioners of the mixed courts of justice annexed to this treaty, and which are hereto annexed, shall form an integral part of this treaty, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were a part of the treaty.

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Section 25. The two high contracting parties agree that, in the event of the death of the British arbitrator, or other person originally appointed as arbitrator, the same shall be filled by the British Consul, or in case the vacancy be originally that of the British Consul, by the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor resident in such possession; in his unavoidable absence by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same.

Section 26. The mixed courts of justice shall be established in London, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty, and shall be placed at the disposal of the Government of the United States, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty.

Section 27. The instructions to the commissioners of the mixed courts of justice annexed to this treaty, and which are hereto annexed, shall form an integral part of this treaty, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were a part of the treaty.

Section 28. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at London in six months from this date, or sooner if possible. It shall continue in full force for the term of ten years from the date of exchange of the ratifications, and shall, until the end of one year after either of the contracting parties shall have notified the other in writing of its intention to terminate the same, shall continue in full force for the term of one year after such notice shall have been received by the other party; this treaty shall terminate and determine.

Section 29. The two high contracting parties agree that, in the event of the death of the British arbitrator, or other person originally appointed as arbitrator, the same shall be filled by the British Consul, or in case the vacancy be originally that of the British Consul, by the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor resident in such possession; in his unavoidable absence by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same, or in the Government of the United States, by the principal magistrate of the same.

Section 30. The mixed courts of justice shall be established in London, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty, and shall be placed at the disposal of the Government of the United States, in conformity with the stipulations of this treaty.

Section 31. The instructions to the commissioners of the mixed courts of justice annexed to this treaty, and which are hereto annexed, shall form an integral part of this treaty, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were a part of the treaty.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT PEARSON'S TO SELL

THE TIMES JOHN A. PONS

DRY GOODS Groceries Hats and Caps Boots and Shoes Iron and Nails Flour and Meal Queensware Hardware Furniture Sash and Doors Window Glass, etc., etc.

CASH OR PRODUCE Call and examine my stock before you purchase elsewhere. Brosville, April 24, 1863.

NEW GROCERY STORE McLaughlin & Swan HAVE OPENED OUR NEW BUILDING FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE NEBRASKA TALLOW WORKS. A NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS: SUCH AS DRIED BEANS, WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, CRACKERS, &c., &c. ALSO FISH OF ALL KINDS.

WM. T. DEN, Has now received his Spring Stock of Goods direct from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis which will sell cheaper than any other House in the West. My motto shall ever be: WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY BEST FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

Quick Sales & Small Profits. AND MY GOODS SHALL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE. I ALSO AM AGENT FOR MY OWN HOUSE, FOR THE PURCHASE OF HIDES, PELTS & FURS, FOR WHICH I WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE.

MOLINE PLOWS CORN SHELLERS, &c. A large lot on hand and for sale at FACTORY PRICES! D. A. Constable, Agent. Iron and Steel Warehouse, Third Street, Between Felix and Edmond. St. Joseph, Mo. 645-646.

AMBROTYPES AND PHOTOGRAPHS. HENRY M. SILL, DAGUERRIAN ARTIST. Is now temporarily located in Brownville, Mo., where he desires that his likenesses taken, with the most accurate and most complete apparatus for the purpose. Ambrotypes taken at the extra low price of \$1.00 per copy. Galleries open from 9 o'clock A.M. to 5 P.M. Brownville, Mo. 21st April 1863.