Nebraska Advertiser

JOHN L. COLHAPP, EDITOR.

BROWNVILLE THURSDAY, MARCH, 8, 1866.

Since our last issue we have carefully perused what we believe to be a true copy of President Johnsons's speech on the 22d, and must admit that in some respects we wish "it were wiped out of his history." Not that he said there anything to comfort rebels; not that, as is said by his enemies, he there indicated a desire to "force bloody handed traitors into Congress;" but, because he then and there so far forgot himself in a moment of excitement as to make a personal attack upon Sumner and Stevens. This was unfortunate, and the danger of a collision between Congress and the President, and this alone, is what gives comfort and courage to copperheads and rebels both North and South. We have not space to publish the speech of President Johnson, nor many other documents, from the other side, equally disgraceful.

The following speech, delivered by Senator Sherman, of Ohio, on the 26th, takes exactly the ground which we occupy in relation to this unfortunate affair, and his desire to "bind up the wound," which he knows has been made by both parties in this affair, is patriotic, and, if successful, will make the country and party stronger, and assure an early and just reconstruction of the whole Union:

Mr. Sherman said in conclusion: I have thus, Mr. President, endeavored to show that to his honor no act has been done by the President inconsistent with his obligations to the great Union party that elected him. Differences may have arisen, but they have arisen upon new questions not within the contemplation of the Union party or Union people when the President was nominated.

I have also shown that he acted in pursuance of a policy adopted by Mr. Lincoln and approved by the people, and that no event has transpired that will preclude him from a hearty co-operation with the mass of the Union party in securing to the country the objects for which we conducted successfully a great war. That events have transpired, that utterances have been made, tending in that direction, no one will deny. The surest evidence of it is the joy of the worst enemies of the country at our division. * * * * *

Now, I am aware of no calamity more disgraceful than for us, by our divisions, to surrender to men who were enemies to their country in time of war, any or all the powers of this Government. He who contributes in any way to this result deserves the execrations of his countrymen, and this may be done by thrusting upon the President new issues, in which the well known principles of his life do not agree with the judgment of his political associates.

It may be done by inviting controversies of a personal character; it may be done by the President turning his back upon those who trusted him with high powers, and thus sinking his name with one of the most disgraceful in American history, that of Mr. Tyler. I feel an abiding confidence Andrew Johnson will not, cannot do this; and, sir, who will deny that the overbearing and intolerent will of Henry Clay contributed very much to the defection of John Tyler; that the division of the Whig party was an event insignificant in comparison with the evil results of a division in the Union party.

Where will be the four million slaves whom, by your policy, you have emancipated? What would be their inevitable fate if now surrendered to the custody of the rebels of the South? Will you, by your *demand of universal suffrage*, destroy the power of the Union party to protect them in their dearly-purchased liberty? Will you, by new issues, upon which *you know you have not the views of the people*, jeopardise those rights which you can, by the aid of the Union party, secure to those freedmen?

We know the President cannot, will not and never will agree to unite with us upon the issues of *universal suffrage and dead States*. No such dogmas were contemplated, when, for his heroic services in the cause of the Union, we placed him side by side with Mr. Lincoln as our standard bearer. Why dwell upon them? Why not complete the work so gloriously begun by our soldiers, by securing union and liberty to all men without distinction of color, *leaving to States, as before, the question of suffrage?*

The curse of God, the maledictions of millions of our people, and the tears and blood of the new made freedmen will, in my judgment, rest upon those who for any cause destroy the unity of the great party that has led us through the wilderness of war to peace and repose. We now look to our public credit. We have duties to perform to the business interests of the country in which we need the assistance of the President. We have every motive for harmony with him and each other, and for a generous, manly trust in his patriotism.

If ever the time shall come when I can no longer confide with devotion in the principles upon which he was elected, I will bid farewell to Andrew Johnson with unaffected sorrow. I will remember when he stood in this very spot five years ago refuting with unexampled courage the assaults of traitors. He left in their hands wife, children, property and home, and staked his all on the result.

I say to all who doubt Andrew Johnson, and who wish to move more rapidly than he can, to stop a while to consolidate their great victory, with the certainty that reason and the Almighty will continue their work. All wisdom will not die with us. The highest human wisdom is to do all the good you can, but not to sacrifice a possible good to attempt the impracticable.

I well remember that when a renegade General would have left Nashville to its fate, that again, with heroic courage, he maintained his post. I well remember the fierce conflict and trials through which he and his fellow compatriots, in East Tennessee, maintained our cause in the heart of the Confederacy. I well remember the struggle he had with the aristocratic element of Tennessee. He was never ashamed of his origin, and never far from the hearts of the people.

Sir, you must not sever the great Union party from the loyal element of the Southern States. No theories of possible utopian good can compensate for the loss of such patriotism and devotion—time, as he tells you in his message, is a great element of reform, and time is on your side. I remember the homely and encouraging words of a pioneer in the anti-slavery cause, an excellent Methodist preacher from the South, who told those who were behind him in opinion, "Well, friends, I'll block a wheel, we must all travel together."

God knows I do not urge harmony and conciliation from personal motives. The people of my native state have intrusted me with a position here extended four years beyond the termination of the present incumbent. He can grant me no favors. If I believed for a moment that he would seek an alliance with those who, either by arms or counsel, or even by apathy, were against this country in the recent war, or would turn over to them the high powers entrusted to him by the Union party, then, sir, he is dishonest, and will receive no assistance from me. But I will not force him into this attitude if he shall not prove false to the declaration made by him in his veto message, that his strongest desire was to secure to freedmen the full enjoyment of their freedom and property; then I will not quarrel with him as to the means used, and while, as he tells us in this message, *he only asks for States to be represented which are in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, and in the persons of Representatives whose loyalty cannot be questioned under any constitutional or legal test. Surely we ought not to separate from him until we at least prescribe a test of their loyalty upon which we are willing to stand. We have not done it yet.* I will not try him, but hope Congress will not denounce him for hasty words uttered in repelling personal affronts.

I see him yet surrounded by the Cabinet of Abraham Lincoln, pursuing his policy. No word from me shall drive him into political fellowship with those who, when he was one of the moral heroes of the war, denounced him, spat upon him and dispitefully used him. The association must be self-sought, and even then I will part from him in sorrow, but with the abiding hope that the same Almighty power that has guided us through the recent war will be with us still in our new difficulties until every State is restored to its full communion and fellowship, and until our nation, purified by war, will assume among the nations of the earth the grand position hoped for by Washington, Clay, Webster, Lincoln and hundreds of thousands of other unnamed heroes who gave up their lives for its glory.

Billy Miller, of the Press, is a very diffident youth, the propelling motive by some styled "brass," never entered his "face." The following in "proof" we clip from his daily of the 22d ult:

"The Press is not the organ of its editor, alone, *but of the Union party of Southern Nebraska*, and if that party shall *formally dictate a different course* to us than the one we have pursued, we shall follow it."

There is nothing presumptuous in this when we take into consideration the fact that all of the Union members of the Legislature from South Platte voted for the Constitution, while the Democrats of South Platte, with but two exceptions, voted against it; and Morton went to Omaha and irritated his small stock of brains in the vain attempt to defeat it.

We think we can see Billy's predicament: he has got up the wrong tree and wants somebody to ask him down. We are in favor of State, and would much prefer that Billy would stay where he is, believing that the course he has pursued so far will do more to advance the interests of State than any other he could adopt.

On the 23d, Billy attempts, very modestly, to foist in the Capitol question, thus:

"Now, if it was removed to some point on the Platte river fifty or a hundred miles from the Missouri river, it would be more central for the whole State. Or *perhaps Salt Creek would be the best point.* Omaha has grown to such proportions and represents such Railroad interests as to consider the Capitol a small thing, and *Nebraska City*, which was once her competitor for it, *is in about the same position*, and if it was removed to the point named above, it would advance the local interests of Brownville and Plattsmouth, and be more convenient for the people, besides building up an inland town."

The motive in the above agitation is two-fold; first, to distract the people on the "main question;" second, to make a Capitol tributary to Nebraska City, which in railroad importance "is in about the same position" as Omaha!

The point indicated would place the Capitol 54 miles from our southern and 138 from our northern boundary, *and 40 miles northwest of Nebraska City!* Would compel the immediate sale of lands donated for a Capitol, which will not sell *now* for enough to build a good State Capitol, and the people would have to be *severely taxed* to complete it, or frittter away the appropriation on poor public buildings. The opposition are opposed to State on account of their dread of high taxes, and above is indicated how they would mend the matter?

"The local interests of Brownville"—which "is in about the same position"—would be greatly benefitted ???????

THE NEWS.

A new Freedman's Bureau bill has been introduced in Congress, which will doubtless be acceptable to the President.

The loyal Representatives from Tennessee will soon be admitted.

If the loan bill fails in Congress, it is said Sec. McCulloch will immediately commence a contraction of the currency.

The entire Cabinet stand by the President in his Reconstruction Policy, as does Gen. Grant, Henry Ward Beecher, and many other prominent loyal men.—Do the Cops endorse these?

England has suspended the writ of habeas corpus in Irland, and craming her prisons with Irishmen. This has caused great excitement among the Fenians in this country, who believe that active hostilities have already commenced in Ireland. Active preparations are being made by the Fenians in this country to march to the rescue. Near 1,000,000 are enrolled already. France and the United States we believe will recognize Ireland as a belligerant power. Success to Ireland. We hope the Irishmen of Nebraska will not hold back when their country calls for means to crush the tyrant.

Maximillion's whole available force is estimated at only 45,000. He has called for and expects reinforcements from France, which if sent, and this Government does not interfere, should blot forever from our history the Monroe Doctrine.

[Communicated.]

BROWNVILLE, NEB., March 6th, '66.

Editor Advertiser—Sir: I do not like to intrude private grievances upon your readers, but as justice and a parents feelings have been shamefully outraged, I would like through the medium of your journal to hold up the perpetrators to the public contempt they so rich deserve.

I have a boy, whom I, at Mr. Murry's particular request—he having no children—consented to let him have to raise in his family. Last winter, without my knowledge, Mr. Johnson, of Richardson county, introduced into that body of pettifogers—the Nebraska Legislature—a bill praying that my boy's name be changed from James R. Case to James Murry, which was passed. This winter I petitioned the Legislature to repeal the act of last session, and was opposed, and my petition defeated, by Messrs. Ramsey Hart and Crounse, of that county.

Why this opposition was made I cannot imagine; Mr. Murry does not seem to urge it; and I am satisfied it would not have passed at first, had not this Johnson meddled in matters which concerned him not.

I believe I am as capable of rearing a child as any engaged in this transaction, and that the name they seek to wipe out stands as honorable before the world as theirs. It seems they could hardly have been reared by parents, else would they hesitate ere they outrage a parents feelings so. Such men as their action shows them to be would disgrace a pothouse caucus, let alone a body to frame laws for the people. It were better had they been born to make the mean whisky they destroy, or to have picked the rags to make the paper they spoiled in trying to rob a parent of the name of his child. Such rottenness will flourish in some sections; yet this Johnson was too nasty for even Richardson county to send back to the Legislature this winter.

I have done. I know that this act of the Legislature is illegal; and in conclusion, I only hope that their children may as truly be entitled to bear other men's names as this boy should bear mine.

R. E. CASE.

Fairview Farmer's Club.

FAIRVIEW PRECINCT, Feb. 23d, 1866.

Club met pursuant to adjournment.

President in the Chair.

Minutes read and approved.

Constitution and By-laws read.

Subject: "The best feed and mode of preparing it for stock."

D. C. Bryant says, Sheaf oats cut up and fed dry is better to feed horses than corn, it is not as heating for summer; Oats has the properties for making muscle, Corn the fattening properties. I think we are apt to feed too much Corn. I like Prairie hay better than Timothy hay. Hogs will fatten and do better by not feeding exclusively on Corn, feed Oats or Rye or let them run on clover, they must have something to make muscle as well as fat; feed Corn for fattening.

Geo. Bryant, I agree with D. C. Bryant that Oats are better for horses than Corn; you can feed to much Corn; men that chop or cut their feed have the best and healthiest horses. Timothy is not healthy for horses; corn fodder is good. I like prairie hay for roughness; I would not let the grass get too old; cut just at the right time, not too green or too ripe; it should not be left to get sunburnt. It is a good thing to salt hay in the stack, cover the bottom with hay a good thickness and then put on all the salt you wish for that stack; salt rises; it is well salted with the proportions of a peck to the ton. Ground feed for stock will pay. Cattle kept fat and never allowed to get poor, I think, will come to maturity about a year sooner than when wintered poorly, it takes a good part of the summer to make up in flesh what they have lost during the winter. Hogs I would not let get poor, turn them in on Oats, Rye or Clover pasture.

F. Swartz says, the Dutch of Pennsylvania have good healthy horses, and they feed Rye with the straw cut to their draft horses, and Oats to their race stock.

B. F. M'Intnch says, the best feed for horses is cut sheaf Oats mixed with meal. Timothy hay will give horses the heaves.

S. W. Kennedy says, sheaf Oats cut off up to the band is very good feed for horses the balance is worthless. A man of my acquaintance that followed wagoning in the State of Indiana fed sheaf Rye cut up and mixed with meal, and preferred it to Oats, on account of a fuzz on the latter which the former had not, and he always had fine looking healthy horses. Prairie hay is good for cattle, but they should have some Corn. I fed Hungarian hay to my horses one winter and they seemed to do well until I put them to work in the Spring when they fell off. My cattle done well, I like Hungarian hay for stock that do not have to work; it should be cut before the seed is ripe, I would not feed much to horses.

H. Storm, I would let all feed get ripe.

Geo. Hughes, to the horse: feed cut sheaf oats mixed with meal; for long wind feed oats; substance is lost when allowed to get too ripe. Feed stock well and rather often than too much at once; timothy hay is too binding. For Cattle corn fodder is best. Hogs should be fed hard corn to fat, it makes solid pork.

Geo. Bryant: I would rather feed hazel brush than hungarian hay to stock

S. H. Randall: Corn is too heating; Oats good feed for horses; feed just enough that they will eat no more; cut them while yet in the dough, let them lay in the sun before binding, then they will be fresh, sweet and good. Herd grass is good feed for stock, better than Timothy, it is loosening, while Timothy is binding; it should be cut green.

Subject for the next meeting: Making of Butter and Cheese, and proper food for Cows.

Moved to adjourn to next Wednesday evening.

GEO. CROW, Pres't.

F. E. Allen, Sec.

We notice in our eastern exchanges that there is a great scarcity of Castor Beans; and it is estimated that this seasons crop will bring from $4 to $6 per bushel. This crop does well here so far as we can learn. Will not our friends of the Club give this crop their attention?—ED.

Amendments.

For the following list of Amendments to the Laws at the last Session of our Legislature, we are indebted to Hon. A. S. Holladay, Councilman for this District:

An amendment to the School Law;

Section, 41.—The said Examiner shall keep a record of his proceedings, noting the number and date of each certificate given, to whom and for what term of time, and for what branches of studies. It shall be the duty of the Examiner to visit each School District in his county at least once in each year, counseling with school officers, visiting schools and doing all that he can to best advance the interests of Schools in his county, and to Report Annually on or before the 5th day of November each year to the Territorial Auditor. The said Examiner shall be entitled to receive the sum of two dollars for each day necessarily engaged in official service as herein provided to be paid out of the County Treasury on the order of the County Clerk; and the County Clerk may require the accounts, when presented, to be substantiated on oath, which oath said Clerk may administer and file in his office.

Amendment to Revenue Law:

Section 33.—Strike out one dollar and fifty cents and insert two dollars. Same Section, strike out all after the word taxed and insert "and the certificate that the person named therein has actually performed eight hours labor for each days work so certified shall be received by the County Treasurer for their several amounts in discharge of said tax."

Section 4: Subdivision.—Co. Treasurers amended so as to read as follows: "That when any money shall be paid to the County Treasurer, the treasurer shall make the proper duplicate receipts for the same, as in case of the payment of taxes, and shall give one of said receipts to the person paying said money, and the other to the County Clerk within six days thereafter."

The following are the principal changes in the Criminal Code:

Offenses against the person of individuals. Section 49, at the end add: "and any person thereof duly convicted shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars"

At the end of section 51 add: "and any person thereof duly convicted shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars nor exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding three months or both five and imprisonment as aforesaid."

Penalty for pulling down injuring or destroying or to begin to pull down, injure, or destroy dwelling house or other building improvement, in penitentiary not more than five years or fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment in county jail not more than one year, and held answerable for all damage.

Crimes and offenses relative to property, section 63, 11th line, before the word "five" insert twenty.

In 15th line same section, before the word "five" insert twenty.

Offenses against peace, &c. At end of section 113 add: "and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months or both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid."

Assault, &c., section 1, strike out all after the word "hundred" in 5th line and insert: "dollars or imprisonment in the county jail of the county not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid."

To license and regulate sale of liquors; On failure to pay fine for violation of the law to be committed to county jail until same is paid.

A vagrant act is added to the Code. This law, I hope, will be published soon in the territorial papers that it may be read and observed.

In the chapter on Schools, of the collated Code, the word "township" is altered to "Precinct" throughout.

A number of unimportant changes have been made in the law styled "Decedents." In section one on "wills of real and personal estates," strike out all after the word "same" section 1, payment of debts and legacies of deceased persons: strike out the first seven lines and insert in lieu thereof:

"When letters testamentary or of administration, shall be granted by any Probate Court it shall be the duty of the Probate Judge to receive, examine, adjust and allow all claims and demands of all persons against the deceased, giving the same notice as is required to be given by Commissioners in this chapter; provided that the parties interested or either of them shall have the right to demand that two or more suitable persons be appointed Commissioners, in which case said Commissioners shall receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate as provided for in this chapter except when"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIPTON & HEWETT,

Attorneys at Law,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

March 1st, '66. 1y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Case & Baker, Butchers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All indebted to the firm are requested to pay in the amount of their indebtedness to R. E. Case at the City Meat Market.

February 24th, 1866.

WILLIAM'S Advertising Agency, 97 Chamber Street, St. Louis, Mo

CLOCKS.

Manufacturers Depot

No. 88 North 5t Street cor. St Charles, ST LOUIS, MO.

Here will be found every variety of

AMERICAN CLOCKS AND CLOCK MATERIASS,

with all the advantages of the Eastern market in regard to both selections and price.

Send for Illustrated Catalogues.

HENRY W. EDES, Proprietor.

m. a. m. s. s. o. no 23-vol 10. b.nn

TAKE CARE OF YOUR

THROAT, AND Lungs.

DR. STRICKLAND'S

Melifluous Cough Balsam

Is warranted to be the only preparation in use to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Croup. Being prepared from Honey and Herbs it is healing, softening and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all effections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywere.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC

DYSPEPSIA

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC is a concentrated preparation of roots and herbs, with antiseptic and carminatives to strengthen the stomach and nervous system. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach; Flatulency and Debility. It is not alcholic, therefore particularly suited for weak, nervous and Dyspeptic persons. For sale by all Druggists everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

Pile Remedy.

Dr Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

Myers & Bros., Wholesale Agents, St. Louis, Mo. 23 ly fd.nn. c. u. s.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No 13 Chesnut St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVE.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please addres

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Worthy the attention of both MALES and FEMALES, who are in want of business. The well-known House of S. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 303 Broadway, N. Y., wish to establish an Agency in every town in the United States, and in order that the Agents can have a sample to exhibit to their customers, they will send one sample on the receipt of $2.50, a genuine Gold Pen (warranted), with Silver Extension Case and Pencil, together with a Wholesale Circular to Agents, and eleven certificates upon Sample Certificate for 25 cts. There is no Agent but what can make easily $3 a day, and often $10. 23-3m

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All orders will please address their obedient servant

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York.

S. M. P. 23-1y

Taken up by the undersigned living four miles south of Aspinwall, Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the 10th day of December, 1865, one red and white Spotted Steer with crop off the left ear and half crop off the right ear supposed to be 3 years old.

WILLIAM K. LAMBERT.

D. A. CONSTABLE,

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Iron.

STEEL and HEAVY HARDWARE.

Wagon, Carriage, and Plow Woodworks.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. On hand and to arrive, Comprising in part.

Springs, Axes, Axels, Shovels and Spades, Files and Rasps, Chains, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Nails, Horse nails, Horse & Mule Shoes, Saws, etc. etc.

Castings and Hollow Ware, Sugar Kettles Andirons, Skillets and Lids, Stew pots, Bake ovens, Fruit kettles and Sad Irons.

Blacksmiths' Tools Anvils, Stocks and Dies, Bellows, Sledge and Hand Hammers, Vises, Pincers, Rasps, Farriers' Knives, Tuyere Irons, Wrenches, &c.

Outfitting Goods,

Ox Yokes, Axle Grease, Ox chains, Wagon Jacks, Ox Shoe nails, Shovels and Picks, Gold Pans, etc.

Hubs, Spokes and Bent-Stuff.

1,000 CELEBRATED MOLINE PLOWS.

McCormicks Mowers!

Just patented, and superior to any yet invented; and

McCormick's Mowers and Reapers, Buffers Horse Corn Planters

Sulky Corn Cultivators, Hand Corn Planter, Corn Shellers, Hay Rakes, etc. etc.

Fairbank's Standard Scales.

Buying goods direct from the manufacturers, I can warrant to purchasers

TO WHOLESALE PURCHASERS AT

Constable's Iron and Steel Warehouse

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Preserve Your Hair!

THE GREAT FAME which Maguire's Hair Balm has acquired in restoring the natural color, promoting a healthy condition of the hair, thereby softening and enriching it, has rendered it unprecedented. Read the following from well known citizens:

Messrs. Maguire: We have tested your invaluable HAIR BALM, and it has restored the color and growth of our hair to our entire satisfaction, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the public.

(Signed,) L. A. BENOIST, Banker; WM. E. BABCOCK, Secretary and Librarian O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute; JOS. C. BARLOW, Treasurer Ladies Union Gymnasium; Treasurer Soldiers' Relief Fund Committee.

Prepared only by J. & C. MAGUIRE, Chemists and Druggists, Wholesale Depot, 1 Pine and Olive Streets, St. Louis.

Sold by all Druggists—Price $1 00 per Bottle.

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, &c. &c.

MAGUIRE'S Compound Extract of BUHE PLANT.

WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 10 N. 5th St., St. Louis, Nov. 18, 1864.

Messrs. J. & C. Maguire, Druggists—Gentlemen: The Agents of the Commission have distributed a large quantity of your Extract of Buhe Plant, for the cure of Diarrhea and Dysentery, and their reports speak in the highest terms of its excellent qualities, and the success with which it has been attended in the Commission's hospitals.

J. G. FORMAN, *Secretary Western Sanitary Commission.*

WAR RELIEF FUND OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, 19 SPRUCE ST., St. Louis, Mo., January 15, 1865.

Messrs. J. & C. Maguire, Druggists: We have used Your Compound Extract of Buhe Plant among the soldiers' families, relieving them with the most satisfactory results. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best Diarrhea Medicine in use and hope its medical qualities will soon be more extensively known.

M. P. BIRD, Secretary.

MAGUIRE'S EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood and ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

Has been used most successfully and to a great extent in St. Louis, and victory for more than twenty years and pronounced by all who have taken it to be the most wonderful remedy for Chest Complaints ever discovered. It is entirely vegetable, and can be used with the same confidence by the delicate as the robust.

MAGUIRE'S ALTERNATIVE ELIXER.

Will Cure Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, Goiter, Swellings of the Joints, Caries of the Bones, Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, Blotches, Pimples, Enlargements of the Glands, Constitutional Disorders, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood. Price $2 per Bottle.

J. & C. MAGUIRE, Chemists and Druggists, Sole Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo. They are sold by Druggists everywhere. ☞ *Send for one of our Almanacs for further information.* ☜

Chills and Fever, Bilious and Intermittent Fever. Dumb Ague, etc., etc.

MAGUIRE'S AGUE MIXTUTE.

This Medicine is undoubtedly the most effectual remedy ever offered for the cure of the above complaints. It has been thoroughly tested this season, owing to the scarcity of other preparations and has succeeded in establishing for itself a fair reputation superior to that of any Medicine. It has never been known to fail and is warranted to cure in every instance. No medicine has a more powerful effect on the Liver than this, it is a superior Tonic in debility—Price $1.00 per bottle. Nov. 30 1865 1y. nn

A. G. MANSFIELD

SIGO AND TYRONE IRON WAREHOUSE

NO. 22 THIRD STREET,

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

I would respectfully invite the attention of Farmers to my large and well selected stock of Agricultural Implements, consisting in part of

Moline Rock Island and Gang Plows, Sulky Cultivators, Wheat Drills, Brown's and other Corn Planters.

Revolving and Sulky Hay Rakes, Cider Mills, Cane Mills, Fanning Mills, Johnson's Union Washing Machines.

Also agent for Pitt's and Cases Thrashing Machines.

Osage Orange Seed—with directions for planting AND TRAINING

Also Field and Garden Seed for Sale at all Times

Sligo and Tyrone Iron, Steel and Heavy Hardware

To which I invite the attention of Blacksmith's and Dealers. My stock of Blacksmith's Tools is large and complete consisting in part of

Anvils, Vises, Bellows, Rasps, Tuyere iron, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c

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