Nebraska Advertiser.

J. S. CHURCH, Editor.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1868.

For President in 1868,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Vice-President,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

For Presidential Electors,
T. M. MARQUETTE, of Cass Co.
L. ALLGEWAHR, of Richardson,
J. F. WARNER, of Dakota Co.

See the Governor's Message in today's issue. Able and interesting, it will repay a perusal.

At the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. just held at Omaha, James M. Hacker, of this city, was elected Deputy Grand Master.

Senator Tipton speaks at the La Hue School House, Mo., on next Saturday night, and at Tecumseh on next Monday night.

The District Court of Nemaha County has been adjourned until December 17th, 1868, by order of Judge Mason. All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Remember the lecture at the Normal School to-night. Let there be a general turn out. It will be a pleasant drive up and back from Peru, and the lecture will repay the trouble and expense.

We hope our friends from Johnson, Gage, Pawnee, Richardson, Saline and Jefferson counties will send us such returns of the election as they may have by the first mail that leaves for this place after Tuesday night.

There are many interesting articles on the first page of this issue. Read the article from the *Statesman*. Ajax reads Democratic orators and the smaller fry many wholesome truths. J. S. Minick has a good article which will well repay a careful perusal.

The Legislature of Nebraska organized at 3 o'clock Tuesday, and the Democrats of both Houses voted for W. H. Bowman for Sergeant-at-Arms, "a colored gentleman." which resulted in his unanimous election in both Houses. He was sworn in as officer in the Senate.

The bill providing for chosing electors was introduced into the Senate and passed to the second reading. It will probably pass goth Houses and be approved by the Governor Wednesday.

Official Canvass for the Float Senator for the Third Senatorial District.

	REAVIS.	ELLSWORTH.
Richardson	783	551
Nemaha	810	413
Johnson	272	142
Total	1865	1106
Reavis maj.	759	

The result of the October election so far as the same relates to the District Attorneyship of the first Judicial District is given below:

	HEWETT.	THOMAS.
Richardson	788	544
Otoe	838	787
Gage	259	107
Nemaha	793	443
Pawnee	447	98
Johnson	279	137
Jefferson	140	35
Salina maj.		35
Lincoln maj.		100
Total	3,544	2,331
Hewett's maj.	1,213	

Before the October elections, when it was supposed that the Seymour—Blair ticket stood some chance of an election, gold was quoted at 145.

Soon after the elections were over and the strong probability was that Grant and Colfax would be the successful parties, then gold fell to 135. So the monied men of the country show their confidence. or want of confidence in the stability of our country and its institutions, by the prospective success of one party or the other. They are not governed by political prejudice, but by the chance of paying investments. And the monied pulse of the country beats with safety at the prospective triumph of Grant and Colfax.

The exercises on next Saturday will take place in accordance with the following:

PROGRAMME.

Col. R. W. Furnas, Marshall.

D. F. Porter, J. C. McNaughton, F. A. Tisdel, C. G. Dorsey, Dr. Mathews, Dr. Stewart, J. S. Church and A. P. Cogswell, Assistant Marshalls.

The Delegation from the South will be met at South Brownville at 11 o'clock. The Delegation from the West will be met at 11:30, and the delegations from the North will be met at the corner of 6th and Main, at 11:45 by the Metropolitan Silver Cornet Band of Brownville, and the Brownville Tanners, accompanied by the Marshall of the day, and then they will be conducted to the Republican Headquarters, opposite the *Advertiser* office, when they will be marched through the main streets to the speakers stand at precisely 2 o'clock, to hear the orators of the day.

The Nebraska City *News* pleads for petitioners who will ask the next Legislature to give away the public lands of the State. It dreads to see the State with money in her vaults under Radical management for fear the tax payers will contrast the present with the past, when the Democracy allowed the State orders to go begging in the market at twenty-five cents on the dollar.

We learn by the *News* that "$150:000 in Otoe county bonds has been given to the Midland Pacific R. R.," and "$40,000 to the Rail Road over in Iowa," which the *News* has "no hesitancy in denouncing (the Democratic board of County Commissioners) said issue as premature, unwise, unfortunate and unwarantable." If the Democratic party of Otoe Co. elect men as County Commissioners who so act as to deserve such a flagelation at the hands of Morton, we do not wonder that the people of that county prefer a change of county administration. This probably accounts in a measure for the present Republican majority in Democratic Otoe. May she continue in well doing.

Republicans Must Vote.

The Democracy are at work. Their journals are stimulating the rank and file to renewed action. They are proving by means of Democratic figuring, that a gain of one per cent. on the Democratic vote of October will carry the November election for Seymour and Blair. That is, if one Republican voter in a hundred stays at home or votes for Seymour and Blair, the Democracy would triumph. Now what we desire is that every Republican should vote on next Tuesday. Let nothing hinder you. We earnestly plead with every Republican to come to the polls in the forenoon for fear some accident in the afternoon may keep you away. We implore you not only to come in the forenoon, but to stay all day. The welfare of your country demands your time and influence on that day. Do you wish to stop this wrangling over reconstruction? Do you wish this shooting of Union men at the South stopped? Do you wish this disposition to repudiate and revolution dried up? Do you wish these copperheads, rebels and traitors forever quieted? Do you wish the country once more quiet, prosperous and happy? Then turn out on next Tuesday and vote for Grant and Colfax. Your own welfare, the good of your country and the future interests of humanity demand of you that we roll up heavy majorities for Grant and Colfax—majorities such as no hopeful rebel, peace at any price man or secessionist can ever hope to overcome. Turn out and vote and see that your neighbors do likewise.

Farm Improvements.

Sheridan is situated on the west side of the Nemaha and nine miles west of Brownville, on the main road between Brownville and Tecumseh. We left Brownville on last Monday morning to attend the sale of lots in Sheridan. On the road adjoining Brownville we passed the new large two story frame dwelling of J. W. Bennett, and on the next farm west has been erected a large frame barn by Col. Furnas. One mile still further west we are opposite the Mt. Zion Church. One half-mile south is the new frame residence of Mr. Chamberlain, and one mile north is John L. Carson's new two story brick residence, and near the church on the west Mr. Moore is building a residence. Still two miles farther west brings us to the large farm owned by James Coleman, on which we observe a large new barn and opposite of which David Pierson is erecting a capacious dwelling. One mile farther west and we come to the Caldwell property, where a large dwelling has been recently erected.

Such are some of the noticeable improvements made the past summer on the road for a short distance west of Brownville. The improvements of farm property the past year in Nemaha county are far ahead of those made in the towns. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity among farmers. Such improvements are but the forerunners of wealthy and prosperous cities. We all, whether farmers or townsmen, have an equal interest in the prosperity. refinement and goodwill of each. Let the car of progress move on.

Republicans! Rally Once Again!

On next Saturday we are to have one of the grandest Republican demonstrations in Brownville ever witnessed in Nebraska. It is fitting and eminently just and proper that the brave and noble rank and file of the staunch Republicans of old Nemaha should draw in her reserves and launch them in one combined force in a brilliant charge upon the enemies of freedom and good government. And Saturday is the day of our rejoicing. The procession will commence forming in Brownville at 11 a. m., and will march through the principal streets and will reach the stand at precisely 2 p. m., where they will be addressed by the best speakers in Nebraska. Senators Thayer and Tipton, Hon. John Taffe, Gov. Butler, Judge Mason, Gen. Strickland, Gov. Saunders, Hon. T. M. Marquette, Louis Allgewahr and Dr. Renner are among the speakers invited. We hope to see every Republican in the county with their families at the meeting. Many from Otoe, Johnson, Pawnee and Richardson counties are expected, and also many from the adjoining counties in Missouri and Iowa will be present. Turn out one and all and nerve up the speakers to their best effort.

Will We Do It? Which?

If Seymour and Blair should be elected on next Tuesday, when they issue their orders to disperse the Union governments in the Southern States by compelling the army to undo the legislation of Congress, when they adopt their policy of Revolution, Repudiation and Rebel Reconstruction, none will complain more loudly or condemn more vehemently their action than those Republicans who stay away from the polls next Tuesday.

Their election can only be consummated by a few Republicans in each precinct staying away from the polls from some trivial cause or other. Such a course would defeat the best cause in the world. By such a course the most infamous policy under the sun may triumph on next Tuesday, and upon just such a contingency does the whole contest now hinge. We have got the voters, but will they vote on next Tuesday, or will they lament forever thereafter? This is the question which most concerns us now. Democrats say: "Republicans think the victory is easy. This will induce half of them to stay at home. Now is our time to work." And we fear they are more than half right. We will beat if we all work and vote, but will be ignominiously beaten if we don't. Will we do it? Which?

Bankrupt Decision.

In the United States District Court, at Chicago, on the 19th inst., Judge Drummond, a decision was given that where a bankrupt dies the final oath may be signed by the counsel or by the administrator of the estate. The law requires the proceedings to go on, and the question was, the bankrupt having died, who should sign the oath.

Condensed Telegrams.

The official majority for the Republican State Ticket in Ohio is 18,300.

The official canvas in thirty-three counties in West Virginia show a Republican majority of 4,654, the remaining twenty counties gave 1,000 in 1866.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco at midnight on the 27th.

The Republican members of the lower House of the Oregon Legislature have all resigned.

Sheridan Lot Sales.

We attended the sale of lots in "this future County Seat of Nemaha County". There were a large number of persons attending the sale. J. W. Bliss was the auctioneer, and what he offers he sells, and it is now our private opinion that on last Monday at Sheridan he sold "a good many;" be that as it may, the lots went lively at increasing rates. Messrs. Morgan & Cogswell, the proprietors, first brought on to the ground a free lunch of bread, cheese, sweet crackers, gunger bread, cider and cool water. This eaten produced a good feeling among buyers, and during the excitement "competition run wild." The town is laid out on Section Sixteen, which but recently belonged to the "School Fund," sold less than a mouth ago by the County Clerk to the present owners for $15 per acre, and after the sales were closed the proprietors were offered and refused to take an advance of $1000 on one forty. We invested our stamps in three choice lots and then left for home without funds to repair accidents. We shall not refuse a liberal advance on *our* purchase.

Republican Club Proceedings.

Republican Club met October 23d, 1868, Col. Furnas in the Chair.

On motion, the Club ordered the holding of a general Grand Mass Meeting in Brownville, on Saturday October 31st, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

On motion, Messrs. Rich, Worthing, Davidson and Lewis were appointed a financial committee.

On motion, Messrs. C. G. Dorsey, Atkinson and McPherson were appointed a committee to procure speakers.

On motion, Messrs. Tisdel, Church, McNaughton and J. W. Blackburn, of Brownville; Vandeventer and D. Fraker, of St. Deroin; J. R. Larkin and G. R. Shook, of Aspinwall; Crother and O. K. Fisher, of Nemaha; A. T. D. Hughes and Stewart, of Bedford; Steinman and Milks, of Benton; Utecht and Gutzemar, of Washington; Long and W. T. Dundas, of Douglas; Wilkie and Haywood, of Lafayette; J. R. Dailey and D. Y. Culbertson, of Glen Rock, and Green and W. Daily of Peru were appointed a committee of arrangements.

On motion, Messrs. DeForest Porter, Geo. Dorsey and O. B. Hewett were appointed a committe of invitation.

On motion, a committee on decoration consisting of the following ladies was appointed:

Mrs. Porter, Furnas, Tisdel, Cogswell, Hewett, Conley, Small, Mathews, Atkinson, Lewis, Berkly, McGee, Tipton, Dorsey, Worthing, Shellenberger, Church, Carson, Hill, McPherson, McNaughton, Hetzel, Boyd, McCreery, Miss. McPherson, Blackburn, Morey and Johnson.

On motion, Club adjourned.

Rockport.

The Mass Meeting at Rockport on last Friday was immense. There was speaking from two stands, Senator Drake of Missouri occupied the chief stand, and Mr. Porter of Brownville the other. Senator Drake is a good argumentative speaker, and he made a splendid and an effective effort on last Friday at Rockport. Senator Tipton came down from the great Mass Meeting at Council Bluffs in time for the evening meeting. Of this meeting the Rockport *Journal* has the following:

After a grand torch light procession in the evening, the crowd again wended their way to the grounds to listen to Senator Tipton of Nebraska. Here everybody was pleased with the speech, and would hardly let the Senator off with a speech two hours in length. He was followed by a few remarks from Hon. Sam Rich of Brownville, after which the crowd dispersed, the young folks closing the exercises of the day with an impromptue ball at the Court House.

Y. M. C. Association.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., Oct. 26, 1868.

The meting was called to order at 7½ o'clock. Present, A. W. Morgan President, R. W. Furnas Vice President, E. Ebright Corresponding Secretary, S. P. Tuttle Secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. T. Baird.

The minutes of previous meeting not being present, the report of committee on Revision of Constitution and By-Laws was called for, and J. W. Blackburn, upon request of President, read them as corrected by article.

On motion, that the report of committee be accepted. Motion prevailed.

On motion, to adopt the report. It was amended by striking out the number 15 in article requiring 15 to constitute a quorum and 10 be inserted in lieu thereof. The motion prevailed.

The reading of By-Laws and rules of order were called for. After reading they were referred to committee on constitution for correction.

The soliciting committee were instructed to make solicitations for membership.

The following actual members were given in:

S. P. Tutle, R. W. Furnas, J. W Blackburn, J. M. Graham, J. T Baird, W. F. Blackburn, W. D. Blackburn, A. W. Nickell, H. C. Lett, L. M. May, E. E. Ebright, O. B. Hewett and Geo. W. Dorsey.

The following Auxilieries were given in:

Dece Johnson, Elisabeth Dorsey, Abba West, Mary Howard, Susan Ray and Hattie McPherson.

On motion, that the association proceed to elect Delegates to meet at the National Convention at St. Louis, on the———day of November. Motion prevailed.

On motion the President was elected one Delegate, and was authorized to select the other Delegate and his alternate, in case he could not attend himself.

On motion, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet two weeks from next Monday evening at the M. E. Church. Motion prevailed.

On motion, that we now adjourn. Motion prevailed.

Grand Republican Rally next Saturday.

Governor's Message.

Delivered at a Special Session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska at Omaha, Oct. 27th, 1868.

Senators and Representative Members of the General Assembly: In the exercise of the power vested in the Governor by the Constitution, and impelled by what I conceive to be the will of the entire people of the State, I have called you together at this time for a single and a special purpose.

An intelligent and free people will always prize most highly the exercise of their political sovereignty at the ballot box in the election of their representatives. They will never fail to see that it is the only safeguard of their civil and religious rights. For this reason it is that our people attach great value to it in the choice of those who shall represent them in the administration of even their ordinary and local concerns. They give to it increasing importance as the influence of its exercise extends to County, State and National affairs; and their interest reaches its highest limit, as they exercise their sovereignty in the election of the Chief Executive officer of the American people. Hence, once in every four years, we witness the active political canvass in which so many of our citizens engage—hence the gathering of those vast assemblages for the discussion of the questions involved—hence the increasing enthusiasm of the people at those times, until the entire population of the country seems swayed with intense interest.

The approaching election, to be held on the 3d of November, will be the first occasion on which our people, as citizens of the State of Nebraska, will have the opportunity of exercising this high privilege. They have looked forward to that day with patriotic concern. They have become animated in the discussion of the issues involved, and their interest deepens as the final decision approaches. No considerations of trivial significance should be allowed to jeopard their right at that time to express their will in the appointment of electors for this State.

It is important, and none know better than American citizens how necessary to the public welfare it is, that these acts of sovereignty on the part of the people should be exercised in conformity with law. When so exercised, all good citizens, whether found in the majority or minority, practically accept the decision as their own, and abide the result with the utmost cheerfulness. But, when exercised in disregard or defiance of law, dissensions and animosities are engendered, which will ever prove detrimental to the peace and welfare of the State.—Hence it is, that the necessity of convening the General Assembly at this time, has arisen.

The Constitution of the United States provides that "Each State shall appoint, in such manners the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress."

In consequence of the recent admission of Nebraska into the Union, the time prescribed by the Constitution for the regular session of the Legislature has not yet arrived. Since the admission of the State you have been once convened by the call of the Executive. At that time your attention was directed to the many important changes growing out of the change in our domestic government, which were pressing upon us for immediate action An exigency that would arise nearly two years in the future, and from circumstances wholly new to this State, escaped the attention of all. It is now upon us and demands immediate attention. You have, therefore, been called together, at this time, to make such provision for the appointment of electors of President and Vice President of the United States of America as you in your wisdom shall deem best.

The framers of the Constitution and the people of the whole country. in ratifying that Constitution, have wisely entrusted to the Legislatures of the several States the direction of the manner in which the electors shall be appointed. To you it is entrusted for the State of Nebraska. It became my official duty, under the Constitution of the State, to call you together and to announce to you the purpose for which you were convened. Without transcending that duty, I might advance suggestions and make recommendations, but, having full confidence in your wisdom, and knowing that you come direct from the midst of the people, it is with pleasure that I leave the whole matter where the Constitution of the United States and the people have left it—in your hands.

It is made the duty of the Governor to "communicate at every session, by message to the Legislature, the condition of the State." But, as no Legislative action can be taken at this time upon the subject noticed I shall speak in only brief and general terms, deferring till the approaching regular session in January, the more full and detailed account necessary as a basis for definite and intelligent Legislation.

I am happy to announce to you, and through you to the people, that in the review of our social and financial condition I am able with gratitude to the Great Giver of All Good, to use almost exclusively the language of felicitation. The fruitful earth has again yielded the bountiful harvest—a salubrious climate has been to the people a source of general health—and the course of trade has given a reasonable commercial prosperity. the blessings of peace and safety, with one or two exceptions on the frontier, have been largely enjoyed throughout the State.

Of our educational interests I can hardly speak in so flattering terms as I could desire. While the government can not, and ought not to interfere in the religious affairs of the people further than to secure to every individual entire freedom in the formation and exercise of his religious faith, it can not regard with indifference the intelligence of the people, upon which so much depends the tone of public and private morals, as well as the public safety and the material prosperity of the State. And, notwithstanding the many subjects of great moment, with the grrve interests involved in them, that will engage the attention of the next Legislature, the perfecting of our system of public instruction, in importance surpasses them all. It should receive, and I trust will receive from that body the most careful consideration.

Our land interests have received constant attention. I am able to report that nearly all the lands donated by the General Government in the "Enabling Act," have been selected and entered in the name of the State. That those entries will be speedily confirmed by the Department of the Interior at Washington admits of no question.

The school lands in several counties have been brought into market and with gratifying results. From the sales in one county upwards of Fifty-eight Thousand Dollars have been already received, and from another upwards of Twenty-nine Thousand. From the sale of a single section in Lancaster county upwards of Thirty Thousand dollars were realized. The prices generally have been at a considerable advance beyond Seven Dollars per acre, the minimum fixed by the Legislature. About Twenty-five Thousand Dollars of the proceeds of these sales have been invested by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, in what are known as the Military Bonds of the State, thus securing the benefit of the heavy interest on those bonds, to the children of our own State instead of payngl it to capitalists abroad.

The financial condition of the State is, upon the whole, most satisfactory. While the liabilities have not been materially increased, the taxable property in the State has been lagely augmented. The usual expenses arising from locating and entering the State lands; the appropriation for the completion of the Normal School building at Peru; the almost double outlay in the care of the insane and the cost incurred in the survey and sale of the school lands have been added to the ordinary expenses of the State for the last two years. They have exhausted the fund appropriated for general purposes, causing a few of our warrants to be thrown upon the market, at the same time that there are thousands of dollars laying unavailable in the treasury. Notwithstandiog these unusual disbursements from the treasury, the close of the fiscal year will present an exhibit highly satisfactory.

While most of the States in the Union are heavily incumbered in consequence of the recent war, Nebraska is virtually free from debt. Our material resources are being rapidly developed by the increasing tide of immigration. Our facilities for commercial intercourse are unprecedented in the settlement of inland States. With the early completion of the projected railroads that will stretch through the different portions of the State, and connect with a system of almost interminable railways in the East, and with early communication of like character with all the markets of the West, our material prospects give brightest promise that with reasonable economy and prudence in the management of affairs—under the blessings of Him who alone rules the destinies of nations, this State will go on in a career of unusual prosperity through succeeding generations.

DAVID BUTLER.

Teachers Institute.

At a meeting of the "Nemaha County Teacher's Association," held at Brownville, October 17th, 1868, the following questions were discussed: "What are the best methods of conducting recitations."

Quite a spirited discussion took place in which Messrs. Black, Moore, McKenzie Church, Hewett and Martin participated.

The use of Charts, Globes, Blackboards and other apparatus was dwelt on at length, and while all agreed as to their great utility when judiciously employed, yet there was thought to be great danger of leaning too much on these means of *illustrating* the different sciences and becoming *mechanical* in recitations, thus teaching a simple form of shadow, rather than a real substance.

The teacher's would say, get all the apparatus you can, but use it as a help to gain thought rather than a substitute for it, as is too much the case in some schools.

A great display of instruments is frequently made at examinations when thought would appear much better without them. Let everything in the school be used to assist in gaining *thought*.

The manner of conducting a recitation was illustrated by Prof. Moore in his reading class. He called his class to their feet by a single tap of his bell, (a teacher can do the same by a clap of his hands) another tap set them in motion, and they proceeded to take their places in order on the front seat. After a few preliminary remarks, the Prof. said, "Books," every book was in position ready to be opened; "Page 120," page was found quickly and quietly; "Albert Smith, please read," Albert arose and read, the class the meantime paying close attention; criticisms were then called for from the class, the teacher asking questions on emphasis, inflection &c., and letting the pupil give a reason for each. If the pupil did not render the passage to suit, the Prof. read it as he considered correctly, the pupil reading it again, and then the whole class in concert. The meaning of the difficult words was asked, and all was carried forward in such a quiet, orderly, and yet lively style, that a good interest was kept up during the whole recitation.

After the lesson was read, questions were asked concerning the various principles of reading and a short drill was given on the sounds of the letters. The Prof.'s is to teach the *principles* mostly by concert recitation.

Method of instructing infant classes in the first elements of reading were given, and it was admitted by all present, that the "word method" is the true meaning of teaching a child from the very start. The old senseless system of requiring the child to say the alphebet day after day, day after day until he can repeat all the letters, and then combine ba, bi, &c., without giving a single idea as to its use or object, was justly condemned as unworthy the attention of the intelligent teacher.

And it is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when all these old barborous methods of instruction will be known only in history, to be remembered as curiosities of the past ages, and not as living realities as we must with shame and sorrow confess they are to-day.

TEACHER.

Temperance.

The Grand Worthy Chief of the Good Templars in Nebraska, the Rev. J. M. Taggart in his recent report recommends

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

As a means of educating the public mind, I would recommend that, in every county in the State in which one or more Lodges of Good Templars have been organized, a Temperance Convention be held at least once a year; that such home talent as can be secured be made use of; that attractive speakers be invited from other counties, and that these gatherings be made occasions for instructing the people, and especially the young, in the principles of our order; of establishing new lodges and of securing material aid for the prosecution of the temperance work. Such conventions have in other States had a happy effect in awakening an interest in our cause, and would doubtless be beneficial here.

Seymour's Nomination Explained.

In explaining the trick by which Seymour was nominated, the *Intelligencer* says: "Seymour was nominated in July that Hoffman might be elected in November; the web into which Seymour was drawn was set up to get food for Belmont & Co., alias Tammany Hall. Seymour at large, might be made a candidate for Governor with a winning national ticket, and Seymour elected, was the defeat of the ring and the loss of the Broadway Railroad and many other kindred jobs. That web was a pretty invention of modern speculative ingenuity and a golden chain binds its extremities, to every link of which is hooked lesser golden chains, each one of which is held by the little satellites of Tammany. It was the main chance, that nomination of Seymour one morning, and so skillfully was it done that the upright Governor was betrayed into the conviction that it was an act of profound homage to his well established reputation. It was no such thing. It was the base of the Hoffman edifice. It was a call of States in favor of the Broadway railroad. It was a vote for Belmont and other managers of Tammany.

Turn out next Saturday and hear some of the best orators in the State discuss the political issues of the day.

Tabular Statement of Election Returns.

OFFICERS.	Congress		Governor		Secretary of State		Treasurer		Auditor		Chief Justice	
CANDIDATES.	Taffe	Population	Butler	Porter	Kennard	Viquain	Sweet	Wade	Gillespie	Lett	Mason	Croxton
Douglas County	1755	1699	1762	1699	1765	1685	1773	1691	1792	1669	1780	1672
Lincoln	94	162	37	164	35	162	44	156	33	162	30	160
Cumming	101	131	101	131	102	130	102	130	102	130	102	130
Merrick	41	40	41	40	42	39	41	40	43	39	42	33
Platte	153	181	151	182	153	180	154	180	154	180	154	180
Sarpy	225	286	225	283	226	285	227	285	227	285	224	285
Burt	289	167	291	165	284	171	289	169	272	165	293	165
Lancaster	311	145	320	132	316	144	307	153	314	144	311	148
Otoe	811	780	852	753	849	771	805	827	842	734	839	793
Johnson	286	139	287	138	287	138	285	140	286	139	288	137
Nemaha	820	417	822	414	821	419	821	419	765	447	830	407
Hall	165	72	168	69	166	69	168	69	168	69	168	69
Butler	36	14	36	12	36	14	33	17	35	14	36	14
Madison, (majorities)	—	40	—	40	—	40	—	40	—	40	—	40
Stanton	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Washington	399	188	397	183	389	187	402	180	404	184	392	186
Cass	734	506	706	508	727	488	731	485	728	486	729	487
Pawnee	471	77	472	70	470	77	470	77	472	76	452	78
Seward	82	34	78	37	75	38	82	34	81	35	75	35
Dakota	138	161	133	165	135	160	135	164	135	155	132	160
Saunders	127	88	127	88	127	88	127	88	127	88	125	88
Gage	297	90	297	91	274	92	273	93	274	92	264	91
Dodge	302	200	307	195	305	197	307	196	307	196	304	189
York	3	3	1	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	—	—
Dixon	26	29	26	32	26	29	26	28	26	28	26	28
Cedar, (majorities)	24	—	28	—	28	—	28	—	28	—	28	—
Richardson	788	582	788	582	786	584	784	584	784	589	778	590
Saline, (majorities)	—	35	—	34	—	29	—	34	—	29	—	—
L' Eau qui Court	27	1	22	6	21	4	21	4	21	4	21	—
Jefferson	75	—	75	—	75	—	75	—	75	—	75	—
Totals	8490	6119	8514	6070	8482	5859	8500	6113	8226	6103	8476	6041

The Railroad.

We are pleased to see that interest still continues in the railroad up the west side of the river, and that there appears to be a determination to push the project through. An election has been ordered in Leavenworth, to vote on a subscription for building the road from that city to Atchison. The action of St. Louis capitalists has encouraged the people along the route.

The St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad, we understand, is overrun with business, and the Company has not got sufficient facilities for accommodating it. All of this business, with the exception of the local patronage along the route, comes from the west side of the Missouri river. With a road on the west side, that business would take this route, and St. Louis would get the benefit of it, whereas it now goes East. Thus St. Louis and the country along the route are equally interested in building the road.—*Chief.*

ST. LOUIS, October 21.

The Democrat's Washington special says:

The Democratic mutiny has broken out afresh to-day. The Intelligencer, after remaining silent for one issue, comes out this morning calling for an immediate meeting of the Democratic Committee. It, however, has taken issue with the article in the World, calling upon Blair alone to withdraw, and says the change, if made, must be thorough. Speaking of Blair, where he said Grant, if elected, would never leave the White House alive, it calls it a manly speech, and says it excites general admiration.

The Republican's Washington dispatch says it is fully understood that there will be no trial of Jeff Davis in November.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAZAR.

NO. 99,

Corner Main and 3d Streets,

BROWNVILLE.....NEBRASKA.

Mrs. M. E. Bargis,

Dealer in

Fancy Goods and Notions,

Which she will sell at reasonable prices. She is constantly in receipt of New and Elegant Patterns for

Dress and Cloak Making,

to which she pays particular attention.

Fluting, Stamping, Stitching, Braiding, &c., done to order.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STICH

SEWING MACHINE!

Awarded the

FIRST PREMIUM

at all the principle Fairs in the World. Every Machine warranted for three years. Instructions free.

OFFICE--AT THE BAZAR.

3-tf

$25 $25

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE.

Is retailed at a price within the reach of all. This Machine uses a straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (alike on both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and can do every variety of sewing. It will hem, fell bind, cord, braid, seam, quilt, tuck, ruffle and gather; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen or cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SewingMachine

IS

Warranted for Five Years

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the Machine in case of accident. It makes precisely the same stitch made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed like the best of high-priced Machines, and is the only low-priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its Simplicity, and consequent low cost of Manufacturing, in comparison with Complicated Machines.

AGENTS.

We wish to arrange with Agents, male or female, to represent the American Shuttle Sewing Machine in each State, County and Town in the United States and Ontario. Extra inducements to Experienced Agents. For full particulars, as to Salary or Commission, adress

G. V. N. Andrews,

General Agent,

Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—For the benefit of our Agents we have arranged with parties who have Goods suitable for Sewing Machine Agents to sell. We will send BOOK OF SAMPLES and full particulars on receipt of one red stamp. Adress G. V. N. ANDREWS, General Agent, Detroit, Mich. 13 2-1y

MISS MARY A. SIMPSON,

MILLINER & DRESS MAKER,

Second Street, bet. Main and Water.

BROWNVILLE,

Wishes to inform the Ladies of Brownville and vicinity, that she has 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.

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

Registrar's Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Registration of Voters of the State," passed by the legislature of the State of Nebraska, and approved June 21th, 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to appear before the undersigned, Registrars of Voters of Brownville Precinct, in Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, at the office of R. V. Hughes in Brownville, aforesaid, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, October 31st, and on Monday, November 2d, 1868, to correct any omission or other error in the list of the Voters of said Precinct as prepared by the said Registrars for the last General Election, and now in their hands for correction for the Presidential election to be held November 3d, 1868.

G. W. FAIRBROTHER, R. V. HUGHES, } Registrars

J. H. SHOOK & BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Native Lumber of all kinds, lengths, breadths and thickness,

AT

HILLSDALE,

NEMAHA COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

They own and run one of the best Saw Mills in the State, and will furnish

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

with a bill of Lumber of best quality, on short notice, at the Lowest Market Price.

Lath and Pickets

Always on hand for sale.

They also sell cheap at their store in Hillsdale all staple Dry Goods and Groceries, and such articles as are in general use.

Remember the business, the men, and the place. 1-1y

Proposals for Fuel.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, Nebraska, Oct. 20th, 1868

Sealed bids, in duplicate, with guarantees signed by two responsible parties, not bidders, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, October 29th 1868, for the delivery at the Military Post near Omaha, Nebraska, of

Sixteen Hundred (1,600) cords of Hard Wood, (*Oak, Hickory, Ash,*) or

Thirty-two Hundred (3,200) cords of Soft Wood, (*Cottonwood, Basswood, Elm,*) or

Twelve Hundred (1,200) tons of Anthracite Coal, or

Nineteen Hundred (1,900) tons Bituminous Coal,

Delivery to commence upon perfection of the contract and one-fifth of the whole quantity to be delivered each month until the contract is filled.

Bids will be received for any or all of the articles specified.

Full conditions made known on application at this office.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. Augur.

WM. MYERS, Bvt Brig. General, Chief Quartermaster.

NEW STEAM FERRY

AT

Brownville, Nebraska.

The Brownville Ferry Company have now running between

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

AND

North Star and Phelps City, Mo.,

the new and commodious Steam Ferry

MARY J. ARNOLD,

This boat is entirely new, with power and capacity to cross everything that may come, in any weather.

For crossing Cattle into or out of this Land District this is the best point. This boat is especially fitted up to ensure safety in crossing stock, and large cattle pens are already erected at the St. Joe. & C. B. Depot at Phelps City. We can insure the traveling public that all in our power shall be done to make this the most reliable crossing on the Missouri River.

Brownville Ferry Co.

13-2-1y

FOR SALE!

At Nemaha City, five miles south of Brownville,

A No. 1 Maltese Jack,

14 hands high, shows all good qualities of a good breeder, 6 years old, warranted sound, kind and well trained. Has stood two years at the farm of R. A. Stewart, on Big Muddy. Can show good colts.

Price $500.

Also a good two year old past Filley. Price $85. Enquire of J. P. CROTHER, 1-3t Nemaha City.

CITY BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY!!

No. 31 Cor. Main & 1st Sts. (opposite City Drug Store.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Proprietor.

Pies, Cakes, Fresh Bread, Confectionery, Light and Fancy Groceries

Constantly on Hand!!

Fresh Bread Delivered Daily!!

First Class Family Flour—Warranted.

Free Express Run for the benefit of my Customers.

Kilbourn, Jenkins & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS

in all kinds of

PINE LUMBER,

LATH, SHINGLES,

PICKETS,

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Battens, &c.

Office and Lumber Yard, Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.

BRANCH YARD AT

PHELPS CITY, MO.

We Manufacture our own Material in the Pineries of Oskosh, Wisconsin, and can sell at Lower rates than any Lumber Yard in the West.

12-17-1y

Pine Ceiling, in abundance, at WM. H. SMALL'S.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska. In the matter of William R. Bently, Bankrupt, District of Nebraska, ss.

This is to give notice that on the 20th day of September, 1868, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, against the estate of William R. Bently, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas, in said District, who is adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt debtor, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law