BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK. 10.—Orleans advices report that the rebels have 12,000 men and 30 guns at Port Hudson. Their earth-works are said to be four miles in extent. The Capitol, Baton Rough, was destroyd by fire recently, with many thousand rare and valuable books and papers. Loss $70,000.

NEW YORK. 10.—A Murfreesboro dispatch says the loss of the rebels in these battles daily 2,000. There wounded were sent to Lavergne yesterday. Many more were left here, but cannot be moved. Their wounds are frightful, and most of them will die.

New Creek, Va., 10.—The troops sent against the rebel at Moorefield have returned to this place, the rebels have retreated in the direction of New Madrid.

Cairo, 10—A Memphis dispatch of this morning says McClernand has arrived at Vicksburg, and superceded Sherman in command there. There has been no fighting at Vicksburg for several days. It is reported at Memphis that Banks and Farragut are advancing from below.

NEW YORK 10.—Richmond papers contain a dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., which says the steamer Giraffe, with a valuable cargo of Goverment stores and a special messenger from Europe, arrived at a Confederate port to-day.

Murfreesboro, 10.—The following order was issumed by the Gen. commanding: He was paihed to be obliged to inform the commissioned officers of the Confederate army taken prisoners, that owing to the barborous measures announced by President Davis, in his recent proclamation, denying parole to our officers, he will be obliged to treat them in a like manner. It is a matter of regret to him that this riger appears necessary, he trusts such remonstrances as many be made in the name of humanity, justice and civilization, may reach the Confederate authorities and induce them to pursue a different course, and thereby enable him to accord their officers privileges which he is always pleased to extent to brave men, even though fighting for a cause which he considers hostile, to the nation, and disastrous to human freedom.

Chicago, 10.—The Orleans Delta, of the 27th, says the rebels in Orleans are feeling bold within the last few days, cheering for rebel leaders, and insulting and browbeating Union men. Such things were openly done Christmas day, we are informed, and rejoicing and hilarity among the rebels is quite equal to their boldness and impudence.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The full official report of the capture of Holly Springs shows the ruffianism of Van Dorn and his soldiers in anything but an enviable light. An attempt was made by them to distroy the General Hospital containing over five hunderd sick. A lot of ordnance stores were piled in front of the hospital and fired before they had time to remove the sick. The walls were riddled with fireing balls and shells. Twenty sick soldiers were struck with missels. It is added that one hundered and fifty sick soldiers were forced to rise from their beds and fall into line to be marched off by the rebels who threatened to shoot the medical officers for expostulating. Some of the men were so weak they could scarcely stand, but were forced along under threats of being shot. The rebel officers in command finaly consented to stop their brutal proceeding on receiving certificates signed by every sergeon present that the men were too sick to walk and their removal an impossibility.

Fort Monroe, Jan. 10.—The Richmond papers of yesterday, contain a dispatch which says: Bragg made a speech at Winchester, Tenn., in which he said he would make a stand between Alliance and Tullahoma.

Kingston, N. C., Jan. 8.—The Yankees are making immense preparations for an advance at Moorshead city. At Newborn they number 50,000 under Foster. They will probably attack Charlston, Wilmington, Goldsboro and Weldon simultaneously. It is reported they are now cooking marching rations.

St Louis, noon, Jan. 12.—Gen. Curtis received a dispatch from Springfield, Mo., last night. The rebels were repulsed in every instant. Our forces still held the place. Our loss is 17 killed, and the number wounded unascertained. We burried 35 rebels. Some others were carried off. They left a number of wounded on our hands. But little damage was done to the town. Three columns of our troops are now after the enemy.

A resolution was introduced into the House as follows:

Resolved, that the committee on Military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving bounty land of 160 acres to each soldier of any old rigiment. That said land be located on any confiscated reble plantation as soon as the South is crushed. Passed—66 to 59.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill setting forth that as the terms of enlistments of soldiers would soon expire, and as it is expedient to have soldiers whose constitutions peculiarly fit them for a southern campaign, therefore be it enacted that the President be authorized and required to raise, organize and equip 150,000 persons of color, or African descent, to serve 5 years as artillery, infantry and cavalry, to receive $5 per month, with rations &c.; one-half to be retrained for the use of their families. In case of those who have no families the money is to be returned for them until the expiration of his term of service. The commissioned officers to have the same pay as regular army officers. Company officers to be either white or black. Recruiting stations to be establish either north or south. Mr Cox moved to lay the bill on the table negatived—yeas 53, nays 83. Further consideration was postponed until Wednesday.

Gov. Letcher, in response to a requisition by President Davis, has by proclamation, called out all the militiary in the counties bordering North Carlina, to aid repelling any invasion in that direction. They are to rendezvous at Petersburg. A camp of instruction will be establish there. The Whig says the Murfreesboro prisners are to be sent to Richmond, the Yankee Government refusing to receive them unless their officers are also returned. Thr latter, some two hundred in number, will be held in confinement in accordance with the President's proclamation.

Binghamton, N. Y. 13—A very serious catastrophe occured at Hartsville Broome county yesterday. A pleasure party of 30 ladies and gentlemen were skating on a pond when the ice gave way and 27 of them were drownd.

The following telegram, communicating most welcome news from Springfield, Missouri, was sent over the wires at eleven o'clock last night:

ST. LOUIS, Jan 11, 11 P. M.

Maj Gen. H. W. Halleck' Commander-in-Chief, Washington:

Good news from Springfield. Our troops repulsed the rebels and we held the place. The rebels were retreating.

I have three colums moving towards them. General Brown loses an arm. Colonel Crabb, of the 19th Iowa, succeeds him in command. The troops, Enrolled Militia, behaved nobly.

S. R. CURTIS' Maj. Gen.

Mr. Woodring, telegraphic operator, arrived last evening at Lebanon, and thence transmitted over the wires to Gen. Curtis, the following exceedingly gratifying dispatbh from Colonel Crabb:

"SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan 10.

"To Major General Curtis:

"GENERAL: The enemy attacked us on the 8th. They were about from four to six thousand strong, with three pieces of artillery, under command of Marmaduke, Burbridge, Shelby McDonald, and others.

They fought from 10 o'clock till after dark, with desperation, but were repulsed at every advance. General Brown was severly wounded in the left arm, near the shoulder about 4 o'clock P. M. He turned the command over to me.

The foe withdrew to a safe distance; under cover of the darkness.

"On the morning of 9th, they made a demonstration in full force from another point. We made such prepration to meet them as we had at our command but finally they concluded disretion was the better part of valor, and retreated.

They then divided their forces, one portion going to Sand Spring and the other moveing off on the Rock river road.

We did not have a force sufficient to follow.

Reinforcements of enrolled militia arriving during the night, I sent early this morning what force could be spared to follow them; barass their rear, and report their movements.

Gen. Browns was constantly in the front, superintending every movement. By his coolness and bravery he has endeared himself to all under his command.

Your most obedient servant,

B. CRABB, *Col. Com'dg.*

The following important dispatch was, this noon, received at headquarters from Lebanon, Missouri:

LEBANON, Mo., Jan. 11.

"To Major General Curtis:

Severe fighting at Hartville. Seven hundred Federals engaged the rebels under Marmaduke and Porter, four thousand strong, with five pieces of artillery.

At 3 A. M. (Saturday,) we attacked the enemy in force and drove them off five miles south.

They then circled and came back to Hartsville. Fighting commenced again at ten o'clock, and continued till sundown. Loss on our side—killed and wounded—about thirty-five. The enemy's loss was one hundred and fifty, perhaps more.

JOHN E. COLLINS,
"Maj. Commanding Post."

MEMPHIS, Jan. 11.

Gen. Sherman's official report places our loss at Vicksburg at 1,350 killed and wounded, and 400 lost by capture. The Jackson Appeal of the 8th, says the rebel loss is less than 100 killed, wounded and missing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

A special Washington dispatch says: Letters from Illinois state that the rebels are liberal in their offers to the west, of navigation, free trade and freedom from taxation if she will join the South. Members of Congrss west of the Wabash river, declared yesterday that a ship canal between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi is a politic al as well as a military necessity.—They insist that there is a deep laid and wide spread scheme to detach the north-west from the Union and that it mny suceed unless provisions be made for getting the grain of the Valley to the seaboard at rates of transportation that shall not eat up its value.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 13.

Three transports with commissary stores have been destroyed by the rebel Gen. Wheeler between here and Clarksville. Five hundred of his men are now encamped on Harding Pike, twelve miles from Nashville.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—HOUSE.—Mr. Stevens reported a joint resolution to provide for the immediate payment of the army and navy. The resolution authorizes the Secaetary of the Navy, if required by the exegencies of the public service to issue $50,000,000 of legal tender notes in denomination not less than one dollar. This issue to be deducted from the amount in any bill now pending, of which may hereafter be passed by Congress. After being amended so as to provide for the issue of $100,000,000 the resolution was passed.

CAIRO, Jan. 14.—Holly Springs is evacuated almost wholy and burned. It is reported that 8,000 rebels have arrived at Lumpkin's mills, six miles south of Holly Springs, and are reparing the road and operating on it as fast as completed. Some of the fleet are still doing police duty between Helena and the Yazoo river. The Bulletin thinks the expedition up White river has already reached Little Rock, having left the mouth on the fifth.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 14.—Ex-Governor Ramsey was elected U. S. Senator to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Thomas A. Hendricks was to-day elected U. S. Senator for the long term, and David Turpee for the short term.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

J. SCHUTZ

Would announce to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has located himself in Brownville, and intends keeping a full assortment of everything in his line of business, which will be sold low for cash. He will also do all kinds of repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry. All work warranted. v3n35ly

SEEDS

OF NEBRASKA GROWTH

Merchants and Post Masters who will address us this fall, will be supplied with Garden, Field and Flower Seeds to sell on commission at fair rates. These seeds are all grown here and are true to name.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

REVENUE LAW.—CONTINUED.

CARRIAGES, YATCHES, BILLIARD-TABLES AND PLATE.

SEC. 77. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there shall be levied, collecoed and paid, by any person or persons owning, possessing, or keeping any carriage, yatch, and billiard-table, the several duties or sums of money set down in figures against the same respectively, or otherwise specified and set forth in schedule marked A.

SCHEDULE A.

CARRIAGES, YATCHES, BILLIARD-TABLES, AND PLATE	Duty. $ Cts.
Carriage, gig, chaise, phaeton, waggon, buggy-waggon, carryall, rockaway, or other like carriages, the body of which rests on springs of any description, kept for use, and which shall not be exclusively employed in husbandry or for transportation of merchandise, and valued at seventy-five dollars or over, including the harness used therewith, when drawn by one horse, one dollar	1 00
Carriages of like description drawn by two horses, and any coach, hackney-coach, omnibus, or fare-wheeled carriage, the body of which rests upon springs of any description, which may be kept for use, for hire, or for passengers, and which shall not be exclusively employed in husbandry or for the transportation of merchandise, valued at seventy-five dollars, and not exceeding two hundred dollars, including the harness used therewith, drawn by two horses or more, two dollars	2 00
Carriages of like description, when valued above two hundred dollars, and not exceeding six hundred dollars, five dollars	5 00
Carriages of like description, valued above six hundred dollars, ten dollars	10 00
Pleasure or racing vessels, known as yatches, whether by sale or steam, under the value of six hundred dollars, five dollars	5 00
Yatches valued above six hundred dollars, and and not exceeding one thousand dollars, ten dollars	10 00
And for each additional one thousand dollars in value of said yatch, ten dollars	10 00
Billiard-tables kept for use, ten dollars	10 00
Plate of gold, kept for use, per ounce troy, fifty cents	50
Plate of silver, kept for use, per ounce troy, three cents	3

Provided, That silver spoons or plate of silver, to an amount not exceeding forty ounces, as aforesaid, belonging to any one person, shall as exempt from duty.

SLAUGHTERED CATTLE, HOGS, AND SHEEP:

Sec. 78. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there shall be levied, collected, and paid by any person or persons, firms, companies, or agents or employees thereof, the following duties or taxes, that is to say:

On all horned cattle exceeding eighteen months old, slaughtered for sale, thirty cents per head;

On all calves and cattle under eighteen months old, slaughtered for sale, five cents per head;

On all hogs, exceeding six monts old, slaughtered for sale, when the number thus slaughtered exceeds twenty in any one year, ten cents per head;

On all sheep, slaughtered for sale, five cents per head: Provided, That all cattle, hogs, and sheep, slaughtered by any person for his or her own consumption, shall be exempt from duty.

Sec. 79. And be if further enacted, That on and after the date on which this act shall take effect, any person or persons, firms, or companies, or agents or employees thereof, whose business or occupation it is to slaughter for sale any cattle, sheep, or hogs, shall be required to make and render a list at the end of each and every month to the assistant assessor of the district where the business is transacted, stating the number of cattle, calves, if any, the number of hogs, if any, and the number of sheep, if any, slaughtered, as aforesaid, with the several rates of duty as fixed therein in this act, together with the whole amount thereof, which list shall have annexed thereto a declaration of such person or persons, agents or employees thereof, as aforesaid, under oath or affirmations, in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that the same is true and correct, and shall at the time of rendering said list, pay the full amount of duties which have accrued or should accrue, as aforesaid, to the collector or deputy collector of the district, as aforesaid; and in case of default in making the return or payment of the duties as aforesaid, the assessment and collection shall be made as in the general provisions of this act required, and in case of fraud or invasion, the party offending shall forfeit and pay a penality of ten dollars per head for any cattle, calves, hogs or sheep so slaughtered upon which duty is fraudulently withheld, evaded, or attempted to be evaded: Provided, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe such further rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for ascertaining the correct number of cattle, calves, hogs, and sheep, liable to be taxed under the provisions of this act.

RAILROADS, STEAMBOATS, AND FERRY-BOATS.

Sec. 80. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, any persons or persons, firms, companies, or corporations, owning or possessing, or having the care or management of any railroad or railroads upon which steam is used as a propelling power, or of any steamboat or other vessel propelled by steam power, shall be subject to pay a duty of three per centum on the gross amount of all the receipts of such railroad or railroads or steam-vessels for the transportation of passengers over and upon the same; and any person or persons, firms, companies, or corporations, owding or possessing, or having the care or management of any railroad or railroads using any other power than steam thereon, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of any ferry-boat, or vessel used as a ferry-boat, propelled by steam or horse power, shall be subject to and pay a duty of one and a half per centum upon the gross receipts of such railroad or ferry-boat, respectively, for the transportation of passengers over and upon said railroads, steamboats, and ferry boats, respectively; and any person or persons, firms companies, or corporations, owning, possessing, or having the care or management of any bridge authorized by law to receive toll for the transit of passengers, beasts, carriages, teams, and freight of any description over such bridge, shall be subject to and pay a duty of three per centum on the gross amount of all their receipts of every description. And the owner, possessor, or person or persons having the care and management of such railroad, steamboat, ferry-boat, or other vessels or bridge, as aforesaid, shall, within five days after the end of each and every month, commencing as hereinbefore mentioned, make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district within which such owner, possessor, company, or corporation may have his or its place of business, or where any such railroad, steamboat, ferry-boat or bridge is located or belongs, respectively, stating the gross amount of such receipts for the month next preceeding, which return shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of such owner, possessor, manager, agent or other proper officer, in the manner and form to be prescribed from time to time by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall also, monthly, at the time of making such return, pay to the collector or deputy collector of the district the full amount of duties which have accred on such receipts for the month aforesaid; and in case of neglect or refusal to make said lists or return for the space of five days after such return should be made as aforesaid, the assessor or assistant assessor shall proceed to estimate the amount received and the duties payable thereon, as hereinbefore provided in other cases of delinquency to make return for purposes of assessment; and for the purpose of making such assessment, or of ascertaining the correctness of any such return, the books of any such person, company, or corporation shall be subject to the inspection of the assessor or assistant assessor on his demand or request therefor; and in case of neglect or refusal to pay the duties as aforesaid when the same have been ascertained as aforesaid, for the space of five days after the same shall have become payable, the owner, possessor, or person having the management as aforesaid, shall pay in addition, five per centum on the amount of such duties; and for any attempt knowingly to evade the payment of such duties, the said owner, possessor, or person having the care or management as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay a penality of one thousand dollars for every such attempt, to be recovered as provided in this act for the recovery of penalties; and all provisions in this act in relation to liens and collections by distraint not incompatible herewith, shall apply to this section and to the objects therein embraced; Provided, That all such persons, companies, and corporations, shall have the right to add the duty or tax imposed hereby to their rates of fare whenever their liability thereto may commence, any limitations which may exist by law or by agreement with any person or company which may have paid, or be liable to pay, such fare to the contrary notwithstanding.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Sec. 81. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, any person or persons owning or possessing, or having the care or management of any railroad company or railroad corporation, being indebted for any sum or sums of money for which bonds or other evidence of indebtedness have been issued, payable in one or more years after date, upon which interest is, or shall be, stipulated to be paid, or coupons representing the interest shall be or shall have been issued to be paid, and all dividends in scrip or money or sums of money thereafter declared due or payable to stockholders of any railroad company, as part of the earnings, profits, or gains of said companies, shall be subject to and pay a duty of three per centum on the amount of all such interest or coupons, or any person or persons owning, possessing, or having the care or management of any railroad corporation, are hereby authorized and required to deduct and withhold from all payments made to any person, persons, or party, after the first day of July, as aforesaid, on account of any interest or coupons or dividends due and payable as aforesaid, the said duty or sum of three per centum; and the duties deducted as aforesaid, and certified by the president or other proper officer of said company or corporation, shall be a receipt and discharge, according to the amount thereof, of said railroad companies or railroad corporations, and the owners, possessors, and agents thereof, on dividends and on bonds or other evidences of their indebtedness, upon which interest or coupons are payable, holden by any person or party whatsoever, and a list or return shall be made and renderer within thirty days after the time fixed when said interest or coupons or dividens become due or payable, and as often as every six months, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a true and faithful account of the duties received and chargeable, as aforesaid, during the time when said duties have accrued or should accrue, and remaining unaccounted for; and there shall be annexed to every such list or return a declaration under oath or affirmation, in manner and form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the president treasurer, or some proper officer of said railroad company or railroad corporation, that the same contains a true and faithful account of the duties so withheld and received during the time when such duties have accrued or should accrue, and not accounted for, and for any default in the making or rendering of such list or return, with the declaration annexed, as aforesaid, the person or persons owning, possessing, or having the care or management of such railroad company or railroad corporation, making such default, shall forfeit, as a penalty, the sum of five hundred dollars; and in case of any default in making or rendering said list, or of any default in the payment of the duty, or any part thereof, accruing or which should accrue, the assessment and collection shall be made according to the general provisions of this act.

BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Sec. 82. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there shall be levied, collected, and paid by all banks, trust companies, and savings institutions, and by all fire, marine, life, inland, stock, and mutual insurance companies, under whatever style or name known or called, of the United States of Territories, specially incorporated or existing under general laws, or which may be hereafter incorporated or exist as aforesaid, on all dividends in scrip or money thereafter declared due or paid to stockholders, to policy holders, or to depositors, as part of the earnings, profits, or gains of said banks, trust companies, savings institutions, or insurance companies, and on all sums added to their surplus or contingent funds, a duty of three per centum: Provided, That the duties upon the dividends of life insurance companies shall not be deemed due, or to be collected until such dividends shall be payable by such companies. And said banks, trust companies, savings institutions, and insurance companies are hereby authorized and required to deduct and withhold from all payments made to any person, persons, or party, on account of any dividends or sums of money that may be due and payable, as aforesaid, after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the said duty of three per centum. And a list or return shall be made and rendered within thirty days after the time fixed when such dividends or sums of money shall be declared due and payable, and as often as every six months, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a true and faithful account of the amount of duties or which should accrue from time to time, as aforesaid, during the time when such duties remain unaccounted for, and there shall be annexed to every such list or return a declaration, under oath or affirmation, to be made in form and manner as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the president, or some other proper officer of said bank, trust company, savings institution, or insurance company, respectively, that the same contains a true and faithful account of the duties which have accrued or should accrue, and not accounted for, and for any default in the delivery of such list or return, with such declaration annexed, the bank, trust company, savings institution, or insurance company making such default shall forfeit, as a penalty, the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 83. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons, owning or possessing, or having the care or management of any railroad company or railroad corporation, bank, trust company, savings institution, or insurance company as heretofore mentioned, required under this act to make and render any list or return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall, upon rendering the same, pay to the said Commissioner of Internal Revenue the amount of the duties due on such list or return, and in default thereof shall forfeit as a penalty the sum of five hundred dollars; and in case of neglect or refusal to make such list or return as aforesaid, or to pay the duties as aforesaid, for the space of thirty days after the time when said list should have been made and rendered, or when said duties shall have become due and payable, the assessment and collection shall be made according to the general provisions of this act.

Sec. 84. And be it further enacted, That on the first day of October, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and on the first day of each quarter of a year thereafter, there shall be paid by each insurance company, whether inland or marine, and by each individual or association engaged in the business of insurance from loss or damage by fire, or by the perile of the sea, the duty of one per centum upon the gross receipts for premiums and assessments by such individual, association, or company during the quarter thim preceding; and like duty shall be paid by the agent of any foreign insurance company having an office or duing business within the United States.

Sec. 85. And be it further enacted, That on the first day of October next, and on the first day of each quarter thereafter, an account shall be made and rendered to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by all insurance companies, or their agents, or associations or individuals making insurance, except life insurance, including agents of all foreign insurance companies, which shall contain a true and faithful account of the insurance made, renewed or continued, or endorsed upon any open policy by said companies, or their agents, or associations, or individuals during the preceeding quarter, setting forth the amount insured, and the gross amount received, and the duties accruing thereon under thit act; and there shall be annexed to and delivered with every such quarterly account an affidavit, in the form to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made by one of the officers of said company or association, or individual, or by the agent in the case of a foreign company, that the statements in said accounts are in all respects just and true; and such quarterly accounts shall be rendered to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within thirty days after the expiration of the quarter for which they shall be made up, and upon rendering such account, with such affidavit, as aforesaid, thereto annexed, the amount of the duties due by such quarterly accounts shall be paid to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and for every default in the delivery of such quarterly account, with such affidavit annexed thereto, or in the payment of the amount of the duties due by such quarterly account, the company, or agent, or association, or individual making such default shall forfeit and pay, in addition to such duty, the sum of five thousand dollars.

(To be continued.)

THE DAY SCHOOL BELL.

THE DAY SCHOOL BELL.—A New Singing Book for Day Schools, called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, is now ready. It contains about 200 pages of choice Songs, Noes, Rounds, Catches, Duets, Trios, Quartets and Choruses, many of them written expressly for this work, besides 32 pages of the Elements of music. The Elements are so easy and progressive that ordinary teachers will find themselves entirely successful in instructing even young scholars to sing correctly and scientifically, while the tunes and words embraces such a variety of lively, attractive, and soul-stirring music and sentiment that no trouble will be experienced in inducing all beginners to go off with zeal in acquiring skill in one of the most health-giving, beauty improving, happiness yielding, and order producing exercises of school life. In simplicity of its Elements, in variety and adaptation of music, and in excellence and number of its songs, original, selected, and adapted, it claims by much to excel all competitors. It will be found to be the best book ever issued for Seminaries, Academies, and Public Schools. A few sample pages of the elements, tunes and songs are given in a circular; send and get one. It is compiled by Horace Waters, author of "Sabath School Bells," N s. 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of 655 000 copies. Prices—paper covers 20 cts., $15 per hundred; bound 30 cents, $27 per hundred; cloth bound, embossed gilt 40 cents: $30 per hundred. 25 copies furnished at the one hundred price. Mailed free at the retail price.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

THE DAY SCHOOL BELL.—The tunes are lively, and such as may be easily mastered by children. The spirt of the songs is unexceptionable and well adapted to the school room. It is the cheapest and among the best compends of school music published.—*New York Teacher.*

DAY SCHOOL BELL.—This book is eminently adapted to use in our common schools.

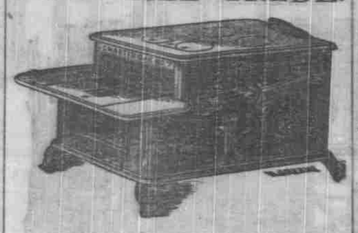
We have a great number of school song books before the public, but many of them lack musical as well as literary taste, and are really demoralizing in their influence upon the musical talent of the young. Airs of acknowledged excellence wedded to words of true poetry, are the qualities that ought to be sought with the greatest care in the preparation of a school song book. This book seems to combine these two qualities.—*Pennsylvania School Journal.*

Published by
n41-1y HORACE WATERS,
No. 4 Broadway, New York.

NOW READY.

THE Official Union Volunteer Directory, (400 pages,) containing *Name* and *Residence* of every Officer and Private in the Union Army, with their Commands, Casualties, Promotions, &c. (☞ Every one wants it. Sent post-paid on receipt of 25 cents

FOR FALL TRADE.



JOHN C. DUESER,

MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, N. T.,

Takes pleasure in announcing that he has now on hand, a large and select stock of every article in his line,

COOK STOVES,

Of all the improved patterns, viz: Plymouth Rock, Charter Oak, Valley Forge, Elevated Oven, &c., &c., &c.,

HEATING STOVES,

Box and Parlor Stoves of an endless variety, some of which are entirely new designs, viz: Combined *Cook and Parlor Stoves*, something very nice for small families.

I CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF FARMERS TO MY

HEAVY SEEHT IRON,

for *Sugar Boilers*, and

LARGE CAST IRON KETTLES.

A VARIETY OF CHEAP

LAYD AND COAL OIL LAMPS

Brass, Copper, and sheet iron ware; Lanterns, Shovels and Japanned Ware, &c., &c.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS!

OF the latest and most improved Styles, cheap for cash.

I am prepared to put up guttering and spouting, and all other work of my line at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner, which I warrant to give satisfaction.

August 2, 1862.

HELLO, STRANGER!

WHERE DID YOU GET THOSE

NEW GOODS?

AT

J. BERRY & CO'S.,

THE VERY CHEAPEST HOUSE IN

BROWNVILLE.

J. BERRY & CO.,

Have just received, and are now opening, at their stand on Main street, one of the largest stocks of

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

ever offered in this market. Remember the place,

J. BERRY & CO'S.,

No. 11, Main street,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

May 29, 1862. n47-tf

LOOK OUT FOR THE

WAGONS!!

DEN'S

NEW GOODS ARE COMING!

AND

Will be Sold Cheap for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

They Consist of a Large Assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

LADIES' HOODS,

DRY GOODS,

HOOP SKIRTS, NOTIONS,

CLOTHING, HOSIERY,

DRAWERS, OVERSHIRTS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

WHISKY, VINEGAR, BRANDY, IRON, NAILS, DOORS, SASH, PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS.

WANED,

HIDES, PELTS AND FURS,

For which the Highest Price will be Paid at

DEN'S STORE!!

LADIES,

Save Your RAGS, and Den will take Them in Exchang for Goods.

MY TERMS ARE,

SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND NO CREDIT.

December 13th, 1862. W. T. DEN.

New Remedies for

SPERMATORRHŒA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps acceptable.

Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

December 12, 1861. n23-1y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that the Indians of our respective tribes are not permitted to go beyond the limits of their Reservations, without the written permission of their Agents; and all persons are cautioned against harboring vagrant Indians. Due attention to this notice will enable us to detect the authors of depredations, and prevent the recurrence of annoyances of which complaints are frequently made.

O. H. IRISH, Omaha Agent,
J. P. BAKER, Otoe Agent,
[illegible] Agent.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

Having recently made large additions to my stock, consisting of

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, LINES, WAGON WHIPS, BUGGY WHIPS, OX LASHES, HORSE LASHES, STAGE LASHES, SURCINGLES, GIRTHS, STIRRUPS, LEATHERS, &c., &c.

I think I can accommodate all in quality, quantity and price. I work none but best Oak Tanned Leather, and getting it directly from tanneries in Ohio, feel confident it will give satisfaction.

Plasterer's Hair on Hand Cheap.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

J. W. MIDDLETON.

September 13, 1862. n8-1y

CLOTHE YOURSELVES.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING

Ever offered in this Market.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT!

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVS

AT THE

Batimore Cothing Store,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

DAVID SEIGEL,

Announce to the public that he has opened out a stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPET SACKS,
GENTLMEN'S UNDERWEAR,
&c., &c., &c.

Unprecedented in quantity, quality and prices. He is determined his prices shall correspond with the times, and therefore offer here in the West, at least as low rates as such goods can be purchased anywhere in the United States. As a sample of his prices he will mention that he sells

Coats from $1,25 up to $15,
Pants from $1 to $7,
Vests from $1 to $5.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Fancy and White Shirts, Suspenders, Neckties, Socks, Handkerchiefs, &c., in the same proportion.

The proprietor embraces this opportunity of returning thanks for past patronage, and promise to spare no efforts in the future to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see him.

DAVID SEIGEL.

Brownville, June 18, 1861.-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 Saten 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,
Wick, &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 1, 1 1-2 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, as our CASH TERMS enable us to sell low.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

LETT, STRICKLER & CO.

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, Barages, 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.

THEODORE HILL,

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

May 22, 1862. n45-tf.

McCORMICK'

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 8,000 per year. Many changes have been affected 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 clogging, no matter what the condition of the grass, while our new divider point separates baldly 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 say as 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 15, 1862. n45-tf

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT PRICES

TO UIT

THE TIMES.

JOHN A. PONN

Is now 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. n43-6m

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.