Nebraska Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JULY 23th, 1868.

J. S. CHURCH, Editor.

For President in 1868,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
For Vice-President,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Presidential Electors—
T. M. MARQUETTE, of Cass Co.
I. ALLGEWAHR, of Richardson,
J. F. WARNER, of Dakota Co.
Member of Congress—
JOHN TAFFE, of Douglas Co.
For Governor—
DAVID BUTLER, of Pawnee Co.
For Secretary of State—
T. P. KENNARD, of Washington.
For Treasurer of State—
JAMES SWEET, of Otoe County
For Auditor of State—
JOHN GILLESPIE, of Nemaha.
District Attorney, 1st Judicial District—
O. B. HEWETT, of Nemaha Co.

The Republican Club meets to-night at McPherson's new hall. It will be addressed by Col. S. M. Rich. General attendance is invited.

The *Commonwealth* is now an eight colum paper, very ably edited but mostly devoted to advertising. It devotes eight of its thirty-two colums to reading matter, and more ad's are wanted.

A Republican Club was organized at Tecumseh on last Tuesday evening. Col. Rich of Brownville addressed the Club. The Republicans are enthusiastic for Grant and Colfax. They are determined to show great gains the coming election for the Republican Ticket.

On last Saturday we attended the lecture delivered before the Medical Students by W. A. Arnold, M. D., Professor of Pathology, the practice of medicine and hygiene, of the Brownville University. We were pleased to find the Professor so well at home and so soundly booked up in his calling. The lecture was clearly and forcibly delivered to an attentive class of students. It was preceeded by a close questioning of the class upon the points of the previous lecture. We were well satisfied with the afternoon's entertainment, and mean to repeat the visit as often as time and opportunity will permit.

The *Blue Valley Record* informs us that the proposition had under consideration by the County Commissioners of Gage County, to vote a tax of $1500, to aid in payment of a permanent survey of the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R., has been indefinitely postponed. This leaves the way clear for the Company to select the best route in making its survey. Though the financial Agent accomplished little or nothing in a financial point of view for the company in his prospecting tour, still we understand that the company is prepared to commence the permanent survey, and that the Engineer and his corps will soon be in the field and at work.

The Great Democracy in the platform "arraign the Republican party for establishing a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort."

That is a big sounding phrase, but the public mind finds itself searching in vain to find the facts to support the platform. We now wonder if they did not forsee the fact that that great Cormopolitan Democratic paper—the New York *World*—had already made arrangements to send a spy upon the track of Gen. Grant with instructions "to report nothing in his favor," and determined while assembled to place their seal of condemnation upon such inexplicable meanness. If they did, we will overlook the little inadvertency of arranging the Republican party therefor, instead of one of their own great controling organs.

We have received No. 2, Vol. 1, of the *Blue Valley Record*, published weekly by Messes. Howard and Nelson, at Beatrice, Gage County, Neb. We are unable to ascertain its political status. The growing interests of the Valley of the Big Blue river demands a wide-awake and thorough going advocate. And we hope the *Record* will prove equal to the emergency. The river itself is one of our best and most rapidly flowing streams—pure and clear, and it drains one of the richest agricultural valleys of the west—counting already its population by the thousand, and will at no distant day, add its ten thousands. A paper will be well sustained while it wisely and truthfully reflects the intelligence of the people of this valley—whose Editor truly comprehends the capacity of the soil, the salubrity of the climate, and the latent propelling force of its abundant water-powers, and fosters their development. We hope to see the *Record* prosper, as we firmly believe that a good paper is second to no other agency in developing the capacities of a good country.

Ex-Gov. Wise, of Virginia, and Ex-Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, were at the New York Convention, where they met the Democracy from all sections, and had a free interchange of views upon the great issues of the day. On their return they were invited to make speaches in Richmond to their Democratic brethren, illustrating the situation.

Gov. Vance was enthusiastic over the ticket. He most cordially supported "Seymour and Blair, on the ground that the confederacy would win by their election what they fought for in the rebellion;" and Gov. Wise "would support Blair because he promised revolution."

These men were confidently explaining to their friends the undercurent of the Democratic sentiment in that convention. They virtually say we "resolved that slavery was abolished by the action of war," and "talked loyalty in order to retain the loyal element of the party in the ranks;" but "they mean revolution"—"they mean that we shall gain what we fought for in the rebellion."

We appeal to those loyal Democrats who are striving to hold on to both the Democratic party and the Government, if they are willing, on the present "vicissitudes," to be "directed" by the Democracy into revolution. Either you, or Wise, Vance, and others, are being wofully deceived.

STATE NEWS.

—Hon. Mills S. Reeves is about moving from Nebraska City to Indiana.

—Work on the second story of the Capitol building is progressing rapidly.

—The *Republican* notices the visit of our esteemed friend, the Hon. S. P. Majors, of Peru, at Omaha.

—Mollie Miller committed suicide at Omaha, last week.

—The wheat crop, of Nebraska, is now reported harvested and excellent.

—The *News* call pimps and thieves scabs of society, and says that Nebraska City is cursed with more than her share of them.

—The government commissioners have accepted another forty miles of the U. P. R. R. The western terminus is now 725 miles from Omaha.

—Rev. Thos. Betts was ordained Priest, and Rev. Mr. Young, Deacon, in the Protestant Episcopal church by Bishop Clarkson, on Sunday July 12.

—Omaha has voted to pay $250,000 to secure the location of the rail road bridge in accordance with the agreement lately made with the company in New York.

—The foundation of two new churches has been recently commenced in Nebraska City.

—The channel of the Missouri river is approaching the Nebraska shore at Plattsmouth.

—We learn that the Governor is about removing the State archives and records to the Capitol.

George H. Pendleton made a speach at Grafton recently, wherein he says that—"In every vicisitude of our history the Democratic party has appeared to direct us with its wisdom, and to extricate us by its courage." If he alludes to the vicissitudes attending the close of Buchanan's administration, when the Democratic party led one half of our country into rebellion, and to those of July, 1868, whereby it is directing us into another revolution, then we will admit so far the correctness of his position. But that it has ever "extricated us by its courage," needs further elucidation. We were extricated from the result of "its direction," in the first instance by the statesmenship of a patriotic Congress and President, and by the valor and genius of our great commander and his soldiers; and in this late "vicissitude" we will be warned by its former incapacity, and not allow it to "direct" us, as it proposes, into a fresh revolution or civil war. Not much, Messrs. Pendleton & Co., after November next.

Already there are quarrels as to who shall belong to Seymour's Cabinet. The Democrats might as well discuss this question during the Summer, as there will be no necessity for discussing it after November. *The Indianapolis Herald* insists that Pendleton and Hendricks should both go into the Cabinet. The Tammany organ disposes of the claims of those two gentlemen in the following manner:

"Mr. Pendleton, we presume, will be offered the Treasury Department; this would be fit and proper. But Gov. Seymour would owe nothing to Hendricks; while there is a Western statesman of eminent position, of national renown, toward whom the hearts of all sound Democrats instinctively turn, and to whose sagacity, courage, and eloquence Gov. Seymour is more indebted than to that of any other, or indeed, all other men.—We need not say that we refer to the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham. Through his foresight, tact, and pluck, the nomination was conferred upon our distinguished fellow-citizens. In constructing his Cabinet, we doubt not he will generously recognize the fact that the first place in it is due to Mr. Vallandigham. His appointment as Secretary of State would be extremely popular in the West and in the South, and would be hailed with enthusiasm by Positive Democrats all over the country. It would be no objection to his election that this would place in the Cabinet two members from one State. This has been done before; and even now New York has two representatives in the Cabinet. Hendricks, of course, will be brushed aside; and if either of the great statesmen of Ohio is to be ignored, it must be Pendleton, and not Vallandigham."

The Journal and Messenger, Macon, Georgia, an old-fashioned Rebel organ, thus hails the nomination of Horatio Seymour:

"The nomination of Horatio Seymour of New York, by the Democratic National Convention, was received here with the utmost satisfaction. He requires no introduction to our readers. A statesman of eminent ability, a States' Rights Democrat, a firm, true and unflinching advocate of the old Constitution, he will rally to his standard every patriot in the land. During the late war, when every principle of the Constitution was being violated by the Lincoln Administration, Seymour's voice was heard high above the clangor of arms in defense of that instrument."

Having thus shown why it does support Seymour, *The Journal and Messenger* gives its reasons for opposing—as follows:

"The people of the South need no appeal. They have but one friend in this contest. Grant has overrun and devastated their fields and butchered their children. He has been the military executive officer of that Congress which has loaded us with chains, overridden all our laws, filled dungeons with our citizens, elected strolling vagabonds to our offices, and filled the cup of our woes to overflowing. No friend of the South, no friend of his country, can vote for this military tyrant."

"On all but the financial question," says the New York *Times*, "the Democratic party is janus-faced;" here "it is honest in its dishonesty." But the construction put by the New York *World* on the financial part of the platform is the exact opposite of that in which the New York *Times* and its Chicago namesake agree. The *World* italicising the words, says: "*The Democratic party is pledged by the platform to appreciate the greenbacks to par and use them for the payment of the public debt which is not by express provisions of the law due in coin.*" And so say Chase, the would-be nominee, and Seymour, the actual candidate. But the Chicago *Times* declares, in its New York correspondence, that the platform is "emphatically greenback," and that the minority in the committee who "were in favor of paying the bonds in gold yielded gracefully;" and in its editorial columns that "the platform says the *five-twenty bonds ought to be redeemed in greenbacks, and that the work of redemption ought to be commenced immediately.*"

VALLANDIGHAM seconded the nomination of Seymour with a moving speech. These two great apostles of the Democracy illustrate the real David and Johnathon affection. In their political death they will not be divided.

For the Advertiser.

Troubles with Hired Help.

Mr. Editor:—The whole *Advertiser* outfit being "Heads of Families," have experimental knowledge of the vexatious features surrounding "hired help." Now-a-days, when you are looking after a girl to do housework, she wants to know how many you have in family; how many evenings each week she can have use of the parlor, to entertain her company; how many afternoons she can have to call in her friends; can she eat at the "first table;" she will not wash for young ladies, or young children, nor make a fire in the kitchen stove.

There would be no more unreasonableness in demanding a share in the family couch than in some of the foregoing. GAIL HAMILTON, one of Godey's Lady's Book's most gifted contributors, has been writing a book, treating of the ills and burthens female flesh is heir to, and on this very subject has a very sensible paragraph. She says: "I admit that there are serious drawbacks to household service—some drawbacks of an honest, self-respect; some of a foolish, self-respect—respect calling itself pride. It is often said, that if a woman could be taken into a family on a footing of equality—meaning chiefly, I find, if she could sit at the table—there would be less reluctance to domestic service. Now any one ought to see that the family table is very often the *only* place where the family are all together, and *any* stranger's presence destroys the confidence and freedom that makes the charm of family life. The family do not object to the servant's presence necessarily because she is not equal to themselves, but because she is not *one* of *themselves*. They are quite right. Family seclusion can scarcely be too sacredly guarded, and the woman who wishes to encroach upon it—who is so blind that she cannot see that there is anything to be encroached upon—shows by that token her unfitness to share it. There is, too, much less danger of clashing when mistress and maid have their orbit or different places. Duties are far more clearly defined, and relations for less complicated."

JANE ANN.

OFFICE OF THE M. & M. R. A. L. RAILROAD Co.,
Canton, Mo., July 9th. 1868.

Board of Directors elect met pursuant to a call of the President of the Company, for purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as might come before them.

Present—Messrs. Davis, Bland, Forrest, Knight, Waltman, Osborn and Tillson.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Davis, President of the Company.

Upon motion of Dr. Knight, the meeting proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result, viz:

Henderson Davis was chosen President and Superintendent, Charles H. Bland was chosen Vice President, Nat Rollins was chosen Secretary, Z T Knight was chosen Treasurer, and Joseph A Hay was chosen Financial Agent.

The report of the President of the company was presented, read and place before the Board for their consideration.

Upon the motion of Mr. Osborn it was voted that the President be authorized to employ an Engineer upon such terms as will be most favorable to the interests of the company.

After some general consultation as to the most expedient course to forward the enterprise, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

H. DAVIS, President.
NAT. ROLLINS, Secretary.

THE total eclipse of the sun, which is to take place on the 18th of August next, will present such a long duration of darkness, that astronomers are anticipating it with unusual interest. From near Aden the central line of the eclipse extends to the southern cost of New Guinea, crossing Hindostan, the Bay of Bengal, the Mayluyan peninsula, and the gulf of Siam on the way: and all certain places on the line the duration of total darkness will be at 6:40. At the date in question the moon will not be more than six hours from its perigree; a two-fold condition which increase the apparent diameter of the moon, and shows the apparent diameter of the sun, nearly at the smallest. Hence the prolonged darkness. Such a chance occurs but rarely, and we cannot wonder that a strong desire exists to make the most of it in an endeavor to solve certain highly important questions in physical science. Unluckily, the southwest monsoon will be at full blast on the 10th of August, which, with its heavy clouds, will render observation either uncertain or impossible, excepting the eastern side of the mountain ranges.

What a nice smelling thing, in this red hot weather, is slop. Those who have none of this spoiled victual and sour suds perfumery on their own premises, can get a few slices out of an alley that runs along under our sanctum window.—*Des Moines Register.*

Cause and effect are as slosely yoked in all nature as the Siamese Twins. The *Register* employs a *Shitepoke* to filter this debris and get the dirtiest ingredients to squirt over the Democracy of Polk county.—*Des Moines Statesman.*

We dare say it would be a culpable waste of material to usea better article in the first rinsing the *Register* gives the Democracy who follow Henry Clay Dean as their patron saint and leader.

J. T. Workman, of Sonora, Atchison county, Mo., June 29th, writes: "I don't suppose that you ever hear from this far off northwest corner of the State, where corn and cottonwood grow out of sight. The prospects for crops of all kinds are better in this county than ever before. It would do an editor's soul good to look over the yellow wheat and green corn fields. Corn grows on the Missouri bottom, or has this summer, six feet in six weeks, and I think, on an averages will yield 75 bushels per acre. Omnipotence opens his watery hand about once a week, and we have a splendid shower, and generally when men sleepeth. We have a few grasshoppers, but they can't eat up the few weeds the plowers leave.—*Missouri Democrat.*

The New Yorkers prevented the nomination of Pendleton, and the Ohio men have paid them for it by nominating Seymour. Pendleton was beaten in the Convention and Seymour will be slaughtered at the polls. Tit for tat is still the law among the wicked politicians.

The Democracy respects precedents. It put McClellan with his war letter of acceptance on Pendleton's peace platform in 64. It places Seymour, the "bloated bondholder" upon Pendleton's "greenbax" platform in '68.

The Fourteenth Amendment.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The President sent a message to the Senate today, inclosing, among other papers, the following letter from the Secretary of State:

TO THE PRESIDENT—SIR: The Secretary of State having received a resolution of the Senate of the 9th inst., requesting the States of the Union whose Legislatures had ratified the XIVth Article of Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, with copies of all the resolutions of ratification in his office, and to communicate to that body all resolutions of ratification of said amendment which he may hereafter receive so soon as he shall receive the same respectively—has the honor to report to the President that official notice has been received at this Department of the ratification of the amendment referred to, by the legislatures of the following States, to-wit: Connecticut, Tennessee, New-Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New-York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine and Iowa. Besides these acts of ratification, notices and certificates have also been received by the Secretary of State that the same proposed amendment has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States respectively of Arkansas, Florida and North Carolina, which notices and certificates last mentioned were received from the newly-constructed and established authorities assuming to be and acting as the Legislatures and Governors of the said States of Arkansas, Florida and North Carolina. These acts of ratification are for this reason stated in this report separately and distinctly; and, for the more accurate information of Congress a copy of all the acts and resolutions of ratification of all said Legislatures is herewith subjoined; together with a copy, also, of certain resolutions of the Legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey, which purport to rescind the resolutions of ratification of said amendment, which had previously been adopted by the Legislatures of those two States respectively, and to withdraw their consent to the same. Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Gen. Grant's Pyramid.

SHILOH,
DONELSON,
VICKSBURGH,
CHATTANOOGA,
THE WILDERNESS,
CAPTURE OF LEE'S ARMY.

Seymour's Conquest.

BURNING
OF THE NEW YORK
COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM
BY HIS "FRIENDS" OF THE
NEW YORK CITY MOB!

The Indians last week commenced their usual summer depredations on Little Blue, Rose Creek and Big Sandy. Many of the settlers there removed their families on short notice. while others of less experience and discretion, or more courage announce their intention to "fight it out on that line," and arms and amunitions are now being sent out from this city to assist them in their laudable determination.

Messrs. Marks, Brown, Jenkins, and others, self-constituted committee, waited on Gov. Butler last week to obtain assistance, and have succeeded in having one hundred U. S. Cavalry posted on the head of Rose creek and near Big Sandy in portions to afford them protection, and the Gov. has also authorized Capt. Brown to raise a company of 50 minute men to assist in keeping the dark complected republicans in order. There depredations have so far been confined to stealing stock &c., but as all past experience shows, white scalps would soon be included in their list of plunder if they were allowed to go on unchecked. With the encouragement received from the State authorities, the settlers have determined to remain there like men "who know their rights, and knowing dare maintain."
—*Neb. City News.*

The despatches of the last Chicago *Tribune* state that Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has caused to be examined and adjusted the accounts between the United States and the State of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Oregon, for the five per cent fund accruing to these States upon the net proceeds of the sale of public lands within their limits during the year 1867. The balance due to said States on the 31st of December, 1897, are: Minnesota, $271,079; Kansas, $25,576; Oregon, $552,525; Wisconsin, $619,068; Michigan, $1,055, 281; and Nebraska, $1,090,649.

It seems to us that the figures for Nebraska are a little too high. We hope not, however. Will our representatives in Congress take the trouble to make the proper inquiries, and obtain for us the exact figures for Nebraska, and oblige their constituency in the whole State, who have a lively interest in this matter?

One million dollars will run our State government several years.

GOV. SEYMOUR is perhaps the ablest man in the Democrat party. Had he not been a partisan, he might have been a statesman; but his training has been in that corrupt and selfish school of politicians that has disgraced New York for a quarter of a century. He is professedly opposed to the repudiation of the national debt; but he mounts with cheerfulness a repudiation platform, and gratifies his ambition by the sacrifice of his most earnestly declared personal and political convictions.

FRANK P. BLAIR reminds us of that mortal angel who went up in a balloon and landed in the bottom of a well. His military record, as he now stands, will not give him a true soldier. His present political position, so defined by his letter, alarms every man with a family and a home in the country. He seeks office for the purpose of inaugurating civil war.

The Highland Lodge of Good Templars, after due deliberation, passed the following resolution, and ask its publication in the *Advertiser*:

Resolved, That the man who dealeth out intoxicating liquors to his neighbor, and maketh him drunk, thereby is a worse man, and more to be dispised, than a highway robber.

Does the Democratic party mean revolution? Undoubtedly it does; else why nominate a candidate for Vice President who says: "It is the duty of the President elect to declare these reconstruction acts null and void; compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South; disperse the carpet-bag State governments; allow the white people to reorganize their own governments," etc. If this does not lead directly to revolution and anarchy, then to what does it lead?

LEACH & SIMPSON,
MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS,
Second St. bet. Main and Water,
BROWNVILLE,
Wish to inform the Ladies of Brownville and vicinity, that they have just commenced a first class
MILLINERY SHOP.
Where work will be done with great care and neatness, and after the latest Eastern styles. Bleaching done in the very latest styles, and on short notice.
Latest styles of Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets constantly on hand. Also latest patterns of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloaks, and Children's Clothing cut on short notice.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

The President sent in the following nominations to the Senate: Jos. W. Meeks, of New York, as Consul at Nantz; D. Alnater, Consul at Schelles; W. B. Storm, of New York, Consul at Leads; Ira A. Smith, Register of Land Office, Topeka; T. Lockhart, Register at Carson City, Nev. A large list of Post Masters for unimportant offices was sent in. Gen. Gillem reports to Gen. Grant that there were 56,231 votes cast for and 26,-860 against the Constitution.

The pay of the Representatives of the lately reconstructed States, was ordered to commence from the date of their election. The resolution declaring the adoption of the 14th article as an amendment to the Constitution was taken up and passed the Senate. The Senate passed a bill to reduce the army to 30,000, the yeas being all Republicans and the nays all Democrats.

Secretary Seward issued his proclamation announcing the adoption of the 14th article as an amendment of the Constitution. About 5,000 persons participated in the Grant and Colfax ratification meeting last evening. Speeches were made by many members of Congress.

CINCINNATI, July 21.

Three men, Phil. Clifton, Chas. Roseberry and Val. Elliott, who were arrested for attempted robbery of Adams' Express car at Brownstown, Ind., on the night of the 10th inst., left here last night, under strong guard, to be placed in the Brownstown jail. When the train reached a point about two miles west of Seymoure, Ill., it was stopped by a mob of about ten hundred men from Seymour and vicinity, the guard overpowered, and their three prisoners taken out and hung.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.

The journey of Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan over the Kansas Pacific Railroad, en route to Denver, last Saturday, was a perfect ovation. Large numbers of people assembled at the various points on the road, who cheered Grant heartily, and manifested cordial feelings for him as a soldier and a Presidential candidate.

MONTGOMERY, July 21.

The large Democratic ratification meeting held here last night was addressed by John Clanto, ex-Gov. Watts, and others. Several negroes were present.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

Gold has ruled strong during the past week, and the price has advanced, ranging from 140¾@142.

Governmeut Bonds are firmer, with a better feeling prevailng. We quote as follows:

U. S. 6s of 1881, ex. int., 113; 5-20s, 1862, 112¾; 5-20s, 1862, small, 112½; 5-20s, registered, 109; 5-20s, 1864, 109¾; 5-20s, 1865, 111½; 5-20s, intst Jan. and July, 108¾; 5-20, 1867, intst Jan. and July, 109¼; 10-40s, large, 107; 7-30s, July, 108¾. Compounds May, 1865, 119¾; compounds Aug., 1865, 118; compounds Sept., 1865, 118½; compounds Oct., 1865, 117.

The excessive heat of the past week—mercury ranging most of the time in the neighborhood of 106 degrees—has tended to check trade. Some branches, however, have done a fair business; and with the prospect for a large and bountiful crop, we hope for an unusually large and satisfactory trade within a few week.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Office Chicago Journal of Commerce,
Wednesday evening, July 15.

Our jobbers report a very fair trade for the season, and prices rule firm and advancing. Brown Sheetings are ½@1c higher for many leading makes. Bleached Sheetings are steady. Denims are 1c higher for Haymaker, and York's Brown Drills are ½c higher for most makes. New styles of prints are now opened at higher rates, selling at 14c for standards. The new styles are generally very handsome, and some of them quite unique. Carpetings have advanced 5c per yard for most grades, and are firm at the advance with a good demand. At the close the market for Raw Cotton rules dull and heavy, with sales of Middling Uplands at 32c.

The New York *Chronicle* gives the following comparison of prices for the years 1867 and 1868, and is one of the principal arguments adduced in support of the advance in prices:

	1867	1868
Atlantic A Sheeting	18	18
Pepperell Drill	19	17½
Stark A Bag,	57½	55
Ellerton N Brown Flannel	31	27
Pacific Print,	15½	14
New York Mills Muslin	40	28
Cotton, Middling Uplands	26½	32½
Gold,	139½	140⅝

BROWNVILLE MARKETS.

FLOUR—Winter ℔ sack	$7 00
" Spring	5 00
" Buckwheat ℔ lb	2
CORN—℔ bushel	60
MEAL—℔ bushel	97
BACON—Hams ℔ lb	15
" Shoulders ℔ lb	13
" Sides ℔ lb	15
LARD—Canned ℔ lb	10
SYRUP—Golden ℔ gal	2 05
" Sugar House ℔ gal	1 25
COFFEE—Java ℔ lb	45
" Rio ℔ lb	33
CHEESE—New York Factory ℔ lb	25
" Country ℔ lb	20
TEA—Imperial ℔ lb	2 40
" Black ℔ lb	2 25
" Young Hyson ℔ lb	2 40
CANDLES—Star ℔ lb	25
" Tallow ℔ lb	20
APPLES—Dried ℔ lb	15
" Green ℔ bushel	2 25
PEACHES—Dried ℔ lb	20
POTATOES—New ℔ bushel	1 00
COAL OIL—℔ gallon	65
EGGS—℔ doz	15
BUTTER—℔ lb	25
HONEY—℔ lb	30
ONION—℔ bushel	2 00
" Sets ℔ quart	10
SALT—per barrel	4 50
LUMBER—Cottonwood per 100	2 50
" Oak	50 00
" Walnut	50 00
" Pine	85 00
SHINGLES—Cottonwood per 1000	3 25
" Pine	9 00
LATH—Cottonwood per 1000	7 00
" Pine	9 00
WOOD—Dry Hard per cord	6 00
HIDES—Dry per lb	15
" Green	6
WHEAT—Fall per bushel	1 50
" Spring	1 00
WOOL—per lb	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN BRASS BAND.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
Is at all times prepared to play for the public at any point within 150 miles of this city, on reasonable terms. Address,
41-3m D. C. SMITH, Leader.

NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITIONS.—Jacob Sternberg, Adolph Samuels and Louis Samuels, partners of the firm of Samuels, Sternberg & Co., Plffs., vs. Sigmond Seeman, Deft. In the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska.
The said defendant, Sigmond Seeman, is hereby notified that the said plaintiffs, Jacob Sternberg, Adolph Samuels, and Louis Samuels, partners of the firm of Samuels, Sternberg & Co., will proceed to take depositions of witnesses in the said case, of Samuels, Sternberg & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Sigmond Seeman, defendant, at the office of John McKillop & Co., No. 125 Pine Street, in the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County, in the State of Missouri, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1868, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and nine o'clock P. M., with authority to adjourn from day to day until all such depositions shall have been taken.
Dated this 24th day of June, 1868.
41-3t O. B. HEWETT, Att'y for Plff's.

BRIDGE NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be bids received, to be accompanied by plans and specifications, payable in cash or bonds, for the building of a Bridge across the Big Muddy on a County Road crossing said stream at the farm of John Hanna, in Bedford Precinct, on section 29, township 4, north of Range 14, east. The bids to be received on the 1st Monday in August, 1868, at which time they will be accepted or rejected at the discretion of the Board.
JAMES M. HACKER, Clerk.
Brownville, July 13th, 1868. 140-043

Real Estate For Sale
BY W. H. HOOVER, Real-Estate Agent:
Southwest ¼ sec. 11, town 5, range 14, 160 acres. Improved.
Northwest ¼ sec 21, town 4 range 14, 160 acres. Dwelling House and two lots in Brownville.
BY DORSEY, HOADLY & Co., Land Agents:
Northeast ¼ sec 3, town 6, range 13; 160 acres at $5 per acre.
Southeast ¼ sec 11 town 5 range 1-; 160 acres at $5 per acre.
Northeast ¼ sec 25 town 5 range 12, 160 acres at $5 per acre.
Northeast of northwest ¼ sec 23 town 6 range 13; 80 acres at $4 per acre.
North ½ of northwest ¼ sec 24 town 6 range 13; 80 acres at $4 per acre.
BY JAMES MCNAUGHTON:
Northeast ¼ of sec 17 town 5 range 10; in Johnson county, 7 miles from Tecumseh.
BY BARRET & LEITT, Land Agents:
40,000 acres of improved and unimproved land, for sale on reasonable terms.

TO PURCHASERS
OF
SEWING MACHINES
THE
FLORENCE
LOCK-STITCH

REVERSABLE FEED
Sewing Machine
Has again carried of the highest honors at the principle Fairs the present season, commencing with the New England Agricultural Fair, at Providence, in September where it was awarded
The Highest Prize,
Immediately after which came the New York State Fair at Buffalo in October, where the committee awarded it the
First Prize double Thread Machine.
Then came the great Annual Fair of New England, that of the
Mechanic's Association,
at Lowell, where the highest prize the
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
awarded to any Family Sewing Machine, was given to
THE FLORENCE!
and that too in fair competition with other
First Class Machines
for five consecutive weeks where it has been examined by the best mechanics in the country and pronounced the best constructed and most reliable Machine, and one that, on account of its simplicity would
Accomplish More Work
In a
More Satisfactory Manner
Than
Any OTHER SEWING MACHINE
EVER INVENTED!
At the Fair of the Maryland Institute, which closed a four weeks session at Baltimore on the 27th of November, the superiority of the
FLORENCE
was again confirmed by the committee on Sewing Machines, who unanimously awarded it the GOLD MEDAL, the highest prize the Institute confers.
On the 12th of September the Great Fair and Exhibition of the American Institute was opened in New York. As usual the display of Sewing Machines was large and the competition strong, but after six weeks trial the friends of the
FLORENCE
had the satisfaction of seeing their favorite again triumphant and for the second time bearing off the highest honors of the American Institute.
Below we give an extract from the Report of the committee on Sewing Machines read at the close of the Fair:
"The whole number of Sewing Machines on exhibition is thirteen, of these, twelve are entered for competition. The article bearing the number 730 (FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE) is decided to be **The Best on Exhibition.** It must also be stated incidentally, *That this is better than any of its class known to the Judges.*
"IT'S MERITS ARE:
1st. Good Material and Thorough Workmanship.
2d. More absolute Novelty than marks the usual Improvements in Sewing Machines.
3d. The ingenious arrangement of a positive motion for adjusting the thread during the passage of the shuttle and gathering up of it in the finish of the stitch.
4th. The reversible feed.
5th. The variety of the work that can be done upon it.
We therefore decide that it receive the award of first class.
Signed WM. PRATT,
IRA S CADY,
L J KNOWLES."
"This is to certify that the foregoing is a true extract from the Report of the Judges of Sewing Machines at the 37th Annual Fair 1867
JNO W CHAMBERS,
Sec Board Managers.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1867."
It would seem as though this succession of triumphs should be sufficient to convince any unprejudiced person of the great superiority of the
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE
over all others, and if more is needed to confirm the above, we might add that, in 1861, the Company only sold 50 Machines, whilst now there are over
40,000 In Use!!
Thus establishing its reputation beyond question.
Every Machine is Warranted!!
WM. E. PLANT,
GEN. WESTERN AGENT,
612 N. 4th st., East side, between Washington Ave. & Green,
St. Louis, Mo.
Circulars, Price List and samples of work furnished on application.
JOHN W. HENDERSON, Agent,
12-12-1y For Brownville and Nemaha Co.

Internal Revenue Tax Notice.
OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR
IN. REV. DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA,
Nebraska City, July 1st, 1868.
ANNUNL TAX LIST FOR 1868.—Notice is hereby given, that the Annual Tax List of Taxes Assessed in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress: To provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes, approved June 30th 1864, and the amendment thereto, has been returned to me by the Assessors of this District, and that said taxes are now due, payable AND PAYMENT THEREOF IS DEMAND, and that I will, in person or by deputy, attend at the office of S. P. Tuttle, Assistant Assessor U. S. Internal Revenue, in Court Room, in Brownville, on the 21st, 22d and 23d days of July, 1868, for the purpose of receiving said taxes.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the amount of their taxes, hereby demanded on or before the day last above named, will be liable to pay a penalty of five per centum additional, and a fee of twenty cents for service of a special demand and notice, together with four cents a mile travel fees, actually and necessarily traveled to make the service thereof.
OFFICE HOURS from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 5, p. m.
JOSEPH E. LAMASTER,
July 1st. 40-2t Collector.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice. That on the 8th day of July, A D, 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of James A. Frame of Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe and State of Nebraska, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden in the Court House in Brownville, Nebraska, before S. M. Rich, Register, on the 6th day of August, A D, 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. R. YOST,
U. S. Marshal for said District,
140-042 As Messenger.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE APPOINTMENT.
District of Nebraska, ss. At the city of Brownville, the 6th day of July, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles P. Pattison, of Nebraska City, Otoe County, Nebraska, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
140-042 WM. H. HOOVER, Assignee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE APPOINTMENT.
District of Nebraska, ss. At the city of Brownville, the 6th day of July, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew J. Scott, of Nemaha City, Nemaha Co., Nebraska, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said State.
140-042 WM. H. HOOVER, Assignee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE APPOINTMENT.
District of Nebraska, ss. At the city of Brownville, the 6th day of July, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Brinker, of Nebraska City, Otoe county, Nebraska, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
140-042 WM. H. HOOVER, Assignee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE APPOINTMENT.
District of Nebraska, ss. At the city of Brownville, the 6th day of July, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Ballantine, of Nebraska City, Otoe county, Nebraska, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District court of said District.
140-042 WM. H. HOOVER, Assignee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE APPOINTMENT.
District of Nebraska, ss. At the city of Brownville, the 6th day of July, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Ballantine, of Nebraska City, Otoe county, Nebraska, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District court of said district.
140-042 WM. H. HOOVER, Assignee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE APPOINTMENT.
District of Nebraska, ss. At the city of Brownville, the 6th day of July, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abram S. Rhodes, of Nebraska City, Otoe county, Nebraska, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District court of said district.
140-042 WM. H. HOOVER, Assignee.

Scientific! Rational! Safe!
DR. LAWRENC'ES
Compound Extract of
"ROSADALIS,"
Recommended by
SCIENTIFIC MEN EVERYWHERE
AS THE BEST
Remedy yet Discovered
FOR
Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys
AND AS A
GENERAL HEALTH RESTORER!
ROSADALIS
Purifies the Blood,
Improves the Appetite,
Aids Digestion,
Corrects the Secretions,
And Imparts Tone, Strength and Vivacity to the Whole System.
So that persons using it feel that they enjoy an entire new life.
ROSADALIS
Is Recommended by the Best Physicians Everywhere.
READ THE FOLLOWING FROM
DR. F. OLIN DANNELLY, now of this City Formerly Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy in the Middle Georgia Medical College, Chief Surgeon State of South Carolina, during the war, Vice-President Georgia Medical Association:
Mr. Lawrence:—I have carefully examined your formula for the ROSADLIS, and recommended it to several of my patients. The combination is a happy one, and must prove a