THE ADVERTISER.

BROWNVILLE, SATURDAY, AUG. 9, 1862.

LOCAL.

JOY, COE & CO.
Advertising Agents
AND DEALERS IN
Inks, and Printing Material of all Kinds
Boston, Tribune Buildings, New York, and Brown's Iron Buildings, Philadelphia.
They are authorized Agents for the Farmer and Advertiser.

MATHER & ABBOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO H. G. ELY,
United States and Foreign Newspaper
Advertising Agency,
333, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
are authorized agents for the "NEBRASKA ADVERTISER" and "NEBRASKA FARMER."

General Order—No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS, NEBRASKA MILITIA, OMAHA, July 31, 1862.

It is hereby ordered that all white male residents of the Territory, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, (except clergymen in regular standing in the different religious denominations, Postmasters, County Clerks, County Treasurers, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Cobblers, persons not of sound mind and persons physically disabled,) shall forthwith enroll their names into Independent Militia Companies of not less than thirty-five nor more than sixty-four persons each, each company electing from their number one captain two lieutenants, (first and second) four sergeants and four corporals, and forthwith file a list of the names so enrolled in each company with the Captain of some volunteer company in their county, and in case of no such captain in the said county, the same to be forwarded to head quarters. It is further ordered, that the Captains of the several volunteer and militia companies of each of them see to it, that all persons residing within their respective counties, not herein exempted and who have not heretofore done so shall enroll their names into companies and report names of all those who refuse or neglect so to enroll themselves within a reasonable time after the publication of this order; the names of all persons so notified and filed, to be forthwith forwarded to head quarters.

By order of ALVIN SAUNDERS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the Territory of Nebraska.

WM. F. SAPP, Adj't Gen.

ATTENTION COMPANY!

The members of the Paddock Guards are requested to meet on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

LEWIS HILL, Captain.

HOME GUARDS ATTENTION!

The members of the Brownville Home Guards are hereby ordered to rendezvous at Brownville on Tuesday the 12th inst., and report themselves for duty, that day, at the office of C. W. Wheeler, at two o'clock, P. M.

O. B. HEWEIT, Capt.

Dr. Noel has again taken charge of the American House.

RELIGIOUS.—There will be preaching next Sabbath at the Presbyterian Church, half-past 10, A. M., by Rev. H. H. Hitchins.

Thanks are tendered to the courtesy of Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, for several copies of important speeches.

NOTICE.—The Delegates elected to represent Nemaha County in the Territorial Convention in Omaha, are requested to meet in the *Advertiser* Office in Brownville, on Saturday afternoon, August 16.

BROWNVILLE HOUSE.—Mr. Morris has made many changes and improvements in this hotel. The basement has been cleaned up, painted, and will be used for a saloon, and billiard room.—The house now presents a cheerful, business-like appearance.

THE LATEST NEWS.—For several days past there has been a rumor current in the city, which has since been confirmed by intelligent contraband, to the effect that BEN. ROGERS, of the "City Livery Stable," has, for the accommodation of those who are fond of pleasure driving, a fine lot of "fast horses." Those desiring to take a ride, should not "wait for the wagon," but call on BEN. He is accommodating, and his charges are reasonable.

NEW PAPERS.—We have received the first number of a new paper published at Nebraska City, Nebraska, bearing the name of *Nebraska North*. It is neatly printed, independent in politics and devoted to the interests of Northern Nebraska. The *Tri-weekly Miner's Register* is the name of a new paper published at Central City, Colorado, edited by Alfred Thomas. The paper is of a size and style that should confer credit on a tri-weekly published in the States.

COAL OIL.—This new oil is destined to produce a revolution in many of the arts. It has already taken the place of turpentine in more ways than one. It is feared that the interruption of the turpentine trade by the war would make the price of that article enormously high; but it is thought that hereafter the amount consumed will be diminished over one hundred per cent. Our friend Mr. Waldo says he uses coal oil in painting, and says it answers the purpose admirably.

In another column will be found the proceedings of a meeting of citizens in Williams' Precinct. Their resolution expresses the most zealous patriotism. We hope, however, that it will not be found necessary to resort to any harsh measures. And whatever is done should be by "due process of Law." There are many leaving Missouri to escapt from the *draft*.—Gen. Blunt has forbid them from coming into Kansas, and they should be excluded from this Territory, if there is any legitimate way to do it.

SNAKE BITE.—We learn that a young lady living at Mr. Argabright's, was bitten yesterday by a rattle snake. It is feared it will prove fatal.

MR. EDITOR: I notice in your paper of July 26th, an advertisement by Theodore Hill, proposing to sell his Warehouse to the Nemaha Valley Farmers' Club.

In answer, I would say, after consulting the Committee, they have decided that it is entirely too small.

S. W. KENNEDY,
Corresponding Secretary.

County Convention.

Pursuant to call from the Central Committee, a mass meeting was held at Den's Hall in Brownville, on Saturday, August 2.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Republican Central Committee.

S. P. MAJORS was chosen Chairman and T. R. FISHER, Secretary.

Hon. W. H. TAYLOR being called on addressed the meeting with a sound patriotic speech.

Hon. S. G. DAILY was then called for and delivered a speech at some length, defining his position on the questions of the day, and on his course in Congress.

Dr. McPherson was next called on, and made a short speech.

After which the Convention proceeded to elect delegates. John L. Carson and S. L. Collins were chosen tellers.

S. P. Majors received 126 votes; John W. Hall, 125; S. R. Jamison, 126; T. R. Fisher, 128; Theo. Hill, 125; J. B. Hoover, 128; Charles Borcher, 127; J. M. Paulin, 126; W. S. Reede, 177.

John McPherson, 56; R. F. Barrett, 56; D. C. Sanders, 55; S. W. Kennedy, 56; W. B. Phillips, 56; R. V. Hughes, 48; Jacob Siefkas, 55; C. W. Wheeler, 56.

Meeting adjourned.

S. P. MAJORS, Chairman.
T. R. FISHER, Secretary.

Meeting on the Nemaha.

At a Union meeting of the citizens of this country, held at the house of S. Watts, in Collins's precinct, on Monday last, S. W. Kennedy was chosen Chairman, and S. L. Collins Secretary.

A committee was then appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. The committee consisted of John Long, B. Y. White, and B. F. McIninch. The meeting then adjourned until 1 o'clock, P. M.

After dinner the meeting met pursuant to adjournment. A large number of the citizens of the county were present—The committee on resolutions was called, whenpon the following report was by them respectfully submitted, to-wit:

Resolved, That we are unconditionally for the Union and Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a vigorous and rigorous prosecution of the war policy of the Administration; that we heartily endorse it, and we hope that they may soon succeed in restoring the authority of the laws throughout the country.

Resolved, That all persons who wish to enjoy protection of person and property among us, must quit giving aid and comfort to traitors in the way of fire arms, and by harboring them, and by encouraging them with treasonable words, or by uttering treasonable sentiments in the presence of anybody; otherwise.

Resolved, That we hereby most solemnly pledge ourselves, as loyal citizens, that we will arrest, and deliver up all such offending persons to the War Department, to be dealt with according to the rules and laws of war.

These resolutions were taken up one by one, and passed without a dissenting voice.

A committee of five was then appointed to have their eye on those suspected of treasonable proclivities, consisting of John Long, B. Y. White, W. W. Kennedy, Mr. Hill, and M. Riordan.

Voted that the Secretary ask the publication of the above, in the Nebraska *Advertiser*.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

S. W. KENNEDY, Ch'n.
S. L. COLLINS, Sec'y.

Who Escape Drafting in the United States Laws.

The following persons are exempted from enrollment by the laws of the United States:

Officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States; the members of both Houses of Congress and their respective officers; Custom House officers and their clerks; inspectors of exports, pilots and mariners employed in the sea service of a citizen or merchant within the United States; postmasters; assistant postmasters and their clerks; post officers; post riders; stage drivers, in the care and conveyance of the mail of the United States; ferrymen employed at any ferry on the post road; and the artificers and workman in the United States armories and arsenals.

The Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—The returns thus far indicate the election of all thorough Union candidates in the county election to-day.

Up to ten o'clock this morning no reports had been received of disturbances in any quarter.

The latest Memphis advices mention rumors prevalent there of the capture of eight Federal paymasters by the rebels at Humbold, Tenn., including Jacob A. Camp, Gotzmer, Coon, Hanna, John and Hazeltine, with an aggregate of $800,000. Army circles here give these rumors no credence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TROUBLE FEARED IN KENTUCKY

NO NEGRO REGIMENTS RECEIVED

SKIRMISH ON THE POTOMAC

THE REBEL GUNBOATS.

LATER FROM KENTUCKY.

THE ELECTION A UNION TRIUMPH.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Governor Dennison, Representatives Gurley, Larz Andersou and Ger. Bates arrived here to-day, as a Committee from Gov. Tod, of Ohio, to represent to the President the condition of Southern Ohio and Kentucky, and secure what relief may be possible. They represent as their own belief, as well as the belief of such Union men in Kentucky as Speaker Buckner, that Kentucky is in imminent danger, and is in fact just trembling in the balance between the Union and the Southern Confederacy.

The old secession party is strengthened by the virtual accession of a large element represented by such men as Gov. Wickliffe; and guerrilla uprisings are taken as indicating a desire to feed the public fentiment of the State, and inflame young men with the idea of becoming renewned chieftains, like Morgan.

Fears are expressed of an attempt by secessionists and guerrillas to seize the polls and control the State election, in many portions of the State, on next Monday. The election is not one of special importance, but it is feared they will seize upon it as a good opportunity for rising and overawing the Union voters—committing excesses, and securing the machinery of county governments, as an aid to their schemes in future.

Whether this takes place or not, it is regarded as certain that the secessionists are more powerful and dangerous than ever in Kentucky, now, and it is believed that at any rate they will, if not overawed, interfere with the extra session of the Legislature just called by Gov. Magoffin.

This call is understood to have been at the instance of Union men. Gov. Magoffin is said to have been forced into it and it is understood the idea was to get rid of Gov. Magoffin.

The Union men feel the absolute necessity at this time of having a reliable and loyal Governor for the State, and hoped that they may be eble to devise some plan by which Lieut. Governor Fisk can be clothed with all the present power of the Governor; or by which such powers may be placed in the hands of some one to be regularly elected Lieut. Governor.

Gen. Halleck stated to certain prominent citizens to-day, and authorized them to make use of the statements as they chose, that he was and had been in favor of a thorough confiscation of all property of rebels, slaves included.

He explained that order No. 3 was intended in spirit to apply to anybody, blacks or whites; that none not having military business with the army should be allowed about it, and that it was with the sole purpose of keeping military operations as secret as possible that the order was issued. He stated that he issued orders to General McClellan to impress and use all the negroes he can get, and to use them in any way in which he can make them useful, and that he was to pay no attention to whether they were slaves or free, or whether they were slaves of Union or rebel masters—these questions belonging to civil law. The rebels had brought on war, and military men had no business with and would not consider them.

Gen. McClellan telegraphed here that he could not get milk for sick soldiers; the secessionists would not furnish it, and that the Union men charge outrageous prices.

General Halleck telegraphed back if secessionists won't furnish milk to seize their cows, and milk them yourselves; have a military board, fix the price for milk furnished by secassionists, and if they refuse to take that price, seize their cows also.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Aug. 1.—About 12 o'clock last night the rebels opened fire from the opposite side of the river with two batteries of light artillery. Their fire was principally directed to the mail-boat landing at the headquarters of Colonel Inglast, and the shipping and encampments of Westover. The rebel pieces were handled well and fired with great rapidity. Four men were killed and five or six wounded.—Several horses were also killed.

The rebels had it all their own way for some time, as our troops did not anticipate it; but the 32 pounders stationed at Col. Inglass' headquarters soon silenced their guns after they opened. A few of our vessels were struck, but no serious damage was sustained by any of them. With this exception nothing has occurred worth mentioning.

HARRISBURG, August 1.—The Adjutant General has issued a circular to the county commissioners to return to his head quarters the enrollment of the militia of the several counties, before the 10th of August, so as to be prepared for any emergency.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 1.—The Adjutant General issued orders to the County Clerks to day that the Assessors furnish, without delay, lists of all the able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 liable to military duty.

LOUISVILLE, August 1.—Gen. Boyle has issued an order prohibiting the sale of contraband articles, such as guns, ammunition, medicines in packages, unless the purchaser gets a permit from headquarters.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The latest foreign advices do not indicate any movements, of an official character, on the part of the European Government, having reference to intervention in American affairs.

Gov. Tod, of Ohio, has decided, that after the 15th of August he will pay no more bounties; and if there is a deficiency of volunteers by that time, it will be made up by draft, without bounty.

Advices from Gen. Pope's department indicate that the rebels are fortifying Gordonsville. Their strength is estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000. In consequence of Fope's orders relative to officers absent from their commands, there is a scarcity of buttons—an amazing contrast with the situation two weeks ago.

CAIRO, August 1.—The Granada Appeal of the 28th, says: The steamer Cuba ran the blockade of that port on the 25th. She brought a full cargo of arms, amunition, medicines and blankets. The same paper confirms the occupation of Grand Junction by the rebels. This places them between Memphis and Gen. Grant's headquarters, and gives them the control of the Mississippi Central road.

A despatch in the Appeal from Chattanooga, states the federals are evincing great activity, and are evidently preparing for some movement, a number of cars having arrived from Bridgeport with shells and ammunition.

The Jackson Mississippian says; It is authorized to state that a sufficient force has been sent to the Mississippi river to protect the people of the river counties from invaders. This probably means that efforts are to be made to blockade the river, and intercept federal steamers.

The Mobile News, says: One division of the Tupelo army has been ordered eastward, and is shortly expected at Mobil

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Times' Potomac army correspondent of the 31st ult., states that two suspicious looking rebel crafts, probably the Merrimac number 2, and the Young America, cast anchor yesterday noon off Turkey bend. Several of our gunboats were immediately sent to that vicinity—the Monitor making a reconnoisance—after which the gunboat fleet, including the Galena, Monitor and others, were ordered into line of battle off Lighthouse Point.

A balloon and gunboat reconnoissance above and near Ft. Powhattan discovered no rebels or earthworks in that vicinity.

At 9 p. m., the position of the fleet was unchanged; and the rebel boats were still off Turkey Bend.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Advices from Schenck's and Milroy's divisions, and Sigel's corps, of Pope's army, have been received, and state that both are moving steadily southward, and that a tolerably heavy force is retreating before them towards Gordonsville. Each division has taken a number of prisoners, mostly scouts and outlying pickets. Gen. Milroy, before leaving Luray, required the citizens to take oath of allegiance, in accordance with Gen. Pope's order—only five refused to take the oath. Schenck performed a similar operation at Wood Hill. Neither division has yet met with any losses of consequence. Their men are in good health and sptrits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Hilton Head correspondent of the Herald of the 26th, says, a Charleston refugee reports that Gen. Gus Smith is in command there. The rebels have sent nine infantry and two cavelry regiments to Richmond, and have otherwise reduced their force by large guards on the Savannah Railroad. Two iron-clad rams, similar to the Merrimac, are being constructed at Charleston, to destroy the blockaders. The steamers Memphis and Herald arrived at Charleston, from Liverpool, with valuable supplies. The steamer Economist is also expected shortly. The fleet of Charleston has been augmented, and it is now thought impossible for the vessels there to escape. The rebel steamer Nashville is in Daboy Sound, with the gunboats Paul Jones and Keystone State watching her. The rebels have appeared pretty strongly opposite Dawfuskie, our troops having left that Island.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—In answer to a deputation of prominent citizens who waited on the President to-day to urge the acceptance of Negro regiments, Mr. Lincoln replied that he could not accept negro regiments, but would accept as many as offered as laborers. This is understood to be the settled policy of the government.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A Fortress Monroe letter to the Post says General Burnside's corps has embarked and is moving off. The gunboats and mortar boats are all under orders, and when they strike the splinters will fly.

Indian Expedition.

From the Leavenworth Conservative.

Dr. Gilpatrick, Brigade Surgeon, arrived here yesterday from the Indian Expedition. He left John Ross on Wednesday, the 23 inst., at Park Hill on the Illinois river, eighteen miles from Talquah. He has had three interviews with Ross, whom he describes as a very intelligent man now nearly eighty years old

The three regiments of loyal Indians are at Grand Saline, on Grand river, thirty-three miles this side of Fort Gibson. The third or "impromtu" regiment is under Col. Wm. A. Phillips, numbers twelve hundred men, and consists, as we have already published, entirely of Indians who have come over to our side (principally from Col. Stand Watie's rebel regiment) with their arms and horses since the expedition reached that country. This advance section of the force is short of supplies and may have to fall back, although such a result would be calamitous to our cause. It is commanded by Col. Furnas, of the First Indian regiment.

A section of Allen's Battery is left with this force. It is the opinion of our informant that in case of the retreat of the Indian regiments, thousands of women and children will follow them into Kansas. Nine tenths of the Cherokees are committed to our cause. If they are left before the rebel force is dispersed, they will seek safety in following the Union troops. The Indian regiments are violently opposed to returning, desiring to meet the enemy and fight it out.

Sixty-three miles this side of Ft. Gibson is the command of Lieut Col. Jewell, which consists of the 6th, tenth, and a part of the 9th Kansas regiments, and two sections of Allen's Battery.

Col. Salomon's command was eight miles this side of the latter, and consisted of the Second Ohio cavalry, 9th Wisconsin, and Rabb's battery. The commands of Col. Salomon and Lieut. Col. Jewell (all white troops) are expected to be at Hudson's Crossing of the Neosho on Sunday last. Hudson's crossing is ninety-five miles north of Ft. Gibson, 50 miles south of Ft. Scott, and seven miles the mouth of Spring river. Col. Salomon intends to remain there for the present. At this place Dr. Gilpatrick found Captain Gunther and Lieut. Coleman with one Company of the 2d Kansas.—He desires us to thank them for the cordiol welcome he received from these officers. The remainder of the 2d Kansas were seven miles away on a branch of Spring river, where excellent camping ground is found.

Col. Cooper is in command of the rebel force—about 3,000—at Ft. Davis, on the south side of the Arkansas, and about four miles below Ft. Gibson; our troops have never been further south than the latter post. Cooper has a Choctaw regiment—nearly all this tribe are rebels—McIntosh a Creek regiment, and Stand Wattie had one of Cherokees. There was up to the 19th instant no artillery in Cooper's command, although it was daily expected from Pike. Pike was at Boggy Depot, five miles north of Red River, and ten from Washita, and one hundred and forty southwest from Fort Gibson, and he was reported to have thirty pieces of artillery—stolen from our garrison at the beginning of the war.

Our scouts have been through the Choctaw and Creek countries, and report no enemy there. The McIntosh or rebel faction of the Creeks had retired with their women and children, to the Chocktaw country, fourteen miles below Webber's Falls.

On the 23d inst., a detachment of Gen Brown's command from Springfield, Mo was at Cincinnati, near the Arkansas line, and thirty-one miles north of Fort Smith.

In our opinion, but little of importance will done by the expedition until General Blunt takes the field in person, as he will do ere long.

Legal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, County of Gage.

Whereas, David Wolf and Frederick Hagenstein, did on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1862, file a petition asking of the Probate Court a decree that J. L. McCanles as Administrator of the estate of D. C. McCanles, late of Jones county, deceased, shall make a good and sufficient deed of Warrantee to the said petitioners of the following tract of land, being the west half of the north east quarter, and the south east forty of the north west quarter of section twenty-six, of township two, range three, east of the sixth principal meridian, in Jones county, Nebraska Territory.

Now, be it known that I have appointed Monday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested therein may appear and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners shall not be granted.

ALBERT TOWLE,
Probate Judge, Gage Co., Neb.

Beatrice, July 28th, 1862. n4-5w-$3,00.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Alfred Opelt vs Hugh Brownlee; District Court Nemaha County Nebraska Territory.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, will on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of Den's Hall in Brownville, the place where the said court was last held, for said Nemaha county, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate, to-wit: north half and south west quarter of section number 24, in township number 4, north of range number 16, east of the 6th principal meridian, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, taken as the property of Hugh Brownlee to satisfy said demand.

J. W. COLEMAN,
Sheriff of Nemaha county.

Brownville, Aug. 2, '62. n3-4w-$5.

MASTER'S SALE.

In pursuance of a decretal order made by the District Court, in and for Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, sitting in chancery bearing date the 16th day of May, 1862, in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein Day & Matlack and Cutter & Terrill are complainant and Allen L. Coate, et al, defendants, I will on Saturday the 30th day of August, 1862, at 10 o'clock a. m. in front of Den's hall in Brownville, in said county, being the place where said court was last held, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lots number 4 and 5 of the northwest fractional quarter of section number 6, in township No. four (4) north of range No. sixteen (16) east of the 6th principal meridian, in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory.

J. S. BROPHEY,
Master in Chancery.

n3-4w-$4.25

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Williamson R. W. Cobb vs Gurdon H. Wilcox; District Court, Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of Den's Hall, in Brownville, the place where the said Court was last held, for said Nemaha county, offer for sale the following described real estate, and will sell the same to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to-wit: The undivided half of Lot No. four (4;) South East fractional quarter of Section No. eighttseen in Township No. five (5,) north of Range No. sixteen (16,) east, in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, containing 17 80-100 acres, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, taken as the property of G. H. Wilcox, to satisfy said demand.

J. W. COLEMAN,
July 26th, 1862 n2-5w-$5,30 Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Bank of the Union, in Tenn vs G. H. Wilcox; District Court, Nemaha County, Nebraska.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day at the door of Den's Hall, in Brownville, the place where the said court was last held for said Nemaha county, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate to-wit: The undivided half of Lot No. four (4,) South East fractional quarter of Section No. Eighteen, in Township No. Five, (5,) north of Range No. Sixteen, (16,) east, in said Nemaha County, Nebraska, Territory, containing 17 80 100 acres, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, taken as the property of G. H. Wilcox, to satisfy said demand.

J. W. COLEMAN, Sheriff.

July 26th, 1862. n2-5w-$6,30

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Heath Nuckolls, Administrator of estate of Joseph Deroin dec. vs Billy Jeffries, against Pl'ff; Distrlct Court, Nebraska Teritory

By virtue of an execution to me directed in the above entitled cause, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of Den's Hall, in Brownville, the place where the said Court was last held for said Nemaha County, offer for sale, for cash in hand, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot (3) in Block (4,) in the original Plat of the City of Brownville, in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, taken as the property of Heath Nuckolls to satisfy said demand.

J. W. COLEMAN, Sheriff.

July 26th, 1862. n2-5w-$3,40

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Samuel A. Chambers, Executor of Estate of Willis Hill, dec. vs L. P. Hiatt and Jerome Hoover; District Court, Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory.

By virtue of an execution to me directed in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of Den's Hall, in Brownville, the place where the said Court was last held for said Nemaha county, offer for sale the following described property, to-wit: Lot 2 in Block 49; Lots 11, 12, 15 and 16, in Block 59; Lot 16 in Block 84; Lots 9, 10 and 14 in Block 90; Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14 in Block 32; Lot 4, in Block 35; Lots 1 and 2 in Block 45; Lots 10 and 11 in Block 47; Lot 11 in Block 48; Lot 13 in Block 71; Lot 9 in Block 73; Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 in Block 66, in Nemaha Cit., Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory; and the South East Quarter of North West Quarter, Section 34, Township 5, Range 15, 40 acres; and South East Quarter of South West Quarter, Section 1, Township 4, Range 15, except 2 acres of the west side, containing 38 acres; and a tract of land commencing at a point 89 Rods North of South West corner of Section 18, Township 4, Range 16, East; thence running East 47 Rods; thence South 23¼ Rods; thence West 47 Rods; thence North 23¼ Rods, to the place of begining, containing seven acres; and South West Quarter of Section 21, Township 4, Range 15, East, containing 75 87-100 acres; and the North West Quarter of North East Quarter and Lot 12 of Section 32, Township 5, Range 16, except 20 acres, deeded to Snow; and the West Half of the South West Quarter, and Lots 3 and 4, in Section 32, Township 5, Range 16, except 20 acres in the South West corner—all of said Real Estate lying in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, taken as the property of Jerome Hoover to satisfy said execution.

J. W. COLEMAN, Sheriff.

July 26th, 1862, n2-5w-$12,60.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

LEGAL NOTICE.

J. Dietlegier vs Thompson Owens, et al.; Civil Action, District Court, 2d Judicial District, Nemaha county, N. T.

The said defendant, Thompson Owens, will take notice that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1862, said plaintiff Begler, did file his petition in said court, in a civil action, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a judgment against you for the sum of $200,00, with interest thereon from April 12, 1861 upon a certain promissory note of that date, given by you, John H. Mann and Wm. L. Thurman for said sum, and payable to Fairbrother & Hacker, six months after date.

That an order of attachment was duly issued in this action against you, and the following property was attached by virtue thereof, by the Sheriff of this county, to-wit: Lots 1, 2 and 3, in Block 74, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situated in the town of Aspinwall, in said county and Territory, be your property

You are hereby required to answer or demur to said petition on or before the 1st day of September, 1862, and in default thereof, judgment will be taken against you, and said property ordered to be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said sum with interest as aforesaid.

A. SHOENHEIT,
Pltf's Attorney.

ul-4w-$6,75.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Adrian Fall vs Bartholomew Lamb; Civil Action, District Court, 2d Judicial District, Johnson County, Nebraska.

The Defendant, Bartholomew Lamb, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1862, said plaintiff, Fall, did file his petition in said court, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a judgment against you for the sum of $89,55, with interest from September 1st, 1861, upon a promissory note for said amount, given by you to said plaintiff, April 27th, 1861.

That an order of attachments duly issued in this action against you, and the following property was attached by virtue thereof, by the Sheriff of said county, to-wit: N. E. quarter, section 4, T. 4. R. 9. 6th principal meridian, Johnson County, Neb. Ter., as your property.

You are hereby required to appear and answer or demur to said petition on or before the 1st day of September, 1862, and in default thereof judgment will be taken against you, and said property ordered to be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said sum, with interest aforesaid.

A. SCHOENHEIT, Pltf's Atty.

July 19. n1-4w-$6,25.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William S. Horn and Isam T. Horn, Complainants, vs. Wiley H. Horn, Joel A. Horn, James Horn, Elizabeth Nix, William Nix, her husband, N. F. Horn, the unknown heirs of Susan McDonald, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Nancy Smith, deceased, Respondents.; Civil Action, District Court, 2d Judicial District, Pawnee county, Nebraska Territory.

Wiley H. Horn, Joel A. Horn, James Horn, Elizabeth Nix and William Nix her husband, N. F. Horn, the unknown heirs of Susan McDonald deceased, and the unknown heirs of Nancy Smith deceased, will take notice that William S. Horn and Isam T. Horn of the Territory of Nebraska, did on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1862, file their petition in the District Court, in and for the county of Pawnee, and Territory of Nebraska, against the said respondents above named, setting forth among other things, that Milley Horn died intestate, seized in fee of the following described real estate, and leaving as her heirs the said complainants and respondents. That said bill prays that said real estate, to-wit: the South East quarter of section Eleven, in Township One, of Range Eleven, East, Pawnee county, N. T., be sold that the debts due from said deceased be paid out of the same, and that the balance be equally divided between all of said complainants and respondents.

And the said respondents are further notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition, on or before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1862, and in default thereof, a decree will be rendered against them in accordance with the prayer of said petition.

WM. McENNAN,
Solicitor for Complainant.

It is ordered that the above notice be published in the Brownville Advertiser for four consecutive weeks.

CORBAN BLACKER, District Clerk.

July 19th, 1862. n1-4w $10,50.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Z. P. Parsons vs Jacob McCan; Before Richard Gird, J. P., in and for Richardson county, Nebraska Territory.

On the 16th day of May, A. D 1862, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of $99 50

RICHARD GIRD, J. P.

July 16th, 1862, n1-4w

1862. 1862.
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!
THEODORE HILL,
Is receiving, and will continue to receive during the summer, one of
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCKS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
FROM
New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis.
That has ever been exhibited in the Western Country, embracing all the latest styles and novelties of the times. His stock embraces
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Queensware,
Hats and Caps,
Shakers,
Boots and Shoes,
Doors and Sash,
Glass and Putty,
Fine Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.
Among his Dry Goods will be found
Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Bareges, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Demees, Striped Sheeting, Cottonades, Hosiery, Gloves, The Latest Styles Hoop Skirts, Notions, &c., &c.
He has much the Largest Stock of QUEENSWARE in the Upper Country.
THEO. HILL,
Agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Rail Road Packet Line of Steamboats.
May 9, 1862. n46-tf.

McCORMICK'S
Reaper and Mower
MANUFACTURED AT
Chicago, Ill.
This celebrated machine is by all odds the BEST GRAIN AND GRASS CUTTER IN THE WORLD. Notwithstanding the misrepresentations of those interested in other machines, C. H. McCormick & Bro. manufacture at the rate of 3,000 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 direct draught, and so obviated the side draught that many assure us that it does not now exist. The draught of the Reaper is so light that in numerous instances the large four horse machine is worked with but two horses.
FOR MOWING,
The Machine of 1862 will stand any test that may be applied. Our Guard and Patent Cleaner effectually prevents choking, no matter what the condition of the grass, while our new divider point readily lifts lodged and tangled clover or grass, where other machines fail.
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 grinding, while the smooth edge must be ground, once each day, if not oftener. With a smooth edge the draught increases as the knife becomes dull. Our draught is uniform, and in the repeated trials during the season of 1860 61, proved far lighter than single Mowers, cutting at the same time from twelve to eighteen inches wider.
Our Mower can be used with or without the reel, this is important, as without the reel it weighs but about 670 pounds.
In addition to the very liberal warrantee given to all purchasers, we would says heretofore, that farmers who may desire it, are at liberty to work our machine through the harvest, with any other, and keep and pay for the one preferred.
Pamphlets with full description of improvements, testimonials, &c., can be had by application to
THEO. HILL, Agent,
Brownville, N. T.
May 10, 1862. n46-tf

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.
DEN
SELLS THE CHEAPEST BOOTS AND SHOES IN THE WEST. ALSO THE FINEST HATS AND CAPS
DEN
KEEPS ON HAND.
DEN'S
IS THE PLACE TO TRADE. HE TAKES YOUR PRODUCE IN PAYMENT. HIGHEST PRICE FOR HIDES, PELTS, AND FURS.
DON'T FORGET THAT
DEN
Sells the BEST and CHEAPEST
LIQUORS.
In fact DEN sells Everything that is Useful, Cheap and Good.
v6-n43-1y.

LETT, STRICKLER & Co.
MAIN STREET,
BROWNVILLE, N. T.
We are now receiving and opening a complete assortment of Merchandise, consisting
OF DRY GOODS:
Prints, Muslins,
Drills, Osnaburg,
Denims, Cottonades,
Apron Check, Hickory,
Jeans, Berages, Linen,
Dress Goods,
All Wool Delaines,
Fancy and Plain Silk,
Lawnes, Satea Vestings,
Broad Cloths,
Cassimere,
Hooped Skirts,
&c., &., &c.
OF GROCERIES:
Coffee, Tea,
Soap, Molasses,
Candles, B. C. Soda,
Saleratus, Vinegar
White and Brown Sugar,
Sack, Barrel and Dairy Salt,
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco
OF HARDWARE:
Axes, Hatches,
Butts, Screws,
Locks, Latches,
Nails, Tacks,
Penknives,
Knives and Forks,
Hand Saw and Mill Files,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c. &c.
OF QUEENSWARE:
Cups and Saucers,
Plates and Platters,
Dishes and Tumblers,
Coal Oil Lamps,
Lamp Chimneys,
Wicks, &c., &c.
OF BOOTS & SHOES:
Women's Shoes,
Kip, Calf, Buff and Kid,
Gaiters, Calf Shoes,
Oxford Ties, Misses Shoes,
Slippers, Men's Calf,
Men's Brogans, Copper Toe,
Kip and Course Boots, &c., &c.
OF HATS & CAPS:
Panama,
Leghorn,
Planter's,
Straw, Wool,
Cassimere,
Plantation,
Shaker Hoods,
&c., &c., &c.
Of Farming Utensils:
Cradles, Rakes,
Forks, Plows,
Scythes, Snaths,
Shovels, Spades,
Hoes, &c., &., &c. &c.
OF LUMBER:
Clear and 2nd rate
Pine Flooring, Siding,
Boards 11 11-2 and 2 Inches Thick,
Sash, Doors and Blinds
Pine Lath,
All Sizes Sash,
All Sizes Doors,
All Sizes Blinds,
We call the attention of the public to our stock; our CASH TERMS enable us to sell low.
Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.
LETT, STRICKLER & CO.
Brownville, July 26, 1862. n52-tf.