

MATHER & ABBOTT, Successors to R. S. BLY, State and Foreign Newspaper Advertising Agency, 107 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Omaha Try-Weekly Republican is now in new type.

Best lot of new Garden Seed just arrived at this Office, for sale cheap for

Car is selling potatoes at ten cents per bushel. Cheap enough for hog

The District Court for Nemaha is still in session in this City. We will give a

notice of the Eastern papers that our townsmen, B. F. LUSHBAUGH, and

appointed Indian Agent for the district, vice H. W. DePoy, removed.

Charles J. Ingersol, for a number years a leading Democratic member

of Congress, died during the present session at his residence in Philadelphia.

Preaching at the First Presbyterian Church next Sunday at half

past seven, and in the evening at eight, by Rev. H. H. Don-

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. Board of Equalization for the City of Brownville

has received the report of the assessors for the year 1861, and has

thereupon assessed the property of the city for the year 1862.

Mr. Thompson arrived in our city on Monday last with ten soldiers, on

detachment, which he is not permitted to

take public. He leaves for his Regiment this evening. He brought with him

prisoners as far as Rockport.

Mr. Morrison has taken the American House in this place. Bob knows

how to keep a hotel. He has had experience in that business in this city, and

is well satisfied to both travelers and boarders. He will spare no pains to

render every comfort for those who patronize him.

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WAR NEWS.

New York, May 26.

The Herald's correspondent from Gen. Banks' Division writes that 7,000 men had been added to the rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley, and that the whole force is said to number from 18,000 to 20,000, with 34 pieces of artillery, one of which was a 24 pounder rifled gun.

A Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, there appears in the public prints what purports to be a proclamation of Major General Hunter, in the words and figures following, to-wit:

"Headquarters Department of the South, Hilton Head, S. C., May 9th, 1862."

"GENERAL ORDERS No. 11.

The States of Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, comprising the Military Department of the South, having deliberately declared themselves no longer under the protection of the United States of America, and having taken up arms against the United States, it becomes a military necessity to declare them under martial law. This was accordingly done on the 25th day of April, 1862. Slavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incompatible.

The persons in these three States—Georgia, Florida and South Carolina—heretofore held as slaves are therefore declared forever free.

And whereas the same is producing some excitement and misunderstanding, therefore:

I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, proclaim and declare that the Government of the United States had no knowledge, information, or belief of an intention on the part of Gen. Hunter to issue such a proclamation, nor has it yet any authentic information that the document is genuine. And, further, that neither Gen. Hunter nor any other commander or person has been authorized by the Government of the United States to make proclamations declaring the slaves of any State free; and that the supposed proclamation now in question, whether genuine or false, is altogether void, so far as respects such declaration.

I further make known, that whether it be competent for me, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, to declare the slaves of any State or States free, and whether at any time, in any case, it shall have become a necessity indispensable to the maintenance of the Government to exercise such supposed power, are questions which, under my responsibility, I reserve to myself, and which I cannot feel justified in leaving to the decision of commanders in the field. These are totally different questions from those of police regulations in armies and camps.

On the sixth day of March last, by a special message, I recommended to Congress the adoption of a joint resolution to be substantially as follows: "Resolved, That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid, to be used by such State in its discretion to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system."

The resolution in the language above quoted, was adopted by large majorities in both branches of Congress, and now stands an authentic, definite, and solemn proposal of the Nation to the States and people most immediately interested in the subject-matter. To the people of those States I now earnestly appeal. I do not argue. I beseech you to make the arguments for yourselves. You cannot, if you would, be blind to the signs of the times. I beg of you a calm and enlarged consideration of them, ranging, if it may be, far above personal and partisan politics.

This proposal makes common cause for a common object, casting no reproaches upon any. It acts not the partisee.—The change it contemplates would come gently as the dew of heaven, not rending or wrecking any thing. Will you not embrace it? So much good has not been done, by one effort, in all past time, as, in the providence of God, it is now your high privilege to do. May the vast future not have to lament that you have neglected it!

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

Reported Death of Gen. Price.

Francis Munson, Esq., who went to Pittsburg Landing a short time ago to present a stand of colors to the Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, Colonel Cumming, returned on Tuesday morning to Chicago. He reports to the Journal, of that city, that the rebel General Sterling Price, of Missouri, was killed, as rumored a day or two ago. He fell into an ambuscade of the Fifty-first Illinois, who fired upon him, and he fell, pierced by forty balls. He was brought into the Federal camp, and identified by parties who knew him.—Mo. Democrat.

NEW MEXICO AND THE EXPEDITION.

Colonel Judson, of the Kansas Sixth, arrived here yesterday. He has intelligence from New Mexico by the last mail, and it is all to the effect that the Texans are abandoning that Territory and going to the defense of New Orleans and the Mississippi. It is well known that Price's army has already made a march in that direction. The policy of the rebels in the West now seems to be to collect their scattered forces and make a desperate fight on the Mississippi. In fact every thing indicates that there will be no New Mexican expedition from this State.—Leavenworth Conservative.

REBELS BURN THEIR WOUNDS.

The official report of Commodore Faragut, though long and interesting, contains no facts in addition to those already published. The report of Captain Boggs, of the Verona, in relation to the rebel steamer Morgan, says, "I have learned that over fifty of her crew were killed and wounded, and she was set on fire by her commander, who burned her wounded with his vessel."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEO. HILL'S COLUMN.

1862. 1862. DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by "Vegetable Balm," after having suffered several years with a severe loss of vision, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Va. 4m.

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The subscriber will send (free of charge), to all who desire it, the Receipt and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, SLEAZE, SORES, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Receipt, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage),

THOS. F. CLAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 331 Broadway, New York, May 22, 1862. n6-2m.

THE CONFESIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER.

Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c. by one of those who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. May 22, 1862. n6-2m.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK.

The Subscribers are now publishing a narrative of the Perils, Adventures and Suffering

OF THE REV. W. G. BROWNLOW,

Among the Secessionists of Tennessee.

The Manuscript is complete, and is now in press and will be issued about the 1st of June. The appearance of the work will be the first, and it will be fully and handsomely illustrated with sketches of the scenes referred to, and a finely engraved STEEL PORTRAIT OF THE AUTHOR.

As to the contents we have no hesitation in saying that the public will be startled at the narrative of facts. It will lay bare the persecutions and cruelty which marked the development of the secessionary movement in Tennessee—and the relations of the secessionists to the communities once prosperous, and shattered families once happy; more than all, it will expose the bad and reckless ambition and the selfishness and blood thirstiness by which the ringleaders of the conspiracy were stimulated to their work of crime and treason.

The narrative is one of personal experience. The author vouches for the accuracy of its statements. The public may therefore accept it as not only a reliable but a peculiar chapter in the general history of the times, and we are confident that no more significant, stirring, and instructive relation of the relations of the secessionists to the communities once prosperous, and shattered families once happy; more than all, it will expose the bad and reckless ambition and the selfishness and blood thirstiness by which the ringleaders of the conspiracy were stimulated to their work of crime and treason.

The public are well aware that Mr. Brownlow is a bold speaking man. In this narrative of his suffering, composed mostly while in custody in the Jail at Knoxville, he has uttered his thoughts in language of extraordinary force and earnestness, scathing his adversaries even while in their power, and appealing to his countrymen even from his cell, with the urgency of a martyr.

It will be published in one volume, 12mo., handsomely bound in cloth, about 400 pages. Printed on good paper, and will be beautifully illustrated with 12 or 15 full page engravings besides the portrait referred to. It will also contain a fac-simile of the Parson's famous letter to J. P. Benjamin, where he tells the rebel Secretary of war that he will do for the Southern Confederacy what the devil never did, viz. leave the state.

THE RETAIL PRICE WILL BE \$1.25. G. W. CHILDS, PUBLISHER, 625 & 630 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

APPELATE & Co., Publishers for the Entire West.

No. 43 Main Street, Cincinnati.

Mr. Brownlow requests the Western papers to publish the following caution, that the public may not be imposed upon:

"Acher & Co., of Indianapolis, have brought out a small trashy book in cheap form, purporting to be my 'Life Speeches and Addresses,' containing all my troubles among the Secessionists. This is a notorious deception, doing me great injustice, and by no means representing me correctly, either as to my history or speeches since I came North. I am now preparing a genuine book of the kind, and will have it out in a few days, published by Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia. Appeal & Co., of Cincinnati, are the publishers for the West. I caution the public against the bogus concern, as I shall at once commence legal proceedings against all concerned in vending it as well as the publisher, W. G. BROWNLOW. PHILADELPHIA, MAY 5, 1862.

WHO SELLS THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN BROWNVILLE?

DEN SELLS THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN MARKET.

WHERE IS IT THAT YOU PURCHASE THOSE FANCY PRINTS?

AT DEN'S.

WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR CHEAP MUSLINS?

AT DEN'S.

SELLS THE CHEAPEST ROOTS AND STORES IN THE WEST. ALSO THE FINEST HATS AND CAPS.

DEN SELLS THE CHEAPEST LIQUORS.

KEEPS ON HAND.

DEN'S

IS THE PLACE TO TRADE—HE TAKES YOUR PRODUCE, AND PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR HIDES, PELTS AND FURS.

DEN'S

DON'T FORGET THAT DEN SELLS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LIQUORS.

In fact DEN SELLS Everything that is Useful, Cheap and Good.

Currents! Currents!

I have just by R. W. Furness, Brownville, a few Red and Dutch Currents for sale at 81 per cent cash. May 29, 1862. n6-1/2.

THEO. HILL'S COLUMN.

1862. 1862. DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCKS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

THEO. HILL, JOHN A. PONN. In new receiving and opening out his Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Iron and Nails, Flour and Bacon, Queensware, Hardware, Furniture, Sash and Doors, Window Glass, etc., etc., etc.

Which I will sell cheap for Cash or Produce.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Brownville, April 24, 1862. n6-2m.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

THE YELLOW NANSEMOND.

That has ever been exhibited in the Western Country, embracing all the latest styles and novelties of the times. Its stock embraces

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Doors and Sash, Glass and Putty, Fine Furniture, &c., &c., &c.

Among his Dry Goods will be found Prints, Gingham, Lawns, Barages, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Demees, Striped Shooting, Cottonades, Hosiery, Gloves, The Latest Styles Hoop Skirts, Notions, &c., &c.

He has much the Largest Stock of QUEENWARE in the Upper Country.

THEO. HILL,

Agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Packet Line of Steamboats.

May 22, 1862. n6-1/2.

MCCORMICK'S

Reaper and Mower

MANUFACTURED AT Chicago, Ill.

This celebrated machine is by all odds the BEST GRASS AND CEREAL CUTTER IN THE WORLD. It is a perfect and simple machine, and is so constructed that it will cut any kind of grass, and will do so at the rate of 6,000 per year. Many changes have been effected during the past season, and for 1862 the "McCormick" is presented with greater attractions than ever before. As a reaper,

THE ECONOMY OF POWER IN THIS MACHINE, ITS Strength, Durability, and Simplicity,

give it preference over all others. New improvements added, have materially lessened the draft, and so lightened the side draft that many assure us that it does not now strain. The draft of the Reaper is so light that in numerous instances the large four horse machine is worked with but two horses.

There is also a great advantage in our serrated sickle edge over the smooth, as it does not require sharpening so often, thus saving time. Our sickle will frequently run through an entire harvest without once arid.

While the smooth sickle must be ground once or twice during the season, our serrated sickle is so constructed that it will run through an entire harvest without once arid.

As the knife becomes dull, our draft is uniform, and in the repeat set during the season of 1860 it proved far lighter than single knives, cutting at the same time from twelve to sixteen inches wider.

Our Mower can be used with or without the reel; this is important, as without the reel it weighs but about 600 lbs.

In addition to the very liberal warranty given to all purchasers, we would say as heretofore, that farmers who may desire to try at liberty to work our machines through the harvest with any other, and keep our pay for the one preferred.

Familiarity with full description of improvements, testimonials, &c., can be had by application to

THEO. HILL, Agent, Brownville, N. T.

May 15, 1862. n6-1/2.

NEW GOODS DO YOU WANT TO BUY

JUST RECEIVED AT THE TIMES

At Prices TO SUIT PURE DRUGS

THE TIMES

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May 15, 1862. n6-1/2.

CITY DRUG STORE,

P. O. BUILDINGS,

AND JOHN H. MAUN,

Will sell you nothing which he is not satisfied is a Pure Article.

From his long experience in the business, he is CONFIDENT

he will give satisfaction to all who may call at his ESTABLISHMENT.

He has now on hand, and is constantly receiving a large supply of all articles usually kept in a

DRUG STORE.

MELVIN'S MILL

CHEAP FLOUR

FOR THE ARMY AND CITIZENS

OF NEBRASKA!

1st Quality of Flour \$2.25. 2nd Quality \$1.75.

ST. ELLIOTT & CO.,

Great Valley Nurseries, Great Valley, N. Y.

SEEDS.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

OFFER THEIR LARGE STOCK OF SEEDS

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES

FOR CASH.

Kentucky Blue Grass per bushel. - - - \$1 00

Kentucky Orchard Grass per bushel. - - - 1 00

Kentucky Red Top Grass per bushel. - - - 1 00

Sorghum or Sugar Cane per bushel. - - - 3 00

Cane Orange per bushel. - - - 2 00

Top Onions per bushel. - - - 2 00

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Per Dozen papers, warranted. - - - 60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hydraulic Cement per barrel. - - - 1 75

Calced Plaster per barrel. - - - 9 75

We also keep a large stock of farm implements.— Catalogues furnished on application.

April 3, 1862. n6-2m.

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

I have just received a New Supply of Hats, Boots and Shoes, which I will sell cheaper than they were ever offered here before. Call and see me.

DAVID SIGGEL, Brownville, April 10, 1862.—n6-1/2.

Shingles! Shingles!!

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Nemaha County, that I shall endeavor to keep this market supplied with good Chestnut Shingles, which I will sell at 30 cents or take in exchange Cattle, Hogs, Wheat or Corn.

March 27, 1862. (n6-1/2)

Offices for Rent.

The old City Drug Store, and upper part of the City Drug Store, now occupied by John Wheeler, are for rent at a low rate, and on very liberal terms, by AUGUSTUS STROENITZ.

Estrey Notice.—Taken Up.

Taken up by the subscriber, adding six miles west