

and representatives shall be admitted to the same as heretofore provided.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all elections in the State mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office."

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued, or appointments made, by them, under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in each State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the word article, in the sixth section of the act to which this supplementary shall be construed to mean section.

## Nebraska Advertiser

JOHN L. COLHAPP, EDITOR.



BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1867.

### By the Governor of the State of Nebraska. An Order Making Assignment of Justices to the Several Districts.

Whereas, It is provided by the Constitution of the State of Nebraska that the Governor shall have the authority to assign the Justices to hold District Courts in the several Districts, until the Legislature shall have provided by law, and Whereas, It appears that such assignment is necessary to the public interest, Therefore, By the power vested in me by the Constitution, I do hereby assign Hon. William A. Little, Chief Justice, to the Second Judicial District; Hon. George B. Lake, Associate Justice, to the First Judicial District; and Hon. L. C. Cremona, Associate Justice, to the Third Judicial District.

[Said:] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the State of Nebraska to be affixed.

Done at the City of Omaha, this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

By the Governor,  
DAVID BUTLER.  
THOS. P. KENNARD, Sec. of State.

### To the People of Nebraska.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB.,  
March 27th, 1867.

I have this day received official notice from the State Department at Washington, of the President's Proclamation announcing that the Legislature of Nebraska has accepted the conditions proposed by Congress, and declaring the fact that Nebraska is admitted as one of the independent States of the Union. The Governor elect under the State organization being now ready to take charge of the office, my duties as the Chief Executive of the Territory this day cease.

I take pleasure, before retiring from this office, in availing myself of this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks to the people of the Territory for their uniform kindness, and for the alacrity and promptness with which every official demand upon them has been honored, whether in war or peace. No period of time of the same length since the organization of our Government has been so eventful and full of eventful history as has been the six years that I have been honored with an official connection with the people of Nebraska, and it gives me great pleasure to know that peace and general prosperity now prevail throughout our whole country, and especially to know that no country can truthfully boast of greater peace or more genuine prosperity than can Nebraska.

Especially do I feel proud of the financial condition of the Territory. Six years ago the debt of the Territory was fully two dollars for every man, woman and child in it, and the warrants on the Treasury were selling at from 25 to 30 cents on the dollar. Now her paper is at par, and she is ready to pay every dollar of her indebtedness of whatever character, so that the new State can commence her career without a dollar of debt hanging over her. This condition of affairs, so far as my knowledge extends, is without a parallel in the history of new States, and gives cause for mutual and general congratulation. While our officers and people have been so attentive to the finances of our country, they have not been idle or wanting in other particulars; for during the war Nebraska furnished as many troops as any other State or Territory in proportion to their population; and no soldiers from any quarter showed more valor and made a better record for bravery or true soldierly conduct than those from Nebraska. So proud that I have been permitted to occupy so conspicuous a position among a people so patriotic, prompt and appreciative. With my best wishes for the prosperity of the whole people of our new State and for its great success.

I am, &c.,  
ALVIN SAUNDERS.

### The Copperhead Press on Tipton.

What a chance, and, Lord, how gloriously they do improve it. The Omaha Herald Nebraska City News and all the little pups of that ilk bark in grand chorus with the N. Y. World, Times, &c. They are all consistent, as it is their "forte" to vilify any man who has the moral courage to act upon his own convictions, and to ask that as much honor be shown the poor man as is showered upon aristocracy.

The N. Y. Times says: "Mr. Tipton could not vote for it until he knew how Mr. Peabody stood during the rebellion." And sneers at him as a "liberal soul." H. J. Raymond, editor of the Times, has doubtless a "liberal soul" or it will never excuse the "thing" it inhabits for puning the above falsehood, as Mr. Tipton pointedly said he did not oppose the resolution on that score, but considered the source of the resolution—Charles Sumner—sufficient guarantee on that point. A "liberal soul," indeed, presides of the Times! but the clay it inhabits is shaky.

The great soul of the ex-outlaw who edits the Omaha Herald is terribly anxious to sit in judgement on somebody.—Hear him:

"As to our clerical friend Tipton, we arraign and denounce his vote in the Senate the other day against the resolution of thanks to the great American Philanthropist, George Peabody, as a slander upon the religion he professes and upon the people of Nebraska." It was such He was guilty, as a Senator, when he cast that vote, of an infamous wrong, or else all Christian example and teaching, and the maxims of an enlightened civilization, are a cheat, a swindle, and a lie."

How voluble is this judge of "Christianity" and "civilization," who so glibly "arraigns" one who is thrice his peer in all that constitutes manhood and Christianity. Another case in point comes to us, which may illustrate the principle of Mr. Tipton's vote, and may furnish this "judge" of "Christianity" a chance to "arraign and denounce" still another:

"And He looked up, and saw the rich men casting their gifts into the treasury. 2. And He saw also a certain poor widow casting in thither two mites. 3. And He said, Of a truth I say unto you, that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all: 4. For all these have of their abundance cast in unto the offerings of God; but she of her penury hath cast in all the living that she had."—Luke, xxi.

Now, Miller, go in; because this case illustrates the principle involved. The News slings its filth thus, after calling Senator Tipton an "ass":

"We will not tire our readers nor shock the moral sense of the people by further extracts from the insane, brutal and Nebraska-disgracing speech of the theological mountebank from Brownville."

Wonder will Morton survive the "shock" to his "moral sense," which is principally in the fact that Tipton would not stroke and flatter this great donation to his rebel friends, though his vote was cast upon the principle enunciated by the founder of Christianity!

We believe in the position taken by Senator Tipton. It is anti-Democratic and anti-Republican and anti-good-sense for the Congress of the United States to honor with thanks and medals special charities, be they ever so great. Let this plan be inaugurated and the country would be impoverished for gold medals, and the time of Congress frittered away, for dare Congress, in our form of Government, make distinctions in favor of the rich nabob who scatters one million and a half out of two hundred and fifty millions, and the poor, honest mechanic who gives one-tenth of his wealth to educational charity? We have fifty candidates in this city for medals, and here is another:

"D. Appleton & Co., have given one hundred thousand books to Peabody's trustees for the use of the South."

Congress, shell out your medals; and ye "liberal souls," web-footed, morally sensitive Christian gentlemen—decipies of old Copperhead—howl if Congress doesn't do its duty! Hold 'em level, morton and miller!

### "A Toad Under a Harrow."

Is truly the present day Conservative who takes, reads and believes a Conservative journal; with their dark predictions of the future, gloomy hints, and sage prophecies. They seem all to have assumed that split-tailed, open-bottomed mantle of prophecy worn by Seward in the early days of our "unhappy difficulty" with our Southern brethren; and their prophecies don't "hold water," worth a cent. We poked up, once these papers the other day, and here is a fair specimen of the handings: "Financial Ruin;" "The Rump Congress;" "Death to Liberty;" "The Negro to Govern the Country;" "The Nigger;" "Anarchy;" "Andy to be Impeached;" &c. We perused several of these delectable Copperhead morsels until we felt truly sorry for the poor, deluded Conservative who, from custom or choice, would masticate such food for the mind, and refuse to be warmed by the glorious sun of Radical progress; but would still persist in sticking his head in the sand—like the ostrich—and believe himself hid from his greatest enemy, Light!

The News hopes that Hon. P. W. Hitchcock "will array himself with the Nebraska City News."

He'll doubtless think of his later end when he puts it on. This is stern talk.

### Congress Adjourned.

At 10 o'clock on the 30th, to reassemble on the first Wednesday in July, when if there is no need for a special session they will adjourn until December.

The President, by Proclamation, convened the Senate in Executive Session on Monday. This will keep the Senate in session about two weeks.

### Acquisition of Russian America.

We learn through the telegraph that by a treaty recently made Russia, for the sum of \$7,000,000, cedes to the United States all her American possessions. This is an important acquisition, and by this time is probably ratified by the Senate. The British minister is greatly excited over it, and has telegraphed to England for instructions.

### Farmer's Attention!

The Nemaha County Agricultural Society will meet at the London School House, in London, on Saturday, April 13th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

W. G. SWAN, Pres.  
F. E. ALLEN, Sec.

The Honey Creek Horse Guards will meet at the same time and place.

ALEX. MCKINNEY.

### Democratic Consistency.

Many have regarded and denounced the Northern Democracy as inconsistent; in this they have been sadly mistaken; they have been very consistent since the inauguration of Nullification and the birth of State Rights. They can never be charged with inconsistency, since they joined hands with the Southern Secession Democracy, to whom they sold their principles for the spoils of office. They labored for the South steadily and persistently, even against the rebuk of the South. Thus, the rebellion was inaugurated by Democracy, the southern wing did the fighting while the northern wing cheered them on, smuggled for them and did all in its power to cripple the loyal North, refusing to vote "another dollar or another man" to whip their rebel friends. Had their opposition succeeded, their cherished plan of division of the Union would, to-day, have been a fact; but, thank God, it did not, and their foul conspiracy has been hurled to its proper abode, the hell of public execration.

Under these circumstances are they not consistent in shielding, if possible, their "southern brethren" from the penalty of the treason they encouraged? As a matter of course they are, for this damnable consistency is all that is left to that consistent party who have always preached Jefferson and practiced Calhoun, Burr and Benedict Arnold.

Their consistency has abated not one jot since the triumph of the Union, as was shown by their opposition to the Constitutional Amendment, which J. C. Breckenridge, Vice President of the Confederacy, pronounced "the mildest proposition ever offered to a conquered people." Had the Northern Democracy for once sunk their consistency, this would have been adopted and the Union reconstructed. But, no, this would be inconsistent; they wanted to make treason respectable.

What they have gained for their "erring brethren" may be seen in the Military and Supplemental Reconstruction bill recently passed by Congress. These measures would never have passed had the South in good faith accepted the Amendment, and we believe it would have been accepted had the Northern Democracy kept silent; yet they did not, and the South owes its present situation to them.

This Military Reconstruction simply aims at a thorough and fair reconstruction of the rebel States, with Constitutional republicanism in form, recognizing no distinction because of color, and forbidding certain rebels the privilege of voting. To exercise a servitude of the later and to see the provisions of the bill fairly carried out, the Military arm of the Government has been extended over the South. The Supplemental bill just passed simply pledges Congress to accept the rebel States when they comply with the requirements of the first bill.

Is not the Northern Democracy consistent in opposing this measure? Truly they are, because it compels an acceptance of the loyal situation and punishes by disfranchisement their rebel friends. How they do howl at Congress and the loyal North which backs it. No epithets seem to them mean enough to dam such an outrage to their dear "southern brethren," yet in all their ranting not one grain of argument is used. Let 'em howl, for in that too are they consistent!

Under these circumstances it is truly cheering to note how little attention the South is paying to its toady ally of the North. A general movement is now on foot in the South to accept the situation and organize under the Military bill, and a strong Union party is forming which will carry the States by large majorities.

Gen. Lee, Gen. Longstreet, Wade Hampton, Gov. Patton, of Ala., and many of the most prominent rebels are urging an acceptance and reconstruction under this bill, and meetings are being held all over the South, irrespective of color, to further reconstruction. The loyal party and the rebels are striving for the colored vote, and though to us of the North it

issue may seem not at all doubtful, it is yet doubtful. The lessons of the war seem lost upon some of the leading blacks at least, for, at a colored meeting held recently, at which Wade Hampton made a speech, Beverly Nash, a colored orator said: "He had respect for a man who upheld his principles at the point of the bayonet, whereas skulkers and recalled Union men at the South, he could designate as nothing better than traitors." This, however, is but one instance, and we have no doubt but Union men will be protected in a fair contest for the power freed and enfranchised by the Union party.

How on Democrats you must be consistent in Conservatism and disregard of the good of the country, happen what may.

### BROWNVILLE CENTRAL OR HIGH SCHOOL.

This institution will begin its first session of six months on Monday April 15th under the superintendence of CHARLES A. BAKER, A. B. The course of instruction will be thorough and afford the Student an opportunity to secure a good commercial Education, together with a thorough preparation for College.

Particular attention will be given to those wishing to qualify themselves for teaching.

Persons at a distance wishing to secure the benefits of this School will address the Principal, Charles A. Baker, at Brownville, Nebraska; and if possible should commence at the first of the session.

The Board of Education have made arrangements to admit all pupils between the age of five and twenty-one, of Brownville City District free of charge for the full term.

Further particulars will be given next week as to the course of study; number and qualifications of the assistant teachers, and terms of tuition.

Brownville March 28, 1867.

### TIPTON ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The following remarks of Senator Tipton were delivered during the consideration of a proposition to the Supplemental Reconstruction bill requiring a majority of all Registered voters in order to carry an election, instead of a majority of the votes cast:

MR. TIPTON. I have just this to say: that the more this question is discussed the more I feel an interest in it, and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Hendricks] spoke the democratic truth when he said that such a rule as that now proposed, so subversive of the principle of democracy, would have kept a recent State out of the Union. That is true. You never required it of the people of a Territory. I represent a people who were permitted to come here in case they could show a majority in favor of a State organization; and I will not, therefore, under any circumstances or anywhere cast a vote by which some other constituency shall not come here by a single one of a majority. This is my democracy on a question of this kind. So far as it is said that men will stay away and not trammel this operation because as rebels they will not take the oath, that is not true in fact. So far are they demoralized all over the South that I understand their pulpits taught it to be a high Christian virtue everywhere that men should persevere themselves for the benefit of the confederacy; and when Mr. Lincoln's amnesty proclamation came within the lines they flocked to our headquarters everywhere and took the amnesty oath, and if they were then taken the next day they were found with the amnesty oath in their pockets when they had been shot down with arms in their hands. I say that I am not here to legislate for the rebels of the south only incidentally as I am compelled to do so when I come here to legislate for the loyal men of the South. I have made my position clear and emphatic in Nebraska upon this question. I told my constituents there that if I came here I cared not to counsel with the loyal men of the North in regard to how I should cast my votes on a question of this kind, but I would come here to ask the loyal men of the South, and then I would vote to enfranchise the loyal man of the South, be he white or black, if necessary for the good of loyalty in the South, and I have nothing to take back upon a subject of this kind.

I must declare that a superficial observer during the discussion this day would suppose our first business here was to legislate in behalf of rebels, forsooth! Sir, we went to a loyal minority when we went with arms in our hands to release them; and I propose to go to that loyal minority now, and a minority perhaps that would be willing to give as good attention to the poor remarks I should make as many of the Senators here just at this present speaking. I go to that loyal minority and I say a minority of them, so help me God, shall control the destiny of the South and the destiny of the rebels of the South.

For four years we have done without the representatives of disloyalty in this Chamber; for four years more we can do without the aid of the disloyal in authorizing States at the South; and loyal white men and loyal black men who have lately sustained the flag of the country will come to our aid in this matter. I am not willing that the disloyal, by any classification, by any mathematical calculation, shall be permitted to stay at home and assist in defeating the will of the loyal men of the North. This may be called spurious morality and philanthropy. I would simply suggest for the benefit of the Senator from the State of New York [Mr. Cowles] that when he goes on a peddling mission with his fine-spoken words he may find as much necessity for them in the parlors of the city of New York as in the humblest freedmen's cabin in the whole State of South Carolina.

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How on Democrats you must be consistent in Conservatism and disregard of the good of the country, happen what may.

This letter closes the debate through our columns. Having given the affidavit of Mr. Meier publicity to ward others of what seemed to be a "warfare" for greenbacks, we could not consistently refuse all parties a hearing; this they have had, and the case is now in the hands of the jury. All parties, we hope, are satisfied; but whether they are or not we will permit no more of it through the Advertiser.

### News Items.

We learn from the Press that Stewart McConiga, of Nebraska City, has been confirmed as Register of the Land Office in that City. This is a good appointment.

The Impachment Committee have suspended examination of witnesses until the 1st of May.

Gen. Sherman has ordered that all steamboats ascending the Missouri river to points above Sioux City, be supplied with two pieces of artillery and twenty muskets.

### [For the Advertiser.] Lives Illusions.

A Boy in a tiny boat at sea  
In-shore was floating dreamily.

When over the wandering waves there came  
A wondrous flower, of crimson and flame.

He seized his oar to secure the gem,  
It sank—he rose—then drifted again—  
And lived him on till many an hour  
Was lost in chasing the phantom flower.

At last when he grasped the coveted prize  
How poor it looked to his wondering eyes!

Drenched by the tempest! crushed by the storm's  
Shores of all beauty—faded and torn—  
Worthless!—he cast it wearily  
Back to the waves of the restless sea.

On a stormy night of a wintry day,  
The life of a hero was fading away.

He had sought wealth, and fame and power.  
What were they now in his dying hour?

His feet had swerved from the path of truth,  
It roared a reproach from his vanished youth.

Unholy ambition—the struggle and strife  
Had purchased remorse, for a wasted life.

Oh why do we build? and why do we dream?  
Why chase phantoms a down life stream?

Why covet fame? tomorrow—today—  
We may find our idols the basest clay.

MALLIE.

### A Card from George Meier.

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,  
March 29th, 1867.

MR. EDITOR: Sir: In your paper of the 14th of March, an affidavit was published made by me, before Wm. H. Hoover, Clerk of Nemaha County, Nebraska, for the purpose of obtaining possession of a piece of land claimed by me as a Homestead. Said affidavit was to be sent to the General Land Office by my attorney.

I do not object to the publication of said affidavit, as it was best to place settlers on their guard as to the manner in which the Land Officers, at that time, were doing business.

In your paper of the 21st, I see three "Cards," respectively from Mr. Barrett, Mr. Jamison and Mr. Bedford. These cards too roughly assail my character for truth to remain unanswered, and, with your permission, I will answer them in their own style.

I emphatically state that the affidavit is true in every respect, and yet not so full, complete and damaging to the parties concerned as might have been.

The charge of false swearing is the basest slander ever hurled against me. I fear not to risk my belief where I am known, and am sure it will not be where its authors are known.

Mr. Barrett charges that I lie when I swear that he "talked to Mr. Jamison in whispers." He knew when he wrote that that his assertion was false; they did converse in a whisper, and after that Barrett called me out! As regards his charge that I did not apply for it as a Homestead, I can only return the lie he so glibly, for a Christian, hurled at me, and refer him to Mr. Bedford's card, where one of Satan's disciples contradicts another. I came in expressly to enter that land as a Homestead, and this is corroborated by Bedford's card. Their lies are so bungling that they show themselves up.

As to my being a German, and, as they say, do not understand the English language sufficiently to know the meaning of the affidavit, I will say that I did understand it in every particular, and it was as I desired it. I am a German, and after reading the "Cards" referred to, I am proud of it, for I do not remember of any instance where a German has let himself down to the level of the black-guard, rowdy and "confidence" man so completely as these men. They certainly do not understand the language they so cruelly murder; for I am informed that Mr. Barrett—who prides himself upon a knowledge of the language he disgraces—spelled in his communication the word said, "sayed," and Post office, "Post office." From him the charge of ignorance comes with a beautiful grace!

I do not deem it necessary to further notice these "things," Andy permitted for a while to lord it over the Land Office and poor "German" settlers, than to again plainly and emphatically state that the affidavit printed over my signature is true in every particular, and that I will maintain it at all times and places; and in every particular in which they charge me with perjury in said affidavit, I am ready to prove that they have lied.

GEORGE MEIER.

This letter closes the debate through our columns. Having given the affidavit of Mr. Meier publicity to ward others of what seemed to be a "warfare" for greenbacks, we could not consistently refuse all parties a hearing; this they have had, and the case is now in the hands of the jury. All parties, we hope, are satisfied; but whether they are or not we will permit no more of it through the Advertiser.

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The Supplemental Reconstruction bill was officially promulgated by the Secretary of State on the 19th.

Gen. Sheridan, Military Commander of the 5th Military District, comprising Louisiana and Texas, has removed from office Mayor Monroe, Judge Abell and Attorney General Herron, of the New Orleans Massacre notoriety.

N. G. Taylor, of Tenn., has been appointed and confirmed as commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice L. V. Boggs, of St. Louis, rejected.

E. Casper has been confirmed as U. S. Marshal for Nebraska. Don't know him.

On the 3d the Mexican Liberal General Escobedo ordered and had executed one hundred and twenty-three French prisoners of war. No excuse palates this stupendous murder.

A Pike's Peak miner represents great dissatisfaction among miners in Colorado because "they have to dig through a solid vein of silver four feet thick before they reach the gold."

Much suffering from scarcity of food is reported in the neighborhood of Fort Snelling, Minn., several persons having starved to death. When this was first heard of at St. Paul a large meeting was being held to relieve the sufferings in the South.

It is announced that Napoleon favors a confederation of the governments of France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland against Prussia.

A dispatch from Vera Cruz, Mexico, dated the 15th says the last of the French troops left on the 12th. Maximilian is still in that country backed by a small body of imperialists, but anxious to retire.

A Washington correspondent says the trial of Jeff. Davis will begin the first of May.

1500 freedmen have applied to the Colonization Society to be sent to Africa within the past eight months.

Aaron Jones has challenged Michael McCool, of St. Louis, to fight, within three months, for \$1,000.

Joe Coburn has challenged John C. Heenan to fight for \$10,000.

### Chief Justice Little.

As this accomplished gentleman and lawyer is assigned to this District, the contents of the following letter will produce a feeling of general regret, not only because it will materially disarrange our Courts but because of the threatened loss of one of our ablest lawyers:

AROMA, March 18th, 1867.

My Dear Sir—Your favor of the 8th inst., has just come to hand and contents noted. I am in quite feeble health, having been confined to my bed for the last three weeks. From the present appearance I doubt whether I shall ever be able to do any business. If this be as I predict, it will be necessary to appoint or elect some one to fill my place. I think this Spring will determine the question of life or death with me. I write this short note in bed, unable to sit up. Please remember me kindly to all inquiring friends, and believe me, as ever, your friend.

W. A. LITTLE.  
Hon. B. E. B. Kennedy, Omaha.

### Valuable Advice for the Afflicted.

Dr. Strickland, in reply to numerous applications for advice, wishes to inform those who are afflicted, that they may consult him on all Acute or Chronic Diseases by letter, stating the age, symptoms, &c., with a fee of two dollars enclosed. Dr. S. has obtained great notoriety as an experienced Physician, both in Europe and America; especially in the treatment of Chronic Complaints, after other doctors have failed to effect a cure. Those suffering should immediately send for a prescription by addressing Dr. A. STRICKLAND Cincinnati, Ohio. [26-17]

This is the season for Coughs and Colds; those suffering with such, or any Affection of the Throat or Lungs, will find Dr. STRICKLAND'S "Mellifluous Cough Balsam" an excellent remedy; in fact, all his Medicines are worthy the confidence of our readers.—See Advertisement.

26-17

### Everyone His own Doctor.

Those individuals and families who generally get through the year with the least expense of medicine or doctor's bills are they who keep Dr. Henry's World's Tonic and Blood Purifier and Root and Plant Pills at command, using them promptly on first attacks, before disease has firmly fastened itself on the system. These valuable remedies are for sale by all druggists.

Most Bitters that are advertised to act as a tonic, have a tendency to weaken the stomach; we would therefore caution the public against purchasing any but Roback's which are really as their name indicates, a Stomach Bitters.—They should be taken an hour before or two hours after meals, to give tone, assist digestion and strengthen the stomach.

Satisfied.—Many housewives who have been using Soda for years, have become satisfied that D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus is better for all purposes than Soda, and therefore cannot be induced to use Soda, or any other brand of Saleratus.

Cough Medicines should be so compounded that they can be taken "little and often." It is the throat and chest, not the stomach, that is affected. This is one great secret of the success of Coe's Cough Balsam. Try it. All dealers sell it.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**TAL-PAIN.**  
The Board of County Commissioners of Nemaha County, Nebraska, will meet at the Court House in Brownville, on the 10th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive and consider applications for the location of the Nemaha County Jail, and for the location of the Nemaha County Prison, and for the location of the Nemaha County House of Correction, and for the location of the Nemaha County Almshouse, and for the location of the Nemaha County Infirmary, and for the location of the Nemaha County Asylum, and for the location of the Nemaha County Hospital, and for the location of the Nemaha County Dispensary, and for the location of the Nemaha County Sanatorium, and for the location of the Nemaha County Lunatic Asylum, and for the location of the Nemaha County Reformatory, and for the location of the Nemaha County Penitentiary, and for the location of the Nemaha County Prison, and for the location of the Nemaha County House of Correction, and for the location of the Nemaha County Almshouse, and for the location of the Nemaha County Infirmary, and for the location of the Nemaha County Asylum, and for the location of the Nemaha County 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