Nebraska Advertiser.

J. S. CHURCH, Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1869.

Official Paper of City and County.

BUSINESS.—Persons addressing this office upon any business connected with the office, or upon public business requiring immediate action, should, to secure attention in the absence of Mr. Church, direct to ADVERTISER, Brownville, Nebraska.

Franklin Pierce, ex-President of the U. S., was nearly sixty-two years of age at the time of his death.

Gen. Grant thinks that there should be an extra session of the Legislaiure in Nebraska, for the purpose of ratisying the XVth amendment.

Gov. Butler has appointed the Rev. Geo. S. Alexander Immigrant Agent for the State of Nebraska, authorizing him to write a pamphlet for gratuitous circulation.

We were pleased to receive a short call this week from the Presiding Elder of this district, the Rev. T. B. Lemmons. He is a man strictly devoted to his calling, and wields a large influence in the church and comunity.

Jonas Hacker, Representative to the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. from Nebraska, has a small plank cut from the same log the last tie of the Central Pacific Railroad was cut from. It is from the Laurel of California, highly polished on one side.

The snow fell in Fort Wayne, Ind., and Detroit, Michigan, last week, to the depth of one foot. In this section there was scarcely sufficient to cover the ground, all disappearing by the next day. In St. Louis it was about three inches deep on Tuesday and Friday.

Commissioner Delano has just decided that persons purchasing cattle and turning them into their pastures and selling them when they were in proper condition, are not liable to a tax as cattle brokers, if such pasturing and grazing was necessary to their business.

The Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. now in session in Nebraska City, has elected the following officers: H. P. Druel, M. W. G. M.; W. E. Hill, R. D. G. M.; A. P. Cogswell, R. W. S. G. M.; H. O. Hanna, R. W. J. G. W.; Geo. B. Graff, R. W. G. Treas.; R. W. Furnas, R. W. G. Secty.

Wheat in Minnesota is worth but 65 cts. per bushel. Distress among farmers is anticipated, as at these prices a great many will not have enough to purchase the necessaries of life. Merchants of St. Paul with large stocks of goods on hand are liable to break up if this state of things lasts through winter.

The teachers present at the Institute will hold a sociable at the High School building this evening. The public are invited to attend. Their sessions are quite interesting, and the teachers are highly pleased at the instruction they are receiving. Let us encourage them by our presence this evening.

True to Democratic disregard of all legal obligation, the Democratic members of the Legislature of Washington Territory have *deserted* that body, leaving it without a quorum to prevent the election of Republican officers by the Republican majority. "Their destructive lawlessness, like the stripe on the donkey's back, never changes."

The *Clarion* reports the following as the result of the election in that county:

For Representative, Fordyce Roper; for Commissioner, S. M. Hazen; for Probate Judge, C. O. Pease; for Sheriff, Daniel Freeman; for Coroner, L. P. Chandler; for Treasurer, H. P. Webb; for County Clerk, D. E. Marsh; for County Surveyor, Alfred Gade; for Assessor, S. E. Tibbetts; for Superintendent, L. B. Filley; for Court House, 31 majority.

We learn that De Forest Porter, of this city, has been appointed Assistant Assessor of this District, vice S. P. Tuttle resigned. Mr. Tuttle has given general satisfaction in his official capacity, and his many friends will be glad to learn that he has purchased an interest in the stock of goods lately owned by Robert Teare & Co. Mr. Porter is a man of ability, and will no doubt serve the public equally as acceptably as they have been the past four years by his predecessor.

The Commissioners of Atchison county have issued their proclamation for an election, to be held November 23d, to vote upon the question of subscribing $150,000 to the capital stock of the Quincy, Brownville and Pacific Railroad Company. The bonds to be issued only upon the completion of the grade of the road to that county, and five miles in said county when $25,000 bonds shall be issued, and the same amount upon each subsequent five miles, the road to be located, graded and bridged to the east line of said county within three years from the date of the adoption of the order for the bonds.

Prof. Beals, State Superintendent, assisted by Profs. Booth, Hadley and Lee, of Chicago, and Profs. Putnam and McClenehan, are holding in this city a Teachers' Institute this week. The County Superintendent and a few of the leading teachers of Nemaha county had arranged for a pleasant and a profitable time. The State Superintendent ignoring this arrangement, presents a programme of his own, the teachers acquiescing, not however, without a murmur as to the spirit in which it is accomplished. Our attendance has been limited, owing to a press of business in the office. We were well pleased with our forenoons visit on Tuesday, which impressed us with the belief that the Institute would result in much good to the teachers of the county.

Gov. Saunders, Dr. F. Renner, W. D. Blackburn and ourself undertook to represent the State of Nebraska in the Capital Convention last week in St. Louis, by virtue of credentials received from Governor Butler of this State.

The States represented were Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, California and Oregon; besides which delegates from Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Alaska were admitted.

The convention was called to order on Wednesday morning in the Mercantile Library Hall, one of the largest in St. Louis, by electing ex-Gov. Lowe, of Iowa, as temporary Chairman. The delegations were then welcomed in speeches by the Mayor and the President of the Board of Trade of St. Louis. The convention was fully organized by the election of Judge Catron of the Supreme Bench of Illinois as permanent chairman. The work of the convention consisted in maturing and adopting the resolutions to be found in this paper, as the full sense of the Great West thus represented. The convention adjourned on Friday.

Wednesday afternoon the delegation was taken in carriages to every notable place in the west part of the city. The premises of the American Wine Company, with its five underground stories, each filled with wine bottles, filled and unfilled; Shaw's Botanical Gardens, covering 200 acres of valuable lands, and the city reservoirs of water, were the most attractive points.

On Thursday a banquet was held at the Southern Hotel, where a magnificent supper was served up, at which speeches were made by many of the distinguished men present. On Friday afternoon a steamboat excursion was taken from Bissel's Point to the Jefferson Barracks, a distance of about thirty miles. Commencing at the Point we passed the rolling mills, the water works, the woolen mills, the ferry landing, North Market street, depot of the North Missouri R. R., the Mound City Hotel, the Malleable Iron works, the chair and edge tool factory, the shot tower, the lead works, the saw mills with pine logs by the acre, the immense sugar refinery, the stove foundry, the bridge piers, the Southern Hotel, the brewery, the type foundry, the barrel factory, the chair factory, the gas works, the soap and chandler works, the iron iron works, the smelting furnas, the immense wood and lumber yards, the U. S. Arsenal, and last Jefferson Barracks.

The city of St. Louis presents a river front of ten miles, nine of which is lighted with gas. It has two grand Boulevards or Avenues circling around the city—one called the Grand Avenue, which circles from a point near the Arsenel around the most densely populated portion to Bissel's Point above. The other, the King's Highway, is a magnificent Boulevard running around the city just two miles west of Grand Avenue. These streets are each 120 feet wide, and the last is twenty-five miles in length.

The city is densely built up from two to three miles from the river, and more or less so from two to three miles farther. Just imagine a circle commencing at the mouth of the Little Nemaha, running up by Bennet's mills, George Crow's, James Coleman's, London, W. G. Glasgow's, and from thence down Honey Creek to the Missouri river, densely built up with from one to five story buildings, thronged with people and every manner of vehicle, steamboat and railroad cars, all on the go, and you will then have an idea of what St. Louis is.

Among her palatial hotels are to be found the Southern and the Mound City. The last is probably the most conveniently located of any in the city, at the corner of North Market and Fourth streets, near the North Market street depot. Its proprietor, G. A. Boyd, is a corteous and affable gentlemen, and his house is well furnished, and his table supplied from the best of the St. Louis markets. From this point street cars run to every part of the city.

Near the Arsenal and Jefferson Barracks the U. S. Government owns several thousand acres of land, upon which the people of St. Louis would like to see the National Capital located.

Take it all in all, the capital delegation were enthusiastically received and magnificently treated by the good people of St. Louis, prominent among whom were Mr. Shryock, President of the Board of Trade, and Congressman Hogan.

Official Vote on Float Senator.

Through the kindness of James M. Hacker, our obliging and gentlemanly County Clerk, we are enabled to present our readers with the official canvas for Float Senator for the Third Senatorial District:

SENATOR THIRD DISTRICT.	S. A. Fulton.	D. A. Ptcomb.	Auge Shoenbek.
Nemaha County	510	631	.....
Richardson County	924	.....	588
Johnson County	258	79	.....

Cheap Postage.

That no party ever in power were more the friend of the poor man, and especially the poor foreigner, is beyond question, shown by the effort of the present Republican administration to reduce the rates of postage between this and foreign countries. The postage between the United States and Great Britian reduced in the past year from twenty-four to twelve cents, is to be reduced to six cents; and Postmaster General Cresswell proposes with the consent of the British Government to reduce it two cents; and of course other foreign countries in proportion. By the many poor who have left their loved relatives this will be appreciated.

Gen. W. Baumer of the 1st Nebraska, died in Omaha this week.

The Capitol Convention held last week in St. Louis was a grand success. Most of the Western, and a few of the Southern and Eastern States and the Territories, had full delegations present.

Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, was the only dissenting delegate present. He, in a short speech before the convention, expressed himself as being immovably opposed to the removal of the National Capitol. Finding but little or no sympathy from others, he quieted down and made no further effort in opposition to the work.

The resolutions were reported in the morning of the second day, and red as a whole, and afterwards considered seriatim. Each section was read several times, amendments offered so as to conform them to the exact truth. Not one word for bunkum; but the spirit manifested by all was to express the facts in the fewest possible direct words. All our readers should read carefully the resolutions herewith printed. All disposition to work upon the prejudices of any locality, to find fault with the East, North, South or West, was promptly rebuked. The removal was not urged on the ground of its favoring any particular locality, but as a matter of justice and right to the great majority of the American people. It was admitted that under all the considerations at the time the Capital was wisely located at Washington. Then it was scarcely thought that civilization could work its way far west of the Aleghaneys. The population then was only found bordering the Atlantic, and Washington, seventy miles up the Potomac, was deemed very extravagantly far inland, and the journey to it a dread from the most favorable direction of approach, so much so that Congress continued for ten years after its location to hold its sessions in Philadelphia. The location of the National Capital now at Ft. Kearney, in Nebraska, would not be thought as inconvenient and impolitic as our fathers thought Washington was at first. Since then times have changed. What then was considered hopelessly the incontestible habitation of the red man and his hunting grounds, are now solely under Anglo Saxon control and husbandry. The pioneer has already reached the Pacific, and his humble abode is to be found upon every hill top and valley verging upon the Great Rocky and Cordileras range. No one now doubts but the vast domains of the national government are eventually to be under the plough share, and that railroad, telegraphs, steamboats, printing presses, schools, churches, towns and cities, with their commerce and manufactories, are soon to spread civilization into the remotest corners of our vast domains. These all bring in their train new wants, desires and policies not thought of a century ago. This ultramontane and materialistic age may respect old associations and the decrees of the Fathers of the Republic, but they will not be controled by their memories when at the expense of convenience, justice, and the pressing wants of the nation.

The national capital must, therefore, in time approach the great Missouri valley. The reasons which demand it are such as to appeal to the patriotism and sense of justice of every portion of our common country, and there can be but one result. The capital of the nation must come. The united interests of the nation will demand it, and its fiat must be obeyed. Local interests and individual prejudices may for a time block the wheels of fate, but the accumulating wants of this growing and progressing country will soon sweep away all obsticles, and the will of the people will in the not far distant future decree a relocation of the national capital in the great Mississippi Valley. Of this we have not a shadow of a doubt. Mark well the future.

Postoffice at Beatrice Robbed.

We learn through R. F. Barrett, Land and Real Estate Agent, of this city, just returned from Beatrice, that the Postoffice at that place was robbed of about $600 last Monday night; $100 in postage stamps, $100 in revenue stamps, and the balance rifled from letters in the office. The thief got in by the back window. No clue had been got as to the thief or thieves up to the leaving of the stage which conveyed Mr. Barrett in. The country in the interior is improving fast.

"And Still They Come."

Gentry county has by more than a two-third majority voted $150,000 to the Quincy, Brownville and Pacific Railroad. The country east of this point as well as west of it are alive to the great benefit of the road, and as soon as it touches the Missouri river at this point, Nebraska will shove it along to a connection with the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. L. Allgewahr of Arago has bought about three thousand hogs for packing at that point this season, and is still buying. We need in Brownville a strong firm to transact a business of this kind. The merchants of this city need the trade that such a house would bring. The city of Brownville needs the impetus that a well sustained pork packing house would give to all branches of trade. Will the citizens interested see that some one or more are prepared to pay the highest market price in cash for all the pork for sale in Southern Nebraska. Let not a week pass before circulars are issued and sent out to every town and hamlet which will secure the trade.

The Omaha Republican and the State Journal are calling for an extra session of the Legislature for local reasons. One wants the State to cede its sovereignty to a parcel of land in Omaha to the United States for a post office site, and the other wants the penitentiary located at Lincoln. As a further consideration they urge the adoption of the XVth amendment to the federal constitution. While we may favor all these measures, still we fail to find in them matters of "pressing importance," such as will warrant the expense of an extra session.

Messrs. Rhodes & Tingle of Tecumseh send us a large red beet as a specimen of the growth of root crop in that county for the past remarkable year. It weighs nineteen pounds, and measures thirty inches around, and twenty inches in length. It is a large beat, and it is only beaten in size but not in quality by a few of the dead-beats found among the emigrants so rapidly filling up the rich and fertile valley of the Big Nemaha.

We have a letter from the editor of the *Little Blue*, published by Mr. Kelley, at Jenkin's Mills, Jefferson county, Nebraska, containing a request that the proprietors of the best printed paper in the west would send him a compositor. We should be most happy to do so could we spare one from the office. Good wages and steady employment for an experienced and faithful hand are offered.

The B. & M. R. R. Co. are putting down a track from Eest Nebraska City, Iowa, to the Missouri River opposite Nebraska City. The same company are endeavoring to transfer over the river at Plattsmouth this month sufficient material to complete sixty miles of road west from that place.

Resolutions Adopted by the Capital Convention.

WHEREAS, The present site of the National Capital was selected as the most central point, when the people of this Republic, only a few millions in numbers, inhabited only a narrow strip of country along the Atlantic coast; and,

WHEREAS, The population, of this republic has increased thirteen fold since then, and spread over a vast continent, of which the States in existence, when the seat of Government was located, form only the Eastern edge; and.

WHEREAS, The present location of the Notional Capital, is notoriously inconvenient in timesof peace, as the darkest pages of our national history demonstrate, in times of war, or domestic turbulence is so dangerously exposed as to require great armaments and untold millions of money for its special defense; and,

WHEREAS, All the reasons which caused the location of the seat of the government where it new is, have, by the enormous developement of the country, and a corresponding change in the wants of the people, become utterly absolute; therefore,

Resolved, That it is absurd to suppose that the handful of inhabitants in 1779 just emerging from colonial vassalage before steamboats, railways, telegraph or power presses were ever dreamed of or a mile of turnpike or canal construction, possessed the authority, or desired to exercise the power of fixing the site of the Capital forever, on the banks of the Potomac, against the will and interests of hundreds to come after them.

Resolved, That the people have endured the illy-located Capital for three quarters of a century, patiently waiting for the Western Territory of the Union to be peopled and organized into States, and until the center of population, area and wealth could be determined, when a permanent place of residence for the Government could be selected. That time has now come. All section issues are settled; a new era has been entered upon and a new departure taken.

Resolved, That in the language of James Madison, in the Congress of 1789 "an equal attention to the rights of the community," is the basis of republics. If we consider the rights of legislative power on the aggregrate community, we must feel equal inducement to look to the center in order to find the proper seat of Govenment. This equal attention has not been and cannot be given to the interests and rights of the people so long as the Capital is located in an inconvenient section of the Union.

Resolved, That the vast and fertile region known as the Mississippi Valley, must for all time be the seat of the empire of this continetn and exert the controlling influence in the nation because it is homo genius in its interests and too powerful even to permit the out-lying States to sever their connection with the Union. This vast plain will always be the food and fibre producing portion of the continent and the great market for fine fabrics and tropical productions of other sections of the republic. This immense basin must have numerous outlets and channels of cheap and swift communication by water and rail, with the seaboard, for the egress of its products and the ingress of its exchanges. Therefore whatever the Government may pursue that tends to multiply, or enlarge those arteries of commerce, must result in common advantage to the whole Union—to the seaboard States equally with those of the center.

Resolved, That the natural convenient and inevitable place for the capital of the republic is in the heart of this valley, where the center of population, wealth and power is irresistably gravitating; where the government, surrounded by numerous millions of brave and Union-loving citizens would be forever safe from foreign foes or sectional seditions, and where it need neither armaments nor standing armies for its protection.

Resolved, That while advocating the removal of the seat of government to the Mississippi Valley, we do not mean to serve the interests of any particular locality, but that we urge Congress to appoint a commission for the purpose of selecting a convenient site for the national Capital in this great Valley of the Mississippi, pledging ourselves to be satisfied with, and abide by the decision to be arrived at by the national legislature.

Resolved, That in urging the removal of the National Capital from its present inconvenient out-of-the-way and exposed location in the far East, we are in earnest and that our efforts shall not be ceased until that end is accomplished, firmly believing that the absolute necessity for the removal will become more apparent every day and the majority of the American people will not long permit their interests and convenience to be disregarded.

Resolved, That the removal of the national Capital being only a question of time, we emphatically oppose and condemn all expenditures of money for enlargement of government buildings, and the erection of new ones at the present seat of the national Government, as a useless and wanton waste of the property of the people.

In speaking of the result of the Ohio, Iowa and Pennsylvania election this fall, Wendle Phillip says:

The real issue is, and has been, therefore, the negro. The XVth amendment is a simple proposition, but really means fair play for black and at the South. It means *law*, peace, industry, social regeneration, schools, capital active and abundant because protected—all the elements which make up the civilization of our century. Those who support it regard it as the stepping stone to all these. They are pledged to continue the fight till all these are secured at the South. It is harvesting the results of the war. It is taking bond of the future that it shall give us peace, union, liberty and prosperity. Hence, the hate which all rebels, from the lakes to the gulf, to bear it.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

From Dispatches of October 27th.

Seranno, the Spanish Regent, threatens to resign in case of a rupture between the Unionists and Progressionals.

The threatened revolution in France did not come off yesterday. All was tranquil in Paris.

The decree of the *Constituent Cortes* establishing unrestricted liberty of religion in the colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico was promulgated in Cuba on the 25th inst. Under this decree Protestants are permitted to hold office and establish churches.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that vinters are not subject to a special tax as liquor dealers for selling their own products at the place of manufacture.

Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, has named the 18th of November as Thanksgiving Day.

Gen. Belknap, the new Secretary of War, left Keokuk yesterday for Washington.

Admiral Farragut is improving, and is now able to sit up.

U. S. Marshal Barlow of New York, has resigned, and his deputy S. P. Barlow, has been appointed.

The Democrats elected eleven out of the fourteen District Judges chosen at the recent election in California.

Arizona advices report more Indian outrages.

A tank of carbolic acid exploded in a wood preserving factory, in Brooklyn on Monday, by which two persons were instantly killed, and others fatally injured. The men were blown 50 feet in the air.

Gov. Holden of North Carolina is organizing a company of colored troops to suppress the Ku Klux.

The steamer Cora, laden with cotton from Memphis to Cincinnati, sunk Saturday in the Ohio river ner Shawneetown, Ill.

From Dispatches of October 26th.

The French Government is making extensive military preparation, to prevent any disturbance at the meeting of the *Corps Legislatif*.

Father Hycinth, not having returned to his convent, as ordered by his Superiors, has been dispossessed of all his charges.

General Prim stated in the Spanish Cortes on Saturday, that, if the Ecumenical Council should adopt decisions hostile in their operation to the Spanish Constitution, they would be treated as null and void.

Amnest meetings have been held in the city of Cork and Parish of Carrigeline. Mr. Gladstone was denounced for his refusal to pardon the Fenians and resolutions were adopted declaring that the Irish people will accept no legislative measures for Ireland, until the prisoners are released.

The action of the United States Government in the case of the steamer Hornet, gives great satisfaction in Cuba.

Troops are constantly arriving at Havana from Spain, and leave at once for the seat of war.

Minister to Chinp ex-Govetnor Low of Cal., passed through Chicago yesterday, en route to Washington.

At last accounts the crew of the Cuban steamer Lillian, were on a Key near Nassau. The failure of the expedition intended by the Lillian, is attributed to jealousy among the officers.

Morrow and Dougherty, two of the ruffians who shot revenue officer Brooks in Philadelphia a couple of months ago have been convicted.

The Coliseum building in Boston, has been disposed of at lottery John L. Meguill, carpenter and ship builder won the prize.

A solicitor of the Treasury Department, is now in New York to investigate the affairs of Gen Butterfield's office.

Morris Hill, cashier of the Butcher's Bank, Somerstown, Westchester county, N. Y., has disappeared, being a defaulter to a large amount.

Information has been received that Capt. Jackson and Capt. Haller, formerly of Ohio and members of the Twenty-Fourth Infantry, were murdered by the Ku Klux in Texas a few weeks since.

Commodore Worden of monitor fame, is to succeed Comodore Porter as chief of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Judge Chase has determined an elaborate opinion in the Yerger case to the effect that the Supreme Court has jurisdiction in habeas corpus cases.

General Butterfield is reported to have resigned the office of Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York.

GLEN ROCK, Oct. 23, 1869.

MR. EDITOR: It appears to be a question of maximum importance to the rebel demagogue, (Calhoun by name), as to whether the Superintendent elect will accept of the office or not. Now, I do not think it any of his business. He says it was not a Democratic victory, yet he is striving to get the Republicans who voted and sustained the ticket to come forth and worship him as the sovereign; the ruler; the dictator; to reverence him as the Jews did the Sanhedren. Now, we do not propose that any of our party who run upon that ticket will elope at the sound of his trumpet. We claim that the ticket was elected by a Republican force, and propose to sustain our share of the ticket on that basis. When the ticket was nominated it was not to be a Democratic ticket; yet, that egotistical, egregious, pusilanimous, comes out now and wants the Republican party to come and take the oath of allegience to sustain him and his fiendish designs. And now, in consideration of all that has been said upon this subject by that rebel sheet, we do not want one of our party to do homage to that hybrid, mongrel, fungus mass. We want them all to serve, but not to serve upon that Democratic platform instituted by Calhoun alone. It is true that he must have something to write about and somebody to abuse, for it is second nature to abuse and misrepresent. If I was to fill a phrenological chart for the gentelman, I would say he had abusiveness five, adhesivness to false doctrine five, missrepresentativeness five, devotedness (to rebeldom) five, gentelmanness three, respect to others feelings three. It appears to be the privilege of editors to say what they please in times of political excitement, but we would advise for parties sake to say as little as possible. I would say to the gentleman elect, serve by all means, despite of Calhoun's one-horse power. Don't respect that

A FRIEND.

Gov. Butler and his party have returned from their Buffalo hunt, with eighty-five buffalo scalps in their belts.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 27th of October, at the residence of Dr. J. W. Blackburn, by Rev. T. B. Lemon, P. E. Nebraska City District, Capt. Theodore W. Bedford to Miss Elizabeth M. Blackburn, all of this city.

The happy couple have the best wishes of a community who honored, appreciated and felt for them in their protmeted state of "single blessedness." May they flourish and bear many "olive branches" to continue an honoroble name on the face of the earth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOUND CITY HOTEL.

Cor. North Market and Broadway,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

G. A. BOYD, PROPRIETOR.

One block west of the North Market Street Depot of the N. M. R. R. The street cars pass this house for all parts of the city. For all purposes it is the best hotel in the city. 2tf

Proposals for Grain.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEB., October 21, 1869.

SEALED Bids, in duplicate, with guarantee signed by two responsible parties, not bidders, and accompanied by a deposit of one thousand dollars as a further guarantee, will be received at this office, until 10 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, November 20th, 1869, for the delivery of

Thirty thousand (30,000) bushels of Oats, and
Fifty thousand (50,000) bushels of Corn,

at Omaha, Nebraska—the corn to be of last years crop.

Delivery to commence upon the award of contract, and to be completed within thirty days thereafter.

Bids will be received for any quantity not less than three thousand bushels.

Separate bids must be made for the Corn and Oats. Blank bids can be had at this office.

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

By order of Bv't Maj-Gen. Augur.

WM. MYERS, Bv't Brig-Gen'l, C. Q. M.

2-4t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of the County Commissioners for Nemaha county, dated 8th of October, A. D. 1869, that at the election in said county, held on the 24th day of July, 1869, in the matter of the submission to a vote of the legal voters of said county, of the question whether this county shall issue Bonds to aid in the construction of Railroads in said county, by virtue of an order of said County Commissioners, dated June 23d, 1869, and entered at large upon the records of said county in Book two, Pages 96 and 97 of the proceedings of the County Commissioners, the question and proposition for Bonds and Tax, so submitted at said election, were adopted and carried by a majority of Two Hundred and Twenty-nine (229); the whole number of votes cast at said election being 302; the number for Bonds and Tax—yes, 566; the number for Bonds and Tax—no, 367.

JAMES M. HACKER, County Clerk.

no1-2t

BRIDGE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the County Clerk's Office up to Saturday, October 30th, 1869, at two o'clock P. M., for the erection of a bridge across a creek, on a road on the Section line between Sections 18 and 19, in Township four, Range 15 East, of the following dimensions, to wit: The bridge to be 20 feet in length, and the abutments to be 8 feet high; to be built of Oak, reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the County Commissioners.

JAMES M. HACKER, County Clerk.

no1-2t

WOOD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids wil be received at the County Clerk's office up to Saturday noon, October 30th, 1869, for the furnishing of 25 cords of Oak wood for the county, to be delivered at the Court House as may be required on receiving the contract, the right to reject any or all bids reserved.

By the order of the County Commissioners.

JAMES M. HACKER, County Clerk.

no1-2t

AN ORDINANCE

Prohibiting the Erection of Wooden Buildings on certain portions of Main Street.

SECTION 1st. *Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Brownville*, That no person shall erect, or place, or move from one place to another, any building or part of any building, within the following limits of said city, unless such building shall be constructed of stone, or brick, or other hard substance of like nature, with partition of fire walls rising at least ten inches above the roof, viz: On the north half of block number three (3), or on the south half of block number eighteen (18), in the original plat of said city of Brownville; and if any building, not made or constructed of stone or brick as aforesaid, shall be placed or erected within the aforesaid limits, contrary to the provisions of this section, the owners, builder or builders thereof shall severally forfeit and pay a fine, to be recovered before the Mayor, with costs of suit, in any sum not exceeding $50 for each and every offense, and the further sum of $10, to be recovered, as aforesaid, for each and every day such buildings shall remain within the limits above described.

SECTION 2. Whereas there is an impending danger from fire from the construction of wooden buildings within the said limits, requiring the immediate operations of this ordinance, it is hereby proclaimed that it shall be in force from and after it is posted up at five public places in said city.

Passed by the Council October 8th, 1869.

G. W. FAIRBROTHER, Mayor.

Attest: J. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk. 32-3t

RE-LETTING OF *Contracts for Grain.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 2, 1869.

Sealed bids in duplicate, with guarantee signed by two responsible persons, not bidders, and accompanied by a deposit of One Thousand Dollars as a further guarantee, will be received at this office, and at the office of the Post Quartermaster at Camp Douglas, Utah, and Fort Brider, Wyoming, until ten o'clock, A. M., on Monday, November first, 1869, for the delivery of one hundred and seventy thousand (170,000) pounds of

Oats, Corn or Barley, at Camp Douglas, Utah,

and five hundred thousand (500,000) pounds of

Oats, Corn or Barley, at Fort Bridger, Wyoming.

One third of the whole quantity to be delivered each month from the perfection of the contract, until all is delivered.

The grain to be of good merchantable quality, free from dirt or chaff, subject to inspection and weight, the weight of sacks to be deducted, and the oats and barley to be in burlap sacks of the usual size; the corn to be in good gunny sacks—all well sewed.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. A copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid. Bids will be received for ten thousand (10,000) pounds or more, not exceeding the quantities first stated. Blank bids can be obtained from Quartermaster at either Post named.

Bids from contractors, bidders, or guarantors who have heretofore failed to comply with their agreements, will not be considered.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Augur.

WM. MYERS, Bvt. Brig. Gen'l Ch. Qr. Mr.

5f-4t

NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS!

Parker and Watson's National Readers,
Parker and Watson's National Spellers,
Monteith and McNally's Geographies,
Davies' Arithmetic,
Davies' Higher Mathematics,
Clark's Grammars,
Montieth's School Maps, in 8 Numbers.

Cheapest and Best!

These books are fast going into our Schools.—Teachers regard them as

THE BEST PUBLISHED!

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Circular.

Address

A. S. BARNES & CO.,

111 State St., Chicago.

GEO. B. MOORE,

STATE AGENT,

Brownville, Neb.

50-3m

THE RAILROAD AHEAD!

TIMBER & TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE

One and a half miles south east of

HILLSDALE,

NEMAHA COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

THE undersigned wishes to dispose of One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Timber, at reasonable rates, for

CASH OR STOCK.

Those interested will find it to their advantage to buy a piece of Timber while yet in reach of their means, as Land and Timber is fast raising in value. Come on and make a purchase.

Call on FRANCIS H. D. HUNT, on premises.

[42-3m]

JUST OPENED,

AT

J. S. HETZEL'S

One Price New York

CLOTHING

HOUSE,

No. 70 Main Street,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

One of the largest, best assorted and finest stocks of Men and Boy's

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

EVER OPENED IN

THE WEST!!

These goods were selected by himself in New York, for this market, and are undoubtedly the most reliable goods of the kind ever offered in this or any other market.

MR. HETZEL'S experience in this business—over 15 years—enables him to select his goods with more judgement, for good material and make, than the great majority of dealers in Clothing.

These goods have all been purchased for Cash, at a very low margin, and enables him to sell them very *Low for Cash.*

Few persons once dealing with HETZEL but will always deal there, because his dealings are fair and above board. He has but *One Price.*

J. S. HETZEL'S

ONE PRICE

New York Clothing House

No. 70 Main Street,

Brownville, Nebraska.

NEW MILLINERY SHOP.

Having just opened, at No. 54 Main street, Brownville, Nebraska,

A SPLENDID

Stock of Millinery Goods, we would call public attention to the fact that every good

HUSBAND

may, at reasonable prices, procure for his "better half," all she may wish in our line, of which every article is

GUARRANTEED TO

be No. 1, and made up in the best of style, and that

EVERY YOUNG LADY

may here find just what she wishes in the way of Hats, Trimmings, Patterns, etc. Every one

WHO TRADES WITH

us may rest assured that we will spare no pains to give entire satisfaction, as we are in daily receipt of the latest novelties in our line. Give us a call.

MRS. ALLIE BEAR.

27-tf

LOOK HERE!

You Carpenter, Farmer, MERCHANT,

and everybody else that want to buy

SHINGLES!

WM. W. RANDOL, at Peru, will keep on hand a full supply of No. 1 Cottonwood Shingles, which he will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for young stock or grain. All Shingles Warranted. Don't forget the place.

WM. W. RANDOL, Peru, Nebraska.

[40-3m]

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of John S. Gregory, Bankrupt.

OMAHA, October 25, A. D. 1869.

To whom it may Concern:

TAKE notice hereby that a petition has been, to-wit, on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1869, filed in said District Court by John S. Gregory, of Lancaster county, 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 2d, 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 29th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of S. M. Tinch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said District at Brownville, in said District, is the time and place assigned for 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 R. SMITH, Clerk of the U. S. District Court for said District.

2-2t

Notice of Assignee Appointment.

District of Nebraska, ss: At the City of Brownville the 4th day of September, A. D. 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wescott R. Field, of Saline City, Lancaster County, Nebraska, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, Assignee.

2-3t

ESTRAYS.

$20.00 REWARD!

I will give the above reward for the return to me of the following animals strayed from my farm west of Brownville, last May: One Iron Gray Stud Colt, white face and white hind feet; and one Sorrel Filley, with one white hind foot, star in the forehead and silver or light red, mane and tail. Or I will pay $10.00 for information which will lead to their recovery. [32-4t] GEORGE EMPSON.

SALE OF ESTRAY STOCK.—I will offer for sale at public vendue, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1869, at the residence of Robert Gillmore, one mile and a half west of Brownville in Nemaha county, State of Nebraska, one Red and White Steer three years old last Spring, with underbit in right ear.

R. V. HUGHES, Jr. P.

40-4t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned living in Glen Rock Precinct, on the 28th of September, 1869, one Sorrel Filley, supposed to be two or three years old, left hind foot white and a small white spot in forehead.

52-3t-pd B. S. RADLEY.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned living five miles west of Brownville, on the 6th of October, one black Filley three years old, white streak down the face, no other marks or brands.

52-4t WATSON EMPSON.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living in Aspinwall Township, Nemaha County, on the 28th of September, a Bay Horse Colt, 2 years old coming three. A few white hairs in the forehead, a white place on the inside of the right hind foot just above and joining the hoof.

37-3tpd J. BENSON.

HAUK & ARMITAGE

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

No. 24, Main Street,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Glassware & Queensware

GIVE US A CALL!

Country Produce Always Wanted!

DR. WHITTIER,

A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDICINE, as diploma at Office will show, has been longer engaged in the treatment of VENEREAL, SEXUAL and PRIVATE DISEASES than any other physician in St. Louis.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœ, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and Rupture; all urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excess in maturer years, or other cause, and which produces some of the following effects, as: Nocturnal Emissions, blotches, debility, timidness, dimness of sight, confusion or ideas, wild forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured.

The Doctor's opportunities in hospital and privately practiced in St. Louis and at any other city. Back files of St. Louis papers prove that he has been located here longer than any other so advertising. The establishment, library, laboratory and appointments, are unrivalled in the west, unsurpassed anywhere. Age, with experience, can be relied upon, and the Doctor can refer to many physicians throughout the country. In past success and present position he stands without a competitor.

The Writings of a Physician whose reputation is Union-wide should be worth reading.

DOCTOR WHITTIER publishes a *Medical Pamphlet* relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self-abuse that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelope for two stamps. Many physicians introduce patients to the doctor after reading his medical pamphlet. Communications confidential. A friendly call will cost you nothing. Office central, yet retired—No. 617 S6. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo. Hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays 10 to 2 p.m. 27y

Annual Statement

OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR 1868

CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING

NOTICEABLE FEATURES

NEW BUSINESS OF THE YEAR:

Number of Policies issued	17,304
Amount issued thereon	$33,442,235

CASH RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR:

Amount to	$13,129,531 06
Of which the interest on investments was	1,701,192 77

AMOUNT PAID FOR CLAIMS BY DEATH

Was