commingling to a depth of fully two feet.

I shall rest content with setting forth results which I saw produced, without attempting to explain fully the process, since I am only seeking to call the attention of practical men to the subject.—Concede that, for the present, only gardens, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, &c., are likely to be thoroughly worked to any such depth as two feet, how great must be the increase of products thus secured! That the yield of Beets, Carrots, &c., would be increased more than $50 worth per acre, will hardly be doubted; while an orchard thus trenched would endure twice as long as one stranded on hard-pan that rise to within six inches of the surface. The best practical farmer I know assured me, three years ago, that he grew twelve acres of good Cabbage on an ordinarily subsoiled field with less than half the fertilizers that he must have applied had he plowed but six or seven inches; while a severe, protracted drouth, that had stopped the growth of his neighbor's "truck," had produced no effect on his.

I must improve some other occasion to set forth my conviction that, in our precarious climate, subject to great extremes of flood and drouth, Deep-Working is of the very highest importance, and that deepening our arable fields will more conduce to the increase of our National wealth and strength than the purchase of a hundred Samanas and Walrussias. Suffice it for the present that I have a ready answer to those who cavil—"It is very well to talk of Deep-Working; but who does it? Where? How is it to be done?" To these questions I answer, 1. Dr. C. W. Grant; 2. At Ioua; 3 By providing Deep-Working Plows after his patterns, and improving on them if you can.

H. C.

Nebraska Advertiser

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Editor.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868.

Call for Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention will be held at Brownville on Saturday, April 11th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M, to elect five Delegates to represent Nemaha County in the Republican State Convention to be held at Nebraska City on the 29th day of April 1868, and to do such other business as may be of interest to the party in this county. The Republicans of each precinct in the County are requested to hold meetings on the 4th of April to elect Delegates to attend said County Convention. Each precinct is entitled to the number of delegates as follows, viz:

Peru	11	Glen Rock	5
Lafayette	5	Washington	2
Douglas	3	Brownville	20
Nemaha City	5	Aspinwall	7
St. Deroin	5	Bedford	2
Benton	2		

The above apportionment is made from the vote for Congressman, at the October election of 1866 that being the last strictly party vote given in this County. We hope to see a full attendance at the Convention, and that every precinct will be fully represented.

The Committee unanimously adopted the following resolution:

We, the Central Committee of Nemaha county, do recommend to all Republicans to lay aside all jealousies and local prejudices, and come up as one man to the united support of Republicans, and Republican principles, regardless of all side issues and local interests, and we pledge ourselves to labor for the accomplishment of this end.

WILLIAM G. GLASGOW,
WILLIAM W. HAWLEY,
AMOS T. D. HUGHES,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
DANIEL C. SANDERS,
J. M. PAULIN,
} Committee.
WILLIAM H. HOOVER, Pres't.
G. W. FAIRBROTHER, Secretary.

Republican State Covention.

A State Convention will be held at Nebraska City on Wednesday, April 29th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to elect Delegates to represent the Republican party of Nebraska at the National Convention to be held at Chicago, May 20th, next. Also, a candidate for Member of Congress, Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, 3 Presidential Electors, and the delegates present from each judicial district will nominate a suitable person for District Attorney, for their respective districts.

The Convention will be organized as follows:

Richardson County	5	Saline, Lincoln and Kearney	1
Nemaha county	5	Sarpy	2
Nemaha, Richardson, and Johnson	1	Douglas	8
Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Saline and Lancaster	1	Dodge	1
Gage and Jefferson	5	Platte	1
Johnson	1	Washington	2
Otoe	7	Washington and Burt	1
Lancaster	1	Hall, Buffalo & Merrick	1
Cass	5	Burt and Cuming	1
Cass, Sarpy, Saunders	1	Dakota	1
Butler and Seward	1	Dixon, Cedar and L'Eau qui court	1
Saunders, Seward and Butlar	1	Dodge, Cuming, Stanton Dakota, Dixon. Cedar, L'Ennquicourt and Pierce	1
Platte, Merrick, Hall, Buffalo, Kearney and Lincoln	1	Pawnee	1
		TOTAL	52

A State Central Committee is to be elected for the coming campaign, the place of holding the next State Convention designated, the basis of representation for succeeding State Conventions agreed upon, and other important business will be brought before the Convention.

Republicans, send delegates, and let no one county be unrepresented.

ST. A. D. BALCOMBE, *Chairman.*

Omaha, Jan. 20th, 1868.

Speech of Judge O. P. Mason Before the Brownville Republican Club.

By invitation of the Republican Club, of Brownville, Judge O. P. Mason delivered in the court house an address upon the political issues of the day to a crowded audience, on last Tuesday evening. He argued that the rebel States in 1861 voted to, and did, distroy all constitutional State governments in the South; and that they immediately set to work to establish other State governments, founded upon slavery as a corner stone; and that State governments so formed were congregated into a confederacy or general government, which by the thundering of Grant's cannon were distroyed—both State and Confederate—at Appomatax Court House, leaving the whole rebel territory without a vestage of government—without an officer to enforce law—without a legal enactment in existance—leaving people and territory subject to the whim, caprice, good sense, or statesmanship of the conquering power. The first to recognize this state of facts was Andrew Johnson, who appointed military Governors over each State as it was represented before the rebellion, with absolute power to do as they willed or as he should instruct. He did not assemble Congress in extraordinary session, but took the duties of Congress into his own hands. He pushed his plan of reconstruction so fast, that he had one or two *States* actually formed, and ready for representation on a rebel basis. In this short lease of power the rebels of Georgia, one of these reconstructed States, began to enact laws for the re ensiavement of the African population. The fruits of another was developed in the massacre at New Orleans, and another at the terrible tradgedy at Memphis. Congress soon assembled in regular session, and this reconstruction of rebels was instantly stoped, and a far different policy adopted—that of reconstructing the Southern States as they previously existed upon a loyal basis. The Judge then said that no man could long pursue an illegal course, or disobey the commands of God and go unpunished, and much less could a nation trample with impunity upon the rights of any class of her citizens. History of nations demonstrates the fact that God demands for national wrongs sooner or later an attonement of blood. That the great national crime of slavery subjected us to an immense sacrifice. It was the Judges opinion that the first Bull Run disaster was a national blessing, else if we had been successful slavery would have been re-established, and this attonement for the wrongs of the nation only postponed for a more fearful reckoning. We cannot foretell the future—what may appear gloomy and forboding of evil in the present, may result eventually for the good of the nation. All lament the delay in reconstruction, but it may be that this delay is providential; that the nation is not now prepared to adopt full and exact justice to all, without regard to color or previous condition, so speedy reconstruction may be providentially overruled until this nation will learn that she cannot afford to do wrong to the humblest of her subjects.

The Judge said as a general rule lawyers associate together, so do ministers of the same faith, so do thieves of the same calling—that counterfeiters go in gangs by themselves—that the same law holds good of the fowls of the air; we see the pigeons in large flocks—the vultures hovering around in close proximity to each other, and the cormorants comingle together; and in accordance with the same law of affinity we find the Northern Democrats and the Southern Rebels closely associated together, endeavoring, as one man, to reconstruct this government on the old basis of slavery and Democratic misrule—endeavoring to accomplish by political legerdemain what they failed to do by a submission of their cause to the arbitrament of war. But the Judge has faith that the Southern States will be reconstructed upon the congressional policy, when it is finally done, notwithstanding the threats of Andrew Johnson and his cohorts, who to day are the vanguard of the Democracy. And to show that these threats are not dangerous, he says that out of some twenty-eight Democratic papers which he saw and read on the day before Congress had voted in favor of impeachment, and the old feeble, tottering man Thadeus Stevens had proclaimed before the bar of the Senate, that in the name of the people of the United States and the American Congress, he impeached Andrew Johnson of high crime and misdemeanor in office, every one was filled with threatenings of arming the loyal militia of Maryland and adjoining States, and riding to the capital, riding through blood if needs be to the bits of their horses' bridles, and oust a disloyal Congress, if they dared to impeach the President. All of which said Democratic papers, the day after the impeachment vote had been taken, and the proclamation had been made, mildly said it was none of their quarrel—none of their funeral; it was simply a quarrel in the ranks of Republicans, nothing with which they had anything to do.

He adjured all Republicans to lay aside all local interests and personal ambitions, and fight manfully for the triumph of the principle of the party, and the success of ticket to be put in the field the coming season.

The speech was one of the best we ever listened to, and the sentiment was frequently applauded. At the close a vote was taken on impeachment. All were unanimous for impeachment, and a large majority expressed themselves in favor of General Grant for the next President. Quite a respectable minority voted for Chief Justice Chase for President.

Good speeches were made by Isham Revis, of Falls City, and C. F. Nye, of Pawnee City. W. D. Scott, of Rulo, Capt. Black, of the Illinois Settlement and others were called upon, but declined to speak owing to the lateness of the hour.

From a pivate letter from Senator Tipton, under date of 29th, ult., we make the following extract, which speaks for itself, and sets at rest the statements of the Democratic press that the Senator is opposed to impeachment. He says:

"You will see that the New York *Herald* says I am against impeachment, that is one of their own misstatements. I will form no opinion, and express none on that subject, until the evidence is in, and the last argument made in the case. For I will be a sworn juror; and any juror who goes about publishing his intentions, would not be competent as such. My political enemies shall not drive me into any act of impropriety, by asserting what I will do; and my friends will certainly allow me to hear quietly the evidence in the case, and then decide upon my oath."

GENERAL NEWS.

The Virginia Convention voted for impeachment.

The bondsmen of Jefferson Davis have been relieved.

Council Bluffs has gone Republican by one hundred majority.

The Butler and Bingham articles trouble the President's counsel.

General George R. Vickers was elected United States Senator from Maryland.

Richard H. Bayard, Senator from Delaware, died in Philadelphia on the 7th inst.

Gen. Hancock has asked to be relieved from the command of the 5th Military District.

The Constitutional Convention of New York have finished their labors and adjourned.

Gen. (ad interim) Thomas, is expected to come to the surface in some form or other soon again.

The severst and heaviest snow storm of the season prevaled from the Lake to the sea board, last week.

The bridge interests of St. Louis have been harmonized, and the opposing companies have been consolidated.

The Assembly of New York, by a vote of 93 to 1 impeached Ex-Canal Commissioner Dorn of high crime and misdemeanor.

Geo. F. Train was arrested in Dublin, March 3d, just as he was proceeding to lecture at the Rotunda, it is said on an action for debt.

D'Israeli has become Premier of England, vice Derby, resigned. He is supposed to be a conservative, neither a tory or a liberal.

It has been decided that bankrupts whose estates pay less than fifty cents on the dollar, have until June next in which to apply for a warrant in bankruptcy.

Gen. Vickers, Senator elect from Maryland, is under charge before the Judiciary Committee for disloyalty. He was afterwards sworn in and took his seat.

The New Orleans special to the *Tribune*, dated March 8th, says the opposition papers are still apologizing for the course of Jeff. Davis and Gen. Hancock on the occasion of the fireman's parade; not one of them condemns it.

The debate in Parliament on the 7th inst., on the Alabama claims, shows a spirit on the part of Parliament to accede to our demands. Some because it is right and just that they should, and others because they think that all needless irritation should be removed.

The Republican State Convention of New York in meeting of March 5th, declared in favor of impeachment; that the cheers given to Jeff. Daivis in New Orleans, and the simultaneous recognition of the rebels engaged there by Gen. Hancock, were insulting to the National flag, and sufficient cause for Hancock's removal.

Jefferson Davis entered New Orleans on the 4th inst., and received the repeated cheers of the fire companies that were out on parade. As they passed General Hancock's head-quarters the band played the Bonnie Blue Fag. Only six out of thirty companies carried the United States Flag. Loyal people were very indignant at the demonstrations permitted.

It is understood that the Presidents counsel will challenge Wade, Sumner, Chandler and others, for having previously expressed their opinions. Next object because all the States are not represented. If votes are strongly against him, then the next step will be for a long continuance. If this be refused, it is stated by some in the President's counsel that he may offer his resignation on the ground that such votes bode no good to him. As to challenging the Senators, the managers on the part of the House say that all English and American precedents are against any such rights.

Pawnee City.

This place is situated near the center of Pawnee county, on what is called Turkey Creek. The town site is on a slightly rolling prairie, and is the centre of a rich, productive country, and a well-to-do farming population. It is a wide awake town—made so not only by its admirable location and surroundings, but by the energy and enterprise of its population. Its three best buildings are the Hotel, the Methodist Church and the Seminary. The first two compare favorably with the best of the kind in Nebraska. The Hotel, which is built of brick, with a stone basement, with cut caps and sills to each window and door, is finished with pine lumber throughout. It is the largest and best Hotel yet seen by us in Nebraska. The Seminary School is prospering, and is one of the chief attractions of the place; the students coming from Nemaha, Richardson, Johnson and Pawnee counties. Prof. J. M. McKenzie was its former principal whose fame is spread throughout the country as an excellect teacher. It was considered a teacher's best recommendation that he had been instructed by Prof. McKenzie, at the Seminary in Pawnee City. The citizens of Pawnee are alive and energetic, and are bound to build up the town in everything that promises to advance the virtue and intelligence of the community. To this end they encourage the church organizations by liberal patronage, and their school system by furnishing good buildings and well paid and accomplished teachers. Saloons, rum-hole, and gambling-dens, have no encouragement, and the town is not scourged by their presence or occupation; and we found the consequence to be that the Clerk of the District court, the Sheriff, and other officials, although competent men, had too little practice to keep posted in the official duties of their respective offices. Here we found dry good stores, a harness shop, drug store, grocery store, law offices, and the usual number of mechanics.

This is Governor Butler's place of residence; and his neighbors speak highly of the Governor, and his great enterprise, and what he has and will do to advance the interest of the town and county; and its not surprising that they are all earnest advocates of his re-election. The Governor makes a good officer, and we know whereof we affirm when we say the Republicans of Southern Nebraska are for the re-election of his excellency for the second term as Governor of the State of Nebraska.

Pawnee City is within thirty miles of the depot on the railroad running west from Atchison, Kansas.

CONGRESSIONAL.

March 3d, 1868. The House adopted the article of Impeachment offered by Butler, and the one offered by Bingham.

March 4. The managers of the Impeachment Trial and the members of the house proceeded to the Senate chamber. The managers were invited within the bar of the Senate and the speaker of the House was invited to a seat with the President of the Senate. Mr. Bingham then arose and read the articles of Impeachment, the managers also standing with the exception of Mr. Stevens, after which the managers and members retired.—None of the Democratic Congressmen appeared in the Senate at the time the articles were read. Mr. Bingham is chairman of the Impeachment committee.

Mr. Stanton this afternoon went out of the War Office for the first time since February 21st, and walked the street pavement for exercise.

On March 4th Mr. Wade apponted Senators Pomeroy, Wilson and Buckalew, a committee to notify Chief Justice Chase, that the Senate would to-morrow proceed to the consideration of the article of Impeachment presented by the House and they escort him to the Chair as presiding officer of the Senate during the session of the court of Impeachmet.

March 5. Vice President Wade vacated the chair. The Chief Justice then walked up the aisle clad in his official robe, and in a measured and impressive voice said:

"Senators—In obedience to a notice I have appeared, to join with you in forming a court of Impeachment for the trial of the President of the United States, and I am now ready to take the oath." The oath was then administered to him by Judge Nelson. The senators were then called and each in turn took the oath. When Mr. Wade was called a rambling debate ensued as to whether he ought to be sworn in or not. The Democratic senators claiming that as he would be President in case Johnson was impeached interest would debar his setting as a senator. Republicans contending that the Jury could not object if Johnson did not.

March 6. The objection to the serving of Mr. Wade having been withdrawn, he was sworn in as was also the balance of the senators, when the Chief Justice announced that the court of Impeachment was duly organized, and the rules for the trial was unanimously adopted. The House managers were duly notified of the organization of the court, and that it was ready to proceed to trial.

The managers then appeared and asked that Andrew Johnson be summoned to appear before the the court. It was then moved and carried that a summons be issued to Andrew Johnson to appear before the Bar of the Senate on Friday, March 13, at one o'clock to answer Articles of Impeachment. The court then adjourned to that day.

March 7. The summons was served on the President to-day, by the Senate Sergeant-at arms. The President's counsel wish twenty days in which to answer. The committee are disposed to grant but ten days.

London.

By invitation, we attended the closing exercises of the London District School on last Thursday evening, 27th ult. We accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Ellis to the Methodist Church, where the exercises were to be held, at an early hour, and found many persons present viewing the arrangements for the evening. Curtains were hung across the north end of the room in front of the pulpit, which was removed, and a large rostrum erected in its place, with preparation rooms on either side curtained off all over hung by four flags displaying the stars and stripes to a patriotic assembly of ladies and gentlemen, eager to witness the performances of the evening.

At precisely seven o'clock Mr. McKinny one of the directors appeared upon the platform and called the crowded audience to order and requested that they be seated and then related the programme for the evening; after which Miss Mattie C Terry, the teacher, announced each performer, or orator, in his turn who came promptly upon the rostrum and performed his or her part without a single failure. The school is composed of over seventy scholars of various ages between five and twenty and all appeared ambitous to excel and obtain the good will and approbation of the teachers and of those present. This was the first exibition ever given by the school and it was alike creditable to the school and the teacher. A paper was read by the school each containing many spicy articles and judging from the way they "brought the house down" some of the personalites read from the paper were recognized as coming rather close home to many a luckless wite present. The exhibition was a perfect success as has been the school during Miss Terry's term of service. At the close of the exercises a resolution was offered by Mr. Ellis highly commendatory of Miss Terry as a teacher, a christian and a lady of exemplary habits, which unanimously passed. We were glad to witness this encouragement on the part of the patrons of the school extended to teacher and scholars. There is a grandeur in the thought that communities are training up their successors in the ways of intelligence, virtue and sobriety. What richer legacy can parents leave their children than that knowledge which fits them for men and ladies of business; than that moral training and formation of correct business habits which has a tendency to improve the world, elevate and refine society and lift mankind from the slough of ignorance and debauchery to that high moral plain where God commands and receives the homage of our best and brightest intellects. Surely, citizens of London, you will receive your reward if you continue in well doing.

George Frances Train sends the *Advertiser* the *Weekly Herald*, published at Cork, Ireland, containing a lecture delivered by him February 6th, at Youghal, which is said to have been a success. The speech, as printed, is about one half "great applause, cheering and laughter," and such like parenthetic phrases. He advertises America admirably, as well as eulogises the American Government by his comparisons of the Irish in Ireland and the Irish in America. His speaches are readable and full of humor.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

Chas. C. Cook has been appointed Post Master at Linco ln City, (formerly Lancaster City.)

One of the Nebraska City Councilmen stabbed Captain Laboo in the hand on the 4th inst.

We understand that the Missouri river will be bridged at Belvue by the U. P. R. R. Co., instead of at Omaha.

The Republican convention of Richardson county, chose Messrs. Dundy, Holcomb, Algowahr, Hoil and Dewese, de legates to the State convention.

The M. E. Church, of Falls City, have just comcompleted a church edifice 32x50 feet, at a cost of $5,000. It will be dedicated on the 29th of March.

The Commissioners of Cass county appropriated $300 to defray the expense of a Rail Road from Plattsmouth to a connection with the Union Pacific.

A bill is before Congress, introduced by Hon. John Taffe, appropriating $6,400 for the survey of the boundary line between Nebraska and Colarado.

The Rail Road bridge over the Missouri at Omaha, on the ice the past winter, was dismantled on the 7th. The ice carried away about two hundred feet of it.

The contractors on the St. Joe. & C. B. R. R., are now engaged in laying the track from Hamburg South. The grading is done as far down as Brownville.

Herman Cornell was fined $75 and cost, and —— Smoger was fined $15 and costs, by Justice Pierce of Nebraska City, last week, for removing bridges from the public highway in the western part of Otoe county.

Stone are being taken from the quarry near Beatrice for the State capital. The stone are cut with a carpenter's saw and chissel. These stone are soft when in the quarry, but soon harden by exposeur to the air.

Dr. N. B. Larsh, of Nebraska City, while in a somnambulic state, got up one night this week out of bed, and jump ed through the window, tearing out the sash and glass, cutting his limbs, head and arms in a shocking manner.

At a meeting of prominent citizent of Richardson, Johnson and Nemaha counties, held last evening at the Republican Club Rooms in this city, it was decided as the sense of the meeting that Johnson County was entitled to the floating delegate in the State Republican Convention.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ADVERTISER.

REPUBLICANS TRIUMPHANT.

New Hampshire Gone Republican.

3000 MAJORITY ON THE HEAVIEST VOTE EVER POLLED.

Republican Convention of Pennsylvania for Grant and Curtin.

CONCORD, N. H. Feb. 11.

The returns from seventeen towns give Harriman about 3000 majority. The vote exceeded 72,000. The largest vote ever polled. Legislature largely Republican.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.

Reports come in from all parts of heavy damages made by late freshet. The Rock Island Rail Road bridge over the Mississippi badly damaged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Gov. Seymour made a great speech before the Democratic State Convention Logan, of Illinois, made a long speech to-day in the Senate, denouncing the officers in the Treasury Department, and claims if the tax on whisky had been honestly returned, it would have amounted to $20,000,000 instead of $2,000,000

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.

Republican State Convention met to-day; Gen. Todd, Chairman. There was a ballot taken to ascertain the preference of voters for President and Vice-President. Gen. Grant was unanimously chosen for President. Gov. Curtin received 109 votes and Ben. Wade 22 for Vice-President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Improved Farm to Rent.

I HAVE 100 Acres of improved land to rent. There is a small comfortable House on the premises. Terms: 1-3 Corn in crib.

R. W. FURNAS,
March 12th, '68.—24-3t Brownville, Neb.

Registrar's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the legal voters of the City of Brownville in Nemaha County and State of Nebraska, that the Registrar's of voters of Brownville Precinct, in said county, will be in Session on Monday and Tuesday the 30th and 31st days of March and on Wednesday, the 1st day of April, 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M., of each day, at the Law Office of Tipton, Hewett & Church, to make up and revise the List of the Legal Voters of said City for the Corporate Election thereof to be held on Monday the 6th day of April, 1868. All persons claiming to be legal voters at said election are then and there required to be registered.

O. B. HEWETT, }
R. V. BUGHES, } Registrars.
24-

LEGAL NOTICE.

Hiram L. Randall, Plf, vs. William McDonald, Df't } Before N. G. Randall, J. P., of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska.

On the 3d day of March, 1868, said Justice issued an Order of Attochment in the above action for the sum of $14 75.

HIRAM L. RANDALL.
March 7th, 1868. 24-3t

For Sale.

LOOK SHARP!

TWO Pair Heavy Draft Horses.
One New Two wagon and Harness.
One New Light Two Horse Wagon.
Two Cows; one two-year old Steer, a lot of Hogs.
30 Cords Hard Wood; 400 hard wood Posts.
One Second hand Buggy and Double Harness.
One Second Hand Buggy and Single Harness.
Forty thousand feet Cottonwood Lumber.
Fifty Perch extra fine Stone on my Farm one mile from town.
200 bushels Lime in my lime house on 1st street.
10 Acres Timber Land near Brownville n. e. of Simp Baker's.
50 Acres Land, part Timber, near Bennett's Mills.
24 Acres Land, part Timber, near Bennett's Mills.
40 Acres Land near Isaac Vardeventer's, Rich. Co.
40 Acres of Land near Barney Otens w. of Brownville.
160 Acres Land, s. 33 t. 4 r. 12, 20 miles sw. of City.
160 Acres Land, 34 do do do
160 Acres Land, 29 do do do
160 Acres Land, 31 t. 4 r. 11, 1 1-2 miles from Tecumseh.
One business lot opposite Theo. Hill & Co's Store.
Two business lots adjoining F. A. Tisdel's Agricultural Warehouse.
One residence lot adjoining Capt. McGee's residence.
Nine other lots in different parts of the city.
Also, Two cheap Dwelling houses and lots in this city.
The above will be sold cheap for Cash, or one-third down balance in six months and twelve months 10 per cent. interest. (24-2t) A. P. COGSWELL.

Only $12.

WILL give you a chance to obtain a fortune of $50,000 in France, Smith & Co's KENTUCKY LOTTERY, drawing the middle and last of each month during the year 1868.

Send your address for a Circular. Address
FRANCE, SMITH & CO.,
24-3t COVINGTON, KY.

Brooms, Salt, Axes, Powder, Shot and Lead at SWAN & BROTHER'S

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS.

CONSIGN YOUR

ASHES, BEESWAX, BEANS,
BUTTER, CHEESE,
EGGS, FLOUR AND MEAL,
FLAX, COTTON,
DRIED & GREEN FRUITS,
FURS AND SKINS,
GRAIN, WOOL, POULTRY,
NAVAL STORES,
HOPS, GINSENG,
FEATHERS, HEMP, PROVISIONS, LARD,
OILS, TALLOW, TOBACCO,
SEEDS, GAME,
SORGHUM MOLASSES, &C

TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant,

42 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

And receive his weekly *Price Current* of Produce and Groceries the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT.

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments

Established, May 1st, 1860.

First class Reference given when required

From J. S. WILLIAMS' Advertising Agency, 97 Chestnut street, N. E. cor. 5th, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK AHEAD, FARMERS!

THOUSANDS in a year or two will start that blessed son or daughter on a New Place, and will want Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens, &c., to plant. Buy NOW young trees, grafts or seed, at a MOST TRIFLING COST, and have them in your garden growing up ready in the meantime son (and daughter, if she will,) can be studying and learning all about them. 1,000 good Concords, $35. Strong, $55. 12 fine Roses, by mail, $2 25. 100 strong Kittatinny, $15.

Our 3 Catalogues sent for three Red Stamps.

F K PHŒNIX
Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill. 24-2t

A BLACK WALNUT GROVE.

OF an acre or more—i e, the seed for one—a bushel at $1 50. 1 bushel peach seeds, $1 00. Late year peaches bear nearly every year here, and peach trees from seed give a power of wood suddenly at small cost, and no transplanting. Young Elms, Maples and Spruces 1,000, $5, safely sent by mail everywhere! You will be astonished at what a few dollars, judiciously invested, will do stocking a farm with our young trees. 10,000 Apple Root-Grafts $80. 1 000 Doolittle, $13. Golden Cap Raspberry, best hardy yellow, 100, $8

Send 3 Red Stamps for 3 Catalogues

F K PHŒNIX
Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill. 24-2t

TO ALL OWNING LAND!

1. Its value depends on the improvements.
2. No improvement 1 2 as valuable, considering cost, as trees. 1,000 trees, worth in a few years $500, can be had now for a $5 greenback, and no repudiation!
3. Trees need time—hence you can't afford to lose a single season; therefore,
4. Plant this spring. You don't need big trees any more than you need seed corn 6 feet long.
5. A little money will buy small trees so much cheaper, surer, thriftier. 1,000 1 year grafted apple $50. 100 nice light Dwarf Pear, $16.
6. The best way to get at them (I think) is to send 3 Red Stamps for 3 Catalogues, to

F. K. PHŒNIX.
Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill. 24-2t

150 NEW CITIES.

In the West want our very beautiful and cheap Evergreens and Shubbery this spring—in part as follows:

	Doz.	100
1,000 fine Perpetual Roses, $140.		
5,000 Fir & Spruce, superb, 4 to 5 ft. 75,	$ 6	$35
1,000 Scotch Pine 6 ft. well rooted, $1 each	10	76
5,000 Snowball, strong, 4 to 5 ft. 25c	1 50	8
5,000 Lilac, Spirea, Deutzia, Larch, 25c,	1	5
5,000 Syringas, Althea or Roses of Sharon, Honeysuckles, Euonymus or Strawberry Burning Bush, 25c,	1	5

Also, Fruit Trees, Grapes, Small Fruits, Roses, &c

Send three Red Stamps for 3 Catalogues.

F. K. PHŒNIX.
Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill. 24-2t

ROSES! ROSES!

A large, choice stock, and the largest assortment we know in America—over 500 varieties, mostly "own roots," including many best sorts: Giant, Gen. Washington, Madam Charles Wood, &c. with the newly imported kinds. Prices $3,50 to 4.50 doz. 10 to 30 per 100; small size $2.50 doz. $10 per 100. Also *Marshal Niel*, best New Rose in years—very large bud and flower, very full double, fragrant, vigorous, free blooming Yellow Tea or Monthly. Price $1 each, $9 per doz. Also, Verbenas, Geraniums, Bedding and Greenhouse Plants generally.

Send three Red Stamps for three catalogues.

F K. PHŒNIX.
Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill. 24-2t

GRAPES! SMALL FRUITS!

Magnificent collection, with many best new sorts—BLACKBERRIES—Kittatinny, Wilson's Early, Missouri Mammoth.

RASPBERRIES—Thornless, Clarke, Miami, Philadelphia and Doolittle. Jucunda and other Strawberries.

GRAPES—Immense stock and assortment, good and cheap: Iona, Israella, Adirondac, Rogers's, Ives Horton's Crevelina, Hartford, Delaware, Catawba. 1,000 good Concord $35, strong, $55.

F. K. PHŒNIX.
Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Ill. 24-2t

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the City Council of the City of Brownville, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. the old Log Jail on Third Street, between Main and Atlantic.

M. F BOYD, City Marshal.

ASYGOSTUVAUS!

LOOK! Anybody sending me 20 cents, I will send him in return one of the most useful Books in the country.

H. W. MILLER,
v12-n23-6m Lock Box 44, Reading, Pa.

GRANT'S

CAEAP CASH STORE.

Main Street between First and Second.

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

I Would Respectfully inform the Citizens of Brownville, and surrounding country that I have just received my fall Stock of Goods, consisting of

Boots Shoes

Of the latest styles and best quality, Mens heavy calf Boots, double soled Boots, Fine Kip Boots boys and childrens Boots and Shoes. All kinds of Ladies' Boots and Shoes of the finest and best quality. India Rubber and Buffalo Over Shoes for Gentlemen and Ladies

Groceries of Every Kind,
Wooden Ware, Stone Ware,
The Best Quality of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
The best Woolen Under and Over Shirts,

Leather,

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

SHOEMAKERS and HARNESS MAKERS can rely upon having their orders filled promptly on short notice and reasonable terms. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH

All of which he offers at the lowest prices, determined not to be undersold.

GRANT.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ruben B. Preston, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Maulding, John L. Carson, Charles Montgomery, William R. Spears, Martha Jane Sample, Alexander Bivens, Wesley Bivens, James Howorth, Eyen Hays, Isaac C. Lawrence, and Francis Gillmore, } Defendants.

The said William R. Spears and Martha Jane Sample will take notice that on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868, the said Ruben B. Preston filed his petition in the District Court of the first Judicial District in and for Johnson County, State of Nebraska, against the said defendants, the object and prayer of said petition is to obtain the foreclosure of a certain deed of trust in the nature of a mortgage, of the south east quarter of section 29, township 5, range 17, east of the 6th principal meredian, in Johnson county Nebraska, and an order for the sale of same. That said deed of trust, or mortgage, was executed by the said John Maulding, to the said John L. Carson, in trust, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, payable to one Ellen J. McNaughton or bearer; that said John L. Carson assigned said deed of trust to the said Montgomery, and the said Montgomery assigned the same to Plaintiff, with the note accompanying the same, and there is still due and unpaid on said note the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, with interest thereon. The said William R. Spears and Martha Jane Sample are required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of April, 1868.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1868.

PERKINS & GILLESPIE,
v12-n23-4w Att'ys for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, 1868, at 1o'clock, P. M., of said day, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Tecumseh, Johnson county, Nebraska, the following described real estate situate in said county of Johnson, to-wit: the south half of the southwest quarter of section four, township four range eleven east; all of said real estate being taken as the property of John D. Hurd, on an execution issued out of the District Court of Johnson county, Nebraska, in favor of the plaintiff in a case wherein Joshua Deputy is plaintiff and John D. Hurd and James W. Deputy are defendants, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county of Johnson.

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, 1868.

22-4t-1ad S. S. ROGERS, Sheriff.

FARM FOR SALE.

W. F. STOUT offers his Farm in section 26, town 5, Range 15, in Richardson county, Neb., for sale, situated eight miles southwest of Aspinwall. It is all under fence and cultivation except 15 acres of timber. Well watered. Persons desiring to purchase will call on Mr. Stout one mile south of J. E. Crow's, Monroe, Richardson county, Nebraska. 2-8

WANTED.—*Teachers, Students,* and other intelligent Men and Women, in a business paying $100 to $200 per month, according to ability. For particulars address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., Lombard Block, Chicago, Ill. 12-21-1y

G. P. BERKLEY,

CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTER.

Grainer, Gilder, Glazier and Paper-Hanger,

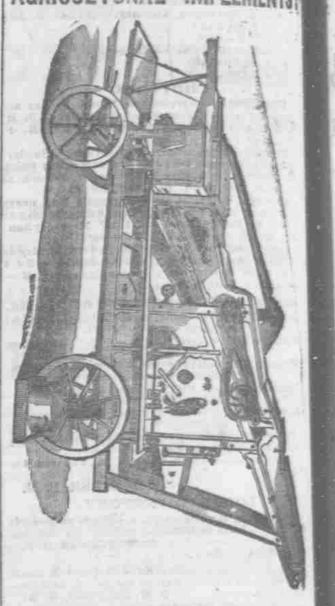
All work done on Short Notice, Favorable Terms and Warranted. Office over Teare & Co's Store, Main st.,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. 12-21-1y

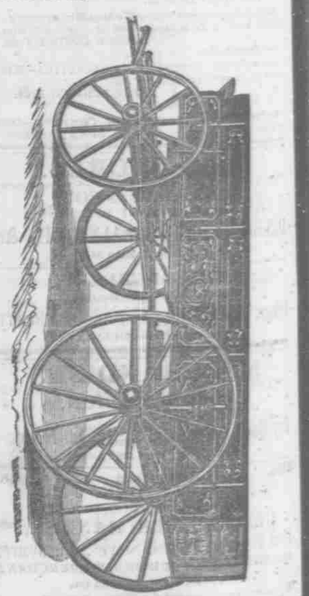
F. A. TISDELL, Jr. & Co.,

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!



SKINNER'S PREMIUM GANG PLOW, warranted the most perfect Plow made.
WALKING AND RIDING CULTIVATORS,
SHOVEL AND STIRRING PLOWS,
MOLEBOARD AND SOD BREAKING PLOWS,
WAGGONS, REAPERS AND MOWERS,
J. I. CASE & CO'S THRESHING MACHINES,
HAND AND POWER CORN SHELLERS,
WAGGON THIMBLES, a good assortment always in hand,
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, all sizes and kinds,
WOOD AND IRON PUMPS,
FANING MILLS,



and everything the Farmer wants.
Call and see us, on 1st, between Main and Atlantic,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

BEN. ROGERS. R. W. FURNAS.

BEN. ROGERS, & CO.,

Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable,

Main Street

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

Dealers in all kinds of Stock. Horses Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Stock boarded by the day or week.

The Proprietors have recently erected an entire new, large and commodous Stable on Main Street near the old Brownville House. Their Stock is all fresh and Vehicles new. The public can be accommodated at all hours, day or night.

A Stock corrall with an abundant supply of pure water attached to the Stable. 41-1y

TO THE LADIES.

FOR ONE DOLLAR ONLY.

WE are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c. Valuable Presents,* from $3 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards.

Circulars sent free to any address.

MESSENGER & CO.,
42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.
P.O. Box 2931. 12-18-6m