Nebraska Advertiser.

J. S. CHURCH, Editor.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1869.

Congress re-assembled on the 5th.

Ben. Butler will make an attempt to have the Tenure of Office Law repealed.

The people in the western part of this county are circulating petitions asking the Legislature to pass a general herd law. They wish some protection to their crops from the depredation of cattle while their hedge is growing.

JARVIS S. CHURCH, having gone to attend to the Legislative duties imposed upon him by a majority of the people of this county, ye Local will, per force, be compelled to do the heavy editorial in his absence. We wish ourself great success.

The Amnesty of the President has turned Breckinridge, Thompson, Mason, Early and other rebels homeward. Andy doubtless expects to find in them pleasant companions for his inglorious retiracy; yet, it may be that "da will not sociate wid de Johnson's" after all.

The war of races so long predicted is about transpiring in the Ogechee District, Georgia, where trouble transpired at the late election. Negroes are arming, and so are the whites. Troops have been ordered to the scene of disturbance. Later advices state all quiet, the negroes having surrendered to the military.

The Dubuque Weekly *Times* of last week gives an interesting account of the passage of the first train of cars over the Railroad bridge just completed across the Mississippi river at that point. Trains now pass regularly on the bridge. This makes the third bridge spanning the Mississippi—one at Clinton, one at Quincy, and this one at Dubuque. So much for northern energy and enterprise.

The Winter Term of the County Court was held at the Clerk's Office last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Among a multitude of lesser business the Court made provisions for becoming a purchaser of the Nemaha Bridge and making a free bridge of it. A petition for a county road running north and south through the county was received and a Commissioner appointed. A full Board was present, and business was very ably and expeditiously transacted.

A tremendious effort is being made by Canada to induce Congress to renew the reciprocity treaty with that country, before Grant's inauguration, and a horde of lobbyists are working for it. The United States have had too much of it already. As an exchange pertinently remarks: "If Canada wants free trade with the United States let her become a member of the Union. So long as it can have all the benefits of membership without performing its duties, it will be sure not to become one."

A resolution has been introduced in Congress enquiring into the Postmaster General's conduct in several transactions in mail contracts. The charges are letting of the overland mail contract at $1,700,000 to Wells, Fargo & Co., when Carlton Spudds offered to carry it for $850,000; and a contract for $90,000 over a route in Arizona which does not exist; also, the contract with the Baltimore and Havana steamship line which performs $100 worth of service for which it is paid $1000.

To Post Masters.

Moses Milks Esq. of Long Branch was in our office recently and informed us that the post master at Table Rock charged postage on the *Advertiser* sent to subscribers living in this county who receive their mail regularly at that office, doubtless under the apprehension that it was his duty to do so.

We wish to refer him and others who may not understand fully the law in the case to the book issued by the Post Master General entitled "The Postal Laws and Regulations published by authority" for the year 1866.—See page 33 section 228 of Regulations which reads as follows:

"Sec. 228. *Bonafide* subscribers to weekly newspapers can receive the same free of postage if they reside in the county in which the paper is printed and published even if the office to which the paper is sent is without the county provided it is the office at which they regularly receive their matter."

We are sure that the Post Master at Table Rock or any post master near the borders of our county would not knowingly violate the law or the regulations of the Post Master General made in pursuance thereto if they were aware of it. We merely call their attention to the matter so that they need not err through ignorance longer.

The Legislature

Convenes to-day. The members from this county, Messrs. Majors, Crow, Stineman, Church and Shook, left for Lincoln last Monday. Much is expected from this Session by the people, and from the general character of the members elect we believe disappointment will not be its fruition. Many of our most needful laws have been tortured into a semplance of action, and need entire remodling. The disposition of the Public Lands and the Senatorship come up, yet in the melee we ask that the country press receive a moments attention. Either let this Legislature take away the small morsel of patronage we now get or give us something worthy of our commendation. Let the public read your laws through the local papers; do away with the monopoly of having all county blanks done at one office, spend the money in the community that pays it; abolish itenerant tax-collectors; erace that dead letter on our statute books prescribing printer's fees. In other words foster your home press, *your home friend*, the light of the State and the foster-parent of civilization, progress, industry, morality, science and art. See to it, gentlemen!

State Items.

A new and fatal disease has broken out among the cattle in Dodge county, Neb., says the Fremont *Tribune*. No sign of disease is noticeable until a few moments before the death, when the limbs paralyzed, the animals fall and die. A *post mortum* examination has disclosed, as the only sign of disease, enlargement of the heart.

Nebraska City assesses a tax of 27½ mills on the dollar. Stone coal is selling at Tecumseh at 22 cts. per bushel.

A daily line of coaches is to be run from Omaha to Lincoln.

The Fremont *Tribune* says work on the Sioux City and Pacific R. R., is progressing, despite the inclemency of the weather.

The C. B. & St. Joe R. R. now run their cars across the river into Omaha.

A case of colored infidelity caused a fair Omaha wench to take a dose of arsenic to cure her broken heart; but a hard hearted Doctor introduced a stomach pump to the rescue and she was saved.

A mastodon's tooth was found in a stone quarry near Beatrice a few days since says the *Record*.

A man was found murdered at North Platt last fall, name unknown. John Burly was shortly after arrested on suspicion, and was indicted by the grand jury. His trial commenced on the 28th in Fremont county, and resulted in his sentence to be hung at Fremont on the 26th of February.

Old Settlers Attention.

There will be a meeting of the old settlers of this county, who came here to settle previous to 1858, in the editorial room of this office on the 22d of February, to organize an Old Settlers Association.

HIRAM ALDERMAN,
R. W. FURNAS,
DR. MCPHERSON,
THEO. HILL,
DR. A. S. HOLLIDAY,
C. G. DORSEY,
J. L. COLHAPP, et all.

Lecture.

PERU, Jan. 4th, 1869.

The Rev. Geo. S. Alexander will deliver a lecture before the citizens of Peru at the Normal School Building, on Monday Evening, Jan. 18th. Subject, Masonary. The lecture will be free to all.

Also, on the evening of the 19th—subject, "Effort and Genius." An admittance fee of 25 cts. will be charged all not members of the Normal School for this lecture. All acquainted with Mr. Alexander know that his lectures are intellectual feasts and we confidently expect a full house on both occasions.

J. M. MCKINZIE.

We clip fron the Omaha *Republican*, the following items in regard to the school lands sold in Douglas county: These sales were all made between the 6th and 19th days of May last, inclusive:

No. of acres sold	1978
Amount for which sold	$1800800
Amount of cash paid	436500
Amount unpaid and drawing interest	1364400
Amount of interest paid on 1364400 to 1st of Jan. 1869	91185

The interest for the year 1869, on it becomes due on the 1st of January, and has to be paid then.

Nebraska Legislature.

Below we give a list of members of the Legislature that meets this week, with the number of Districts represented. Names of Republicans in roman; Democrots in italic:

SENATORS.

1st—E. E. Cunningham.
2d—Thomas J. Majors.
3d—Isham Reavis.
4th—Charles H. Gere.
5th—Tolbert Ashton, T. B. Stevenson.
6th—D. H. Hathaway.
7th—Wm. F. Chapin.
8th—George W. Frost, E. B. Taylor.
9th—W. F. Goodwill.
10th—N. S. Porter.
11th—*Guy C. Barnum.*

The seat of Guy C. Barnum will be contested by his Republican opponent, Moses H. Sydenham.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1st—J. T. Hoile, J. F. Gardner, O. C. Jones, Delos A. Tisdel.
2d—J. S. Church, Geo. Crow, G. R. Shook, Henry Steinman.
3d—A. S. Stewart.
4th—N. Blakely.
5th—Hinman Rhodes.
6th—James Fitchie, A. F. McCartney, Wm. McLennan, J. W. Talbot, A. Zimmerer.
7th—Ezra Tullis.
8th—J. M. F. Hagood, ——McCunig, James McKinnon, Geo. Seybolt.
9th—*Marcus Brush.*
10th—*J. S. Hunt.*
11th—*J. N. Chase, J. D. Smith.*
12th—S. E. Brewster, Joseph Fox, John B. Furay, Joel T. Griffin, Edwin Loveland, D. S. Parmalee.
13th—E. H. Barnard.
14th—*Charles A Speice.*
15th—Wells Brewer.
16th—C. Rathmann, W. H. B. Stout.
17th—Watson Parish.
18th—*John Naffziger.*
19th—C. B. Evans.

The seat of Marcus Brush will be contested by H. W. Parker, his Republican opponent.

RECAPITULATION.

Senate.—Republicans 12; Democrats 1; total 13.

House.—Republicans 33; Democrats 6; total 39. Total of Senators and Representatives, 52.

English Colony.

An exchange says that some London artisans have consulted Reverdy Johnson, about founding a colony in Nebraska, and that Mr. Johnson encouraged the idea. This we hope is correct, for Nebraska has room for thousands upon thousands in every department of life, and in agriculture especially millions of acres of good lands are waiting tillage to yield wealth and affluance to the husbandman. South Platte invites them, and guarantees them success.

FROZEN.—We learn that a man by the name of Crearby, living not far from Weeping Water Falls, in Cass County, a bachelor, was found in his house by his neighbors a week or two ago, with his feet badly frozen so as to render amputation necessary. He had no stove in his house, and but very little clothing. He had dug a hole in the ground under the floor in which he slept, but jack frost found him and bit him. He had plenty of wheat, and waiting for prices to rise. What economy!—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

Franklin Wells late State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Iowa, has recently died. His successor is A. Russell of Davenport.

Western News.

FORT BENTON,
Via HELENA, M. T. Jan. 2, 1869.

Four miners who had but recently left Montana to return to the States, and had selected the banks of the Missouri as the line of their route, in consequence of having a large train, full freighted, besides a large amount of mineral, were attacked by a band of Indians, who after a severe fight succeeded in killing all the men and capturing the entire train.

The fight took place near Fort Peck, and the noise attracted the attention of the garrison.

Anticipating some trouble, the commandant of the Fort immediately ordered out all the available force who at last accounts, were in hot pursuit of the Indians, with every probability in favor of retaking the train and inflicting considerable punishment on the Indians.

The names of the men killed were McGregor, Thomas, Steve and Saber. Their bodies were horribly mutilated, and everything of value taken off.

A Fort Fred Steele correspondent of the Cheyenne *Argus* writes under date of the 30th of December, that he had just ascertained from a gentleman who arrived there a few days before from Medicine Bow station, U. P. R. R., 48 miles east of the Fort, that on the 23d of last month the Indians killed and scalped six white men near the above named station. These men were, at the time they were murdered employed by the U. P. R. R. Co.

The Denver *News* says the Indians are again hovering all around the Colorado frontiers east and north. A number of petty depredations are reported, and one or two of considerable magnitude. A quantity of stock has been driven away from the Cache-a-la Poudre country. A hunting party that arrived from the buffalo range on the 29th ult. reports that a band of Indians passed north near them, driving over a thousand horses. Some of Wynkoop's "friendly" Indians, no doubt.

BLACK HAWK, Col., Jan. 4, 1869.

There is intense excitement here over the discovery of a new lode.—Gold ingots can be seen with the naked eye, scattered through the quartz. It prospects richer than any yet discovered.

The *Herald* says there are rumors at St. Joseph that a very severe battle has been fought on the Smoky Hill route, between our troops and the Indians. The great warrior-chief, Little Raven, was captured, and a large number of braves and Indians were killed. The routing of the Indians was most thorough and complete; and this battle has undoubtedly quieted the Indian question, and settled it, together with the most of the Indians, for all future time.

General Sherman is in receipt of a letter from General Sheridan, dated Fort Cobb, Indian Territory, December 19, 1868, in which he reports his arrival at that post on the day previous, with the command of General Custer, comprising the 7th cavalry and ten companies of the 19th Kansas—in all about fifteen hundred men.

General Sheridan left Camp Supply on the 8th, and traveled in a southerly direction across the main Canadian, striking the Washita about eight miles south of General Custer's battle ground, distant from Fort Cobb one hundred and thirteen miles. He spent a day on the battle ground, and found the bodies of Major Elliott and sixteen soldiers who had been killed; also the bodies of Mrs. Binn and child. Mrs. B. had been shot through the forhead, and the child was killed by its head being dashed against a tree.

All the Indians had been encamped along the Washita for about ten miles of its length. They had abandoned their camps and fled in the utmost dismay, leaving their cooking utensils, lodge polls and provisions, when Gen. Sheridan's force approached. General S. followed the trail of the Indians from General Custer's battle ground, down the Washita for a distance of 76 miles, when he came near the camp of the Kiowas, who met him with a letter from General Hazen, declaring them to be friendly; he required them to accompany him to Fort Cobb, and discovered while they were traveling towards this place, that they were sending their families off to the Witchita mountains.

Suspecting that they were attempting to deceive him, he took Lone Wolf and Satanta and notified them that he would hold them as hostages; and if the Kiowas, did not all come in to Fort Cobb hang them.

General Sheridan says: "That now the Indians begin to realize, for the first time, that winter will not compel us to make a truce with them. These Indian—the Kiowas—have been engaged in war all the time, and have been playing fast and loose. They have attempted to browbeat General Hazen since he came here to Ft. Cobb, but I will take the starch out of them before I leave them. The Cheyennes, Arrapahoes and one band of the Comanches, with fifty lodges of the Kiowas, are now at the western base of Wiethita mountains."

After consultation with Gen. Hazen, Gen. Sheridan proposes, when the Kiowas come in to punish those who are known to have been concerned in personal acts of murder. He proposes to send Black Kettle's sister out to the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, and command them to come in, and submit to like treatment. If they do not come in, he proposes to carry the war on against them immediately in the neighborhood of the Witchita mountains. He will then leave with Gen. Hazen a sufficient force to enable him to control the Indians who are now at Fort Cobb, and such others as may come in there.

During General Sheridan's march from Camp Supply the snow and weather was very severe, but the health of his command was very good. Only two men of the 7th Cavalry were sick, and six of the 19th Kansas. The horses suffered more than the men, but there was abundant supply of good grass about Fort Cobb, and a reasonable amount of corn. The men used the shelter tents, which, at this season of the year, are all they need, and they prefer them to any other.

In a private letter to Gen. Sherman, dated one day later, General Sheridan states that the Kiowas are coming in to Fort Cobb; that the Chayennes have been very humble since their punishment by General Custer; and he has no doubt that the Arrapahoes will come in, surrender, and abide by his terms and conditions, after which he has no fear that they will renew their hostile conduct.

Our western exchanges are full of accounts of depredations committed by prowling bands of Indians, and all look with considerable hope to the movements of Sheridan. He is certainly fighting them at a time and season during which they have heretofore been permitted to commit depredations at pleasure and recuperate for a summer campaign.

A most dangerous counterfeit $5 treasury note is in circulation. The easiest mode of detection is by the green ornamental engraving lengthwise, which in the counterfeit is of a paler color, and consequently has a brighter look than the dark green of the original. Seen under the microscope, the engraving of the counterfeit is coarser than the original, and there are some misplacements or omissions, but to the naked eye it presents a genuine appearance.

Cuba is making a bold strike for freedom; and talking of both anexation to Mexico and the United States.

The financial editor of the London *Times*, in speaking of the Erie rascalities in New York, says: "The parties concerned have long ago shown that there is no financial iniquity which persons in command of money cannot commit in Wall street with entire impunity as regards legal consequences in the civil courts, and very nearly also as regards social position."

LIGHTNING.—The telegraph line from St. Joe to Council Bluffs is now completed, and offices will be opened at all the Railroad Stations immediately. An office will be opened at our depot in a day or two.

The *Commonwealth* has been designated as one of the papers of Nebraska for advertising for the Post Office Department.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proposels for Wood.

CLERK'S OFFICE, NEMAHA COUNTY,
Brownville, Neb., Jan. 6, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of Monday, January 17th, 1869, for supplying Nemaha county with fifteen cords of good, dry Hard Wood; the wood to be cut once in two, and piled up in the cellar of the Court House. The wood must be delivered without unnecessary delay.

Contract will be let to the highest responsible bidder; yet the right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JAMES M. HACKER,
13-2 County Clerk.

School Lands! School Lands!

To those having purchased School Lands:

The law requires interest paid up annually in advance, on January 1st.

GEO. W. BRATTON, Treas.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Brownville, Neb., January 1st 1869:

Allen Miss Ellie	Myer J M
Brooke A D	Mcheal William G
Brush Nancy J	Myers Susan
Beall Prof Geo S	Parker Dempsey
Burgess H J	Phelen Andrew
Bigham Robert	Phillips Anne
Cushman & Bure	Robinson W A
Clark Thomas	Root Rinald
Campbell Ann	Reeding G F
Cooper Gerd T	Schneider Edward
Cushman DeGrand B	Snider John
Day David	Schenck Mrs
Davis J R	Salisbery Thos J 2
Dixon Noah	Schimek John
Durell William	Swaim Maria E
Ginder James	Wilson Frank LeClare
Hall Eli Dempey	Wyatt Reuben
Hodgkinson George	Wright Martha A
Johnson Mary	Williams Henry A
Libby Charles	Wineshafer Wm
McDowelley Robt	West Doc R S
Manley Susan	Quick Simon
Mills D W	

Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised." A. D. MARSH, P. M.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Columbus B. Hank and N. M. Holtzinger in the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business is this day dissolved by mutual consent, N. M. Holtzinger purchasing the entire interest of Columbus B. Hank in the stock and accounts of said firm. The business will be continued at the old stand by N. M. Holtzinger. All persons indebted to the late firm are invited to square their accounts, and those having bills against said firm are requested to present the same for settlement.

COLUMBUS B. HAUK,
N. M. HOLTZINGER.
Brownville, Neb., Dec. 19th, 1868. 11-3t

LEMON, HOSEA & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,
No. 5 Fourth Street, ST. JOSEPH.
A large stock always on hand. Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. 45-1y

DANIEL FRANCIS & Co.
Steam Monumental
MARBLE WORKS!
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment
Plain & Ornamental Monuments
The Trade supplied with **Blocks and Slabs.**
Sawing Done to Order.
M. F. BOYD, Agent,
21-1y Brownville, Nebraska.

Union Foundry and Machine Shop.

Burnside, Crowther & Rogers,
PROPRIETORS.
Cor. 8th and Messanie Sts., St. Joseph, Mo.
Steam Engines Made & Repaired
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Mill Works of all Kinds.
Iron Fronts made to order on short notice, and satisfactory to all parties.
Also agent for Gardener & Robertson's Improved Patent Governor. 44-1y

J. Pfeiffers'
Marble Works,
CORNER 6th and ST. CHARLES Sts.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Also Dealer in
LIME, HAIR, CEMENT,
Plaster, White Sand, Fire Brick.
&c., &c., &c., &c. 11-1y

$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, tack, ruffle and gather; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen or cotton goods, with silk, linen or cotton thread.

THE
AMERICAN SHUTTLE
Sewing Machine
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, address.

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 stock of samples and full particulars on receipt of one red stamp. Address G. V. N. Andrews, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

CHARLES BRIEGEL,
BEER HALL AND LUNCH ROOM,
No. 25 Main Street.

BERGER & ROBERTS,
ALHAMBRA BILLIARD SALOON,
The best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand.
No. 48, Whitney's Block. 12-29

JOSEPH HUDDARD & CO.,
SALOON,
No. 47 Main Street.
The best Wines and Liquors kept on hand.

WESTERN
DEPOT OF MUSIC!
P. L. HUYETT & SON,
No. 9 Fourth Street,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
MUSIC PUBLISHERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PIANOS AND ORGANS,

Chickering & Son's Pianos
Which were awarded the
Cross of the LEGION of HONOR,
and
FIRST GOLD MEDAL
AT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.
ALSO
WM. KNABE & CO.,
HALLET, DAVIS & CO.,
NEW YORK UNION CO.
PIANOS.
BURDETT
National, Combination & Cabinet
ORGANS,
Mason & Hamlin's
Cabinet, Portable,
and
Metropolitan Organs.
All orders should be addressed to
JAMES R. DYE, Agent,
Brownville, Neb.
5-6m

Peru Livery Stable.
CHARLES GEADE,
Dealer in
All Kinds of Stock.
Horses Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.
Stock Boarded by the Day or Week.
MY STABLES are stocked with good Horses and buggies. Persons wishing conveyance to any portion of the Nemaha Land District can be accommodated. The
Peru & Brownville Coach
Leaves my Stables every morning at 10 o'clock A. M. Passengers or packages safely conveyed. Orders left with the Postmasters will be promptly attended to. 12-3t-6m

JACOB MAROHN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main street, opposite
McPherson's
BLOCK,
Brownville, Neb.
Dealer in
READY MADE CLOTHING!
Also Agent for
Singer Sewing
MACHINE

THE APPETITE FOR TOBACCO DESTROYED!
Leave off Using that Poisonous Weed, Tobacco.
One box of DeWitt's preparation is warranted to destroy the appetite for tobacco in any person, no matter how strong the habit may be. If it fails in any case the money will be refunded. Hundreds have used it who are willing to bear witness to the fact that DeWitt's Preparation completely destroys the appetite for tobacco and leaves the person as free from any desire for it as before he commenced its use. It is perfectly safe and harmless in all cases. The preparation acts directly upon the glands and secretions affected by tobacco, and through these upon the blood, thoroughly cleaning the poison of tobacco from the system. No more hankering after using DeWitt's Preparation. Recollect it is warranted.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following are a few selected from the multitude of recommendations in our possession:

[From C. A. Rodgers, St. Louis, Mo.]
ST. LOUIS, MO., April 21, 1868.
I hereby certify that I have used tobacco for twenty years past, and for the last ten years I have used two pounds per month. I have made attempts to leave off at different times. I have left off one year at a time, but always continued to smoke after I did until I used DeWitt's Preparation, which has completely cured me of the appetite for tobacco. I would recommend all who are afflicted with this terrible habit to try the Preparation.
C. A. ROBERTS.

[From John Knipe, St. Louis, Mo.]
ST. LOUIS, June 15, 1868.
This is to certify that I have used tobacco for eighteen years; tried many times to leave off, but have suffered so much from a dizziness in my head and gnawing at my stomach that I have soon given up the trial. A friend advised me to use your preparation, and it completely cured me
JOHN KNIPE.

[From W. A. Smith, Columbus, Ohio.]
COLUMBUS, July 10, 1868.
I hereby certify that one box of your Preparation entirely removed all the use of tobacco.
W. A. SMITH.

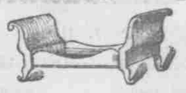
[From Wm. Espy, Springfield, Mass.]
SPRINGFIELD, August 5, 1868.
I used one box of your Preparation, and it cured me.
I merely give these as a sample of what I am receiving daily. All letters of inquiry cheerfully answered. Price of Preparation, $1 per box. If to be sent by mail, 25 cents additional for postage. Money sent by mail at my risk. Address
CHARLES DEWIT, Chemist,
12-6-y St. Louis, Mo.

COGSWELL'S
GREAT WESTERN
Livery, Sale, Feed and Exchange
STABLES!
Corner Main and Levee Streets,
Brownville, Nebraska.
Buys, Sells and Exchanges
STOCK, CITY PROPERTY,
LANDS, &c., &c.
Has Large Stock Corrall close to Steam Ferry Landing. Stable accommodations for
Fifty Horses.
Single and Match Horses, Buggies and Carriages always on hand for sale. 40-6m

W. M. WYETH & CO.,
Wholesale Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Harness, Skirting and all kinds of
SADDLERS LEATHER & HARDWARE,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c.
☞ Agents for Ditson's Circular Saws and MARVIN'S SAFES.
No. 6, South Third, bet. Felix & Edmond Sts.
T. JOSEPH, MO. 45-1y

$50.000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods!
OF THE
Latest Styles!
Just Received by
THEO. HILL & CO.,
AT
No. 76.
No. 76,
McPherson's Block
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
Ladie's, Gents' & Childrens'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
Hats and Caps,
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,
FURS,
NOTIONS,
AND
CARPETS,
Forming, perhaps, the
Most Complete
AND
Extensive Stock
offered to
Wholesale or Retail
PURCHASERS,
West of the Missouri River.
Never having been outdone for extent of Stock or Fair dealing, they merit the confidence and patronage of
No ALL! 76.
Our Goods were all
Bought for Cash
And we are prepared
On the Cash System
To give the Public sush bargains as will
DEFY COMPETITION
From any sourse!
Call and Examine
GOODS AND PRICES.
McPHERSON'S BLOCK.
HANNIFORD & HUGHES
Have received the
Largest and Best Assortment

FURNITURE
ever brought to the city of
BROWNVILLE,
consisting of
Sofas, Folding Lounges,



Secretaries and Book Cases,
Office Desks, Wash Stands,
BEDSTEADS,

CANE ROCKERS,
Nurse Rockers, Dining and Breakfast Tables Office, Parlor and Dining Room Chairs, and everything usually found in a
FURNITURE STORE!
12-4-1y

J. A. PINER. T. R. REYNOLDS.
SOUTHERN HOTEL.
PINER & REYNOLDS, *Proprietors*
Eight street, two blocks from R. R. Depot,
ST. JOSEPH, MO. 45-1y

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE,
Ornamental Painting,
Guilding, Glazing, Paperhanging, &c.
No. 15 Main Street,
(One door east of Hauk & Holtzinger's Queensware and Grocery store,)
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
n16-tf **LOUIS WALDTER.**

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
A SURE REMEDY FOR
Colds, Cough, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough,
AND WILL RELIEVE
CONSUMPTIVE COUGH.
For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers, anxious for the safety of their children, and all who suffer from any disease of the throat, chest and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounce so long in the market, we now furnish our mammoth family size bottles, which will, in common with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

For Croup,
The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most extreme cases.

Whooping Cough.
The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years, is, that it invariably relieves and cures it.

Sore Throat.
Keep your throat wet with the Balsam—taking little and often—and you will very soon find relief.

Hard Colds and Coughs
Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy.—It will succeed in giving relief where all other remedies have failed.

Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.
Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all premonitory symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley of shadows from which none can ever return.

In Consumption,
Many a care-worn sufferer has found relief and today rejoices that her life has been made easy and prolonged by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

Among the Many Testimonials in our Possession, we have only room for the following:
New Haven, Conn, Oct. 17, 1868.
Messrs. C. G. CLARK & CO.:
GENTLEMEN,—I feel it a duty and pleasure to give you the benefit of my experience in the use of Coe's Cough Balsam. From taking a heavy cold, I was taken down with the congestion of the lungs, and continued to fail, under the best care until I was given up by the most competant medical authority, to die. There seemed nothing but strangulation and death before me. I was told that further medical attendance and medicine was useless, and I was resigned to death, when a friend, who had been greatly benefitted by using the Balsam, brought me a bottle. This was after I had done with the doctor and medicine, and I continued to improve, until my cough stopped, and my lungs healed, and got well. I used ten bottles. I remain, gents, with great respect,
Your ob't serv't, JOHN WELLS,
249 Washington St., New Haven, Ct.

In Short,
The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealers in Medicines in the United States.
THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

READ! READ!! READ!!!
THE ATTENTION OF THE PURLIC
IS CALLED TO THE
WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
This preparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal malady. For years it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an untimely grave, its millions of sufferers.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has come to the Rescue.
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, finally terminating in Death.
Are as surely cured by this potent remedy, as the patient takes it. Although but five years before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee, says:

[From Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee.]
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24, 1868.
Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co.:
Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved perfectly satisfactory as a remedy. I have no hesitation in saying that we have received great benefit from its use.
(Signed) Very respectfully,
LESTER SEXTON.

A Great Blessing.
[From Rev. L. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain Co., O.]
Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland:
GENTLEMEN—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation, which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours,
Jan. 13th, 1868. L. F. WARD.

Clergymen.
The Rev. ISAAC AIKEN, of Alleghany, testifies that it has cured him, after all other remedies had failed.

Druggists.
Any druggist in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to enquire, that every one that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

[From Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee.]
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24, 1868.
Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co.:
Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved perfectly satisfactory as a remedy. I have no hesitation in saying that we have received great benefit from its use.
(Signed) Very respectfully,
LESTER SEXTON.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping, and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach.
Sold by Druggists in city or country everywhere, at $1 per bottle, or by application to
THE C. G. CLARK CO.,
12-14-od Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Bankrupt Notice.
United States District Court, District of Nebraska. In Bankruptcy.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice hereby, that a petition has been, to-wit, on the 19th day of December, A.D. 1868, filed in said District Court by F. W. McIntyre, of Ashland, in said District, who has been heretofore duly declared Bankrupt under the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, and as amended July 1868, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 28th day of January, A.D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the office of S. M. Rich, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said District at Brownville in said District, is the time and place assigned for the hearing of the same; when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. The second and third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the same time and place.
WATSON B. SMYTH,
13-2w Clerk of U. S. Dist Court for said Dist.

Bankrupt Notice.
United States District Court, District of Nebraska. In Bankruptcy.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice hereby, that a petition has been, to-wit, on the 28th day of December, A.D. 1868, filed in said District Court by William R. Bentley of Omaha, in said District, who has been heretofore duly declared Bankrupt under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States, approved, approved March 2, 1867, and as amended July 1868, for a discharge, and Certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 28th day of January, A.D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m., at the office of S. M. Rich, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said District at Brownville in said District, is the time and place assigned for the hearing of the same; when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. The second and third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the same time and place.
WATSON B. SMYTH,
13-2t Clerk of U. S. Dist Court for said Dist.

Notice in Bankruptcy.
District Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Ellhu Cleveland, Bankrupt, District of Nebraska, ss.

This is to give notice that on the 30th day of December, 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 Ellhu Cleveland, of Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe, in said District, 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; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt debtor to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House in Brownville, Nebraska, before S. M. Rich, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 26th day of January, A.D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
C. K. YORT,
13-2t U. S. Marshal for said District.

Notice in Bankruptcy.
District Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska. In Bankruptcy.

This is give notice that on the 30th day of December, 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 Cary Lambeth, of Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe, in said District, 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; and that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt debtor, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House in Brownville, Neb., before S. M. Rich, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 26th day of January, A.D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
C. K. YORT,
13-2t U. S. Marshal for said District.

Notice in Bankruptcy.
District Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska. In