

Then up with our flag! let it stream on the air! Though our fathers are cold in their graves, They had bands 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; When its stars shall be trailed on the ground.

What of the Times?

Most cheering! "Day unto day uttereth speech." Rebellion totters. All the indications now are that the Government is in the fairest possible way to destroy the enemies of the Constitution. Our armies are moving with steady trend into the enemies country, and thus affording an an opportunity to the loyal element to manifest itself. In no instance have we been disappointed in finding a loyal people in the seceeded States. The Sun of the Union, which seemed to be setting in blood, proves to be rising, and "the ruby streaks that stream the horizon, but presage the dawning of a more glorious day." The doubts that the Providence of God would be accomplished has sunk down in the storm-is passing away. The Union will emerge from this a private nature, passed during the Secconflict stronger, and more firmly estab- ond Session of the 31st Congress shall lished, and we may yet look forward to be published. Next week we will comcenturies of peace and prosperty.

ing as to whether there is a Union feel- | Congress can be thus obtained. ing South, says:

"The question as to whether there is a Union feeling or not at the South has been effectually settled by the enthusiasm rebels and Abolitionists are settled. This feeling is of vital importance to cherish, and we rejoice at the honorable and soldier-like manner in which the Union men in the sections passed through were treacitizens. This done, the Southern people will themselves re-establish the Union. It is to them, finally, the question tion, and the Union be stronger than ever. From the storm of battle, and the ever. Let firmness, tempered with gen- away in their flight. tleness govern our course, and the work of our armies will be comparatively light."

no possible excuse, save downright trea- Memphis and New Orleans. son-we have believed at all times, and yet believe, that the greatest kindness and charity should be extended the masses in the seceeded States. The Southern armies are principally made up of young men who have been led astray by designing arch-traitors, and if leniency be now extended to them will cheerfully return, produgal like, to their Father's house .-But the leaders! Let them suffer the Constitutional penalties provided for treason! or like outcasts, let them seek some desolate foreign clime, and there close a life replete with infamy.

RELIEF OF SOLDIERS .- The Democratic Constitutional Convention of Illinois appropriated a half a million dollars for the relief of families of soldiers, and delightful. The trees are not in and for the relief of those of the volunteers of the State who may be wounded in battle, or prostrated by the diseases of the camp. The Republican Legislature of Nebraska refused to grant a single left here since last Sundown for Ft. Don- the Free States. The only variety cacent for the purpose, and also refused the elson 12 miles east of this. It is be-German and Irish soldiers the poor re- lieved there are 20 or 30,000 more here. lief of a vote of thanks .- Nebraskian.

It's all 'bosh' to be charging the defeat of that measure upon the Republican or any other party. It was not a party question. Nor were party lines drawn in the last Legislature. The vote on the defeat of the bill for the relief of our brave soldiers was as nearly as equally divided between those calling themselves Democrats and Republicans as could well be. We think it was a burning shame that the Legislature failed to pass the bill, and are prepared to censure those who voted against it as sharply as any one else, and yet we consider it all 'tom-foolery" to be endeavoring to make political capital out of it. Its "far fetched," Mr. Nebraskian.

Artemas Ward once said 'public speaking is not my forte." The rebels can now say the same in regard to Ft. Don-

some proposal is not made to the South-

Port Royal, Roanoke, Mill Springs, Ft. leaning over nearly ready to fall; while that direct importations from Africa or Henry, and Fort Donelson. Perhaps through the surrounding woods are found they'll "ask my Pa," soon.

came on Buckner and Johnson at Fort holes large enough to bury a man. Some Third Annual Report of the Commission- bring Gen. Buckner to Louisville, under Donelson. He set them to work holding burst, and the fragments are scattered er of Common Schools, and also interest- a Federal warrant from Justice Catron,

there is much suffering among the wives ties. First Nebraska Regiment residing there. Such is the case in this city-many famour liberal and patriotic city Council .-We learn by correspondents and otherwise, that suffering, want and destitution braska Regiment .- Nebraskian.

We are sorry to hear that any point in Nebraska the families of our brave war than any other County in Nebraska, all that is feared. and not a single family or individual has FEB. 14.-The troops have been fightbeen allowed to suffer for want of any- ing at Ft. Donelson since I wrote the making such a positive and sweeping as- to 2 they roared to kill. Other cannon the yield per acre, and the best mode of sertion as the above.

An exchange says:

"The rebels are finding a new way to to be supported by the Government." It is to be hoped that rebel sympathizers in the loyal States, who have heretofore exhibited so much concern for the rebellion as to furnish "aid and comfort," will not now discontinue their "kind offices." We trust they will be given a gentle hint to contribute.

The Advertiser has been selected by the State Dep't, Washington, as one of the papers in Nebraska, in which the acts, reslutions, and orders, except such as are of mence their publication. Now is a good A Kentucky paper, since the captures time to commence "taking the paper." of our troops, but expect we shall sus- Wisconsin, made a reconnoissance down of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson, in speak- A complete file of the laws passed by tain considerable loss. Our men are the river to-day. Flag officer Foot and

We expected by this time to have re-Correspondent, who was in the Ft. Don- gagement. But they are begining to Columbus, which was soon followed by which welcomed the old flag, in the recent elson battle, but have been disappointed. believe they will yet have a chance somegunboat expedition as far as Alabama. We have learned that one man out of where. The assertions so strenuously denied by the Nemaha county Company was killed; but did not learn his name.

On Thursday last Gen. Halleck sent a dispatch to Gen. McClellan, stating ted. What is most necessary to estab- that Cassville was taken with supplies lish this loyal feeling, is the presence of enough to last the army twenty days .a sufficiently strong force to protect the It would be occupied by Gen. C. F. Smith's division.

The dispatch also stated that Price, must fall. Make them free, and the having been reinforced by McCulloch's question is settled. State after State will command, made a stand at Sugar Creek resume its functions under the Constitu- Crossing, in Arkansas, on the 18th, but was defeated after a short engagement, darkness that has lowered about us, the and again fled. Many prisoners were Great Republic will appear mightier than taken and arms which his men had thrown

The St. Louis Democrat of the 20th Yes, "Let firmness be tempered with says: from private advices received, we gentleness." While we have no patience are inclined to the belief that the reportwith, or semblance of charity for North- ed evacuation of Columbus is founded in ern traitors, and sympathizers for the re- fact. Preparations will undoubtedly be bellion-for they know better, and have made for an immediate advance upon

Railroad Bridge Burned in Ala.

He adds that the bridge further east, on the same road, was to be disabled at

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

FT. HENRY, TENN., Feb. 12. R. W. FURNAS-My Dear Sir: I am really in "Dixie," and I realize it in full. This is a beautiful spring-like day, warm plants can never be acclimated except by bloom, neither do I hear the robbin sing, but all seems cheerful and happy.

All are anxious to go.

night on a boat, but were ordered to go produces the white fibre. Seed should around by the River to Ft. Donelson, be obtained from these localities. The

the entrenchments here. They extend is entertained of the success of the culnearly all around for a mile in all directions from the fort. The scene in this division to procure the proper seed and out of the fort is worth a respecta- for distribution. ble pilgrimage to see.

Five o'clock, P. M .- The Quartermaster and myself took a ride around the intrenchments, and among the "cit- counted by millions, and it cultivation is ies of tents," which are in every di- becoming a subject of absorbing interest. rection from the fort on this side the One of the difficulties presenting itriver. There are a great many tents on self is the want of pure seed. To meet the other side of the of the river. Among from France for distribution the ensuing objects of interest at the Fort, which is spring. It must be borne in mind, howonly a breast work of earth, with tren- ever, that the same causes which have ches all around, angles, corners and tri- produced deterioration here exists there, ditions. angles, magazines, log-cabins, cannons and well grounded apprehensious are en-An exchange asks the question "why some mounted, one rifled all burst in tertained that the seeds thus imported pieces, shot, shell, grape, canister, &c. Farmers interested should procure seed Clarksville. The river was rising so that A flag-staff, having had a cannon ball from among themselves when it is pos- the gunboats of the enemy could reach We "popped the question" to them at shot through it at the cross-trees, stood sible, as the season is so far advanced enough shot and shell, round and conical, on the earth, and some burried as

The Plattsmouth city papers state that the trees of their beligerent propensi-

and families of soldiers of Company A. FEB. 14 .- About half our men have we have taken pains to gather informasubjects of relief on several occasions by ance of us are loading boats with pro- the past season. Experiments the comcumstances require.

10, A. M. - Cannon are heard in the has issued the following circular: soldiers are allowed to want the necessa- direction of the Comberland, and we are ries and comforts of life. Nemaha County all waiting to mount and join in the fight sen: more of her actual residents to the if we can get a chance, which seems to be

thing. We can but think that the Ne- above. We have heard the cannon disbraskian has "ovorshot the mark," in tinctly for most of the day. From 10 left here for Fort Donelson to-day, also two regiments of infantry.

There were four or five companies of exhaust our resources. Their armies Secesh cavalry threatening the camp surrender as prisoners of war, and have vesterday, on this side of the river; and we were sent to engage them, but have just got here, and are laying on a steamboat at the landing, about three miles above Ft. Henry, on the Kentucky side of the river. It being late, we shall not go on shore until morning, and may then return or not, as circumstances demand. This is a brisk place. All are on the move. You will have some idea of the fortifications here-Ft. [Henry-when I tell you that the entrenchments and breastworks are seven miles in extent.

The contest at Ft. Donelson is a severe one, and we are now in doubt as to the result if there is any result at all .-All seem to feel confident of the success fighting with a coolness and courage Gen. Cullum being in command. which is gaining them many laurels.

Our own regiment feels provoked to ceived a letter from our regular army think it has no chance to join in the en-

The battle at Ft. Donelson is believed to be the most bloody, and hardest contested since the war commenced. You will probably have all the particulars be-STOWELL'

Mo.-The Union people of Atchison county, Missouri, had a grand demon- a white flag made its appearance. stration at Rock Port, on Saturday the 22d of February. A series of resolutions were passed endorsing Gov. Gamble .-The Brownville Brass Band and quite a delegation went from this place.

Dr. J. H. SEYMOUR has been appointed by Gov. Saunders, Surgeon of the First Nebraska Regiment, in place of Dr. E. lumbus. Lowe, who was transferred to the Curtis

Cotton Culture in the North.

The cultivation of Cottou in the North will attract the attention of many the to the success of the Green Seed Cotton. A Union Scout, whose headquarters Nebraska may be too far north for sucis in St. Louis, arrived there last week cessful cultivation, yet nothing will be from a trip to the South, with intelligence lost by giving it a fair trial. For two years that one span of the Memphis and Charl- past we have raised in our garden, in this ston Railroad bridge at Decatur, Alaba- place, a few stalks, merely for curiosity, ma, was burned by Union Sympathizers which matured well, and has been pronounced by those from cotton growing States a very fair article.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, Washington, Jan. 15, 1862. The cultivation of cotton in the milder portions of the free States is beginning to

attract general attention. To prevent failures in its cultivation it is proper to remark that it is a principle in vegetable physiology that tropical troy a repeated reproduction of new varieties

The attempt to grow Sea Island cotton such as is now brought from Hilton Head About 20,000 troops are said to have would prove a failure in any portion of pable of cultivation in those sections now seeking its introduction is the ogreen seed" such as is now being raised extensively in Arkansas, Missouri, Tennesse, The Nebraska infantry came here last and portions of Kentucky, and which modifications of soil and climate will inand are probably nearly there before fluence the size of the plant, the length and fineness of the fibre, and the pro-We were all surprised at the extent of duct of the crop. No reasonable doubt ture in all mild portions of the middle States, and efforts are now making by

> Sorghum .- The results of the cultivation of Sorgham the past year settles the question of its entire practical suc- tain the following dispatch: cess. The value of its product is now

this want this division has ordered seed

B. P. HOLLAWAY.

Commissioner of Patents. in every direction, leaving evidences on ing War News.

Sorghum.

So far as we have been informed, and gone over to Ft. Donelson, and in all tion, the cultivation of Sorghum in Nevisions found here after the capture .- ing season, will, we have no doubt, be to the rescue, or join the chase, as cir- such matters, is anxious to gather all in-

To the Farmers of Nebraska.

Омана, Jan 30, 1862. The undersigned respectfully requests that the farmers of Nebraska who have raised sorghum, and manufactured either sugar or syrup, will inform him of the result of their experience during the year. Information is particularly desired as to the actual amount manufactured, cultivating the cane, and the subsequent manufacturing of syrup or sugar.

G. C. MONELL, Corresponding Sec. Nebraska Ter Agicultural Society.

WAR NEWS.

From Savannah and Charleston!

From Columbus! Memphis to be Burned by the Rebels!

Gen. Price Still "Evacuating!" Prayer for Beaureguard!

CAIRO, February 23. An expedition, composed of four iron clad and one wooden gunboat, two mortar boats, the Twenty-seventh Illinois regiment and a battalion of the Eighth

At Fort Jefferson the gunboats and the transports.

At ten o'clock a gun was heard at two others. Half an hour afterwards another gun was heard. In coming into Lucas Bend steam was shut off and the boats allowed to float down.

It was ascertained that the rebels had seized all the flatboats and skiffs as far as they dared to go; also that there had been a movement of troops at Columbus, but whether reinforcements had arrived was not learned. The gun and mortar UNION DEMONSTRATION AT ROCK PORT, boats were getting into position on the Missouri side, when a rebel steamer with

Our boats had not fired a shot, and waited until the rebel boat got to a proper distance, when an officer boarded her and the rebel officers came on board the Cincinnatti, flag ship, and a consultation took place, lasting over two hours .-The result has not been made known -The expedition has returned to Cairo.

Many rebel mounted pickets were seen on the way down, who fled toward Co-

A late Memphis paper acknowledges the defeat at Fort Donelson, but says that Gen. Pillow will make a stand at Clarksville. It admits the rebel loss in killed and wounded to be 500, and says they were surrounded by 70,000 federals.

The paper admits that the burning of coming season. We have no doubts as Memphis would probably become a military necessity. It is reported here to-night that Gen.

Buell occupied Nashville on Saturday. NEW YORK, Feb. 23. Pillow and Floyd were both at Nashville. General Beauregard was there, sick of typhoid fever or sore throat, and

prayers were offered for him in the churches on Sunday. Clellan the following dispatch:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, Major-General McClellan, Washington : Prices army has been driven from his

strong post at Cross Hollow. and such of his stores as he could not des-

taken from the enemy H. W. HALLECK, Major General.

Theodore, captured on Friday by the over three hundred of his men, while the known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Yankees in Bull Bay, has escaped. He other three regiments which formed their To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the presdestroy Savanah this week, and Charlesto soon afterwards.

The lasest accounts from Savannah is ded, is the sum of our loss. I cannot cription is to beneal the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes that must be said estate must be said est their efforts to reach the main channel of forces. I should judge, however, that every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them the river, and that the attack would not 400 killed, and perhaps 800 wounded nothing, and may prove a blessing. much longer be delayed.

How the Southern Papers Talk. The Richmond papers of the 19th, con-

night from Nashville. He says that Ft. literally girdled by our bullets, and the Notice to the Creditors of the Es-Donelson fell on Sunday, and that Gen. marks ranged from two to six feet from Johnson had telegraphed to the enemy, the ground. Better fighting I never witoffering to surrender Nashville on con- nessed. I saw two dead officers among dition that private property would be re- the slain. Poor fellows. peace to their spected. No answer had yet been re- ashes. Our regiment goes over to Fort ceived, but the majority of the citizens Henry by land to day. I will write you

"A large number of persons had left this city. 13.000 federal troops were sta-Nashville. A large amount of government stores will fall into the hands of the enemy. Most of the rolling stock will probably be saved."

Floyd played a regular "snipe hunting" they stuck, making, in some instances, On the first page will be found the shall Merreweather went to Cairo, to on a charge of treason.

From the Nebraska Regiment.

CN BOARD STEAMER WHITE CHOUD, Cumberland River, Feb. 17, 1862. Editors Missouri Democrat: Our regment came from St. Louis in the "White ilies of soldiers have come to entreme directions to intercept any secesh troops braska, Kansas, Northern Missouri and Cloud." We reached Fort Henry 11th, want, notwithstanding they have been the who may attempt to escape. The bal- Southern Iowa, proved an entire success and were immediately sent round to Fort Donelson. Col. J. M. Thayer, our gallant commandant, was placed in charge of the whole fleet of transports, consisting men in the First District? They are being sent around by the river still more satisfactory. Dr. Monell, the of twelve steamers, filled with troops .bordering on starvation, exists generally to Fort Donelson, for our troops. We Secretary of the Nebraska Territorial He turned back all the steamers going to other small arms? among the wives and families of the Ne- are ready to jump into our saddles to go Society, who is a thoroughgoing man in "Fort Henry," and reached Paducah early next morning, where we were oined by six gun boats, under command formation possible on this subject, and of Commodore Foot, Leaving Paducah about 8 p. m., 12th inst., we steamed slowly up the swollen Cumberland, and a more glorious or heart-stirring sight was eldom witnessed than our splendid fleet, with gay and loyal colors floating and music playing, while the welkin rang the wild huzzahs of the lusty fellows on board. We reached within two miles of Donel. in? son on the night of the 13th, and landed next morning-but what a change had come over the scene. All the way up Say the Tennessee, and round again up the Cumberlan, the weather had been balmy | selves any how? and spring-like; but on the morning of A prompt answer will relieve many the 14th the whole country was covered anxious hearts. with snow and the weather cold as Greenland. About two o'clock p. m., the brigading of the troops was completed, and away we tramped to the scene strife-for already had the battle commenced, Gen. Grant having opened fire upon the rebel entrenchments the day bafore.

> mortar boats took the lead, followed by forces and captured one of his batteries. opponents, they should fight each other. With that report came a command for us -N. Y. Tribune. to march to the front, and away we went double quick and eager for the fray. On the way we met the caissions of

> > Swartz's battery, all that was left of it

the rebels having charged and taken the guns-and pell mell came some of our discomfitted troops running from the enemy, while we were running to meet them. Gen. Wallace filed us into line of battle, placing three guns of the Chicago battery on our left, and just as our line was formed, on came the enemy, flushed with the victory over McClernand's troops; bang, bang, went the guns of our battery, and then came our turn, and to it the sentence of death may be executed we fell with a will. We were ordered to kneel and fire, and down went the front ranks of the enemy. Staggered his regiment. The former course is and surprised, they fell back in disorder, recommended as the preferable one .but rallying again, and bringing up a battery to bear on us, they tride it again, and never in my life, although I have seen several battles, did I witness more terrific firing, or more gallant conduct than was then shown by the glorious First Nebraska regiment. The fire rolled from them in one incessant thunder, and the enemy fell like grass before the scythe. And again confounded the enemy fell back, but with courage of desperation they assailed our position once more, and again the terrible fire rolled arises a large proportion of the fatal maladles that afforth, whilst our battery thundered des- flict mankind .- They are as it were a species of potato truction among them; and this time, rot in the human constitution, which undermines and nearly all their officers being killed or wounded, the enemy beat a precipitate retreat, leaving us victors of the field for

regiment under such circumstances to say that it behaved like veteran troops, and when I tell you that two regiments of then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers of raw troops posted in our rear below, be- one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its Gen Halleck forwarded to Gen Mc- usunder the wild excitement of the scene, that it really does accomplish the end desired. We you will scarcely deny us the claim of Aven's Sarsapanilla, and it is certainly worthy the veteran steadiness. Bullets, grape and shell pouring upon us from the enemy, and our troops firing in our rear, was putting us in rather an awkward position; but discipline told in the trying moment, He burned the extensive barracks at whole force which drove Gen. McClerthat place, to prevent our troops from nand's troops from their position. So they had done nobly indeed.

Our share in this siege I have now told you. It lasted just forty-five min-The Savannah Morning News, has a utes, and yesterday the Lieutenant Collispatch from Charleston last week say. onel of the Fourteenth Mississippi reging that the Captain of the schooner ment told me we had killed and wounded Our casualties were small-two killed, two wounded, and seven slightly woun-The lasest accounts from Savannah is ded, is the sum of our loss. I cannot would cover all during the siege. The rebel loss is probably about 1,200 killed, and 2,000 wounded. I visited the ground occupied by the troops which attacked the First Nebraska regiment, and counted eighteen dead in a space of fifty Augusta, Ga .- Prof Paul arrived to- feet square. The trees and brush were seemed willing to give up on these con- again. I could recount my scenes of individual daring, but of that anon. 4.

[From the Frankfort Commonwealth.]

My DEAR REBS: I now take my pen in hand for the purpose of holding silent communication with thee, through the silent medium of pen and paper. I have just learned that the lines are now open as far as Fort Donaldson, in Tennessee, and I avail myself, with alacrity, of the The Louisvills papers say that Mar- opportunity now presented, of resuming our correspondence. Your many friends in this section would like to be informed on various topics, for instance:

How are you, anyhow? How does "dying in the last ditch" agree with your general health?

How is the "Constitution" down your Do you think there is any government? How is "King Kotting?" Is Yancey well and able to eat his oats? When will Buckner take his Christmas dinner in Louisville?

Is Lloyd Tilghman still hanging Union Is Floyd still "rifling" cannon and

How is Pillow's last "ditch," and when will he gratify his numerous friends by "dying" in the same? How is the "Southern Heart?"

Are you still able to whip five to one? What is your opinion of the Dutch Did the recognition of the S. Confed.

by England and France benefit you much? Where is the "Provisional Government" of Kentucky, and what is it kept

Where is the Louisville Nashville Bowling-Green Courier now published ?

And lastly, what do you thing of your-

Yours, in a horn, A LINCOLN MAN. United States, Feb. 18, 1862.

It may be wrong to laugh at solemn things, but Gen. Simon B. Buckner's complaint of the "ungenerous and unchiv-On reaching the ground in the rear of alrous" terms accorded his 15,000 rebels the fort our regiment was placed in the by Gen. Grant, is enough to raise a division of Gen. Wallace, and the brigade broad grin on a horse block. Gen. Buckof which it constituted the senior and first | ner had opened a correspondence by proregiment, was placed under command of posing an armistice till noon, with a view Col. Thayer. Cheer upon cheer greeted to arranging terms of capitulation, knowus as we double-quicked past the dense ing well that noon might see General masses of loyal hearts drawn up on the Bishop Polk's army from Columbus, or left and centre of our army, while we Albert Johnson's from Bowling Green on hurried on to take position at the post of hand. "You must surrender uncondihonor on the right. The gunboats had tionally and at once, or I go in again,2 already opened fire, and the loud boom- says in substance Gen Grant. 'Well, if ing of the guns seemed to exhilerate our I must I must," responds the doleful Simen as they reverberated over the bro- mon; "but it is very ungenerous and unken country. That night we bivouacked, chivalrous in you to expect such condiand early next morning we heard firing tions." Of course it was; but what in the direction of Gen. McClernand's could you expect from a Yankee "muddivision. Soon the report came that the sill" at the head of an army of that sort ? rebels had driven back McClernand's If the rebels insist on chivalry in their

> The Punishment of Cowardice-Order of Secretary Stanton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. Complaint having been made by Gen. Lander of the misconduct of an officer under his command, and the matter referred to the Secretary of War, the fol-

lowing instructions were given: "If Gen. Lander is satisfied that Col. Anisansel was guilty of cowardice or misbehavior before the enemy, he may be tried on the spot, and, if found guilty on the spot, or he may be cashiered by his commanding general at the head of Cowardice in an officer, exhibited on the field of battle, should receive the swift punishment of death.

"EDWIN M. STANTON, "Secretary of War. "War Department, Feb. 16."

Religious Notice.

It is expected that Rev. H. B. DOBBINS will preach

It is no ordinary compliment to pay a races of men. So dreadful are its consequences to hulonging to our brigade actually fired into efficacy-and still more welcome, when we tell them

The enemy left his sick and wounded, and the First Nebraska stood their by Curtis' Syrup of Sassafras are really marvelous .ground, and with the help of their bat- coughs, colds, hoarseness, measles, even Consumption tery our regiment alone repulsed the begins to tremble when it comes in contact with it, and gallant was the bearing our regiment is well for every family to be provided; they cannot tell General Curtis says, "most of our pro- that Gen. Wallace in person complimen- what hour they may require its use. These medicines visions for the last ten days has been ted the men upon the field, telling them stand high, and are used by many respectable physician

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a

says that the Yankess would capture and column of attach, suffered in proportion. cription used, (free of charge,) with directions for pre-The only object of the advertiser in sending the Pres-

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Kings County, New York.

tate of Henry Hoover, Decd.

The Commissioners to hear and adjust claims against said estate will hold an adjourned session at the office of the Probate Judge of Nemaha couny. N. T., in Brownville, in said county, on the 5th

O. B. HEWETT. 1 Com.'s

nJI-Jw-\$2pd

Coffee Seed. For one dollar and two red stamps to pay postage, I

will send to any address, sufficient to raise an ample supply for any family the second year and seed, for the next year, accompanied with the accessary instructions for planting, cultivation and preparing for use. All orders accompanied with the cash will be prompt.
y filled as long as the supply lasts.
Address.
GEO. H. HUFFMAN, Address, Feb. 13, 1862.

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that I have appointed the 24th day of February, A. D., 1862, at ten o'clock, A. M., as the time for the final settlement of Daniel H. Kennison as the Administrator of the estate of Lawrence Kennison, de-Probate Judge.

February 6th, 1862.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS THE YELLOW NANSEMOND.



SWEET POTATO

the Nansemond variety, by the 100, 1,000 or 1,000,000 Send in your orders early. First come, first served. Brownville, Nebruska.

School Examiner's Notice. The regular meeting of the School examiners of Ne-Saturday in each month, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the office of O. B. Hewett, over Seigle's clothing Store. Teachers wishing to be examined, will make H. H. DORBINS B'd of Examiners.

H. H. DOBBINS Clerk. PROBATE NOTICE

Whereas Alexander McKinney has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Richardson deceased, late of Nemaha county Nebraska Territory, notice is hereby given that I have appoptd July the 7th, and December the Mat, 1882, at the clock A. M., as the time for hearing claims assault l estate. All claims not filed before said dith wi

e forever barred. Feb 20, 1862—iw \$2,50 JACOB MAHRON Merchant Tailor,

BROWNVILLE

WEARING APPAREL,

JUST RECEIVED,

New Stock of Goods

Which he will sell or make up, to order, at ungrece

25 Cents Reward. MA ZART VERRIT, a prisoner un-

caped from the County jail in Brown-ville, on the night of February 12, 1862. The escaped is you French-man; about five feet high; dark completed; black hair and whiskers and lousy as the devil.

The abovernward will be given for his delivery at Brownville, and no

Brownville, Feb. 13, 1862, [Pr Fee @1 50.

CHEAP FLOUR

For the Army and Citizens

OF Nebraska:

Ist Quality of Flour \$2.20. 2nd Quality \$1.75.

TOLL For custom grinding, one-sixth per Bushel

Flour exchanged for Wheat, both at the Mill and at my store in Brownville.

Flour, Meal, Shorts and Bran for sale at the Milians

MELVIN & COAT

for the hearing of claims against said estat

Probate Notice. Notice is hereby given that Homor Johnson has Probate Judge on or before the the 24th day of January, A. D., 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the time such

February 6th, 1862. n31-4w-\$5

Creditors Attention. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having presented before or at the time last mentioned, or parment will be forever barred.
H. M. REYNOLDS } Beatrice, Gage Oo , Jan. 20, 4185.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION DR. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN

Will send to all who wish it (free of sliarge), the lecipe and full directions for making and using a cautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually r move Pimples, Blorenss, Tan. Freening, Ac., to leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful; and full directions for using PRLATHEAU'S CALEBRATES TIMULANT, warranted to start a full growth Whislers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days Bither of the above can be obtained by return inch by addressing (with stampeler return postage) Do THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, PRACTICAL CHEMIST 31. Broadway, New York, [no31-2m] Feb. 6, 1862.

NOTICE.

nd style of Brown & Strickter is this day dissolved to tend by Lett, Strickier & Co., to when the condue the late firm must be pald.

Brownville, January 9th, 1862. [n27-1m] CURRANT SEED. A limited supply of choice Seed, warranted fresh

N. B.-Put up in twenty-five cent puckages and sent by mail, post paid. - Crescent City, lown, January, 1862. ROBT. W. FURNAS,

NOTARY PUBLIC BROWVILLEN N. T