Nebraska Advertiser

JOHN I. COLHAPP, EDITOR.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1866.

THOSE CONDITIONS.

Since the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and its reference to the States for ratification, it has been assailed by the copper-johnson opposition with all kinds of so called arguments.—At first they are styled unconstitutional; and when that is exploded, they were tyranical and oppressive. This did not pay before a loyal people; and the last resort of a cornered foe is that Congress will not stand by these conditions, even if they are adopted by the South, despite the presedent set by the admission of the Tennessee delegation upon its ratification by the Tennessee Legislature!

But in this connection former offers made by the General Government to the rebels to lay down their arms, are brought up as proof that Congress will "go back" on, what the opposition styles, its "pledges;" and much honest (?) copperhead indignation is manifested at the perfidy of the Radical General Government and Congress.

The condition first offered the rebels was in 1861 2, by which the General Government offered to protect slavery forever, if the rebels would return to their allegiance. What response did this meet with from rebels and Copperheads? If anything, it was increased insolence from the latter, and a "little more grape" from the former. This was then claimed a sign of weakness on the part of loyalty; and treason, instead of accepting the proposition, refused and faught the harder.

In 1863 the Government and loyal people, desiring peace, made overtures to accomplish that object; gradual emancipation and compensation for slaves might have been obtained by the rebels. How was this met? All who remember the history of the times, know that it only brought forth more glaringly the desire of rebels for victory or nothing.

In 1864 peace was offered them upon one condition—abolition of slavery.—Save this none of their privileges as States were to be abridged, and no rebels were to be punished; all were to have come back and "forgive and forget" was to be the motto of loyal conduct toward treason. Did rebels accept this offer? The many fields of blood and carnage which followed tell the tale!—Every offer on the part of the loyal North, was construed as a sign of weakness; and the only perceptible effect on rebels and their sympathizers was to make them more jubilant.

These were the conditions offered by loyalty to treason, and by the latter spurned; and yet there lack not men who have the effrontery to charge the loyal North with broken pledges!

It is true that when the rebels found their strength broken and their cause hopeless, they summoned a commission to treat for peace, and in the Hampton roads conference fair terms were offered; yet, the rebels, *after* three years of bloody war had intervened, demanded the first terms offered them!

War was resumed, and a complete vindication of the supremacy of the General over the State Governments was established. Congress was not in session when Lee surrendered; nor did President Johnson think the emergency sufficient to convene it; but took upon himself, as the executive of the laws made by Congress, the duty of attending to matters to controal which no laws were on the statute book. This worked well until the Legislative department met, when they, of all powers alone empowered to, framed terms for permanent peace, and they are embodied in the Constitutional Amendment.

Will the late rebel States accept these amendments? This is now the all absorbing question. The loyal North has shown its determination to sustain the demand, and the Congress which made it. In this case it is the same as in the other terms offered, and as aptly expressed by a late Richmond paper—Northern copperheads demand more concession to treason than the late rebels ask!

Would it not be the part of wisdom for all who oppose them to study the history of the past; there it will be seen that the loyal element of country never has "gone back" on a pledge, or upon the eternal principles of justice and right. As one condition after another was spurned, did the next become lighter? Did an outraged people make any concession to treason that brought rebels nearer their object? These questions it would be well for every rebel sympathiser to sudy.

But a few weeks since the chances were that the last offer would be rejected; to-day a united North proves that it will no longer be tampered with, and rebels show a little disposition to relent in their arrogance.

Yet, what if they do not accept? Is there anything else that the loyal element of the land can and may demand? The real situation as resulting from the rebellion is not covered by the Amendment; will it not be asked? Concessions to caste is not a solid foundation for Republican institutions, as our late troubles have plainly shown. Will these concessions still be offered if their first proposition is rejected? We think not; and, if not, the true results of universal freedom will be demanded; not as a concession, but as a right, and must be accepted!

The talk and dread of equality is gradually wearing away, and prejudice is giving way to reason. The laws of nature operate alike upon all shades and grades, and the nearer our laws aproximate to this standard, in that degree do we approach justice and right. In our social system equality is measured by ability, not color or caste; and real peace and prosperity will never bless our system until this is recognized in the fundamental law of the land, as well as the Declaration of Independance.

A Registry Law.

We had in Nebraska, previous to its repeal by a Democratic Legislature, a law requiring the ballots to be numbered. This law was well guarded against any intimidation of the voter by imposing a heavy fine upon either Judge or Clerk for divulging the names of the parties voted for by any voter. This law was intended to prevent fraud, illegal voting and to shorten contests, by making it possible for the legal authorities to ascertain how any individual or precinct voted where fraud or illegal voting may be charged. To say that it is a strange phenomenon for an honest party to oppose a law so fair is mild; to say it was abolished by Democracy to give a better change for fraud, sounds harsh; but the intent seems to approximate most nearly to the latter, especially as that party have gloried in its repeal.

Nebraska needs a Registry Law. Situated, as it is beyond the turmoil and confusion of all the States where rebels are disfranchised, our infantile Territorial form of Government seeming to offer an asylum for such, and receiving constant accessions to our population, of whose antecedents we know absolutely nothing, we think Nebraska needs a sound Registry Law. Wherever such a law is in force it is opposed only by copperheads, rebels or johnsonites; and we have yet to hear a loyal journal or man oppose such laws. No loyal man or honest Democrat will begrudge the time spent in registering his name in order to preserve the purity of the ballot box.

We hope our Legislators will take this matter into consideration and post themselves, so as to act advisedly in the premises

We don't like Paddock politically but do think it shameful the way he was butchered in the house of his friends [?] Otoe county gave Morton 384 majority and Paddock only 357 majority! We cannot but pity the man who will permit himself to be scratched to pieces for any office!

The Nebraska Election.

The following are the returns of the late election so far as we are able to obtain them:

Richardson co.,	Rep. maj.			102
Nemaha	"	"	"	357
Cass	"	"	"	203
Lancaster	"	"	"	70
Gage	"	"	"	74
Jones	"	"	"	35
Johnson	"	"	"	86
Pawnee	"	"	"	205
Saunder	"	"	"	20
Seward	"	"	"	15
Douglass	"	"	"	12
Washington	"	"	"	121
Burt	"	"	"	56
Cuming	"	"	"	2
Dodge	"	"	"	98
Merrick	"	"	"	10
Hall	"	"	"	46
Otoe	"	Dem.	maj.	384
Kearney	"	"	"	43
Lincoln	"	"	"	123
Saline	"	"	"	35
Sarpy	"	"	"	86
Dixon	"	"	"	11
Cedar	"	"	"	5
Platte	"	"	"	13
Majorities,			1514	700
Republican majority so far			814	

We, with the rest of his numerous friends, are pleased to learn of the deserved promation of Thos. C. Majors from Major to Lieut. Colonel. This promotion was long since merited, and coming at this late hour is nothing but a just recognition of his patriotic service to his country. Col. Majors has served with distinction both in the South against treason and in the North against the red skins. And, although A. Johnson has, in this instance recognized true merit and loyalty, from the late canvass we are satisfied it will not alter the Major's views of still opposing rebel encroachment or "soften" him toward "my policy."

Five States have thus far ratified the Constitutional Amendment; Connecticut, New Hampshire and Tennessee before the adjournment of Congress, New Jersey and Oregon, since.

Official Vote of Nemaha County.

CANDIDATES.	Peru.	Glen Rock.	Lafayette.	Washington.	Douglas.	Brownsville.	Nemaha City.	Aspinwall.	St. Deroin.	Benford.	Benton.	Total.
For Delegate.												
T. M. Marquette,	114	48	45	17	26	201	54	68	53	14	21	661
J. S. Morton	67	41	11	00	17	138	24	3	00	2	9	304
For Member.												
John Taffe,	114	48	45	17	26	204	53	68	53	14	23	665
A. S. Paddock.	68	42	11	00	18	140	25	3	00	2	9	308
For Auditor.												
John Gillespie,	114	49	45	17	26	202	54	68	54	14	23	666
Frank Murphy,	68	41	11	00	18	141	25	3	00	2	9	308
For Treasurer.												
Aug. Kountze,	113	47	45	17	26	202	54	68	54	14	23	661
John S. Sexton.	59	43	11	00	18	143	25	5	00	2	9	315
For Librarian.												
R. S. Knox.	114	48	45	17	26	203	54	68	54	14	23	666
R. C. Jordan.	68	42	11	00	18	141	25	3	00	2	9	309
Council & Senate												
Thos. J. Majors,	96	47	45	17	26	202	51	68	53	13	23	641
J. B. Wells.	75	43	11	00	18	141	28	3	00	2	9	327
Representatives												
William Daily,	96	45	43	17	26	203	53	68	53	14	23	643
Louis Waldter,	108	47	44	17	26	203	50	68	52	14	23	652
C. F. Haywood,	103	47	43	17	25	202	49	68	48	14	12	630
George Crow,	112	48	45	17	25	201	51	68	54	14	24	661
John H. Miller,	69	43	11	00	18	143	25	3	00	2	9	323
John Delay,	60	2	9	00	19	139	25	3	00	2	8	267
W. C. Clary,	59	43	12	00	19	141	26	3	00	2	21	326
J. P. Grother,	58	43	11	00	18	140	26	3	00	2	6	307
Commissioner 2d District.												
S. W. Kennedy,	81	48	45	17	26	201	54	68	51	13	24	638
C. E. Phippeny.	51	40	11	00	18	140	25	3	00	2	9	339
Commissioner 3rd District.												
Phillip Starr,	96	47	50	17	26	203	54	68	54	14	23	652
Herman Utecht.	71	3	5	00	18	134	25	3	00	2	9	270

"In every county visited by them, [Lockwood and Paddock] they were listened to by large and attentive audiences, except Pawnee—the home and dwelling place of his Excellency, David Butler; at Pawnee City, they were interupted not only, but threatened with personal violence, and all because they presumed to exercise the rights of American citizens, in speaking their sentiments in the *great city* of Pawnee.

We learn that Dr. Stewart, the present candidate for Councilman from Pawnee and Gage counties, was the *moving* spirit in the affair, but as he belongs to Butler, we hold him responsible for the fuss. David, train that *mule* of yours awhile, and possibly you can learn him as much as "January" knows! It will be hard work we know, but until you discard, or learn him more, you may expect to be held responsible for his actions.—*National Union.*

PAWNEE CITY, NEB., Oct. 12th, 1866.

Editor Advertiser:

As a general thing it is not advisable to notice every wilful and malicious falsehood a newspaper may publish, but when such a graceless scamp as the thing that edits the bastard rebel copperhead sheet at Brownville, comes out with such an unmitigated falsehood as that copied above, although the election is over, I wish the people of this part of Nebraska to know how low a copperhead may stoop. I wish the facts known in justice to the people of Pawnee if not to myself.

There was some disturbance at Pawnee when Lockwood and Paddock spoke here, but no one hissed or hooted at them during their speeches. When one of the speakers remarked to the effect that the soldiers who fought to put down this rebelion and who now belong to the Union Republican party with all the rest of that party were the disunionists; and those who fought to destroy the Union with their copperhead allies, were the true Unionists, a soldier moved that he be kicked out of town, which motion was seconded by another soldier, yet nothing more was said, and no action was ever taken on the pending motion. And any gentleman might have known there was no danger even if he did deserve a kicking and was a renegade.

But to the portion of the above article whish says I was the moving spirit of this "disturbance," or had any thing to with it: it is a lie and the author an infamous liar and the jackass that made the assertion knew it. It is unnecessary for any one but a copperhead to try to get down as low in filth and mire as the cuss who penned the above, as that is his natural element; and if the copperhead party don't discard him they will be discarded by old nick himself as too filthy for even the most loathsome place in the lowest pit.

I would consider it a greater honor to be the loyal mule of a loyal man like Gov. Butler than to be the disloyal jackass of men like Morton, as the purp who penned the above falsehood is.

I would like to know the name of the author of the above and have it published, that the good people of Pawnee might know who thus villainously assails their fair character. Come out with your name, and let us see if you are endorsed by the people of Nemaha county. Don't shoot from the brush as your friends did in Missouri during the war, but come out and show your ears and let's hear you bray again. A. S. STEWART.

[As to the endorsement we think the vote settles that matter by an increased Republican majority since June of 156, and after two numbers of the National Union had been issued. We hope, on that score, loyal Pawnee county is satisfied.—ED.]

A County Poor Farm.

Nemaha county is old enough to have a Poor Farm, and will never have one younger. The investment is a good one at any time, but especially while the county is new and land may be had at a reasonable price. We know not what our Commissioners have done in this matter, but hope that action will not be delayed, as with the present emigration and good crops land will certainly go up rapidly in value for several years to come. The expense now for the Poor in this county will amount to near $20 per week which amounts to considerable in a year, and this is naturally on the increase. A Poor Farm, if rightly managed, can be made to sustain the county poor, and pay an interest on the first investment even.

Before the Election and After!

The Copperhead organ of Nebraska the Omaha Herald perpetrated the following "whistie" in the Democratic bone-yard previous to election, to keep up its spirits:

"The Radicals hereabouts have been lately stricken with panic. They will probably hear something *drap* in a few days. Will somebody be kind enough to act as a bodyguard to Thayer?"

After the election the same paper says:

"We feel very much mixed up this morning. There seems to have been a small radical Earthquake in Omaha.—Things are mixed. Denmark is a fine country, and money is a power. Kountz speaks nine hundred and seventeen different languages. The Editor of the Herald is confused, "can't see it," as the Governor would observe, over the result in old Douglas. Our rooster refuses to crow. We have boxed him up after pulling out a few tail feathers to remind us of his past glory."

Sill again the editor acknowledges that something has "drapped," with such vim as to give him the "Price disease":

"Let us profit by our mistakes, if we have made any, pick our flint for the next fight, and bear with what philosophy we may the not altogether pleasing condition of *our polttical pantaloons* as we find them to-day."

They have undoubtedly fired off their best political gun, received the full charge in their "political pantaloons," and are picking their "flints" to fire again. We hope they'll face us when they fire, for the loyal masses yet hate the copperheads, who, even while the boys in blue fought rebels, "fired in the rear."

P. S.—Later advices state that the copperhead gun blew Miller's brains out!

What's the condition of the political trowsers of the Nemaha Democracy "We pause for an answer."

The Neb. City News, since the election, says:

"In Nebraska we have met the enemy, and, up to date, appear to be theirs.—They have "gone for us," and seemingly they have reached us and gone through us with celerity certainty and security."

Under the heading "Nemaha rampant" Morton pays Nemaha the following compliment:

"The Radicals claim to have carried Nemaha county by a majority of three hundred and fifty-five. *The Dutch have occupied Holland.* We are not a resident of that propinquity. We rejoice at our non-residence therein."

The congratulation is mutual, the Germans of Nemaha have never yet desired as neighbors either copperheads or rebels!

President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—By the President of the United States—Proclamation: Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us as a people, another year of national life, which if an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has not been anywhere re-opened. Foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension. Intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated; domestic tranquility has improved; sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed; and affection of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed; our fields have yielded abundantly; our recovering industry has been richly renewed, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior of the country; our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next, be set apart and be observed everywhere in the several States, by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in His temple doth every one speak of His honor. I recommend also that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils, and to our whole people, divine wisdom, which alone can lead any nation into ways of all good.

In offering these national thanksgivings, praises and supplications, we have the Divine assurance that the Lord remaineth a King forever; those that are meek will be guided in judgment, and such as are gentle shall he learn his way; the Lord shall give strength to his people; the blessing of peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washinton, the eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independance of the United States the ninety first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Case of Jefferson Davis.

It is now definitely stated that Jefferson Davis will not be tried this coming October. The Circuit Court that met at Norfolk in April last, under an impression given up in the local papers there that Congress had voted to transfer the sitting to Richmond, adjorned its proceedings, on May 5 to the latter city until October. As the act No. 56 did not pass both Houses until May 22, the adjournment of the Court was at that time premature and illegal—consequently the Court will have to convene at Norfolk and perfect a legal adjournment to Richmond. On the 27th of July, Congress passed the Act No 117, rearranging the fourth circuit of the United States Courts by naming Delawar in the place of South Carolina, while at the same time the necessary reallotment of Judges to the Districts was admitted. The Judges of the Supreme Court do not agree upon their power to make this change of Judges, and it will be necessary to await the action of Congress in this matter. When these difficulties shall have been corrected, and it is authoritatively announced, the military will in nowise interfere with the civil law. Chief-Justice Chase announced himself in readiness to call a special session of the Court and proceed with the trial of Mr. Davis.

The Herald's Charleston correspondent says: The South Carolina Legislature adjourned after a stormy session—The Black Code was *virtually* repealed all the civil rights except suffrage, office holding, and being a juror are now extended to the negro. It is reported that Gov. Orr will recommend the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment and also the election of representatives who can take the oath.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHAS. C. ELLIS,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
AND
OBSTETRICIAN,
Brownville, ... Nebraska.

Will give his attention to all cases entrusted to him, and believes himself qualified to cure by the mild remedies prescribed by his school.
OFFICE—At his residence, west of the frame School House, on Atlantic, between 7th & 8th sts. 11-n4 1y

Notice.

All persons indebted to Atkinson & Co., whose notes or accounts are due, will please call and pay the same at once and save costs.
3-4t ATKINSON & CO.

Gurrdian's Sale of Real Estate.

Sarah J. Welch, Mariah E. Welch, Ellen Allan, and Nathan Allen, will take notice that I, Annice Welch, guardian of Sarah J. Welch, a minor, in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Nemaha county, granted October the 13th, 1866, will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday the 10th day of November, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section 15, in township 4, north of range 15, and being lands of the half breed reservation. Terms of sale, cash in hand.
ANNICE WELCH.
Guardian of Sarah J. Welch.
Brownville, Oct. 18th, 1866. n3-4w-ona

Publication Notice.

Henry Shafer and Chatherine E. Shafer his wife, non-residents of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, will take notice that Andrew L. Shafer, of the county of Nemaha and Territory of Nebraska, did on the ninth day of October, A. D. 1866, file his petition before James D. Gilbert, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Nemaha county and Territory of Nebraska, against the said Henry Shafer, defendant, setting forth that the said defendant is indebted to said plaintiff on account for money lent, in the sum of fifty dollars, and asking that an order of attachment be issued to be levied on the goods and chattels of the said defendant.—And the said Henry Shafer is required to appear and and answer said petition on or before the 31st day of October, A. D. 1866, at two o'clock, or judgment will be taken by the plaintiff for the whole amount with interest and costs of suit.
ANDREW L. SHAFER.
It is hereby ordered that the above notice be published in the Nebraska Advertiser for three successive weeks. JAMES D. GILBERT,
n3 1t. pd inn Justice of the Peace.

NEW PHISIOGNOMY,

OR "SIGNS OF CHARACTER," as manifested through Temperament and External Forms, and especially in the "Human Face Divine." One elegant volume, with nearly 800 pages, and 1,000 illustrations By S. R. Wells, Editor *Phrenological Journal.* Price, post paid, $5. Address Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway, New York.

"New Phisiognomy" is eminently practical, fully illustrated, and well suited to the wants of all. In the study of "the face" the reader soon learns to read each and every feature. Noses are classified as the Roman, Greek, Jewish, Snub and Celestial. The eyes speak all languages, whether black, blue, brown or hazel. In a like manner, cheeks, neck, ears, hands, feet, walk, voice, laugh, etc., are shown to be "signs of character."

In no other work is so much light thoown upon the character and destiny of mankind as in this, or the distinctive traits of nations and tribes so clearly pointed out. Portraits of distinguished persons of ancient and modern times, with biographical sketches and delineation of character, are given. Divines, Orators, Statesmen, Warriors, Artists, Poets, Philosophers, Inventors, Surgeons, Discoverers, Actors, Musicians, etc. are included. It is an "Encyclopædia" of biography, acquainting the reader with the career and character of many great men and women of the past 1,000 years, and of the present—such, for instance, as Aristotle, Julius Cæsar, Shakespeare, Washington, Napoleon, Franklin, Bancroft, Bryant, Longfellow, Irving, Rosa Bonheur, Theodosia Burr, Cobden, Bright, Lawrence, Bolivar, Whately, Thackeray, Dow, Knox, Rickelieu, Hopper, Buckle, Dickens Victoria, Wesley, Carlyle, Moatley, Mill, Spencer, Thompson, Guthrie, Alexander, and hundreds of others. ☞AGENTS WANTED. *Books sent by return post or express, on receipt of Price.* n3 6t

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND
J. W. Bradley's celebrated Patent
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRT.

The Wonderful Flexibility and great Comfort and Pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A Lady, having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape where three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all the ladies and is universally recommended by all the Fashionable Magazines as the standard skirt of the Fashionable World.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz., superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against imposition be particular to notice that skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz., "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none other are genuine. Also notice that every hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

For sale in all stores where First Class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.
Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent,
Wests, Bradley & Cary,
11-3-3m 97 Chambers & 76 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y

Public Sale.

We, the undersigned, by virtue of a deed of trust, executed to us by John P. Baker, dated January 1st, A. D. 1866, will sell at public auction, in front of the Post Office in the town of Peru, Nemaha county, Nebraska, on Saturday the 27th day of October, A, D. 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M. four mules and harness, one wagon and four saddles. Terms of sale, cash in hand.
THOS. M. GREEN.
WM. H. DENMAN,
FRANK DOWLER.
Oct. 9th, 1866. 11-2-3t

PROBATE NOTICE.

To all Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederick William Breitmeyer, deceased, has been deposited in the Probate Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, and that I have appointed the 12th day of November, A, D. 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court room in Brownville, in said county and Territory as the time and place for proving the same.
G. W. FAIRBROTHER,
no2-3w-idn Probate Judge.

WANTED! Agents, Male and Female, at $75 to $150 per month, to sell the celebrated
Common Sense Family Sewing Machine
PRICE $18,00
This Machine will do all kinds of work equal to the high priced Machines, and is the only practical and reliable Cheap Sewing Machine in the world. Address—
SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ills, or Cleveland, O.
Principal Office, No. 2 Custom House Place Chicago
10-26 1y $.nn

NEW Clothing Store.

The undersigned keep on hand a large assortment of
SATTINET & CASSIMERE SUITS
For Men and Boy's wear. Also, a large stock of
HATS AND CAPS
LINEN & WOOLEN SHIRTS
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Rubber Cots, Leggins & Blankets.
Trunks and Valises.
UMBRELLAS AND CARPET BAGS,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Of all kinds which we will sell
CHEAP FOR CASH
We purchased our goods since the decline in the Markets and will sell at low figures. ATKINSON & CO.
April 13th, 1866, 9-30-1y

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Immense Stock at
M'Fall & Co's
Southside Main Street bet. 1st and 2nd,
BROWNVILLE, NEB.

Have now on hand a magnificent stock of
FURNITURE
Consisting of
BEDSTEADS
Plain and fancy, with or without Springs and
MATRESSES OF ALL KINDS.
BUREAUS
Plain and Fancy, Marble Tops, &c., &c.
TABLES
Parlor, Breakfast, Centre, Marble Top, Extension, great variety.
METALIC CASES

Great variety of most improved pattern.
Chairs
Great variety of all styles, both plain and fancy.
LOUNGES, SAFES, WASH-STANDS
WAAT-NOTS, UPHOLSTERY,
And everything in the Furniture line, which they will sell
Below Eastern Prices!
Their Furniture is complete in every respect, being put up by a superior workman who has charge of the establishment, and can be relied on.*
Theirs is the greatest assortment of Furniture ever brought to this market; and is the only place where a complete set of Furniture can be had.
Fair Dealing & Low Prices
Is their motto, and they can be relied on in both respects.
June 15th, 1866. x38 6m

20,000 GRAPES
IN VARIETY, AND
Small Fruit,
By the 100 or 1,000 for sale by
E. H. BURCHES & CO.
At their Nursery 2 1/2 miles west of Brownville, Nebraska. p7-tf

Agents Wanted!
$10 A DAY EASY MADE $10
By selling Engravings, Card Photographs and Stationary Our Stationary Packets excells all others; each Package contains Paper, Envelopes, Pens Pencils, &c., and jewelry worth a dollar at retail.—Price only 30 Cents we will send Agents 100 Stationary Packages and a Silver Watch worth $17 We also publish splendid Steel Engravings and Portraits, Lithograph Prints, &c., very popular and saleable. Will send a fine assortment of 100 FOR $15,00 that will realize fifty dollars, or a ten dollar lot that will sell for Thirty Dollars or over. Will send a sample lot for Five Dollars that will sell for fifteen Dollars.
Send Stamp for Catalogue, Terms, &c.
HASKINS & CO.,
Feb. 4 1866 1-y 35 Beekman Street, N. Y.

Theo Hill & Co.
AGENTS
FOR GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR THE CELEBRATED WAGONS
"EAGLE MOWER."
JOHN DERE'S CELEBRATED MOLINE PLOWS.
MENDENHALL'S SELF-ACTING HAND-LOOMS
PEKIN, KENOSHA & BATAVIA
J. H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER & MOWER
THE SHING MAHINES.
Missouri River Steamers.
Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad AND Mo. River Packet Company.
THEO. HILL & CO.'s
DEALERS IN
MERCHANDISE,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
ALSO
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NEW STEAM
FERRY.

AT
BROWNVILLE N. T,

I *Would Respectfully Inform the Traveling* Public at large. That I have recently brought to this point on the Missouri River, the new and splendid Steam Ferry Boat.

"IDONA"

Having plenty of Deck room for teams and Stock and a commodious Cabin for Passengers, I feel safe in saying my arrangements for Accommodation speed and safety are not equaled by any other boat on the Missouri River. Being located at the prosperous and flourishing city of Brownville, Nebraska, in the centre of the great farming Country in the West, where there is a United States Land Office, makes it the most desirable point for Emigrants and Settlers, and having been expended at least $10,000 on the roads and bridges both east and west, leading directly to the Ferry, makes a permanent crossing at all times during the year the Missouri Stream never over flowing at this place while at all others it does.

Would say to Freighters and persons crossing the plains, there is not a starting point on the river where such competition exists in business, as there are Forty Large Business Houses in this flourishing city.

The utmost care and attention will be taken in crossing the River at this point as it is under the immediate supervision of the owners of the boat and landings. To save distance, time and money from all points North and East to all points South and West, come by this route, as it is from 50 to 125 miles shorter, and three to five days travel saved.
J. C. YANTIS,
Brownville, Sept. 20th 1866

CHEAP GOODS
Mammoth Stock
OF
GOODS
JAMES BERRY
On hand at his Store Rooms, Main St., Brownville, Nebraska

He has, and will constantly keep on hand, a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Willow Ware, and all kinds of ware usually kept in a first-class Retail Store, that will be sold cheaper Ware that can be bought anywhere.

TERMS: LOW DOWN FOR CASH!

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Having just bought out the entire establishment, it becomes necessary to close the old firm; to that end I hereby give notice that all accounts due the firm of J. Berry on the 1st day of March, 1866, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
January 1st, 1866. 1y