Nebraska Advertiser.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 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.
L. 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.

Republican Co. Convention.

A Convention of the Republican party of Nemaha County will be held at the Court House in Brownville, at 1½ o'clock P. M. on

Saturday, the 12th of September,

to nominate the following officers, to be voted for at the election on the second Tuesday in October:

One County Commissioner for 1st District,
Four Representatives to the Legislature,
One State Senator and
Delegates to the Senatorial District Con., and to transact such other business as may be of interest to the party. The Republicans of each precinct are requested to hold meetings at their respective places of holding elections, on Saturday the 29th day of August, 1868, to elect delegates to said County Convention.

The precincts are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Aspinwall	7	Nemaha City	5
Brownville	20	Washington	2
Layfayette	5	Bedford	2
St. Deroin	5	GlenRock	3
Benton	2	Peru	11
Douglas	3		

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
JOHN L. CARSON, Ch'n.
A. J. RITTER, Sec.

Republican Central Committee.

The members of the Republican State Central Committee are requested to meet in the city of Plattsmouth, on Thursday, Aug. 13th 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider matters connected with the campaign.

The following are the Committee: 1st District, E E Cunningham; 2nd, J S Church; 3rd, Hinman Rhodes; 4th, W W Carder; 5th, R M Rolfe and N B Larch; 6th, H D Hathaway; 7th, E R Livingston; 8th, E K Valentine and E B Taylor; 9th, A Rockwell; 10th, E H Barnard; 11th, O A Abbott.

It is desired that every member of the committee be present, as matters of importance will be considered.

H. D. HATHAWAY, Ch'n.
Plattmouth, July 23d, 1868.

The Hon. S. M. Rich, of Brownville, and Dr. Presson, of Tecumseh, and others, will address the citizens of Beatrice, on the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. Senator Tipton, if possible, will be there at that time

Will the Chairman of the County Central Committees of Johnson and Nemaha Counties call a Senatorial Convention for the purpose of nominating a Senator for the Third Senatorial District. Perhaps Brownville will be a convenient point for the convention to meet, and the 15th of September a good time.

There will be a Grant and Colfax Club formed at the Highland School House on next Saturday afternon. The meeting will be addressed by Judge Hewett, Col. Furnas, and the Editor of the *Advertiser*. Col. Rich, Col. Majors, Judge Fairbrother and De Forest Porter, are already engaged in other portions of the county. The ball is evidently rolling.

The Democrats, hereabouts, evidently believe "that they that are whole need not a physician, but they that are sick;" and it is just as evident, from the columns of the *Democrat*, that they indorse the old Alopathic practice of administering nauseating doses. This partially accounts for their good sense in employing an Obstretrician Doctor to operate upon the Democratic patient.

The State Fair will be held this season at Nebraska City, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October. The people of Nebraska are growing, manufacturing and raising articles of merit, sufficient, if on exhibition, to make the coming State Fair one of interest and profit to every farmer, mechanic and tradesman in the State. We hope that every person in this county will be on hand with the various articles set forth in the premium list as far as they have them for exhibition. Take the best you have, and then you will have the satisfaction of knowing if there is any better article in the State, and if so, learn how to improve your own.

We notice in last week's *Democrat*, what is hereabouts termed many "Broad Axe" allusions, such as are under the ban by all intelligent and refined society. Doctor, please inform the public, through the columns of the *Democrat*, whether the "Democratic Council," which holds the strong hand over the *Democrat*, were advised upon the matters to which we allude, and did they authorize their insertion. If unadvised, do they now approve or condemn the insertion of such obscenity.

The reason why we ask the question is, the public would like to know what kind of matter is most suitable to Democratic taste. Please give us a direct answer, Doctor.

The editor of the *Democrat*, to excuse or justify his own perversity, is accustomed to speak of certain prominent Republicans as having once been Democrats, as though it was a reproach to them. It is probable that every one so accused realizes that it is a reproach to their good name ever to have borne the name of Democrat, especially since the days of Lecompton, &c., and more especially since the pusillanimous no-coercion doctrine of Buchanan and Seymour became the principal feature of the party; and most especially since the time it adopted the advice of Seymour, when upon declaring to his friend, Judge Ruggles, "the Montgomery Constitution of the Confederate States is a better Constitution than that of the United States," he said "why not avoid all trouble, by ourselves adopting the Confederate Constitution," that is, supercede the Federal by the Rebel Confederate government, "kicking Lincoln out and making Davis, President;" or what to-day would be equivalent to kicking Grant out and shoving Seymour in; and the very quintessence of reproach since the aforesaid has become a member of that party.

The County Convention.

The Republican Central Committee for Nemaha County, held a meeting in our office last Saturday, and called a Delagate County Convention, to meet at the Court House, in Brownville, September 12th, 1868, and recommended that each precinct meet on the 29th of August and choose delegates to the same.

This Convention, when assembled, will elect delegates to the Senatorial District Convention, to be held for Nemaha, Richardson and Johnson Counties. It will also nominate one Senator and four Representatives for the next Legislature.

In view of these facts, the people of this county are inquiring what business will the next Legislature have before them in which this county is particularly interested, and also who have we best qualified that will go and see that our interests are well attended to. All agree that we need a more generous and perfect school law, a revision of our law relating to the sale of real estate by executors and guardians, and the practice of the District Courts relating thereto, a new general municipal incorporation act, some general system in relation to the general improvements in the State, the disposal of public lands, permanent provision for the State Normal School, and many other important provisions and checks which naturally arise in adjusting a new State to the orbit in which she is to revolve for good or for ill throughout the coming years of our national greatness. In view of the great importance of the interests which are to be adjusted, settled and arranged, the necessity of exercising care and wisdom on the part of the Convention, becomes apparent to all, and we know of none more impressed with this idea of the matter than the Republican Central Committee who made the call for the Convention. Their intercourse on last Saturday was marked by earnestness, forbearance, and an evident impression of the pressing necessity for a complete and overwhelming defeat of the Seymour-Blair Democracy in the coming political campaign, and in a business like way they adopt the means to accomplish the result. Lists of known Republican, Democratic and doubtful voters are to be immediately made by the secretary of the precinct clubs in the county, and reported to the Chairman of the County Republican Central Committee, and all changes are to be reported weekly. Let every county in the State adopt a similar plan, and the vote of the State can be figured closely at any given moment. This matter should be reduced to a system, and let it be done soon; then labor can be bestowed exactly where it is most needed, otherwise we work at random, not knowing whether effective or not.

Proceedings of the Republican Central Committee.

The Republican Central Committee of the County of Nemaha, convened in the Club Rooms of the *Advertiser* Office, August 1st, 1868. Present—John L. Carson, J. H. Drain, Herman Utecht, Henry Stineman, T. J. Majors, Henry B. Redfern, Levi D. T. Hughes and A. J. Ritter.

On motion of T. J. Majors, John L. Carson was made permanent Chairman, and A. J. Ritter, permanent Secretary.

Mr. Jones, of Aspinwell, having moved out of the county, on motion, George G. Start, of Aspinwall, was appointed in his place as a member of the Republican Central Committee of the County.

On motion, it was determined to call a Delegate County Convention, to meet at the Court House, in Brownville, September 12th, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to a Senatorial District Convention, and for the purpose of nominating four Representatives and one Senator.

On motion, the precincts were to be represented in said convention, as follows:

Peru, 11 votes; Lafayette, 6 votes; Douglas, 3; Nemaha City, 5; St. Deroin, 5, Benton, 2; Glen Rock, 5; Washington, 2; Brownville, 20; Aspinwall, 7; Bedford, 2.

On motion, the Central Committee do recommend that precinct conventions be held at the usual place of voting in each precinct, on Saturday, the 29th day of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to elect their delegates to the County Convention.

On motion, the secretary of each Grant and Colfax Club, in Nemaha county be requested to make out and send to the Chairman of the Central Committee of the county, a list of all known Republican voters in his precinct, and a list of all known Democrats in his precinct, and a list of all who are doubtful, and to communicate all changes of this list weekly to said chairman.

On motion, the Central Committee do declare that it is their firm conviction that the peace, prosperity, integrity, and financial credit of the county will be best subserved by the election of the Republican ticket, and the establishment of the Congressional policy, they, therefore, do most earnestly appeal to all true Republicans and lovers of their country to be active, vigilant and zealous in the work for the triumph of the party, on its principles of eternal right and universal justice, and to this end they would, and do, most respectfully urge immediate organization in every precinct, and plead that no pains be spared in bringing before the people all facts bearing upon the issues of the campaign.

Sometime was spent in listening to the relation on the part of each committeeman and others of what had and what was now being done in each precinct for the good of the cause. From this conversation we learn that the vote will be largely increased, one small township would cast over fifty additional Republican votes, and in none would there be a falling off from the usual Republican majority.

On motion, the committee adjourned to call of President.

JOHN L. CARSON, President.
A. J. RITTER, Secretary.

The latest by telegraph from the Democratic State Convention, is that Porter is nominated for Governor and Poppleton for Congress.

Senator Tipton.

The Senator returned to Brownville late on Monday evening of this week, and on Tuesday evening the Grant and Colfax Club, accompanied by the Brownville Brass Band, serenaded him at the residence of John McPherson, where he was stopping for the evening. The Senator came forward to the veranda, when the surging crowd called for a speech. The Senator addressed his friends upon the political issues of the day, upon the railroad prospects of the State, and upon many points of local interest. The Senator has a happy way of reaching the popular heart. He is always warmly welcomed by our citizens back to his home, always attentively listened to whenever and wherever he speaks. The citizens of Brownville are proud of the man and of his political record, and will work hard, if necessary, for his re-election to the U. S. Senate the coming winter.

The Hon. J. B. Bennett.

While at Nebraska city last week, we formed the acquaintance of Hon. J. B. Bennett, who has been in Washington since January 1st, 1868, returning but a few days since. Mr. Bennett is one of the Democratic candidates for Senator from Otoe county. He spoke very warmly of the indefatigable energy of Mr. Tipton in his efforts to serve the people of Nebraska, and especially mentioned his untiring efforts to secure land grants for the railroads running west from Rulo, from Brownville, from Nebraska city, and from a point opposite Sioux city; that he had done all that could be done to secure these grants, but that it was the settled policy of Congress not to aid roads under the existing state of the treasury.

Mr. Bennett is versed in the railroad policy of this country, having made the matter a study during the year, and is, we should judge, a fair-minded gentleman.

Rufus Leach.

The Democrats of this city were badgering Mr. Leach, and in the "scuffle" he remarked that "it was a God send to the Democratic party that the Hon. S. G. Daily was taken out of this world;" whereupon the editor of the *Democrat* takes a portion of the remark for his text, mournfully regretting the "pang of pain" the publication of it in the *Democrat* will give to his friends. The Doctor evinces the same feeling for Mr. Daily's friends that the hyena has for the buried dead. There is nothing sacred from the touch of his unfeeling pen.

Nebraska City.

During last week we made our second visit to Nebraska City: in size, commercial importance, and natural advantages, it is the second point in the State. The situation is on the Missouri river, about midway of the State and its population. It is surrounded by a rich and thriving settlement, and the country for many miles into the interior is tributary to this its natural outlet. Until the U. P. R. R. was commenced and finished for one hundred miles, Nebraska City was the chief freighting post in Nebraska on the Missouri river, and most of her size and importance is derived from this fact. The railroad having cut off this resource, her enterprising merchants quickly changed this trade for the more permanent one of the surrounding country. The transition was a hazardous one for many, and for a time materially checked the growth and prosperity of the city. To-day Nebraska City is steadily improving; she has very many elegant residences, churches' stores, a good court house, jail, and school house. We noticed the building of several stores, church edifices and other buildings. Another large and commodious ward school building is about to be erected. There are three weekly papers, one tri-weekly, and one daily paper printed in Nebraska City, and we were informed that another weekly would soon be started. Colonel Irish stands at the head of the newspaper men; he is a whole souled man, and is ready for every good word and work that bids fair to enlighten, refine and moralize society or materially benefit Nebraska City or the surrounding country. So far as our acquaintance extends, perhaps the Hon. A. F. Harvey stands next. He is one of the oldest of her citizens; perhaps has done as much or more to build up the cause of temperance, a system of education, and good city government, than any other man in Nebraska City. There are many other men whose good works praise them, and who are invaluable in any community wherein they extend their influence. We found among her best citizens, Mr. Powell, Mr. Holmes and Mr. Gould, and their families, from Crawford county, Pennsylvania, former acquaintances of ours. They own the Nebraska City foundry, which is one of the best branches of industry among the many in Nebraska City. Besides the outlet which the Missouri river affords with its daily lines of packets and freighting boats, they are within two miles of the depot on the C. B. & St. J. R. R., in Iowa. She expects the Iowa and Missouri State Line Railroad to cross the river here, and the Midland Pacific company are actively engaged in pushing their road from this point to a Pacific connection.

Hillsdale Republican Club.

The Grant ann Colfax club met in Hillsdale, on Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. The President being absent, Ephriam Cooper was elected President pro tem. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, was addressed by Dr. Blackburn and De Forest Porter, of Brownville, and Geo. Vandeventer, of St. Deroin. A vote of thanks were tendered to the speakers. A large number joined the club.

On motion, adjourned to 15th inst., 7½ clock.

EDITOR ADVERTISER: A Grant and Colfax Club will be organized here on the 12th of August, at 1 P. M.

Our County Convention will be held at Beatrice, on Saturday, the 22nd, and the Senatorial District Convention, at Lincoln, on Saturday, the 29th.

Beatrice, Aug. 3rd, 1868.

See our Washington letter and proceedings of State Teachers' Association on first page.

Representatives of Nebraska in the 40th Congress.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
July 24th, 1868.

Senator Tipton has served on the Committees on Public Lands, Pensions and Agriculture. Senator Thayer is a member of the Committees on Patents, Military and Indian Affairs, and by their industry and firmness, made a very favorable impression upon their distinguished associates. They are regarded here as men that could not be bought, and this is sometimes complimentary of even grave Senators. They are not obtrusive in pressing their views upon the Senate, but can, and do, whenever they so desire, speak with propriety and force upon the various subjects presented for consideration. They are wide-awake, and sound beyond a peradventure, on the political questions now agitating the country.

The Representative, Mr. Taffe, is a member of the important Committees on Territories and Indian Affairs. He has earnestly co-operated with his colleagues in the other branch of Congress on every important measure affecting the interests of the State he has been selected to represent. Indeed, both Senators and Representative have acted as a unit. Experience adds greatly to the efficiency of a Representative in Congress, and the first session of the new member is scarcely sufficient to acquaint him with the mode as to how measures are passed upon by Congress. Mr. Taffe has just acquired this important element, no addition as to his other qualifications as a Representative are needed, and it would be greatly to the advantage of Nebraska to return him to the 41st Congress. ED.

The Young Mens' Christian Association, of Quincy, Ill.

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

QUINCY, ILL.,
July 31st, 1868.

Young Mens' Christian Associations are becoming an important instrument in the great work of Evangelization. That the object of the Association is good, no one can deny, who rejoices in the great work Christianity is accomplishing, and who has truly at heart the welfare of his fellow-men.

Their field of labor is one which has been much neglected, and heretofore, almost entirely unoccupied, but wherever they have been organized their efforts have been crowned with great success, and where sufficient aid has been given to keep the machinery in operation.

The Young Mens' Christian Association, of Quincy, Illinois, has been in operation about one year and a half; it has kept a City Missionary in the field who has been laboring zealously throughout the city, visiting the saloons, and places of resort, to reclaim the dissipated and votaries of pleasure and idleness.

Religious services also are held on the Public Square, and at the Railroad Depot on each Sabbath; there is also a Mission Sabbath School established at the latter place.

The Association furnishes a free reading room, which is supplied with all the leading papers and journals of the United States, also several English publications.

The rooms of the Association are on the second floor of Mr. McFaddon's new building on Fifth street, just south of the Public Square, which is an exceedingly desirable and convenient location; probably no association in the State out of Chicago has as fine and as elegantly furnished rooms as the Association of Quincy. A front room is occupied as the reading room, and one in the rear for meetings of the Association; these rooms, by adjusting folding doors which forms the partition, can be made into a ball room, nineteen by eighty-five feet.

At the present time the rooms are in charge of the Rev. J. Kelly, who, on account of ill health, has retired from the labors of the ministry.

Mr. Kelley may always be found at his post to welcome you and give information or advice. Come in, you are welcome; not only welcome, but you are especially invited to come. Come in and take a seat, and you will find sufficient to entertain you; make yourself at home, all is as free as the air you breathe. If you are waiting for the train or boat, an hour or a half hour in the reading rooms of the Association will be well spent. There is also a daily prayer meeting between three and four P. M.

This Association is accessible to all for membership who are of good moral character, whether they belong to any church or not. These associations are co-laborers with the church, and should receive our hearty support; here all dissatisfaction between the churches is forgotten, and all become one in enterprise, one in the great work of doing good, and one in the perils, conflicts and victories of the Christian warfare.

J. T. PATCH.

FRIEND CHURCH:—I notice in a paper called the *Brownville Democrat*, some strictures on the "Closing Exercises of the Normal School," especially in reference to Thomas J. Majors' speech. I wish, as Principal of that school, to say, I must consider the charge "of teaching political dogmas, or peculiar doctrines of any denomination" in the school, unjust, as well as ungenerous. True, Mr. Majors chose for his part in the closing exercises, to speak on the "Political Parties of our Country," but I cannot hold myself or the school responsible for what Mr. Majors said. If the Board of Education make a rule that no student shall be allowed to speak in public exercises on political questions, it will then be my duty to carry it out. But suppose I had said to Mr. Majors, "I cannot allow you to speak on a political subject," what would have been my position before the public? Would I not then have done what the *Democrat* accuses the school of doing? It looks very much like it to me. Last winter, when some of the students were allowed to make "secesh" speeches, no one found any fault then, oh, no!

I wish simply to say, that I consider politics a subject open for discussion, and every student is at liberty to think what he pleases, and say what he pleases on that subject. If he chooses to make a speech in favor of "Jeff Davis," for President, he shall have the privilege; as far as I am concerned, I have nothing to say in the matter.

I think, as far as the school is concerned, no person who knows its internal workings will dare to say that there is anything of party, sect or creed taught or attempted to be taught in it, and I cannot help feeling that the "article" in the *Democrat* was intended to place the school in a false position before the public.

Mr. Majors is a public man, and is willing to be held responsible for his own words. We hope, therefore, the *Democrat* will do us the justice to say that we know no distinction of sect, party or creed, in the Normal School, but will gladly receive any student who comes to learn, no matter what his views are on politics or religion, and serve him to the best of our ability.

J. M. MCKENZIE.

It is amusing at times to observe the stores of the merchants who don't advertise; to see the anxious proprietors looking into the streets and see the people go by, wondering why they don't come in, while the stores of their neighbors, who do advertise, are thronged with customers. Some people will learn by observation, others will not.

For the Advertiser.

MR. SLASHER:—Sir, you may consider yourself challanged to mortal combat. I am insulted—the great Democratic party is insulted; A. Johnson, the Great, is insulted by your insulting letter published in the *Advertiser* of last week, to the effect that that great man, Doctor Archipellagoe Samson Holladay, "has no creditable record." O, for shame! to attempt to injure the fair fame of such a good man. Is it no credit to be a minister of the gospel—the Doctor does not preach now, 'tis true—but you know, Slasher, there is fun on both sides; besides, it is right and proper that the dear people should hear both sides of the question. So you see that the Doctor and I endeavor, in our meek and humble way, to give both sides. We tell them one day, by snakes, to flee from the wrath to come; the next day we tell them that there is no wrath coming, thereby creating a healthy re-action:—can't you see it? You call the Doctor a smut machine—sir, our breasts heave with righteous indignation as we read the base and slanderous charge. If there is anything that the Doctor and I utterly hate, loathe and despise, it is mule-niggers and smut. Never in all the history of the past has anything emanated from the pure lips of the Doctor, like smut—except on a great many occasions—and then it was done only for the sake of the example. Mr. Slasher, apologize or fight. You say that the Doctor, during the rebellion, published a Union paper, made Union speeches, and was elected by the Radicals to the Territorial Council—of course he did; but can't you take a joke. That was a tremendous joke on the Rads. Again, you say, the Doctor lies about General Grant; that is the unkindest cut of all: the idea of the Doctor lying—he don't do it; he may be a little economical with the truth, sometimes, but as for lying, I would as soon believe that Seymour lied when he said he would not accept the nomination if it was unanimously tendered to him, as to believe that the Doctor would lie. Beware, Slasher, or you will vex his righteous indignation. In conclusion, let me say that the Doctor is the essence of all that is lovely, pure, noble, patriotic, temperate and moral—when he is asleep.

Yours, truly,
CLEMENT VALLANDIGHAM.

District Sabbath School Convention.

There will be a Sabbath School Convention held at Pawnee City, Neb., commencing Wednesday, Aug. 12th, in which each Sabbath School South of the Platte River, in Nebraska, will be entitled to three Delegates.

The Programme for the Session will be as follows, subject to the action of the Convention:

Wednesday Evening: Opening Address by Rev. D. H. May, of Brownville. *Thursday—Morning Session:* 1st. Singing, by the Pawnee City Choir. 2d. Reading Scripture and Prayer, Rev. C. W. Giddings. 3rd. Singing, by the Choir. Election of Officers. 4th. Essay, Importance of Sabbath Schools; Rev. F. M. Esterbrook. 5th. Question for general discussion: What shall be done for the further development of Sabbath Schools in Southern Nebraska. Leaders in debate: Rev. W. A. Presson, of Pawnee City, and M. Pritchard, of Falls City. 6th. Music, by the Choir. 7th. Essay, "The successful S. S. Teacher;" J. M. McKenzie, of Peru. 8th. Singing, by the Choir.

Afternoon Session: 9th. Singing. 10th. Prayer. 11th. "The best methods for conducting Bible classes." Rev. D. Hart, Peru. 12th. Question for general discussion: "The S. S. Concert; its advantages," leaders in debate: Rev. L. F. Britt, of Tecumseh, and W. S. Blackburn, of Rulo. 13th. Singing, by the Choir. 14th. "The conversion of Sabbath School Scholars:" Rev. H. T. Davis, of Lincoln, and J. W. Taylor, of Peru. 15th. Singing. 16th. Teachers' Meetings. Rev. L. W. Smith, of Table Rock, and A. J. Folden, of London. 17th. Singing.

Evening Session—Children's Meeting: 18th. Singing, by the Choir.—19th. Prayer. 20th. Sermon to the children, by Rev. Geo. S. Alexander, of Nebraska City. 21st. Other short addresses. 22d. Singing. 23rd. Adjournment.

It is not expected that the Essays or Speeches (except the regular addresses) will occupy more than ten or fifteen minutes each.

C W GIDDINGS, P E.
J M MCKENZIE, Sec. *pro tem.*

Woolen Manufacturers' Association.

CHICAGO, August 4.

The first exhibition of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association commenced at the rooms of the association in this city at 10 o'clock this forenoon. There are on exhibition some 1,005 specimens of woolen goods for eighty manufactories, and specimens of unmanufactured wool almost innumerable. An area of perhaps 7,000 feet is completely occupied by tables closely packed, and all filled with the choicest specimens of fabrics of looms of twelve States.

The proceedings were opened by a few remarks from Geo. S. Bowen, President of the Association.

Mayor Rice made an address of welcome on the part of the city, and Governor Oglesby on the part of the State. They were followed by speeches from E. B. Wood, of Detroit, President of the National Manufacturers' Association; Hon. S. S. Hayes, of this city; Herman Raster, of the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, and Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa.

Frank Blair's Position.

We ask the continued attention of both Republicans and Democrats to the following letter of Frank Blair. Gen. Grant says, "Let us have peace." Blair threatens war. Upon this issue they appeal to the country. This letter cannot be too often read, during the campaign.—*Brownville Democrat.* Aug 1st.

Blairs letter says:

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President-elect to declare the acts [Reconstruction] null and void and compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South.

We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampeling into dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction acts.

International Commercial Convention.

PORTLAND, ME., August 3.

The International Commercial Convention met in Portland to-day. Two hundred and five delegates are reported present, and many more are expected.

Hon. Samuel Merrill, Governor of Iowa, was elected President, together with a long list of Vice Presidents and six Secretaries. Governor Merrill, on taking the Chair, make a few brief remarks.

LONDON, July 28.—The act passed by Congress for the protection of American citizens abroad is unfavorable criticised by the English press, though its passage does not seem to excite surprise or anger. The journals affect to consider the bill a partisan measures for effect on the elections, but they think it will not promote the success of the American negotations with foreign powers to secure the establishment of principles of Nationality.

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 24, town 4 range 14, 160 acres. Dwelling House and two lots in Brownville.

BY JAMES MCNAUGHTON:
Northeast ¼ of sec 17 town 5 range 10; in Johnson county, 7 miles from Tecumseh.

BY BARRET & LETT, Land Agents:
40,000 acres of improved and unimproved land, for sale on reasonable terms.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

The French and Turkey legations here assert that the Cretan insurrection has been suppressed by the Turks, and that the Congressional appeal to the Turks was consequently unnessary and uncalled for. The Turkish Ministers is said to be very indignant at the action of Congress in passing, by a unanimous vote, a resolution which, in effect, assailed a friendly nation and encouraged its enemies.

The report that the United States will pay the expenses of the Chinese embassy while here is false. The Celestials foot their own bills.

Senator Wade left to-night by special train for Ohio. He goes thence to the Rocky Mountains.

Orders have been issued from Army Headquarters making the following changes in the South, to suit the new order of things: The second and third military districts having ceased to exist, the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida will constitute the Department of the South, Maj. Gen. Geo. C. Meade to command, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia. The fourth military district will now consist only of the State of Mississippi, and will continue to be commanded by Brevet Maj. Gen. A. C. Gillem. The fifth district will now consist of the State of Texas, and will be commanded by Brevet Maj. Gen. J. J. Renolds, with headquarters at Austin, Texas. The States of Louisiana and Arkansas will constitute the Department of Louisiana. Brevet Maj. Gen. L. A. Rosseau is assigned to the command, with headquarters at New Orleans. Until the arrival of Gen. Rosseau at New Orleans, Brevet Maj. Gen. Buchanan will command the Department. Brevet Maj. Gen. Geo. Crooke is assigned; according to his brevet of Major General, to the command of the Department of Columbia, in place of Gen. Rosseau, relieved. Brevet Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby is re-assigned to the command of the Department of Washington. Brevet Maj. Gen. Hatch, Colonel of the 9th Cavalry, will relieve General Buchanan as Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in Louisana.

WASHINGTON, August 3.

The following important order from General Meade has been received:

H'D'RS DEP'T GA., FLA., & ALA.,
ATLANTA, July 31, 1868.
GENERAL ORDER No. 108.

The several States comprising this military District having by solumn act of their Assemblies conformed to the requisitions of an act of Congress which became a law June 25, 1868, and civil governments having been inaugurated in each of them, the military power vested in the District Commander by the Reconstruction laws, by the provisions of these laws, ceases to exist; and hereafter all orders issuing from these headquarters and bearing upon the rights of persons and property will cease in the several States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and possess only such force as may be given to them by the Courts and Legislatures of the respective States.

WASHINGTON, August 3.

The Radical Congressional Committee to-day issued a request to Grant Clubs and other Republican organizations to send their addresses to the Secretary of the Committee.

The Virginia negroes are again scared. Reports are current among them that the Ku Klux have made their appearance in Eastern Virginia, and that a number of Radicals at Dumfries and other points along the Potomac have been served with notices to leaves immediately.

WASHINGTON, August 4.

The following dispatch was received at the Indian Department:

FORT ELLSWORTH, Kansas, August 3.—

I have just arrived from Fort Larned. Saw the Apaches, Araphoes, Kiowas, and Camanches, and arranged everything satisfactorily. I apprehend no trouble.

[Signed,] THOS. MURPHY.

The wife of Senator Trumbull is very ill in this city, with scarcely any hopes of recovery.

A camp for the instruction of infantry is to be established in this city at once.

Thad. Stevens remains here quite ill. An effort will be made to remove him to Lancaster on Thursday next.

The appointment of Revenue Supervisors and Collectors under the law are not to be made as present.

The public debt statements will probably be issued to-morrow.

The President has directed the issue to the Central Pacific Railroad of bonds and patents for a section of twenty miles, ending 178 miles east of Sacramento, the commissioner reporting said section completed and equipped as a first class railroad.

Secretary McCulloch received a telegram this morning from ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, in response to one sent to him yesterday requesting him to accept a position of Commissiner of Internal Revenue, in which Mr. Cox persists in declining on the same grounds as before namely, *i. e.*, that his private business engagements will not permit him to accept.

NEW YORK, August 3.

Chas. G. Halpin, (Miles O'Reilley,) City Register and editor of the Citizen, died this morning from an overdose of chloroform, administered to relieve nuralgic pains.

A dispatch from Baltimore says that Mrs. Lincoln has, for the present abandoned her intention of going to Europe, and will spend the season at Cresson, a watering place on the Alleghanies.

NEW YORK. August. 4.

The Chinese embassey left the city yesterday for a visit to the home of Secretary Seward, at Auburn.

The money for the Alaska purchase was paid over yesterday in gold certificates. Baron Stockle wanted a draft on London, but as he could not get it, he took coin, or its equivalent.

The great feature in the stock market to-day, was the further break in Erie, betokening a panic. The general belief is that Vanderbilt and Drew have sold out, to break up the present clique, and buy in cheap, in order to control the next election.

Proposals for Grain

Headquarters Department of the Platte,
Chief Q'r Master's Office Omaha, Neb.
Aug. 4, 1868.

Sealed bids, in duplicate, with guarantee signed by two responsible persons not bidders, —and accompanied by a deposit of $1,000, will be received until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday August 13th, 1868, for the delivery of

Thirty Thousand (30,000) Bushels of

CORN

At Omaha, Nebraska, within forty days from the date of contract.

Bids will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels or upwards.

Full conditions of contract made known on application at this office.

By order of Bvt'd Maj. Gen. Augur.
WM. MYERS, Bvt'd Brig. Gen.
Chief Quartermaster.
43-2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Letters.

remaining in the Post Office, at Brownville, Nebraska, August 1st, 1868.

Anderson, Wm.	Miller, Miss Annie
Barber, J C	Millsaps
Bal, Henry	Maur, Michael
Baker, Henry C, 5	McDowney, Mrs A
Brink & Gordon,	Pool, John
Beebe, David	Phelps, Mrs Eunice
Billings, J M	Phillips, Err
Brock, George W	Alummer, A, 2
Clark, S B	Roe, Dr John
Clark, Thomas	Reed, Miles F
Campbell, Wm	Robb, Mrs A E, 2
Cook, A T	Richison, Allis C
Freel, Miss Mary	Smith, John
Fielding, Jessie S	Strachan, W C
Graver, E A	Saville, Benj
Gile, Mrs Elizabeth	Shelton, Miss A E, 3
Guire, Jonathan	Pheanband, Fred
Huler, Henry F	Wriget, Martha A
Hancock Margaret	Wheeler, A
Hancock Nancy	Ward, S L
Hanswirth, C	Wilson, David
Headd, Emerl	Weeks, M H
Joostar, C H	Woodruff,
Lamb U I	Wilson, Rev M C
Lunsford James	Wilson, McCrowell
Morrow, James	Willson, O F
Messer, Mrs M J	Young, F R

Chicago and North-Western R.W.

Grand Consolidated Line!

Shortest and Most Expeditious Route to all Points East and South!

Trains leave the depot at Council Bluffs in connection with trains on the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad, as follows:

(Council Bluffs time)

Express at 11:30 a.m., except Sundays.
Mail at 8:15 p.m., except Saturdays.

arriving in Chicago at 1 p.m and 5 a.m, making close connections with the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Chicago and Great Eastern, Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central, and all other Eastern and Southern Railroads, for

Toledo, Cleveland, Detroit, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Albany, Montreal, Quebec, Springfield, Worcester, Boston,

New York, Philadelphia,

Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Wheeling, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg,

NEW ORLEANS,

Saving Time and Securing Comfort and Safety!

Baggage Checked Through to all principal points and no extra charge for transfer through Chicago.

Passengers have choice of Routes via Chicago, enjoying all the modern improvements in use on first-class railways.

Superior arranged sleeping cars on night trains.

Passengers for any point East or South, to avail themselves of the many advantages offered by this company, should be particular to ask for, and see that their tickets read:

Via Chicago & North-western R.W.

G. L. DUNLAP, Gen'l Sup't.
J. P. HORTON, N.W. Pas'r Ag't, Chicago
B. F. PATRICK, Gen'l Pas'r Agent.

The Short All-Rail Line East

To Chicago,	Nashville,	Harrisburg,
Detroit,	Cairo,	Baltimore,
Toledo,	Memphis,	Washington,
St. Louis	Columbus,	Philadelphia,
Lafayette,	Wheeling,	New York,
Indianapolis,	Pittsburg,	Boston,
Cincinnati,	Buffalo,	&c., &c.,
Louisville,	Niagara Falls,	

Is the old reliable central route, the

Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. Line.

Take the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad line of Missouri River Packets from Brownville to St. Joseph, where connections are made with

Two Daily Express Trains

On the Hannibal and St Joe Railroad run through from St. Joseph to Quincy without change of cars,

CONNECTING AT QUINCY

With Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy, and Toledo do., Wabash and Western Railroads, for all points East, North and South.

FOR ST. LOUIS,

Close connections made a Macon with North Missouri Railroad for St. Louis, and at Hannibal with daily Missouri River Packet for St. Louis. Meals and State Rooms free. Leaving every evening on arrival of trains from the west, and arriving in St. Louis next morning in season for business, and to connect with Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis, and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads, for all points East, North and South.

New Sleeping Cars run on Night Trains

Buy your through tickets via Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad at their ticket offices in Omaha, Council Bluffs, Plattsmouth, Nebraska City, to St. Joseph, and on each Packet in the line, and enjoy the consciousness of having taken the short, cheap and quick route east.

P. B. GROAT, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
H. H. COURTRIGHT, Gen'l Fr't Agent.
C. W. MEAD, General Superintendent.

NORTHWESTERN

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

GENERAL OFFICE,

116 Main Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Assets	$3,500,000
Membership	23,000
Policies issued 1867	10,000
Risks covered 1867	20,250,000

This vigorous company now ranks among the twenty-five New York companies, THIRD in number of members; FIFTH in amount of assets.

It is a Purely Mutual Company.

That is, an association of policy holders, managed by men selected by themselves, for themselves. Each member is a full partner in the whole business, with liability limited to the amount actually invested.

It thus adapts its plans to the benefit of its members, adopts all improvements and aims to be a

Model Life Insurance Co.

It was one of the first to adopt the popular feature know in insurance circles as the NON-FORFEITING PLAN, and now applies it to all the policies it issues.

It is the only company that adopts the full benefit of the note system without doing a credit business or destroying the cash principle.

Policy holders permitted to travel anywhere in the United States and Europe, but risks in the far South not sought.

Few appreciate the advantage of its location at the West, where money can safely be loaned at higher rates than the East.

**$1,000 LOANED FOR 50 YEARS,