Nebraska Advertiser.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1868.

J. S. CHURCH, Editor.

National Republican Nominations.

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	39	Washington	2
Layfayette	5	Bodford	2
St. Deroin	5	Glen Rock	3
Benton	2	Peru	11
Douglas	3		

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

JOHN L. CARSON, Ch'n.
A. J. RITTER, Sec.

Registrars will remember that the first notice must be published by next Thursday. Make out your notices and send them in for publication early in the week.

The Grant and Colfax Club holds a meeting at London next Wednesday night. A rousing time may be expected. Speakers from Brownville and Peru are invited to address them. Let there be a general turn out.

Ex-Senator Green, formerly of Missouri, and at one time the most formidable rival of Stephen A. Douglas, has been lately picked up in the streets of New Orleans in a sick and destitute condition, brought on by a free use of ardent spirits.

A meeting has been called by the War Democrats of New York city, to organize for the support of Grant and Colfax. They are not prepared to go back on their war record by contributing their means and influence to inaugurate another civil war.

Tipton and Hewett spoke to a crowded house of Republicans and Democrats at Nemaha City last Monday night. The club is working lively and send for extra copies of the *Advertiser*. That's right, gentlemen, you will find the columns of our paper right on the main question.

Is there a precinct in this county without a registrar? Will the old registrars act? If not, or if there is a vacancy, please give immediate notice to this office, that we may secure the appointment of some good, active man in time. Remember that delays are dangerous.

John Morrissy is forfeiting his seat in Congress from the Fourth New York City District, by betting in favor of the election of Grant and Colfax. He would much prefer the election of Seymour and Blair, but his judgment is they are bound to be defeated, and he bets as his judgment dictates; because he will not risk his money on the Seymour-Blair ticket, the Democracy of that district are looking for a man who will.

The Govenor will address the Grant and Colfax Club of Brownville to-night at McPhersons new Hall. The ladies are preparing to fill up the house, the gentlemen will have to come early to get a seat. The hall will not comfortably hold more than fifteen hundred. Ladies, turn out, one and all, and here the Govenor. Platforms will be built out arround the windows and doors if necessary to accomodate all that come.

The Club in Benton Precinct, met at Henry Stienman's School House on last Friday night. It was addressed in German by Louis Walters and in English by N. M. Holtzinger and the Hon. S. M. Rich, of Brownville. The Germans speak in the highest terms of the speach of Mr. Waltder, as they also do of the two gentlemen that followed him. They have a large club in this precinct, and are working earnestly for the success of the whole ticket. We have no more public spirited and thriving class of settlers in our county than are to be found in Benton and Washington precincts, and none that will roll up better republican majorities than they. They live in their adopted country for their country's good, and like all thriving enterprising permanent settlers, prefer peace, prosperity, and Republican supremacy to revolution, repudiation and Democratic anarchy. We notice that they always vote the Republican ticket. All such do.

We attended a grand Republican Demonstration at Plattsmouth on the afternoon and evening of the 11th. Speaches were made by Maj. Taffe, Gov. Buttler, Gov. Sanders, Gen. Strickland, J. I. Redick, Mr. Cowan, Maj. Strunk, J. S. Church, and Judge O. P. Mason, to attentive audiences. The Republicans of Plattsmouth are wide awake and are doing work which must make its mark in the fall campaign. Besides the citizens of Plattsmouth many of the leading men of the State were in attendence. The four and six horse teams with the national flag flying, and their cheers as they arrived in front of the court house reminds one of the good old hard cider times of 1840. Republicans are in earnest the country through. The signs of the times are ominous of evil, unless the Republican condidates are so triumphantly elected as to cow down all oposition to the onward march of reconstruction. The voters know it, and feel it, and hence the enthusiasm for Grant and Colfax.

Registration.

The law requires all registrars to meet in some convenient place in the precinct, of which they are a legal voter, on the seventh day of September of each year, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after having given ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, by publication in some newspaper published in the county in which said registration is to be made. The said registrars are to continue in session three days, if they do not sooner complete the list. When in session they are to register—1st. All such as they know to be legal voters; 2nd. All such as prove themselves to be legal voters; 3rd. All such as will be legal voters by the day of election. To the last two, the oath in section three must be administered, and then record the facts as therein set forth, of age, place of birth, &c.

No foreigner is entitled to registration until he presents his naturalization papers, when the registrar must endorse on said paper, "the date of their exhibition." In case the papers are mislaid or lost, the fact of naturalization may be proved by his oath and that of others. The registrar, before the 4th Monday in September, must post up three alphabetical lists of registered voters in such places in the precinct as he may think proper, notifying all persons to appear before him on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the day of election, and correct any "omission, or other error in said list;" after which, the list shall be finally closed, and one copy filed with the County Clerk and the other copy shall be delivered to the judges of the election.

By the action of the State Central Committee at its recent session at Plattsmouth, the State was sub-divided into three districts, one composed of the Nemaha Land District, with headquarters at Brownville; one composed of the ballance of the State south of the Platte river, headquarters at Plattsmouth; and one of that part of the State, north of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha.

That portion of the State Central Committee living in each of these subdistricts, are to organize by the election of a chairman and secretary. The duties devolving upon these sub-committees are to see that there is a club organization in each precinct, and that regular reports are made to the Chairman of the County Central Committee, and from him to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, and from him to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. The member of the State Central Committee in each county must see to it that his county is well organized; that the clubs and the Central Committee for the county in which he lives are industriously and harmoniously at work, and that reports are frequently made to these headquarters. He must immediately make out a list of places in his county where it would be desirable to hold political meetings, so that the State Central Committee may make such appointments as are thought desirable, and provide for the attendance of speakers. The committee for this sub-district, organized by the appointment of Jarvis S. Church, Chairman, and Col. Hinman Rhodes, Secretary.

We will first request of the chairman of each County Central Committee to see if there is a registrar in each organized precinct, and to see if he has given the proper notice of the time and place of registration, to send us the name and post-office address of each presiding officer of the clubs in his county, as we wish to furnish them with blank reports. Should there be any register office vacant, or any who refuse longer to act, find some good, true, energetic man who will, and send his name up to the Governor immediately for appointment. We hope the chairmen of these county committees will see the necessity of immediate and prompt action.

Gage County.

The Republicans of Beatrice Precinct met at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the 12th inst, and organized a Grant and Colfax Club. There are now sixty members, and there will probably be sixty more added in this precinct. Similar clubs are being organized in each precinct in the county.

After the organization, the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Hewett, Tipton, Presson and Cropsey; after which three rousing cheers were given for Grant and Colfax, and the meeting adjourned till 7½ o'clock, when speeches were made by Tipton, Cropsy and Presson. Both meetings were well attended. The ladies come out in the evening, which added to the interest and good cheer of the occasion. The Republicans of Gage county purpose making a record at the coming election which will redound to their credit.

O. T.

Sabbath School Convention.

The Sabbath School Convention of the M. E. Church, Nebraska City District, met at Pawnee city, August 12th, and continued to the 14th.

The convention proceded to permanent organization by the election of officers.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, requesting our book agents to establish a branch Sabbath school book depository at some prominent point in Nebraska, with at least two thousand dollars worth of books, to obviate such long delays in getting returns as we have been subject to in the past.

There were about thirty delegates in attendance, all seeming to be alive to the interests of the Sunday school.

The delegates unanimously expressed their thanks for the kind reception and liberal entertainment given by the citizens of Pawnee and vicinity.

The choir very efficiently performed their part of the exercises, giving life and energy to the transaction of business.

Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock, George S. Alexander delivered an able address on the subject of "Early Piety."

The convention adjourned to meet in Brownville, Wednesday before the full moon in September, 1869.

C. W. GIDDINGS, Chairman.
F. M. ESTERBROOK, Secretary.

Friends, be Cautious until after Election.

There is probably no greater evidence of the unpopularity of the Democratic policy in the Northern States, where loyality is at a premium, than the fact that the Democrats of the North seek to repress any public expression of their real motives until after elections, they think it will operate unfavorably to their cause in the Northern States. They are alarmed at the consequences of Frank Blair's threat of revolution and civil war, and at the blustering tone of Southern orators and the press. They have there requested their "friends" in the North and South to be [illegible] think and propose [illegible] license, but to say nothing until the time shall come to act. Here is what the Charleston *Mercury*, of the 30th ult says:

"Private advice from our most strenuous friends at the North request that we should protest against the imprudent expressions that have escape some Southern speakers since the adjournment of the National Democratic convention. It is represented to us that the great injury is accruing to the cause from such imprudence. We therefore shall make no apologies for asking the attention of our public speakers to the fact. We are all desirous of pushing on the good work of success, and no one would voluntary impede its course who was aware of the fact. While no man in the South should be, and no true man is ashamed of our great lost cause, and while we speak of the past, we should speak like true men, it is questionable whether at this time anything is to be gained by too much reference to things that jar on people's nerves. What we want just now is to win. Let us keep our powder for that purpose. Too much is at stake, to waste it now at *en de foies*. Let us have our pyrotechnics next March. In the mean time, friends, let us without abating one sentiment that is true, be cool and sterdy and give the enemy no advantage, we have a strong foe to encounter. We cannot afford to give him all the advantage of position. Let us guard our ranks, make secure our lines, and when the time comes next November, let us down on him like an avalanche and double him up like a grub worm, and then scatter him to the winds. We have the power. Do not let us unnecessarily fritter it away in unavaling skirmishing and heedless, thoughtless, scattered assaults. Let us work and speak to win."

On last Friday afternoon we left our "case and stick," and took our brass piece and place in the band wagon, in company with ten other "blowers" and were soon on the road to Hamburg, in southwestern Iowa, to do the music for a Democratic "pow-wow," to come off there on the next day. We had been drilling for months on all the national airs, marches, and the usual pieces played by brass bands, but in our simplicity we had forgotten to write out and play "Dixie," "My Maryland," and the like; and to our surprise, we were expected to play Dixie first, last, and all the time. So Smith wrote out the several parts of Dixie for the band, and here allow me to say, in behalf of the band, that before that Democratic meeting was over our practice on that tune was ample, sufficient and frequent; and now it can no longer be said that the Brownville Brass Band do not know how to play at least one rebel air.

The meeting was held in the grove east of the town and was addressed by Hadley D. Johnson, of Omaha, J. S. Morton, of Nebraska city, and Montgomery, of the Council Bluffs *Democrat*. During a portion of the day there was flying, from an unfinished brick store, at the south end of Main street, a small rebel flag. We did not learn how it came to be taken down. The speeches were pregnant with the worst sort of treason; charging Republicans with putting down rebellion, as if it were a crime to destroy life, property, or spend a dime in putting down a Democratic rebellion. The only policy of treating treason which they approved, was the "all quiet along the Potomac," way, detaching large numbers of Union men to stand guard in drenching storm over "Arlington House;" sending back in chains all Union men coming into our lines from the South. They find no fault with this, because by it rebellion would have been successful. In short they charge the Republicans with the fact that they would not tie their hands behind them, shut their mouths and lock up their purses during the whole rebellion, or until the Southern rebels and Northern Copperheads had arranged to set the loyal North at liberty.

The drift of their speeches and discourses were whining cant, and melancholly, and acrimonious complaints of every measure the tendency of which was to maintain the Union and restore the Rebel States to their normal condition in the Government under Union leaders. In common parlance, the Democracy have "soured" on the Union and all that is necessary to perpetuate it. At last the exercises closed, and the band took their pay and left for Brownville.

A Rebel Colonel made a speech not many miles from Brownville one night last week, and in speaking of the great Republican party, he made use of the following expression:

"We arraign them in the name of our own dearly beloved Confederate dead [cheers], whose bones are strewn all over the Southwest, killed in battle by the atrocious cruelty of the Radical Government. [Cheers.]"

Ah! ha! charge Republicans with killing your "Confederate dead," do you? Who did the members of the Conservative Soldier's and Sailor's Convention which met in New York, in July last, kill? Did they ever injure one of your "dearly beloved Confederate dead?" Oh, no, they were mostly on the rebel side. We have heard it said that as many Democrats as Republicans went into the army. Did any one ever believe it? This rebel colonel evidently did not.

NEMAHA CITY,
August 10th, 1868.

MR. EDITOR:—The Grant and Colfax Club, of this place, held their weekly meeting, Monday evening, August 10th. After the necessary business of perfecting organization, it was

Resolved, That we extend a general invitattion to all Republican speakers, to address the club at any of our regular meetings, and at other times when convenient.

JNO. P. CROTHER,
President.

The Teacher's Association.

The friends of education throughout the county will remember that the Teacher's Association of Nemaha County meets in Bownville, September 5th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Every person who intends to teach in the public schools of the county ought to be present. Remember, teachers, that those who do not avail themselves of all opportunities to increase their usefulness as teachers, will be forced aside by the demands of the hour, to give room for those [illegible] prevailing [illegible] school directors to [illegible] those who prove by their en[illegible] and interest on the subject of instruction, that their heart and mind are in the profession. Those who refuse or fail to devote their time, means, and talent, to the elevation of the standard of instruction in our common schools, can have little interest as teachers, further than to obtain their monthly or quarterly pay. Such make poor teachers, and in the end, fail, and are pushed back into some less remunerative pursuits. The good teacher will lose no opportunity to make himself better, and there is no place where so much can be gained in so short a time as at one of our well conducted Teachers' Associations. Let the teachers and friends of education be present.

Nebraska State Normal School.

The fall term of this institution will commence Thursday, September 3rd. Tuition in Normal and Seminary departments, $8; in primary department, $5; room rent, $4 per scholar; board, $3 per week; students must bring all their own furniture.

We think no one can reasonably complain of the expenses of this school. Board cannot be obtained in private families or hotels for less than $4.50, from that to $6 per week. Young men can board themselves if they choose, and thus live as cheap as they please.

Next term we expect to have four or five teachers employed, so that we will be able to give students a much better chance than heretofore. While we are ready to teach any branch of study that may be called for by a sufficient number of students to form a class, we expect to pay attention to the education and training of teachers. We are confident that one term's training will be of almost incalculable benefit to the young man or woman who expects to teach the coming winter.

Let the school directors look to it that no incompetent teacher is allowed to take charge of the common school. There is no good excuse now for employing incompetent teachers. With a little energy on the part of those who are seeking employment as teachers, they may receive a drill that will qualify them to do well.

The State has opened a school expressly for them, and expects to make it all that any reasonable person can ask for; but it must be sustained by the people; it will be useless to afford the means for thorough training unless they be made use of. Let it be made a necessity for young men and women who expect to teach, to spend at least one term in the Normal School.

In accordance with notice, the voters of Glen Rock Precinct assembled at the school house in Glen Rock on the evening of August 18th.

S. P. Majors was elected temporary Chairman, and Nathan Meader, Secretary.

On motion, it was declared to be the sense of the meeting, that a club be now organized, to be known as the Grant and Colfax Club of Glen Rock Precinct.

A Constitution was adopted, and extensively signed.

R. A. Daily was duly installed as Chairman, Nathan Meader, as Secretary, and D. Culbertson, as Treasurer.

Senator Tipton was then loudly called for, and came forward amid tremendous cheering. He made a telling speech, discussing the points at issue in the two political platforms, and hastily ran up the great pyramid of Democratic crimes, and the solid base, or foundation work of the great Republican policy and principles dear to every loyal heart, interrupted frequently by immense cheering.

Colonel Furnas was next called for, and spoke briefly upon the various points at issue in this campaign. Judge Hewett was next called for. He expounded the truth with heavy blows. De Forest Porter next addressed the club, although a stranger, he made a good impression; and lastly, Thomas J. Majors, our State Senator, closed the meeting in a brief but very effective address, handling the subject in a masterly manner.

F. Redfern, Bishop Wagstaff, W. B. Phillips and A. K. Farnham, were elected a Committee of General Arrangements.

The best of order prevailed; the house was crowded, many hearing on the outside from the open windows and doors.

The club adjourned to meet again in one week at the Highland school house.

B. P. ZUVER.

LONDON, Aug. 13th, 1868.

Pursuant to notice, the Republicans of London and vicinity met at the Methodist church for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club.

The meeting was called to order by selecting C. M. Hayden, Chairman, and J. W. Bliss, Secretary.

After listening to the speeches of De Forest Porter and J. W. Blackburn, and music by the band, the meeting proceeded to organize a Grant and Colfax Club, by adopting the usual articles of association.

On motion, the club adjourned until Monday evening, August 17th, at which time it was decided to elect permanent officers, and make such other arrangements as might be deemed necessary by the club.

C. M. HAYDEN, Chairman.
J. W. BLISS, Secretary.

To the Registrars.

We wish to say to the registrars of the county, we would be glad to have them send up to us their notices of time and place of sitting on the 7th of September next. Get them in before our next issue and we will publish them. This will be all the notice you will be required to give until the list is made out. This the law requires you to do.

The Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, sent the following letter to the President:

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 8th, 1868.

SIR:—In pursuance to a purpose known to my friends for several months, I hereby tender you the resignation of my office, to take effect upon the qualification of my successor, nominated by yourself and confirmed by the Senate.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The President, anxious to get rid of Commissioner Rollins, and the Senate unwilling to confirm Senator Henderson's puppet, resorts to his law officer for an opinion as a basis of action, writing him as follows: "Under these circumstances the following questions are presented for you consideration. First—Is the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue vacant? Second—If the office is vacant, when did the vacancy occur, and can a successor to Mr. Rollins be appointed during the recess of the Senate?"

Mr. Evarts, the Attorney General, replies that he has investigated "the law," and the "evidence," as presented by the latter, and the Acts of Congress in relation to the tenure of civil offices, and is constrained to inform the President that the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is not vacant, nor will be until his successor is not only appointed, but confirmed. Whereupon, the President thinks his law officer has "lost his wits."

FORT KERNEY Neb.
Aug 10th, 1868.

FRIEND CHURCH:—The papers I sent to you for have come to hand. I thank you for the bountiful supply sent.

I have not taken the *Advertiser*, for some time past. I was surprised to see its changed appearance. The improvement on the old is great, and is an ornament to your city. I feel much pleased to think that such a nice appearing paper is published in Brownville; it shows that the people of Nemaha County do not intend to be behind others in intelligence, refinement and liberality. Your people must be liberal or the paper could not flourish as it does. Wishing you and your town and county much success, I remain

Yours truly,
MOSES H. SYDENHAM.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of Nemaha, Richardson and Johnson counties, that a Senatorial Convention will be held in Brownville, September 16th, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Senator for the Third Senatorial District. The representation is fixed as follows: Nemaha county is to have five delegates; Richardson, five; Johnson, two.

By order of the following members of the State Central Committee:

JARVIS S. CHURCH,
for Nemaha Co.,
HINMAN RHODES,
for Johnson Co.,
E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
for Richardson Co.

Statement of the Public Debt of the United States on the 1st of August, 1868.

Debt bearing coin interest	$2,088,671,800
" " currency "	84,094,800
" not presented for payment	18,099,175
" bearing no interest	410,302,891
Bonds to the Pacific R. R. Co.	32,210,000
Total	$2,633,588,756
Coin in the Treasury	$83,409,917
Currency do.	26,641,358
Total in the Treasury	$110,051,275
	$2,523,536,481
Public debt, July, 1864	$1,740,690,489
" " Oct., 1865	2,740,854,750
" " Oct., 1866	2,554,310,006
" " June, 1867	2,692,199,215
" " August, 1868	2,523,534,481

Brownville Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., will be instituted by the M. E. G. H. P., on Monday evening, August 24th. All Royal Arch Masons in good standing are invited to be present.

R. W. FURNAS, H. P.

Railrord News.—Scotland Co. O. K.

President Davis visited Scotland county on Monday last to get some change made in the subscription of that county to render it more available and the bonds more desirable in the market. It was a matter of doubt as to whether the County Court would make the change without instructions from the people though all agreed that as the Court had imposed the conditions it could alter them.

A large mass meeting was organized composed of citizens from all parts of the county, when Mr. Davis delivered an interesting address, showing that the charge desired was of mutual advantage to the county and railroad company. Resolutions were unanimously adopted instructing the Court to make the change which President Davis asked. The Court immediately convened and made the change desired.

At night a mass meeting of the citizens of Memphis was held at the court house, when Mr. Davis told them he wanted $2500 in warrants of their town for immediate use for the road. Resolutions were unanimously adopted instructing the Town Council to make the appropriation. At 8 oclock next morning the Council met and unanimously voted the amount, subject to Mr. Davis' order.

The same day he addressed the citizens of Washington township, Clark county, at Fairmont, and a petition was drawn up and numerously signed praying the County court to order a special election under an act of our Legislature, approved March, 1868, authorizing any township or portion of a county to vote on themselves a subscription for railroads. They pledged Mr. Davis $30,000, and say their people are nearly unanimous for it.

Mr. Davis' trip was a pleasant and successful one, and he is in the highest spirits. The City Council of Quincy has adopted an ordinance empowering the Mayor to make their subscription of $100,000.

The following corps of engineers has been organized: J. S. Smith, Chief Engineer, Wm. J. Hatch, Assistant Engineer, R. A. Grant Leveler.

The President to the 14th received the members of the International Tailors' Union convention in the east room of the White House. About fifty delegates were present. The President was introduced to the members by Hon. Thomas H. Florence, and after shaking hands with them, delivered an address thanking them for this visit, and referring, at some length, to the questions of labor, and the efforts that should be made to elevate it. The President indulged in no remarks of a political charter. The interview lasted about three-quarters of an hour.

Mr. Johnson, Secretary McCollough, and Mr. Browning, support Seymour and Blair. Mr. Wells is on the fence. Mr. Seward, Mr. Evarts and General Schofield are said to favor the election of General Grant.

Death of Thaddeus Stephens.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

About nine o'clock Mr. Stevens' physician visited him, and gave his opinion that he was dying. Early in the evening two colored ministers called and spent nearly an hour with him. Though his condition allowed him to say very little, both prayed with him. One of the gentlemen ministered at the death-bed of John Quincy Adams.

When it was found that he was dying, two Sisters of Charity, from the hospital near, who had been with him during much of his sickness, came and read prayers at his bed side, and administered the rite of baptism. He continued conscious till after eleven o'clock. A few minutes before midnight his breathing suddenly became rapid, and death shortly followed without a struggle. Only one or two persons, beside his immediate household, were present when he died.

MOURNING DEMONSTRATION.

Many of the flags in the city have been at half mast. All city papers, Democratic as well as Republican, have very kind notices of Mr. Stevens.

The funeral services for Thaddeus Stevens was held in the rotunda of the Capitol on the 14th, at 8 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. E. H. Gray, Chaplain of the Senate, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hamilton and Rev. B. B. Emory. Dr. Gray delivered an appropriate address upon the life and character of the deceased. The vast rotunda was crowded with people, and the services were listened to with deep interest. A large portion of the audience were colored people, great numbers of whom visited his remains while lying in state. Many of them showed much emotion during the delivery of Dr. Gray's eulogy. At the conclusion of the services the procession was formed and escorted the hearse to the Baltimore depot, where a special train was in waiting to convey the funeral party to Lancaster. The train left here at ten otclock and will arrive at Lancaster about 8 o'clock this evening. A delegation of citizens of Lancaster resident in Washington, and of the City Council, &c., accompanied the remains. The funeral will be concluded by the authorities of Lancaster, which will take place on Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By seven o'clock this morning the crowd began to assemble near the Capitol, and upon entering the rotunda, passed around the coffin to have a last look at the departed statesman. George T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, who had charge of the funeral arrangements on the part of the family of the deceased, and General Michler, Commander of Public Buildings, were on hand at an early hour perfecting all arrangements for the services. The pall bearers were eight gentlemen from Lancaster county—J. M. Park, Samuel Houston, J. S. Strodleur, J. Jenkins, Jacob J. Cross, E. S. Prostus, W. F. Martin and J. O. Easton, accompanied the remains. They will act as pall bearers till the body reaches Lancaster. In the rear of them a guard of the Butler Zouaves, with side arms. At the head of the coffin, places were arranged for the family of the deceased. Senators Trumbull and Sumner, and a committee from the Washington Council were present, and joined in the procession, and shortly afterwards the ministers, attending physicians, and the family and servants. Eleven Sisters of Charity, from the Providence hospital were present during the service, at the conclusion of which, the procession of friends and mourners moved to the Baltimore depot. The hearse containing the remains was drawn by four white horses. The route of the procession was lined with spectators. On the arrival at the depot the remains were deposited in a car engaged for that purpose, when all intending to accompany them, secured seats in the train. A very large crowd assembled at the depot at 10 o'clock, and as the train moved off they dispersed.

The *Intelligencer* this morning has two columns of editorial severely criticising Mr. Evart's opinion in the Rollins case. The argument that the Attorney General's wits are unsound, is supposed to reflect the views of the President.

Indian Fight on the Republican River.

A special to the Missouri *Democrat* from Omaha, says:

Maj. North, commanding a battalion of pioneer scouts, while hunting buffalo with part of his command on the Republican, was attacked by a large force of Cheyennes and Sioux on the 7th. A servere fight ensued, in which the pioneer lost two men killed, a number wounded and four horses. The Sioux and Cheyennes lost several warriors. Maj. North returned to Fort Kearney yesterday.

The Motana *Post* contains a letter from Capt. Heney, of the steamer Lent Leoti, reporting seven woodchoppers massacred by Indians, forty-five miles above Fort Peck. The bodies were found horrible mutilated. It is belived they were killed by the Assinaboine Indians in revenge for the murder of two of their tribe last spring. The men had come up on the Peninah this spring. Their names were Frank L. Burtin, Lagrange, Tenn.; Henry Lanbie, Pittsburg; Dowdle St. Louis; Whiteere, Philadelphiar and two unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, August 14.

In the course of Dr. Gray's remarks, delivered at the funeral ceremonies of Thaddeus Stevens, to-day, he said that the hero who finished his career at St. Helena, extraordinary as he was, is a far more common element in the world's existence and in the chapter of God's events, than he who slept in the coffin this day in the Capitol. Mr Stevens, he declared, was delegated as the world's apostle of human liberty, and well did he fulfil his commission. For the past few years he had exerted upon the nation a mere powerful influence than any one man had ever done in the government before.

Washington. Aug. 14.

A statement of the facts concerning Texas cattle disease made by J. Dodge statistician of the department of agriculture, as the result of an extended investigation, makes the following points:

1st. That the disease is communicated by cattle from Texas, Florida, and other portions of the Gulf coast.

2d. That such disease is itself unknown in Texas or on the Gulf coast.

3d. That the cattle communicating it are not only apparently healthy, but generly improving in condition.

4th. That while local herds receiving the infection nearly all die, they never communicate disease to others.

5th. That either a considerable increase in elevation or a distance of two or three degrees of latitude from the starting point, is necessary to develop the virus into activity and virulency and a further progress of two degrees of latitude, and a few weeks, more time is sufficient to eliminate poison from the system.

6th. That Texas cattle, removed to other miasmetic sections, as the Missisippi bottoms up to the 16th parallel, communicate no infection to local herds.

7th. Medication has thus far been of no avail.

It concludes that the disease cannot become general, that it can exist only with the movements of Texas cattle, which should be regulated or suppressed, and that it does not result from travel but from climatic causes.

WASHINGTON, August 14.

Mrs. Trumbull died this morning. Her remains will be taken to Illinois.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has promulgated the following law, passed on the last day of the session, to protect the rights of actual settlers upon the public lands of the United States.

Be it enacted, That in no case shall more than three sections of public lands of the United States be entered in one township by scrip issued in any state under the act approved July 9, 1862 for the established of an Agricultural College therein.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.

Minister Rosecrans will not sail for Mexico before October as he does not wish to land at Vera Cruz during the yellow fever season. It is generally understood that Gen. Rosecrans will represent an entirely new line of policy with reference to Mexican affairs, and that every effort will now be directed by our Government toward securing a controlling influence in that country.

It is known that Mr. Seward and the President have always disagreed about the Mexican questions, but the influence of the former has hitherto prevailed.

Gen. Rosecrans will now be the exponent of a more active policy.

Gen. Koutz is ordered to accompany Gen. Rosecrans to Mexico as a military and diplomatic agent. He will do what two years ago.

It is thought probable that an open rupture will occur between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Evarts, as it is known that the President does not agree with the Attorney General upon many points. He especially dislikes his opinion in the Rollins case.

OMAHA, Aug. 16.

An accident occurred on the U. P. R. R. yesterday. A construction train was backing toward Fremont station, and when within three miles of that town ran over a cow. The caboose car was thrown off the track and five men killed and twelve wounded. Two of the wounded died to-day. They were all employers of the road.

The weather is very warm.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 16.

Last night, about 12 o'clock, a party of masked horsemen, some 15 in number, rode into Franklin, Williamson county, and broke open the door of a store belonging to a Prussian Jew, named Bierfield,—a Radical. Bierfield, so soon as he saw the masks, attempted to escape by flight. He was fired upon, and fell dead—pierced by five bullets.

Lawrence Bonnan, Colanel Bierfield's clerk, was also shot. He ran off, but was found during the night in a lot where he had taken refuge, mortally wounded. He died this morning. Bierfield's body has been brought here for burial. Who the maskers were, or whether they were supported by others, is not known. The affair occurred just after the close of the circus exhibition, and many people were in the street, some of whom interfered, but could not prevent the assassination. It has created intense feeling in Franklin and is denounced by all.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.

The Democrat's Washington special says that notwithstanding the attempt to conceal the negotiations which the New York democrats have been carrying on with the President since Seymour's nomination, some of their tranactions at the White House have come to light. To the first gentleman who called on him shortly after the Convention adjourned, he was very curt, telling them he had set their part on its feet and in return they had thrown him overboard, and he would have nothing more to do with them. Further, in his own choice language he told them to say to Mr. Seymour and the whole world that he had been informed they had been from the first secretly in favor of impeachment, and now they might one and all of them go to H——ll as far as he cared, and with this the first interview ended. There have been several others; and finally, during last week, these gentlemen reported here and in N. Y. that the President had been brought around and would now help in the present campaign.

They made some grand promises, as they tell their friends, but their nature has not been ascertained. As an evidence that he really intends to support Seymour, the Democrats are trying to get the President to suspend Rollins and give the place to an avowed Democrat who will use the whole patronage, as far as possible, to carry the close States.

The Conservative Democrats of Baltimore have met in Convention and stricken the word Conservative from their title. The reason is found in the fact all the Swann Conservatives had already left them and gone over to Grant and Colfax.

WASHINGTON, August 17.

Mr. Evarts sent his opinion to the President to-day, in which he declares that the President has a right to appoint a Collector for Alaska.

Prominent leaders have prevailed upon Mr. Johnson to make an announcement of his support of Seymour and Blair. This will occur in a speech during the President's holiday tour.

No doubt now exists but that the future policy of this Government towards Mexico will be the establishment, at no distant day, of a protectorate over that Republic. It is probable that the Mexican Government will very soon take the initial steps in this matter by legislative action, and that departure of Minister Rosecrans will be delayed until further information is received on the subject.

It is not improbable that as a remuneration for the protectorateship several of the northern Mexican States, the real estates of which is now owned by citizens of the United States, including the Isthmus of Lower California.

Letters have received from the committee of five appointed by the Congressional Convention of Mississippi to receive and count the votes at the late election in that State, to announce the result, and, if neccessary, reconvene the Convention. They do not contemplate calling the Convention together, but are about to issue a proclamation declaring the election in six counties illegal and void, on account of frauds and violence used. As General Gillam refuses to recognize the committee, they write to call upon Congress to sustain their action and complete the work of reconstruction in Mississippi by apropriate legislation.

The Southern politicians of Congress insist that a session must be held in September, in order that steps may be taken to secure Union men of the South in their rights at the coming election.

A movement is on foot looking toward a call from the Southern Legislatures for Congress to assemble in September. They profess to have no faith that the military will be used in good faith to protect existing State governments without further legislation, and expect, when the Presidential election arrives, to see carried out a most extensive system of terrorism and fraud.

The report sent here that Gen. Blair was in the South, urging ex-rebels to take the right of suffrage, and fight for it if denied them, is entirely unfounded.

Glassware, a splendid assortment in store and for sale at WM H SMALL'S

Queensware, largest assortment ever in this city, at WM. H SMALL'S.

Pine Shingles and Lath at WM. M. SMALL'S.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE APPOINTMENT District of Nebraska, ss. At the City of Brownville, the 6th day of August, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James A. Frame, of Nebraska City, Otoe county, Nebraska, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

144-946 WM. H. HOOVER, Assignee.

LEGAL.

REGISTRAR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of Brownville Precinct, in the County of Nemaha and State of Nebraska, that the undersigned Registrars of Voters of said precinct, will sit for the purpose of registering the names of the voters of said precinct at the office of R. V. Hughes, in the city of Brownville, commencing on the first (1st) Monday of September, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., and will continue in session from day to day (Sundays excepted) during the hours prescribed by law; until the 15th day of September A. D. 1868.

All persons entitled, otherwise, to vote at the ensuing October election, will take notice that their names *must be registered*, otherwise they will be debarred from voting at said election, in decordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Witness our names as the Registrars of said precinct, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1868.

G. W. FAIRBROTHER, } Registrars
R. V. HUGHES, }
45-2t

LEGAL NOTICE.—Francis H. De Hunt, Guardian of George S. Mott alias George S. Ebbs, Plaintiff, vs. The Estate of Geo. S. Mott alias Geo. S. Ebbs, Deft. In the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska.

Pursuant to the order of said court, notice is hereby given to the next of kin of the said George S. Mott alias George S. Ebbs, and to all persons interested in the estate of the said ward, to appear before the said court in Brownville, in the said county of Nemaha, on Tuesday the 13th day of September, A. D. 1868, then and there to show cause why license should not be granted to the said guardian to sell the real estate of said ward, to-wit: The north half of section number 23, in township number 4 north, in Range number 15 east, situate in said county of Nemaha and State of Nebraska, or such part of said land as may be necessary for the support and education of said ward.

And it is further ordered that this notice be published for three successive weeks in the Nebraska Advertiser.

Given this 17th day of August, 1868.

45-3t O. P. MASON, Judge.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has been appointed Administrator, &c., *De bonis non*, of the Estate of W. R. W. Cobb, deceased; said estate is supposed to be solvent.

J. N. REYNOLDS,
Administrator, *De bonis non*.

August 3rd, 1868. n49-3t

NOTICE.—Rae P. Hutchins, F. M. Townsley, Andrew J. Bell and Thomas H. Wiswall, non-residents of the State of Nebraska, will take notice that Emmor Lash, of the county of Nemaha, in the State of Nebraska, did, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1868, file his petition in the District Court of said Nemaha county and State of Nebraska, against the said Rae P. Hutchins, F. M. Townsley, Andrew J. Bellamy Thomas H. Wiswall, defendants, setting forth that the said defendants gave a mortgage to one Jacob Collins, who assigned the same to Emmor Lash, the plaintiff herein, on the north east quarter of section 35, town 5, range 14, in said county of Nemaha, to secure the payment of two thousand dollars, according to a certain promissory note, referred to in said mortgage.

Therefore the said Rae P. Hutchins, F. M. Townsley, Andrew J. Bell and Thomas H. Wiswall are notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

EMMOR