The Advertiser.

LOCAL.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Executions, Replevins, Marriage Licenses, &c. &c. &c. for sale at this Office.

MR. J. S. WILLIAMS, Who is the authorized Agent in St. Louis for this paper, will attend to making collections and purchases in that City. *Office at Chestnut Street, N. E. cor. 5th.*

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1866

Authorized Agents for Prince & Co.

GEO. W. HILL & CO., are the authorized Agents in Nemaha County for Geo. A. Prince & Co's celebrated Cabinet Organs, Melodeons, etc. For price, &c., call at the *Advertiser Office.*

Buy your Dry Goods at
HENDERSON & COS'.

Pipes in endless variety at
SWAN & BROS.'

Rosewood, Mahogeny and Walnut Furniture at McFALL & CO S.

Coe's Cough Balsam and Dyspepsia Cure for sale at Marsh & Co's.

J. L. McGee & Co. have a choice lot of fine Winter Caps.

Buy your Boots and Shoes at
HENDERSON & COS.'

U. S. X.—Fresh Oysters, packed in Ice, supplied through United States Express Office.

Extra Table Rock and Muir's best brands of Flour for sale by
J. L. McGEE & CO.

Superior Drugs and Patent Medicines at Holladay's at prices which all can afford.

A Superior lot of Boots and Shoes of all kinds just received at
J. L. McGEE & CO's.

Marsh & Co. keep a full supply of that justly celebrated I. X. L. Tobacco.

Buy your Groceries at
HENDERSON & COS.'

Marble Top Bureaus, Wash Stands, etc., and Upholstery, all kinds, at
McFALL & CO'S.

A fine lot of Cranberries, Hominy, Beans, Dried Fruits, &c., at
SWAN & BROS.'

A fine stock Ladies' Woolen Goods such as Nubies, Hoods, Shawls, etc., just received at J. L. McGEE & CO's.

Rattlesnake-twist—a superior article of Chewing Tobacco—just received at
HOLLADAY & COS.'

Catlin's Golden Thread Chewing and Gail & Ax Virginity Smoking Tobacco is sold at Marsh & Co's.

See the advertisement of Freight left in Theo. Hill & Co's Warehouse, and govern yourself accordingly.

USX

Purchasing agents, in all the cities, get you anything you want and deliver it with safety and dispatch!

Buy your Notions and Fancy Goods at
HENDERSON & COS.'

Purify your blood by taking Scovil's Blood and Liver Syrup, kept by
W. H. McCREERY & CO.

The essentials with which to furnish forth the "festive board" on Thanksgiving day, can be found at
SWAN & BROS.'

Episcopal service at McPherson's Hall on Thanksgiving Day. Subject for the Sermon: "God's blessings to us as a people."

Remember that we now have tri-weekly mail communication with Beatrice. It leaves Brownville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and touches at nearly all intermediate points.

The Merchant's Union Express Company, dermined to accommodate the public, have just completed arrangements with the Kansas and Nebraska Stage Company by which they will have a daily connection with St. Joseph.

Lost—On Saturday, the 17th, on the road between Nemaha City and Bennet's Mill, a Gray Blanket Shawl. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning it to the owner Rev. G. R. Davis of this city.

From the Proclamation of Sec. Paddock, on our 2nd page to-day, it will be seen that to-day is a Thanksgiving Day in Nebraska; as well as in nearly every State of the Union. This we are pleased to see, and hope it will be generally observed.

MERCHANT'S UNION EXPRESS COMPANY.—General Express Forwarders and Collection and Transportation Agents. Elmore P. Ross, President, Wm. H. Seward, Vice President; Wm. C. Beardsley, Treasurer; J. N. Knapp, Secretary.

THEO. HIL & CO.,
Brownville, Agents.

The grand Meteoric display so greatly advertised to come off between the 13th and 14th, seems to have been a failure in the United States; a few were seen at different places, but nothing like a respectable shower. In England the fall was considerable but nothing like that of 1833. Savans now say they were mistaken about its recurrence every thirty-three years, and think it should be every thirty-fourth year; thus it stands postponed until 1867.

USX

John L. Carson, Esq., agent, having made such arrangements for the winter as will insure the prompt and safe forwarding and delivery from and to this point, of all goods, money, or valuable parcels, merchants and others will consult their interests by patronizing the "Old Reliable" whose rates are lower than those of any other company.

We learn that D. C. Cole has been removed from the Post Office at Peru, and John Patterson appointed. The appointee is one of the rankest Copper-Democrats in this county, and only shows the path "My Policy" intends to pursue. D. C. Cole gave the most general satisfaction to all who received their mail matter at that office, and his removal will be generally regretted.

Last Friday evening, Rev. Mr. Carigon, a Catholic Missionery, who, during the past summer has been preaching at Rulo, delivered a free Lecture in this city. It was well attended and is favorably spoken of. We learn that Mr Carigon desires to be changed to this city, and if he is, intends building a Catholic Church here. We wish him success in both, and have heard many of our citizens express themselves thus.

We learn that Mr. Wm. Varney's house in London, in this county, was destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock last Sunday morning. It was a total loss. The house was 18X26; loss between four and five hundred dollars. It was occupied, free of rent, at the time by Mr. Seymour, a perfect cripple unable to do any kind of labor, whose furniture was mostly saved but considerably damaged. The loss will bear heavily upon both, and a friendly lift from neighbors and others would be kindness well bestowed.

After "swinging several times round the circle" Marsh & Co. have fully Reconstructed their stock, and would be happy to see their numerous friends and customers at their old stand, (late A. Johnson's Post Office,) where will be found a full stock of choice Staple and Fancy Groceries, Patent Medicines, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Cutlery, Pipes, Notions, etc., &c which they offer themselves to sell at [illegible] the city. Ju[illegible] Wheat Flour [illegible] highest [illegible] Produce.

The w[illegible] of Ke[illegible] weath[illegible] The last snow [illegible] the 14th, and [illegible] wet the gro[illegible] no more snow [illegible] morning, [illegible] siderably [illegible] low rumb[illegible] drizzling [illegible] latitude so exe[illegible] rains, which so [illegible] farmers in most eastern [illegible] eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains upon which Nebraska is situated.

We see quite a strip of ground being leveled off upon our Levee, and learn that two new Warehouses are to be erected there in the Spring.

While we are pleased to see this sign of prosperity in a business point of view, we cannot but regret the lack of enterprise which places them so near the river, upon a small patch of level ground, in preference to cutting down a lot or so of that unsightly hill and placing them upon a permanent location and improving the Levee at the same time. We believe it would pay them big. The great drawback, we admit, is the high price of labor, yet we believe it will pay.

In passing through St. Deroin, recently, we had the pleasure of stepping into Mr. A. J. Ritter's store, and were trully surprised to see his Mammoth Stock of Goods. Mr Ritter is an old experienced hand at the business; we found that his Goods have been selected with great judgement, adapted to the wants of the community, and marked down so marvelously low as to defy competition from any quarter. Call and see him or his gentlemanly Clerk, Peter Fraker, you will always find them on hand with a rousing stock of Goods and accommodating.
n8 tf

A case of shop lifting has just been mentioned to us by W. W. Hackney, of the New York Store. Last Tuesday a female, plainly dressed but wearing a large shawl, entered his store, apparently to purchase goods, but ere she left a set of hoops were missed, she was charged with the theft and finally gave them up. This is not her first offense as we learn, she evidently being an old hand at the business. We do not remember the particular description given of her, only that she has a large tusk-like tooth in the front of the upper jaw. Look out for the tusk, ye Dry Goods dealers, if you don't want to get bit.

Why suffer from Dyspepsia when so potent, so safe, and so certain a remedy can be procured so easily. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect specific for the disease. A single dose will demonstrate this fact. Let those who are troubled with Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, &c., make but one trial.

Last Saturday our citizens were startled into an unusual activity by the cry of "Fire," and a grand rush was made for the scene of conflagration, the residence of Mr. Moses Conner, in South Brownville. Happily the fire was extinguished before more than $50 dollars damage was done. We cannot too highly extol the energy of our fire department, particularly the intrepid conduct of James Coleman, who rushed up under the roof inside, amid smoke and flame, and threw water upon the fire, where it did immensely more good than that which forty or fifty persons were energetically pouring through a hole in the roof upon his back. The origin of the fire was purely accidental, and, from what we learn, blame can attach to no one.

A remarkable fact is that not a single instance has come to the knowledge of C. W. Roback of a failure of his bitters to give satisfaction in the thousand of cases in which they have been used, is worthy of remark, and undeniable evidence of their intrinsic virtue.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

(*Public Resolution No.* 17.)

Joint Resolution to change the Name of the Ship "Art Union" to the name "George M. Barnard."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Stvtes of America in Congress assembled,

That, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hby is authorized to change the name of the ship "Art Union," owned by the State of Massachusetts, and used as quarters for the nautical branch of the Reform School of said State, to the name "George M. Barnard," and to grant said ship r register in the lacter name.

Approved, March 22, 1866.

[Public Resolution No. 16]

Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretaries of War to place Hulks and Vessels at the disposal of Commissioners of Quarantine, or other proper Authorities, at Ports of the United Sta-es, for one Year.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled,

That the Secretaly of War ind the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, respectively authorized, in their discription to place oratultously at the disposal of the commissioners of quarantine, or proper authorities of any of the ports of the United States, to be used by them temporarily for quarantina purposes, such vessels or hulks belonging to the United States as are not required for other uses of the national government subject to such restrictions and regulations as the said Secretaries may respectively deem necessary to impose for the preservation thereof: Provided, That this resolution shall continue in force one year from its passage.

Approved, March 24, 1866

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 17

A Reclution in Relation to the Publication of the Laws of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled,

That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized to renew the contract of October 30th [illegible] year, between the Department [illegible] Brown, and Company, of Boston, [illegible] publication of the Statutes of the United States, until otherwise ordered by law, in accordance with the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, that the time within which the laws is to be delivered to the several States is to be extended to seventy days [illegible] each session of Congress; [illegible] price shall not exceed [illegible] hundred and forty-four, en[illegible] to the public lands ap[illegible] to the Adjutant General, Springfield and harper's [illegible] hereby [illegible] re-enacted, and continued in force.

Approved, April 4, 1866.

(*Public Resolution, No.* 19.)

A Resolution for the Restoration of Commanders William Reynolds and Melancton B. Woolsey, United States Navy, to the Active List from the Reserved List.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the President of the United States of America be authorized to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint Commanders William Reynolds and Melancton B Woolsey to activr list of the Navy. Approved, April 5, 1866

(*Public No.*, 70)

An Act to facilitate the settlement of the Accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, and to secure certain Moneys to the People of the United States, or ,o Persons to whom the are due, and who are entitled to receive the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of United States of America in Congress assembled,

That all amounts of moneys that are represented by certificates, drafts, or checks, issued by the Treasurer of the United States, or by any disbursing officer of any department of the government of the United States, upon the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or designated as a depositary of the United States, and which shall be represented on the books of either such offices as standing to the credit of any disbursing officer, and bearing date prior to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty three, and which were issued to facilitate the payment of warrants, or for any other purpose in liquidation of a debt due from the United States, which may remain outstanding on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six be deposited by the Treasurer of the united states, to be covered into the treasurery by warrant, and to be carried to the credit of the parties in whose favor such certificates, drafts or checks were respectively issued, or to the persons who are entitled to receiv pay therefor, and into an appropriation account to be denominated "outstanding liabilities."

Sec. 2. And be it furthor enacted, That the certificate of the Register of the Treasury, stating that the amount of any draft issued by the Treasury, of the united states, to facilitate the paymen of a warrant directed to him for payment, and which may have so remained outstanding and unpaid for three years or mare as aforesaid, and which shall have been thus deposited and covered into the treasury, shall be. and the same is hereby authorized to be, when attached to any such warrant a sufficient voucher in satisfaction of any such warrant or part of any such warrant, the same as if the drafts correctly indorsed and fully satisfied were attached to such warrant or part of warrant. And all such moneys mentioned in this and in the preceding section shall remain as a permanent appropriation for the redemption and payment of all such outstanding and unpaid certificates, drafts and checks as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the payee, or the bona fide holder of any such draft or check, the amount of which has been so deposited and covered into the treasury, shall on presenting the same to the proper officer of the treasury, b entitled to have it paid by the settlement of an account and the issuing of a warrant in his favor, according to the practice in other cases of authorized and liquidated claims against the United States.

Sec. 4 And be it further enacted. That at the termination of eaery fiscal year after this act shall begin to operate, the provisions thereof shall apply to all similar certificates, drafts, and checks, which shall then have for three years or more remained outstanding, unsatisfied and unpaid, and to all disbursing officers, accounts that shall have so remained unchanged, as in the next section provided for.

Sec. 5 And be it further enacted, That the amounts except such as are provided for in the first section of this act, of the accounts of every kind of disbursing officer of the Government of the United States, which shall have remained unchanged, or which shall have been increased by any new deposit thereto, nor decreased by drafts drawn therron, for the space of three years, shall in like manner be covered into the treasury, to the proper appropriation to which they may belong, and the amounts thereof shall, on the certificate of the Treasurer of the United States that such amount has been deposited in the treasury, be credited by the proper accounting officer of the treasury on books of the Treasury Department, to the officer in whose name it shall stood on the books of any agency of the treasury if it shall be made to appear that he is entitled to such credit.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of giving force and effect to the full intent and meaning of this act, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, and of all assistant treasurers and of all designated depositaries of the United States, and of the cashiers of all national banks designated as such depositaries, to report to the Treasury, at the close of business on every thirtieth day of June thereafter, the condition of every such account so standing, as the preceding section specified, on the books of their respective offices, stating the name of each depositor, respectively, with his official designation, the total amount so remaining od deposit to his credit, and the dates, respectively, of the last credit and the last debit made to each disbursing officer in any and every department of the United States to make a like return of all checks issued by such officer, and which may then have been outstanding and unpaid for three years and more, stating fully in such report the name of the payee, for that purpose given the office on which drawn, the number or the payee, for what purpose given, the office on which drawn, the number of the voucher received therefor, and the date, number and amount for which it was drawn, and, when known, the residence of the payee.

[*Public—No*, 71]

An Act to remit and refund certain duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repres entatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled,

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorised and empowered to remit, or ir paid to refund, any duties levied on produce shipped from a part of the United States to a part of the United States, via Canada, if the said produce was actually in transitu and detained by ice when the recent reciprocity treaty with Canada expired. Approved, May 2, 1866.

Public—No. 122

An Act to regulate and secure the Safe-Keeping of public Money intrusted to Disursing Officers of the United States

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 it shall be the duty of every disbursing officer of the United States having any public money intrusted to him for disbursement, to deposit the same with the treasurer or some one of the assistant treasurers of the United States, to draw from the same only as it may be required for paymenes to be made by him in pursuance of law; and all transfers from the treasury of the United States to a disbursing officer shall be by draft or warrant on the treasury or an assistant treasurer of the United States; Provided, That in places where there is no treasurer nor assistant treasurer of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may when he deems it necessary to the public interest, specially authorize in writing authorize the same to be kept in any other public depository, or, in writing, authorize the same to be kept in any other manner, and under such rules and regulations as he may deem most safe and effectual to facilitate the payments to public creditors.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That if any disbursing officer of the United States shall deposit any public money entrusted to him in any place or in any manner, except as authorized by law, or shall convert to his own use any way whatever, or shall loan, with with or without interest, or shall for any purpose not prescribed by law withdraw from the treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or any authorized depository, or shall for any purpose not prescribed by law, transfer apply any portion of the public money entrusted to him, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged an embezzlement of the money so doposited, converted, used, loaned, withdrawn, transferred, or applied, and every such act is hereby declared to be a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than ten years, or by a fine not more than the amount embezzled nor less than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discression of the court.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted That if any banker, broker, or any person not an authoaized depository of public moneys, shall knowingly receive from any disbursing officer, or collector of internal revenue, or other Agent of the United States any public money on deposit, or by way of loan or accommodation, with or without interest, or otherwise than in payment of a debt against the United States; or shall use, transfer or convert, appropriate or apply any pyrtion of the public money for any purpose not prescribed by law; or shall conspire with any disbursing officer or collector of internal revenue or other agent of the United States, in so doing, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged an embezzlement of the money so deposited, loaned, transferred, used, converted appropriated or applied, and any president, cashier, teller, director, or other officer of any bank or banking association who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of embezzlement of public money, and punished as provided in section two of this act.

Arproved, Jan. 14, 1866

(*Public No.* 123.)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representives of the United States of America in Crngress Assembled,

That, all monies raised in the United States for the support or refugees or freedmen, and received by any officer of the United States army, shall be charged against such officer on the books of the Treasury Dspartment and accunted for by him in like manner as if such monies had been drawn from the treasury af the United States, and if any part thereof shall have been expended for the use of refugees or freedmen, the same shall be passed to the credit of the officer, if upon the examination of his accounts, it shall appear to the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department that the amount expnded was properly disbursed for such refugees or freedmen and on the adjustment of the accounts of the officer, if any balance shall remain in the hands of such officer the same shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, for a fund for the relief of the refugees or freedmen. And any officer having such balance in his hands, who, after being duo required, shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same, or who shall after due notice, fail to settle his account shall be proceeded against in the same manner as is provided for by existing laws in the case of disbursing officers who neglect or refuse to account for monies drawn from the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That where accounts are rendered for expenditures for refugees or freedmen under the approval and sanction of the proper officers, and which shall have been proper and necessary, but cannot be settled for want of specific appropriations, the same may be paid out of the fund for the relief of refugees and freedmen, on the approval of the commissioner of the bureau of refugees and freedmen.

Approved, Jan 15, 1866

Public—No. 124

Whereas the Constitution of the United States confers upon Congress, in express terms, the power to regulate commerce among the several States, to establish post roads, and to raise and support armies: Therefore:—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That every railroad company in the United states whose road is operated by steam its successors and assignees, be, and is hereby authorized to carry upon, and over its road, boats, bridges, and ferries, all passengers, troops, government supplies, mailes, freight, and property on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor, and to connect with roads of other States so as to form continuous lines for the transportation of the same to the place os destination Provided, Shat this act shall not affect any stipulation between the government of the United States ano any railroad company for transportation of fares without compensation, nor impair nor change the conditions imposed by the terms of any act granting lands to any such company to aid in the construction of its road, nor shall it be construed to authorize any railroad company to build any new road or connection with any other road without authority from the State in which said railroad or connectiin may be proposed,

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Congress may at any alter, amend or repeal this act,

Approved June 15, 1866.

PUBLIC—NO. 127

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 all the public landr in the State of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkkansas, Louisana, and Florida shall be disposed according to the stipulations of the Homestead law of twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and the act supplemental, thereto, approved twenty first of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, but with this restriction, shat until the expiration of two yerrs from and after the passage of this act no entry seall be made for more than half a quarter of a section, or eighty acres r and in liew of the sum of ten dollars required to be paid by the second section of said act, there shall be paid the sum of five dollars at the time of the issue of each patent; and that the public lands in said States sholl be disposed of in no other manner after the passage of this act: Provided That no distinction or discrimination shall be made in the construction or execution of this act on account of color or race: And provided further, That no miner al lands shall be liable to entry and settlement under its provisions.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that section second of the above-cited homestead law, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual tettlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, eighteen hundred and sixtystwo, be so amended as to rend ass follows: That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, on application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to mhke such entry, make affidavit before the said register and receiver that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one years or more of age, or shall have performed service in the army or navr of the United States, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive benedt, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of ans other person or persons whomsoever: and upon filing the said affidavit with the register or receiver, and on payment of five five dollars, when the entry is not more than eighty acres, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the amount of land specified: Provided, however, That no certificate shall be given, or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry: and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry, or, if he be dead, his widow, or in case of her death, his heirs or devisee, or in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, shall prove by two credible witnesses, that he or she, or they have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated, and that he will bear true allevliance to the government of the United States; then, id such case, he, she, or they, if at any time a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to w patent, as in other cases provided by law: And provided further, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child or children under twenty-one years of age, the right sanll inure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator, or guardian, may, at any time, within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the state in which such children for the time being, have their domicile, sell said lands for the benefit of said infants, but for no other purpose and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States, on the payment of the office fees and sum of money herein specified: Provided, That until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, any person applying for the benefit of this act, shall, in addition to the oath, hereinbefore required, also make oath that he has not borne arms against the United States, or given aid and comfort to its enemies.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all the provisions of the said homestead law, and the act amentory thereof, approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, so far as the same may be applicable, except so far as the same are modified by the preceding sections of this act, are applied to and made part of this act as fully as if herein enacted and set forth.

Approved, June 21, 1866.

Public—No 127

An act to re-imburse the state of West Virginia for Moneys expended by the United States in enrollinx, equipping, and paying Military forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That immediately after the passage of tela act, the President shall appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be to oscertain the amount of moneys expended by the State of West Virginia in enrolling, supplying and equipping, subsisting, transporting, and paying, such State forces as have been called into service in said State since the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to act in concert with United States forces in the suppression of the rebellion against the United States.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That the commissioners co appointed shall proceed at once to examine all the expenditures made by said State for the purposes herein named, allowing only for disbursements made and amounts assumed by the State for enrolling, equipping, subsisting, transporting, supplying, and paying such troops as were called into service by the governor, at the request of the United States department commander commanding the district in which West Virginia may at the time have been included, or by the express order, consent or concurrence of such commander, or which may have been employed in suppressing rebellion in said State. And no allowance shall be made for any troops which did not perform actual millitary service in full concert and co-operation with the authorities of the United States and subject to their order.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, that in making up said account, for the convenience of the accounting officers of the government, the commissioners shall state separately the amounts expended, respectively, for enrolling, equipping, arming, subsisting, transporting, and paying said troops, and from the aggregate amount they shall deduct the amount of direct tax due by the said State to the United States under the act entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imports, pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes, "approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in the adjustment of accounts under this act of the commissioners shall not allow for any expenditure or compensation for services at a rate greater than was at the time allowed by the lwas of the United States foo similar services.

Sec, 5. And be if further enacted, That so soon as said commissioners shrll have made ep said account, and ascertained the balance, as herein directed, they shall make written report thereof, showing the different items of expenditure, hereinbefore stated, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause the same to be examined by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, and said officers shall audit the accounts as in ordinary, cases; and if from their report it shall appear that any sum remains due to the State, he shall draw his warrant for same, payable to the governor of the said State, and deliver it to him.

Sec. g And be it further enacted, That the commissioners be appointed as aforesaid shall, before proceeding to the discharge of their duties, be sworn that they will carefully examine the accounts existing between the United States, and the state of West Virginia, and that they will, to the fbest of their ability, make a just and true impartial statement thereof as required by this act They shall receive such compensation for their services as may be determined by the Secretary of the ereasury.

Sec, 7, And be it further enacted, that the sum of three hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars and thirty-seven cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to carry this act into effect.

Approved June 21, 1866

PUBLIC—No 40

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

An Act to establish a Hydrographic office in the Navy Department.

That there shall be a Hydrograpeic office attached to the bureau of Navigation in the Navy department, for the improvement of the means of navigating safely the vessels of the navy and of the mercantile marine, by providing underthe arthority of she Secretary of the Favy, accurate and cheap nautical charts, sailing directions, navigators, and manuals of instructions, fo the use of all vessels of the United States and for the benefit and use of navigators generally.

Sec. 2, And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be prepared, at the hydrographic office attached to the bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department, maps, charts, and nautical books relating to and required in navigation, and to publish and furnish them to navigators at the cost of printing and paper, and to purchase the plates and copyrights of such existing maps, chrts, nagigators, sailing directions and instructions, as he may consider necessary, and when he may deem it expedient to do so, and under such rules, regulations, and instructions as he may prescribe.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the moneys which may be received from the sale of such maps, charts, and nautical books shall be returned by the Secretary of the Navy into the treasury of the United States, to be used in the further preparation and publication of maps, charts, navigators, sailing directions and instructions for the use of seamen, and to be sold at the rates as set forth in the preceeding section.

Approved, June 21, 1866.

KNITTING MACHIEN

FOR

Families and Manufacturers

SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE FOR FAMILY USE.

WE offer the public the simplest, strongest and best Knitting Machine in the world.

It occupies but little space—is portable and can be attached to a stand or table, weighs about 40lbs.

It will knit a variety of stitches—the breaking of needles is trifling—the cost of needles is insignificant and the most delicate material can be knit pure and spotless, as the needles are not oiled.

Orders for Machines may be sent through the American Advertising Agency.

389 Broadway, N. Y.

Send for a Circular.

Agents Wanted.

Poland's

Magic Billious Powders.

This preparation is the discovery of the Rev. J. W. Poland, formerly the Pastor of the Baptist church in Goffstown, N. H., and a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout New England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his Magic Powders are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is

THE GREAT LIVER AND BILIOUS REMEDY

which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them. The Magic Bilious Powders are a

Positive Cure for Liver Complaint

n its most agravated form, and an immediate corrector of all

BILLIOUS DERANGEMENTS,

Excellent for *Headache,*

CONSTIPATION,

Pimples, Blotches,
A Sallow Skin, Drowsiness, Dizziness,
Heartburn, Palpitation,
And a most wonderful

Cure & Preventive of Fever & Ague

(We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here Are a few important particulars:

1st They are the Great Specific for all billious Affections.

2d They are the only known remedy that will cure Liver Complaint.

3d They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation.

4th. The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure.

5th They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effective cathartic known.

6th. They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe, for the price, 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, &c. sent to any part of the world free of charge.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK, & Co.
GENERAL AGENTS.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

November 15, 1866.

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—

EGOMO & CO., Chicago, Ills, or Cleveland, O.

Principal Office, No. 2 Custom House Place Chicago
10-26 ly 8,un

OF THE

FIER AND TORNADO

OF

We, THOS. J. TURNER, Pres't, and CHAS. SQUIRES, Se'y., of the Fire and Tornado Insurance Company, of Freeport, Illinois, hereby certify that said Company is possessed of a capital of at least one hundred thousand dollars, secured by loan on rial estate worth at cash valuation at least five times the amount of said capital, and not encumbered to more than one-fourth of said valuation."

THOS. J. TURNER, Pres't.
CHARLES SQUIRES, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
STEPHENSON COUNTY,

Personally appeared before me, Clerk of the County Court of said County, T J. Turner and Chares Squires to me known as the President and Secretary of the Fire & Tornado insurance Company, who being first daly sworn according to law, severally depose and say "that the above certificate subscribed to by them respectively is true in substance and in fact, as shown by the records of said Company."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th. day of January, A. D. 1865.

GEORGE THOMPSON, County Clerk.
HOR. B. PIERSON, Deputy.

CRTIFICATES of AUTHORITY

To Expire on the 31st day of January, 1866.

Insurance Department, Office of Territorial Auditor,

OMAHA, NEB. Jan., 16th, 1866

WHEREAS, J. T. Campbell, Assistant Gen Agent, for the

Fire and Tornado Ins. Co.

located at Freeport, in the State of Iinois, has filed in this Office a copy of the Act of Incorporation of said Company, and a Statement under oath, showing its Condition, as required by the Fourteenth Section of a Law of the Territory of Nebraska, entitled "n act in Relation to Insurance Companies," Approved February, 1865;

Therefore, be in known, by these presents, That in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, I, JOHN Gillespie, Auditor of the Territory of Nebraska, Do Hereby Certify that said *Fire & Tornado Insurance Company* has full authority to transact business of Insurance in the Territory of Nebraska, under the laws of this Territory, until the 31st day of January, a. d., 1867.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name, and caused the Seal of the Auditor's Office to be affixed, this 16th day of January, a. d., 1866.

JOHN GILLESPIE, Ter. Auditor.

GEO. W. HILL & CO., Agents,
Brownville Nebraska.

NOTICE.

THE MODEL SEWING MACHINE.

(From the New York *Herald*)

Prominent among the mechanical triumphs of this most ingenious age, common honesty compels us to notice the Empire Sewing Machine, commended as justly striey perfection itself Useful as have been the various sewing machines, from time to time presented to the public, each one of them has been cursed with some radical defect, which detracts from general utility. Warned by the experience of his predecessors, the inventor of the Erie Machine has produced an instrument, combining all the advantages for which others are vaunted, and obviating every defect which can be attributed to them by the most fastidious critic.

The Empire Machine is a marvelous combination of simplicity, economy and perfect workship, being durable, free from liability to get out of order, noiseless and easy of operation. Its mechanical contrivance is such as to secure stability, freedom from accident, and accuracy as to w rkmanship. By the use of the patented shuttle and straight needle it makes a stitch, which can neither rip nor ravel while, at the same time, it can operate perfectly upon every species of material from leather to cambric, with threads of cotton, linen or silk from the finest to the coarsest number.

As the Empire Machine is gradually supplanting its more antique rivals, no one in want of a useful instrument of this discription, be he or she tailor, coachmake, dress maker or seamstress, can do otherwise than secure one of these economical and intuitable machines suited alike for family and manufacturing purposes.—The office of the Empire Menufacturing Co. is at No. 536 Broadway, New York City, where they are now supplying these Empire Machines at prices far below the real value of the instruments.—New York *Herald*

Feb. 5th 1866 10 19 A & C

PROBATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that S. A. Chambers as Executor of the late Will is Hill deceased has filed his accounts for final settlement at my office, and that Monday, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M., is the time appointed for examining and allowing the same.

GEORGE W. FAIRBROTHER,
50-36 3,50 Proba'e Judge.

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living four miles North West of Brownville, Nemaha County Nebraska, on the 23d day of October, 1866. One white Cow with red neck and head, the hub of the tail off, marked with underbit in each ear, split in the left ear, branded on both horns C D B

Brownville, Nov. 3d 1866
6-t5 S. H. CLAYTON

THE SILVER SKIRT!

More Durable,

More Elastic,

More Graceful.!

And will keep its Shape and retain its Place than any other Skirt.

This beautiful styly of Skirt (Patented March 7 1865,) was awarded by the GREAT AMERIBAN INSTITUTE FAIR, held in New York, October, 1865, a

SILVER MEDAL!

The Highest Premium ever given for a Hoop Skirt

The Steel Springs are wound with a fine plated, wire (in place of a cotton covering) which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole Skirt may be *washed without injery* or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

The Combination Silver Skirt!

This invention combines with the ordinary cotton Skirt the advantages of our SILVER SKIRT; the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the Silver Skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady, having once worn one of our Skirts, will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction and from their durability and neatness they are destined to become

A FAVORITE SKIRT!

Manufactured solely by the *Silver Skirt and Wire Manufacturing Company,*

30 & 32 Barclay Street,
NEW YORK.

T. S. SPERRY, Supt.

July 1st. 1866 1 year

OSBORNS

JAVA COFFEE.

The most delicious and healthful beverage known.

It is prepared from the best JAVA COFFEE, and while it has all the savor of fine Old Government Java, sells for less than half the price.

Osborn's Java Coffee

Has been steadily used for years, by thousands of persons in all parts of the Country, and is universally acknowledged to be at once nutritious, delicious, healthful and economical. The same quantity will make a richer and stronger cup of Coffee than any other known.

Osborn's Java Coffee,

Is particularly recommended as a healthful beverage and is most beneficially used by those who suffer with Headache Nervousness, and other injurious effects from the use of other Coffee.

It is prepared with the greatest care, and contains no ingredient which is not more harmless and beneficial to the human organism than pure Coffee, to which fact the most skilfull Physicians and Chemists testify.

OSBORN'S JAVA COFFEE.

Has been extensively used at numerous Sanitary Fairs throughout the Union, and received certificates of the highest recomendation.

It has also been thoroughly tested, and received the diploma of the American Institute and other prominent institutions.

Put up in one pound packages bearing the facsimile Signature of Lewis A. Osborn, and in boxes of 30 and 50 lbs. and Sold by Grocers generally.

Wholesale Depot, and Trade Supplied by

THOS. REID & CO. GLOBE MILLS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers, in Tea, Coffee, and Spices.

Nos. 108 & 105 Warren and 260 Washington Streets New York.

NEW STEAM

FERRY.

AT

BROWNVILLE N. T,

I *Would Respectfully Inform the Travelling* 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 Accommodations, 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