The War for the Union.

BY TELEGRAPH!

CAPTURE OF FT. OCRACOKE.

GEN. FREMONT NOT TO BE REMOVED.

The Fight at Morristown, Mo.

COLONEL JOHNSON KILLED.

Latest from Lexington.

Col. Mulligan's Surrender Confirmed.

2,000 *of his Command gone to Quincy,*

Federal Troops Hurrying Far-to Attack Price.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

It is estimated that 200 slaves belonging to rebel Virginians have been made free men here, and are now at work on entrenchments or at liberty.

W. H. Weldon, Esq., of the Farmers' Bank, Mansfield, Ohio, has been appointed Assistant Paymaster.

Navy official reports, give full account of the Ocracoke Inlet expedition, by the steamer Fanny and launch, under command of Lieut. Maxwell. Fort Ocracoke is situated on the seaward face of Beacon Island. It was entirely deserted by the rebels. It is of octagon shape, and contains four shell rooms twenty-five feet square. In the centre is a large boom-proof, one hundred feet square, within which is the magazine.

Recent advices from St. Louis by Fremont's friends, however, state that he had no troops to spare, and that it was entirely impossible for him to strengthen Mulligan's position. The liveliest discussions of the state of affairs in Missouri prevail here to-day in all quarters.

Intercepted letters written by a secession member of the Maryland Legislature show that the traitor members of that body had formed an elaborate scheme for the passing of a secession ordinance, and an attempt to inaugurate an armed rebelllon in the State against the power of the government. The summary measures of repressing alone saved the State from the horrors of civil war.

It was ascertained that Gen. Patterson's campaign in Virginia cost the government $10,000,000, The sole result was the capture of some twenty fugitive slaves, nearly all of whom were returned to their masters.

September 23.

There is no truth in the report that Gen. Fremont is to be removed. The President especially contradicts the rumor.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, Sept. 19.

A messenger arrived last evening with dispatches to Leavenworth from General Lane.

A letter from Gen. Lane to his wife, written principally on private matters, has an addenda with substantially this announcement:

Colonels Montgomery and Johnson, with a detachment of my force, attacked the enemy on Tuesday, with the loss of private Copeland and the gallant Col. Johnson, and six men wounded—killing seven of the enemy, and taking all they had.

This was written evidently in a hurry, on the eve of the departure of the messenger.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 23, 11, p. m.

A dispatch was received here this evening from Gen. Fremont, which seems fully to confirm the news of the surrender of Lexington to the rebels.—The dispatch is as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.

Gen. Thomas L. Price: Lexington was surrendered on Friday for want of water. On surrendering, 2,000 men of Mulligan's command were sent over the river by the rebels, having been released on parole. They are en route for Quincy, Ill. No commissioned officers were released.

(Signed,) J. C. FREMONT.

The news to-day from Tuscumbia is to the effect that Col. McClurg, of the Federal forces was attacked on Friday, by the rebels under Parsons and Johnson, bvt our boys repulsed them with but slight loss on our side.

Gen. Tom Price has sent four hundred and fifty men to reinforce Col. McClurg. Our forces sent up the last week, now en route for Lexington, are reported to be at Boonville, and will move forward to morrow.

Gen. Davis leaves here to-morrow, to take command and lead them on.

The twenty-fifth Indiana left here this morning by railroad for Lexington.

The first Nebraska arrived this evening and have also gone up.

QUINCY, Sept. 23d.

A part of Col. Mulligan's command arrived here this evening, and the balance, amounting to nearly 2,000 are expected to-morrow. Those arrived say the force at Lexington amounted to only about 2,500, including several companies of Home Guards, who they accuse as having shown cowardice.

The surrender of Lexington was made at five o'clock Friday afternoon, and the flag hauled down by the Home Guards. Col. Mulligan is spoken of in the highest terms as having displayed great bravery during the whole action.

Col. Mulligan and all the commissioned officers are held as prisoners by the rebels.

From Charleston, Mo.—Pillow's Roberies.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Charleston, Mississippi county, Mo., Sept. 14, 1861:

* * * All quiet here. Pillow has left New Madrid, after robbing the people of this county of *seven thousand dollars worth of property*, consisting of wagons and horses. It is thought by some that to effect this robbery was the only object he had in view in invading Missouri.

A contract has been made in Cincinnati to furnish Gen Fremont by the first of October five complete batteries of steel and brass guns with all their equipments including horses harness wagons and ammuition. There will be thirty cannons in all sixty wagons and two hundred and forty horses.

THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1861.

OUR FLAG.

Then up with our flag! let it stream on the air!
Though our fathers are cold in their graves,
They had hands that could strike, they had souls that could dare,
And their sons were not born to be slaves!

Up, up with that banner! where'er it may call,
Our millions shall rally around;
A nation of freemen that moment shall fall
When its stars shall be trailed on the ground.

FOR TERRITORIAL AUDITOR,

WILLIAM E. HARVEY.

Territorial Auditor.

We place to-day the name of WM. E. HARVEY at the head of our columns, as a candidate for the office of Territorial Auditor. Our readers are perhaps, aware that at the last session of the Legislature the office of Commissioner of Common Schools was abolished, or rather merged into that of Territorial Auditor. Mr. Harvey has, for the past two years, filled the office of Commissioner of Common Schools, and we believe to the entire satisfaction of every friend of Education in the Territory, It may not be amiss to say that we opposed Mr. Harvey's election to that office, and feeling a very deep interest in the subject of Education have noticed his official course and conduct as closely as any one else. Candor compels us to say that we do not believe there is a man in the Territory who would have given the office that close attention Mr. Harvey has. He has done much to advance the Educational interest of the Territory. He has studied well the School Law; understands it thoroughly, and has spared no pains to make School officers as fully acquainted with it. The past season he has spent a number of months in the Eastern States, making himself acquainted with the best class of text books and the various and improved modes of imparting instruction. He, therefore, in our opinion, has no superior for that place. And what is perhaps of more importance to us now in these "tight times," than almost anything else, he has secured such action in regard to our School Lands as will enable us to conduct our schools without resorting to tax. He visited Washington City recently, and obtained from the Secretary of the Interior a decision conceding to the Territory the right to use, for the purpose of obtaining a revenue for school purposes, by leasing or otherwise, sections 16 and 36, or other lands in lieu thereof. The revenue which will arise from leasing the School Lands will, if properly managed, keep up a free school in every District and Sub-District in the Territory.

We may refer to this matter again before the election. Our advice, however, is, and will be, to all who are interested in the Educational affairs of Nebraska, to see to it that no change in the principal office be made now. It is a very important matter, and we hope nothing will govern the action of voters in making this selection than a sincere desire to advance the Educational interests of the Territory.

The Military Condition of the Territory.

We had thought of, in fact had commenced writing an article on the military condition of the Territory. But having received the following from a military gentleman, with whom we have been in correspondence upon that subject, which suits us better than our own article, we give it place. It was only intended for our own eye, but we trust the author will pardon the liberty we have taken with it:

"Our military organization is a most difficult question. Were there now a sudden emergency demanding the transportation of a few hundred men any material distance north, south or west, I do not believe that we could procure on the credit of the Territory, the horses, wagons, provisions and amunitions that would be necessary for the purpose, much less to supply them for many days in the field.

So heavy are our taxes pressing upon the people that I do not suppose that any one would for a moment contemplate increasing them; while to effect anything for military purposes would be to demand a very large increase.

We cannot anticipate our future resources. A very slight increase of our debt would prostrate our credit utterly;—our Territorial warrants would be worthless, and bonds could not be sold I fear at any price.

The present harvest has just shown us that there are scarcely hands enough, even with the aid of machinery, to secure our crops. Yet if we can do anything it will be to spare the men, provided their families are supported—in other words that they are paid.

Now if this be a correct outline of our situation, I concive that no mere organization of our militia even with an ample supply of arms can be of avail. We could neither maintain them in the field nor transport them when called out to the scene of action. If the U. S. Government would arm, equip, subsist and pay a proper number of men to be placed say 300 at Fort Kearney to move along our frontier, 100 at Brownville or some point in that vicinity, and 100 up toward L'eau qui Court, they would constitute a sufficient guard for the present, and with an efficient organization of our militia could be re-enforced whenever required.

But the U. S. must foot the bill—we are, I conceive, utterly unable to do it.—My notion has been to have the entire male population between the ages of 16 and 60 enrolled, and all between 21 and 45 to be drilled in squads and companies, and have thought that if the latter even drilled into two classes, to alternate every six months, when in actual service that the utmost force of our population might be rendered available with the least possible tax upon their time and agricultural or other employments. Perhaps volunteers to the extent of the 500 above proposed might offer, and that save us from the necessity of drafting. But unless Fremont and the War Department will accept the services proposed, and allow our Governor to call out more men when required, to be armed, supplied and paid while in service, I confess my fears that a perfect panic will seize our people the moment real danger assails us. It would not take a great deal perhaps, to drive us all across the Missouri if we are not prepared to meet the emergency, and maintain ourselves in the field against him, whether he be Secessionist or Indian."

The Nebraska Regiment.

For some time past we had heard nothing of the Nebraska Regiment.—From the St. Louis *Democrat* of the 23d ult. we clip the following paragraph:

"While in the afternoon Col. Thayer's Nebraska First, (as splendid a set of men and as well equipped, full one thousand strong, as ever defended a righteous cause) came up from Ironton, and passed directly through the city, on their way to the seat of war. The Iron Mountain cars which received them in the morning at Ironton, landed them at night in Jefferson City or further on. In view of the fact that this was the finest regiment that has thus passed the city, Gen: Fremont and aids were out to receive them, upon horseback, and Musical Director, Waldaner, of the staff, with the magnificent band under his supervision, most eloquently performed the honors of the occasion. It was, taken all in all, one of the finest sights ever witnessed in this city; thousands of citizens thronged the sidewalks and housetops to witness the lengthened train of thirty-nine cars and four locomotives as they passed along. Ladies, by hundreds, waved their handkerchiefs for joy, while men had no fears in giving lusty cheers for the *Union*."

The telegraph reports of the 24th, in the same paper, from Jefferson City, announced that the Nebraska Regiment had reached there and went immediately up to join the force marching on to attack the rebels now in possession of Lexington. If not already, the Nebraska boys will soon smell powder.

The Fight in Holt County.

Last week we merely announced that a brush had taken place in the Northern portion of Holt county, Mo., between a small force of U. S. cavalry and a couple of hundred rebels. Since that time we have had the pleasure of a personal interview with Lieut. TYLER who commanded on that occasion, and of seeing the prisoners who were taken.

On Friday last Lieut. Tyler reached this place with his prisoners and took them on the steamer Omaha to St. Joseph, where they will all be tried and if found guilty, shot, as they richly deserve.

From Lieut. TYLER we learn that he in command of fifty men of Capt. Hooker's company, in the U. S. service, failing to connect with Col. Cranor's Regiment at St. Joseph, was ordered back to Rock Port to assist in organizing more forces in Atchison county. At an early hour on Friday evening Sept. 20th, while in camp, he was informed that he would be attacked before morning by 150 rebels under Capt. Ish. Prefering to meet the enemy in the open road, he immediately broke up camp and started to meet Capt. Ish. When near Blair's, in Holt county, at about 11 o'clock at night, 3 of Lieut. Tyler's men, sent out in advance, were captured by 25 of Ish's advanced guard, who then started for the main body.—Tyler's men pursued, overtook them, recaptured their own men and took 4 of the enemy prisoners. Near 12 o'clock they came upon the whole force of the enemy, upon whom they charged vigorously and put them to route, killing 2, wounding 3 and taking 3 more prisoners; also 22 horses and 4 mules. The details of this engagement show it to be one of the most brilliant little affairs we have hear of during the war.

From Colorado.

A gentleman writing us on business matters from Denver, under date Sept. 18th, says:

"The Governor is raising two Regiments of soldiers here. Part infantry and part cavalry.

The Legislature is in Session. There is quite a "muss" over public printer.—The Secretary and Legislature both claiming the power to elect that officer. Bliss, of the *News*, was elected by the Legislature, and Gibson, of the *Herald*, appointed by the Secretary.

Times are more brisk and prospects brightening. Considerable gold is coming in from the Mountains."

The Editor of the Nebraska City *News*, we are credibly informed, was the leader of the mob which was so clamorous for the enforcement of "Lynch Law" in that place the other day, when those arrested for horse and cattle stealing were brought in by officer Sroat. Mr. Reynolds is one of Nebraska's law-makers, and has been very loud of late in favor of "law and order;" opposed to dealing summarily even with traitors to their country. That's the kind of fighting, however, we reckon he is best calculated for. If he can run foul of half dozen unarmed men, whose hands are tied, and feet shackled and in the hands of an officer, *then* this "doughty would-be-hero" will rant around and want to fight—no, not *fight*, but hang somebody "without the benefit of judge or jury." But let some traitor's dog be caught jawhawking through the country, destroying property, murdering citizens and aiding in the overthrow of the government, and this *brave* editor says: "don't molest *him*; you'll offend *his* friends; you'll invade Missouri, and invite the invasion of Nebraska."

"He were no lion, were not Romans hinds."

The Republican and Democratic Central Committee, which recently convened at Omaha, after full consideration very wisely determined upon the inexpediency of drawing party lines this fall. This we think is the policy for the crisis. As we have before said upon this subject, there are now no *party* issues. The only question is loyalty or disloyalty to the Government. There should be nothing said or done calculated in the least to distract the friends of the Government.

As there are but two Territorial offices to fill; Treasurer and Auditor, and they required to reside at the Capital, we understand the Union men of both parties at Omaha have agreed to run one Democrat and one Republican for each of these offices. Whether by some action or by common consent, we learn that W. E. HARVEY, Democrat, is the candidate for Auditor, and S. D. BANGS, Republican, for Treaserer. They will both make good officers.

In Ohio and New York the Union men of both parties have agreed to sink parties and partizanship, and unite in defence of our country. The State Committees of both parties in each State united in calling Union Conventions, which have met and made their nominations.

In New York we see that DANIEL S. DICKENSON, (Dem) is the Union candidate for State Attorney.

In Ohio we are pleased to see that our "ancient" friend and neighbor Dr. G. VOLENY DORSEY is the candidate for State Treasurer.

A subscriber writing from Johnson county, says:

"Oh! the hard times. Every one seems to be doing the best they can; but, I fear, many will suffer for want of means to procure their winter clothing. There is *no* money to be had. Most of us have plenty of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Meat and Molasses; but what calls for money, we have to do without."

A private letter from a friend in Washing City, received this week, closes by saying: "John C. Fremont, for next President, and Andy Johnson, for Vice President. *Put that down in your book.*"

That's our ticket. There is a future for these men, and the country waits to do them honor.

The republicans of Otoe county held a Convention on Saturday week and made regular nominations for County and Legislative ticket.

A call for a Union mass meeting to take place last Tuesday, was signed by over 300 voters of that county of both parties.

Vote in Your Own Precinct.

There is no doubt as to the Election Law of this Territory requiring voters to vote in the precinct in which they reside. But little attention has however been paid to that matter heretofore in this county.—We understand an observance of the law will be insisted upon this year, and therefore copy the section in point.

SEC. 10. Every free white male citizen of the United States, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and those who shall have declared on oath their intentions to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the provisions of the Organic Law of this Territory, shall be entitled to *vote in the precinct where he resides* at all elections. *Provided*, he has been an inhabitant of this Territory forty days, and of the county twenty days next preceeding the election.

We have been without telegraphic, or war news, for several days past. The last from the seat of war in Missouri is that Price had fled from Lexington, and the probabilities were that Fremont had him so surrounded as to render his escape impossible.

There is nothing new in or about Washington.

The Rocky Mountain *News* says it has reason to believe that Dr. B. P. RANKIN, formerly a prominent citizen of this Territory, was hung in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, on his way to California, for the crime of stealing mules.

Woodwheatandpotatoeswanted

At the time of the Revolutionary War, Gen. George Washington wrote to Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, in the following words. His language has been supposed by some to be capable of a modern application:

"Would it not be prudent to seize those Tories who have been, are, and we know will be active against us? Why should persons who are preying upon the vitals of their country be suffered to stalk about while we know they will do us every mischief in their power?"

Gov. Gamble Calls the Convention.

Gov. Gamble issued the following call at Jefferson City on Sept. 24. The call is made, we suppose, with a view chiefly to the postponement of the general election ordered for the first Monday in November at the last session of the Convention:

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 21.

The exigencies of the State require, in my judgment the re-assembling of the State Convention.

Therefore, I, Hamilton R. Gamble, Governor of the State of Missouri. by virtue of the power vested in me by the Convention, do hereby call the Convention of the State to assemble at the Mercantile Library Hall, in the City of St. Louis, on the 10th of October next, to adopt such measures as the welfare of the State may require.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Jefferson City, this 21st day of September, A. D., 1861.

[Signed,] H. R. GAMBLE,
By the Governor.
M. OLIVER, Sec. of State.

Special Election.

A Proclamation by the Governor of the Territory of Nebraska.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Omaha, Sept. 20th.

Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the Council of this Territory, by the resignation of Hon. Silas A. Strickland in the district composed of the county of Sarpy; and by the resignation of Hon. T. W. Tipton in the district composed of the counties of Nemaha and Johnson; also, by the resignation of Hon. Samuel H. Elbert in the district composed of the counties of Cass, Otoe and Dodge; and also by the resignation of Hon. John M. Thayer, of Douglass county. Now, therefore, I, ALVIN SAUNDERS, Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, issue this, my Proclamation, ordering an election to fill said vacanciss to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, being the 8th day of said month, and being the time fixed by law for the election of members of the House of Representatives. Said election shall be held at the same place, and be conducted in the same manner, and the result reported in the manner as fixed by law in relation to the election of members of the House of Representatives.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the Territory to be affixed.

Done at Omaha, the 20th day of September, 1861.

[L. S.] ALVIN SAUNDERS,
Governor.

ALGERON S. PADDOCK,
Secretary of Nebraska.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Names of Candidates announced until day of election for $2.50.

TERRITORIAL AUDITOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. E. HARVEY, present Territorial School Commissioner as a candidate for the office of Territorial Auditor.

We are authorized to announce the name of STEPHEN D. BANGS, of Sarpy county as a candidate for the office of Territorial Auditor.

REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce the name of A. S. HOLLADAY as a Candidate for Representative in the Legislature from Nemaha County.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN P. CROTHER, as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature from Nemaha County.

We are authorized to announce the name of JESSEE JOHN as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha County.

I announce myself as a candidate at the ensuin election for Representative, and pledge my best efforts and influence if elected to have the legislature adjourn within a week or so soon as a proper memorial and resolution can be adopted to appropriate the ordinary per diem, mileage &c of the members to the payment of the taxes of the people of Nebraska Territory who I think will be oppressed to pay the revenue which the Goverment needs for its protection. DAVID LOCKWOOD.

We are authorized to announce the name of S. L. Collins as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha County.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. GLASGOW as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha County.

We are requested to announce the name of GY SMITH as a candate for Representative in Nemaha county. MANY VOTERS.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE BEANE as a candidate for Representative from Nemaha county.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE CROW as a candidate for Representative from the county of Nemaha.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM COMPTON as a candidate for the Legislature. He pledges himself, if elected, to use his best efforts to have the Legislature adjourn within a week, or as soon thereafter as possible so as to appropriate the money usually paid to the Members, towards paying the war tax.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHARLES G DORSEY, as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Nemaha County

We are authorized to announce the name of O. B. HEWETT as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Nemaha county.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce the name of D. H. ELLIS, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. H. DENMAN as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner in the 2nd District.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN BARNES as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner in the 1st District.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. C. SANDERS as a Candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Nemaha County.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN MORRISON as a candidate for the office of county treasurer

COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce the name of T W. BEDFORD as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk of Nemaha County.

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. H. HOOVER as a Candidate for the Office of County Clerk of Nemaha County.

PROBATE JUDGE.

MR. EDITOR—You will please announce my name as a Candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge of Nemaha County. C. W. WHEELER.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of JONAS HACKER as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge for Nemaha County, N. T. MANY VOTERS.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS RUFUS JONES, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, for this Precinct.

SHERIFF.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce the name of JAMES W. COLEMAN as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha County. UNION.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. D. WILLIAMSON as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha County.

EDITOR ADVERTISER.—Please announce the name of ANDREW H. SCOVILLE, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha County, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN WESTFALL as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha County.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. W. FRAME as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Nemaha County.

SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. L. GRUBB as a Candidate for the office of County Surveyor of Nemaha County.

COUNCILMAN.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN MCPHERSON as a candidate for Councilman from Nemaha and Johnson Counties, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of T. W. Tipton.

Religious Notice.

On Sunday next, the 5th of October, there will be preaching at the Presbyterian Church, by Rev H H DOBBINS, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A M and 7 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOMS!! BROOMS!!!

The undersigned is prepared, and will manufacture *BROOMS* sufficient to supply this whole region of country. In both quality and price, wholesale or retail, he warrants his stock equal to any other. He has raised this season a large quantity of the celebrated "Dwarf Broom Corn" which is superior to any other variety ever cultivated. He calls the attention of merchants to his stock and prices.

Jos. Shellenberger.

Brownville, Neb., Oct. 3, 1861.

OWNER WANTED FOR HORSES.

On Sunday evening, Sept. 28th, a stranger left at the Livery Stable of John Small, in Brownville, a Mule and four yearling Colts. The stranger learning that he was suspicioned of being illegally possessed of the property suddenly left town leaving the stock in Small's stable, where it still remains.

DESCRIPTION.

One Iron Grey Mare Mule, supposed to be three or four years old; black streak along back, and quite extensive saddle and collar marks.

One black mare colt, one year old last Spring, left hind foot white.

One bay mare colt, one year old last Spring.

One sorrell horse colt, one year old last Spring; right hind foot white and blaze in face.

The owner can have the property by proving it and paying all charges; which, if not done within 30 days from this date the property will again be advertised and sold to pay charges.

J. W. COLEMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

October 3, 1861 n13-tf

True Deleware Grape Vines

PROPAGATED FROM THE ORIGINAL STOCK.

Strong, Well-rooted One Year Old Vines grown in open air, 50 cts to $1 each, Extra two year old vines, and No. 1, extra large layers, with bearing wood, $1.50 to $2.00. to $12 $18 per dozen.

ALSO fine vines of Allen's new white Hybrid, Anna, Cleveling, Concord, Cuyahoga, Clara, Clinton, Cassady, Catawba, Diana, Herbemont, Hartford, Prolific, Isabella, Logan, Le Noir, Lydia, Louisa, Lyman, Norton's Virginia, Ontario, Oporto Rebecca, Rogers's new Hybrids, Taylor's Bullitt, To-Kalon, Union Village, and many other kinds, at low prices.

STRAWBERRIES,

Wilson's Albany, Triumph de Grand, Jenny Lind, Trollope's Victoria, and Austin Shaker Strawberries. Rirtland, and Catawissa ever bearing Raspberries, Lawton's Blackberries, &c., all at the lowest rates,

Send for a circular.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Delaware, O.

Oct. 3, 1860. n15-2m.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Brownville, N. T., on the 1st day of Oct., A. D., 1861; if not called for within six weeks will be forwarded to the Dead letter office, Washington City, D. C.

	B
Brown, Harry Jas M	Buuon, T Miss
Border, John Esq	Bank, Nemaha Valley,
Bentz, Magdelena	Bacon, Byron Mr
Benedict, Albert J	
	C
Cushing, M P 3	Carter, H B
Critner, Michael	Cox, Geo
	F
Fowler, Hellen M, Miss	Ferguson, Hannah Mrs
	G
Good, S G	Gates, Milo S
	H
Hayes, Harvey L	Higgings, Andrew
	M
McAtter, Irena Miss	Moeren, Frank
Marphew, Silas	McClure, Thomas
	P
Petit, Samuel	
	R
Robston, Elizabeth Miss	
	S
Seymour DeWitt C 2	Stueck, Frederic
Scott, Jno	
	T
Townsend, Wm	Trimmer, Thadeus
	W
White, George	Watton, G F

Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised." J. D. N. THOMPSON, P. M.
BEN. THOMPSON, Asst. P.M.

BROWNVILLE

Steam Ferry,

THORN, COLEMAN, CO.,

Announce to the traveling public that their splendid and commodious Steam Ferry running across from

Brownville, Nebraska.

is one of the best in every respect on the Upper Missouri river. The Boat makes regular trips every hour so that no time will be lost in waiting.

The banks on both sides of the river are low and well graded which renders unloading unnecessary as is the case at most other ferries.

No fears need be entertained as to difficulties at or near this crossing, as everybody in this region, on both sides of the river, is for the Union the strongest kind.

Our charges too—an item these hard times—are lower than at any other crossing.

Travelers from Kansas to Iowa and to the east will find this the nearest and best route in every respect.

THORN, COLEMAN & CO.

Brownville, Nebraska, Sept. 21st 1861.

J. WILSON BOLLINGER,

ATTORNEY

AND

Counsellor at Law

General and Collecting Agent.

BEATRICE, GAGE CO., NEBRASKA.

WILL practice in the several Courts in Gage and adjoining counties, and will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Collections promptly made. Particular attention given to locating Land Warrants on lands carefully selected by himself.

September 25, '61. n12-y1y

Notice of Attachment.

T J Dowler, pl'ff,
vs Before Jesse John, Justice of
Wm Munson, deft the Peace

The defendant Wm. Munson will take notice that an action has been commenced on the 2nd day of September, 1861, before Jesse John, Justice of the Peace, against him and in favor of the plaintiff for thirty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents, and that his property has been attached, and that the same is set for hearing November 9th, 1861.

T. J. DOWLER, Plff.

Sept 26th, 1861. n12-3w-$2

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held at the election precincts of Nemaha County on the 8th day of October, 1861, being the 2nd Tuesday of said month, for the purpose of electing the following officers, to-wit:

1 Territorial Auditor,
1 Territorial Treasurer,
1 Councilman to Territorial Legislature,
4 Representatives to Territorial Legislature,
1 Probate Judge,
1 Prosecuting Attorney,
2 County Commissioners,
1 County Treasurer,
1 Sheriff,
1 County Clerk,
1 County Surveyor,
2 Justices of the Peace for each Precinct,
2 Constables for each Precinct,
1 Assessor for each Precinct,
1 Supervisor for each Road District.

T. W. BEDFORD, County Clk.

Estray Notice.

On or about the first day of September, 1861, I took up at my residence in township 5, range 8, City District, Nebraska a dark bay mare, about 10 years old 15 hands high, a white stripe in her face, and both hind legs white. Appraised at $30, by H. B. Austin and H. W. Parker.

GEO GRANT

Turkey Creek, Clay County, September 8th, 1861.

WAR PRICES.

To the Army and Citizens OF **Nebraska!**

We will sell from this date, good Flour, at $6.50 per sack.

Toll for custom grinding, one-sixth per Bushel.

ALSO

Flour exchanged for Wheat.

Corn Meal for Sale.

Our Flour is kept constantly on hand at the Mill and the principle stores in Brownville.

MELVIN & COATES,
Melvin Mills.

LUMBER WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR APPLE TREES.

We wish to purchase 10,000 feet of fencing, and four or five hundred posts, for which we will pay apple trees.

MAUN & FISHER.

Brownville, September 28, 1861.

A RARE CHANCE TO GET

AN ORCHARD

The undersigned, proprietors of the Brownville Nursery, wish to purchase two or three good MILCH COWS, ten stock HOGS, 100 bushels of CORN, and 50 bushels of Wheat. We also wish to have five or six acres of "breaking" done this fall. For all of which we will pay in Apple Trees.

MAUN & FISHER.

A CARD.

I take this method to return thanks to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity for their former liberal patronage, and to inform them that I have sold my stock of Drugs and Medicines in the

CITY DRUG STORE.

I am now so situated and prepared as to devote my entire attention to my professional business as a

Physician and Surgeon,

and as such, will be ready at all times to visit, and with the best of care and skill assist the sick and wounded in their affliction, on the most liberal terms.

My office at present is at J. J. Thurman's drug Store at the sign of the Mortar and Six Horns.

JOHN CRIM, M. D.

Brownville, August, 22, 1861.

Look Here!

CLOTHING GIVEN AWAY!

JACOB MAHRON,

Merchant Tailor,

BROWNVILLE,

Will give to customers just now such bargains as has never before been presented to them He will sell his goods or manufacture to order

At Cost;

And take in pay

CASH OR WHEAT.

At the highest market price.

Brownville, August 29th, 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE

IN

BROWNVILLE.

Whitney's Block, Main Street.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE ELK HORN and MORTAR

J. J. THURMAN,

ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has removed his Drug Store from Sidney, Iowa, to the City of Brownville, and having added thereto an extensive stock of

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs,
Paints and Oils,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Medical Purposes,
Hair and Tooth brushes,
Perfumery,
Fine Toilet Soap,
&c., &c., &., &c.

Invites the public patronage.

Physician's Prescriptions attended to at all hours, both by day and night.

Brownville, April 11th, 1861. n10-y1y

TO HOLDERS OF Territorial Warrants.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Omaha, Aug 28, 1861.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Territorial Warrants that I am prepared to issue Bonds for the same, in pursuance of an act passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly, entitled "An Act to allow the Funding of the indebtedness of the Territory," approved January 11th, 1861.

A. S. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Territory of Nebraska.

Aug. 30, 1861. n12-3w

Notice of Attachment.

At my instance an attachment was this day issued by Albert Towle, a Justice of the Peace in and for Gage county, N T, against the property and effects of David M. Jemmerson, for the sum of sixty dollars. The said David M Jemmerson is therefore hereby notified that said case is adjourned until the 2d day of November, A D 1861, at 1 o'clock, P M.

M C KELLY.

Beatrice, Sept 19th, 1861 n12-3t-$2