THE ADVERTISER.

T. R. FISHER, EDITOR.

BROWNVILLE, SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1863.

Gold Discoveries.

The western papers are now filled with letters from Oregon, Washington, and Western Nebraska, containing exciting accounts of new discoveries of mines of surpassing richness. We have heretofore paid but little attention to the rumors, as certain towns are interested in getting up such excitements. But there is seldom very much smoke without some fire. Most of the papers vouch for the respectability of these letters.

We were yesterday shown a letter from Mr. A. B. Bixby, a relation of Mr. Coleman, and well known by many of our citizens. He says new mines have been discovered on Snake River, 150 miles from Wallah Wallah, which now pay—although they have to heat their waters to wash it—now pay $50 to the man. He advises Mr. Coleman to resign the service, and come out immediately, and bring his family with him. He says flour is worth $25 per. hundred, and other things in proportion. He advises coming up the Missouri to Ft. Benton, from there there is a good road to the mines, a distance of 400 miles.

For the sewho have money to spare we think it may do well to go via Ft. Benton, but if they have but little, we think it better to cross the plains in an ox team. Let five men put in $125 each and they can buy four yoke of oxen, a wagon, mining tools, and sufficient provisions and clothing to last 12 months.

We do not know that there is now much if any sickness in Col. Furnas's Company, yet there has been some, and it is not unreasonable to suppose there may be more. In case there is, the provisions furnished them by Government, though abundant, and good enough for hearty men, is not just what sick people always relish. Where an entire regiment is together, the sick are suitably provided for in their Hospitals, but in separate companies this cannot be done. We understand that in other places, refreshments and delicacies, suitable for the sick are provided by the citizens.—Most of the men in this company have relations and friends in this county, and they should see that they do not suffer for anything suitable to eat when they become unwell. Our citizens we are sure will attend to this. A word for the wise is sufficient.

Raise Timber.—We again notify the readers of the *Advertiser* that R. O. Thompson will be in Brownville in a few days with Seeds, Fruit Trees, Shrubs and the Grey or Powder Willow. There is nothing that will make timber so fast as this willow, and you can buy it of Mr. Thompson for less than it would cost to dig and transplant young cottonwoods, though you could get them for the labor. We honestly think $50 invested in these Willows would yield $500 in five years.

Frank Leslie for March is received. It contains 20 engravings and 64 pages of excellent reading matter, the pages are larger than those of other Magazines. Our citizens who are making up Clubs for Magazines, should not forget Frank Leslie.

Crowded Out.—We have an interesting letter from Mr. Samuel Campbell, formerly of this place, giving a vivid description of the late battle of Donelson; also a late letter from "Our Correspondent,—Theophilus Lovegood—describing "Dancing in the Mountains," "Indian Fighting," and other interesting matter, which has been crowded out of this number of the paper. Also a communication on the "Diversity of the Human Races," intended for this number, is omitted.

Fill up the Nebraska Second.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that S. F. Cooper has been commissioned to recruit for another company for the Nebraska Second Cavalry. Those desiring to enlist should come forward immediately, as their pay commences the first day they enlist. Those who fear the Conscription Law, can secure their exemption from it by enlisting in this company.

Pacific Railroad Bill.—This Law will be found entire on the first page of this paper.

Grain Wanted.—Mr. John C. Deuser advertises to sell a portion of his stock for grain. Also to take grain in payment for debts due him.

Mr. Tipton, Chaplin of the Nebraska First, is now on *detached service* to Nebraska. The Regiment is now at Pilot Knob. Most of the men are enjoying good health. Mr. T. will remain with his friends in this Territory but a few days.

According to a recent article in a magazine, nearly one-third of the women of England never marry, and three millions of females are thrown upon their own exertions for support.

"It is bad economy to work with poor tools." If your harness is old and rotten throw it away and get new of John Middleton. He will sell a good article cheap.

From the Army in the Mountains.

Fort Halleck, N. T.
February, 4th. 1863.

Editor Nebraska Ad:

I have a commission, I believe it is for the war, and from Head Quarters, to raise a new Brigade to be called the "Bust Head Brigade."

The necessity of a command of this style is self-evident. The country needs its service. Why, sir, many a battle lost, would have been won had it been organized in the begining of the war.

It must be confessed that the task of collecting suitable *material* for the Brigade will be a difficult one, as most of it is already in the Army, but I will enter upon my duties flushed with high hope of finding the righ kind of "stuff."

The gentlemanly commander of Halleck, Capt. Allen, was called upon a few days ago to send troops to the crossing of North Platte, because a band of the first families of the country paid that section a "flying visit." The Capt. very courteously inquired what depredations had been committed.

"Why," the man said, "one of the bucks tuck my young dog by the hide of the back, and grunted *how*, and the next morning I could'nt find him.

The Capt. who is a man of much "milk of human kindness," felt deep sorrow for the sudden loss of the "pup," but said he could not send troops. Mr.——went away saying "I thought the d—d Lincoln consern was gone up. That's the way is it? Cant get any protection for property!

Capt Shipley and company left here for Laramie on the 21st. January, in consequence of the want of hay, the wind having "lifted" a large quanity completely out of the country. M. C. Fisher of Colorado, was the hay contractor. On its delivery, Lt. Foot' Quarter-Master, gave the receips for about four hundred tons. In a short time after a board was convened to inspect, or re-measure, the hay, when to the utter suprise of contractor, and Quarter-Master only about *one half* the amount was found in the stack! No one could account for the difference. I put on my ruminating "beaver," and came to the conclusion, that it was owing to the *climate*. Climate sir, is potent in more ways than one. Most of men, and women too, feel its singular effects. In the language of our Mountain doctor it is *rambunckous*, which he says is "fating," meaning anything that gets a fellow up.

Be kind enough to call the attention of the "Arkansas" doctor to this word.

It might aid him in adjusting dislocated *hearts and back bones*.

OUR NEW COMMANDER.

Capt. A. Allen, of Co. B. 9th Kansas Regiment, is running the "machine" at the foot of Medicine Bow Mountain.

This Officer is one of your staunch Union men, and was among the first to obey the call to arms to stay the black wave of rebellion. His men are under the very best discipline, which is a credit to his skill, and an honor to the service.

It is to be lamented, that so many men in our volunteer army are unfit, perfectly useless, on account of incompetent officers. Would that we had all such officers as Capt. Allen throught the coutry.

FROM SAINTDOM.

The latest item from Salt Lake is: Brigam is about take another "spirtual."—She is said to be "gay and festive," but objects to being "sealed" by the Prophet. The young sister must be "weak in the faith," or dont comprehend the comforts of the "new order" of *every woman should have a husband*? Wonder how Brigam's head is "located"! Phrenologically speaking it must be "bully":

ALMOST A TRAGADY.

Your readers will be pleased to hear of my narrow escape, not from the "tomahawk" of the "savage foe, but from the hands of a "green horn" husband. I addressed "a few lines" to the "fair one," (not a bit of love in it) desiring her company at a certain time and place. Dont it beat all? The great big "lumicks" got his "dander up," just because I wanted to be "sociable," and "kind," accusing me of lascerating designs. I tell you I "biled," but acted like a sensible man by keeping *entirely out of his sight*, and if I am as lucky in the future, as I have been in the past, my escape is beyond a doubt. "Light air" out here.—I am convinced it is "too light" for most people. Oh, for a change! A "lodge in some wilderness," or any other "locality" would "come in play" *just now*.

FIRST PARTY AT HALLECK

Came off on the evening of the 30th ultimo. It was attended by pretty much all the ladies for about fifty miles East and West. The collectin of beauty far excelled my most extravigant dreams.

Mountain ladies are generally "heavy" I mean in the way of "good looks," *nothing more*.

Preperations were on a grand scale; hall decorated with evergreens from the snowy summit of Medicine Bow; floor carpeted with spotless "Tent-flies" and golden burnised "Gunnie Sacks," preventing partially, the dust from raising too "high," dissipating the fears of many who tho't the meahlne would clog.

I never witnessed a more satisfactory run, so much so it was a serious job to stop the "concern." It went "up and down," sideways, crosswass, and al around, "forward and back," ladies change, "cross over," "gentlemen to the right," "double shuffle on the left," until it "petered out," for the want of "dope," which was not before the "rosy light of morning" leaped over the "snow caped" Mountains, flooding the Earth in beauty glory, and magnificence.

In my next, I will give the particulars of this "maiden effort, in the way of a "ball," at the base of Medicine Bow, and also, let you know my first experience in reciting for the Bust Head Brigade.

Theophilus Lovegood.
Brig. Gen. without a command.

P. S. No Indians in sight. All quiet so far as heard from Fighting Indians glorious. Would like to see the rebels attempt to float a flag out here. The wind would send it to Jericho like so much chaff. Would it not be a "God send" if there was a fine, stiff gale on the Potomac "occassionally.

T. L.

Bar Meeting.

At a meeting of the members of the bar of Nemaha County, held at the office of the clerk of the District Court, on Monday evening, Feb. 23d. 1863, for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings of sorrow at the death of the Hon. Joseph E. Streeter, late Judge of this Judicial District. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of A. Schœnheit President, and C. G. Dorsey Secretary.

On motion a committee consisting of Messrs. E. W. Thomas, O. B. Hewett, and Jesse John was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of the meeting.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Hon. Joseph E. Streeter, Judge of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Nebraska Territory, departed this life at Nebraska City, on the 5d inst.

As a tribute of respect for the memory of the deceased, and an expression of our sorrow at his death, be it

Resolved, That by the death of the Hon. Joseph E. Streeter, we have lost an able and highly respected lawyer and judge, society, one of the brightest ornaments, and our territory a true and faithful citizen.

Resolved, That while we admire the amiable and noble qualities of our deceased friend and brother, and treasure the legacy of the good examples bequeathed to us by him, we deplore his early death and mingle our sorrow with that of the relatives and friends.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy for the loss which they, with us, have sustained.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting present these resolutions to the District Court of this county, at its next term, and request that the same be entered upon its Journal.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the paper of this city and of Nebraska city, and that a copy hereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased, attested by the President and Secretary of this meeting.

Remarks were then made by Messrs. O. B. Hewett, A. Schœnheit, E. W. Thomas, J. H. Maun and others eulogizing the deceased, and expressing the deepest regret for the loss sustained by the community, and particular the legal profession in the death of Judge Streeter.

The meeting then adjourned.

AUG. SCHŒNHEIT, Pres't
C. G. Dorsey, Sec'y.
[Nebraska City papers please copy.]

[For the Advertiser.]

Death of Moses Stanley.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1862

Mr. Editor:—As your paper has a large circulation in the vicinity where the subject of this sketch lived, perhaps you will give this a place in your columns.

DIED, at this place, on the 5th inst., Moses Stanley.

The deceased was a resident of Peru, Nebraska, at the time of his enlistment in the army, in 1862. He had at that time three sons in the service, and a family dependent on him for support. Being past the prime or life, it was not expected that he should enlist. But danger threatening our beloved country, he counted everything else of minor importance, and leaving home with all its endearments, he volunteered in the defence of the Stars and Stripes. He went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and was mustered into the 8th Kas. regiment, Co. "H."

The regiment remained in Kansas all winter, and in May, Co. "H" with four other companies of the regiment were sent South. During all the hard marches of over two thousand miles, in the State of Kentucky, Tennesse and Alabama, he was ever with his company, and although exposed to dangers, hardships and privations, he was never heard to murmur or complain, but was cheerful and endeavored to keep up the spirits, and encourage his associates. He was appointed Corporal shortly after coming South, which position he held and filled with credibility to himself, and the approbation of his senior oficers until his death. The hardships and exposures of a military life, was more than he could endure in his old age. After the battle of Perrysville his health begon to fail and he was no longer able to do duty. He returded to Nashville with his regiment, here his discharge papers were being made out, but before this could be accomplished his strength began rapidly to fail and on the 5th day of the month, at 9 o'clock P. M., he passed away to the spirit land. His funeral took place on the following day. He was burried in the city cemetery, with all due military honors. His remains were followed to the grave by a large number of men and officers, while the regimental band, played plaintive and appropriate airs. Thus passed away a man devoted to his country beloved by his associates, and esteemed by all who knew him.

He leaves a bereaved family to mourn their loss. H. E. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Gen. Davidson has received letters from the scouting expedition to Batesville, saying that Hindman's army were utterly demoralized and totaly inefficient.

A large majority of the people at Batesville are in favor of the permanent occupation of the country by the federal army. The letters add Hindman has once been ordered to Vicksburg, but his men refused to go. Three hundred of his troops were frozen to death on his retreat from Van Buren. A number of deserters are concealed in the canebrush in the vicinity of Batesville.

Marmaduke has stripped the country of horses and mules.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The bill authorizing letters of marque and reprisal was discussed in the Senate yesterday, and a substitute was adopted authorizing the President in all foreign or domestic wars to issue letters of marque and reprisal, and make all needful regulations.

This authority, by subsequent amendment, was limited to three years.

New York, Feb. 18.—A Washington dispatch says Sec'y Chase has just written a letter to the sub-treasurer in California deciding that the direct tax of State can be paid in legal tender notes. Govenment cannot insist upon its being paid in coin by State authorities, as some parties seem disposed to urge.

Memphis, Feb. 17.—The new gunboat Indianola, has followed the example of the Queen of the West, and run the blockade at Vicksburg. The feat was performed on Friday night, in spite of precautions. When she was seen by the rebels, their batteries vied each other in effort to sink her. She however passed safely. Advices from below, state that the rebels at Port Hudson, are in communication with the Gulf, by way of the Atchifalaga river. The Queen of the West, and Indianola, will soon interrupt this means of communication.

It is stated that a million bales of cotton are below Helena, waiting Grant's permission to ship.

The ram Dick Fulton, engaged in towing coal boats to the fleet, was fired into by a party of guerrillas, at Cypress bend a few days since. Several of her crew were killed. The Ram would probably have peen captured, but for the opportune arrival of the gunboat Rattler.

Washington, 18.—The Senate Military Committee, instructed their Chairman, to report a bill, authorizing the tax collectors in insurrectionary districts, to purchase at tax sales, such as the President may designate, as being needed for militiary and other Government uses.

New York, Feb. 18. A Times special says, a gentleman from Charleston, who escaped the rebel lines, states that a large number of troops have been collected there to defend the city. The citizens generally had left in anticipation of an attack from the national troops. Means of defence are very formidable. He thinks the city cannot be captured without a severe struggle; A mutiny recently took place, in which several North Carolina regiments were engaged. The city is strongly fortified on all sides, but the west, and supplied with iron clads for the defence of the harbor. Two of these however are destitute of machinery.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the House to-day the Senate's substitute for the bill to aid the State of Missouri in the abolishment of slavery was taken up. A point was made that the bill made an appropriation, therefore it must be refered in accordance with a former decision of the Speaker. It was ruled that the point was well taken, and the bill must go to the committee of the Whole. On motion, however, the subject was recommitted to the Select Committee on emancipation by a vote of 81 to 5.

Cairo, Feb. 18.—The steamer Ruth takes to Memphis to-day several millions of greenbacks for the payment of the troops in Gen. Grant's command. Government has sent within a month nearly thirty millions—enough, it is said, to pay all the soldiers in that quarter.

A letter from before Vicksburg the 11th says, there are many indications to-day of a forward movement, which seems however, to be independent of the army.—Perhaps Haine's Bluff batteries are to be attacked, thus rendering it possible for our vessels during the present high stage of water in the Yazoo river, to ascend that stream and destroy a large number of rebel vessels laying there.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Admiral Porter communicates the following to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Feb. 8th: I am happy to inform you that the steamer Vicksburg was badly damaged by the Queen of the West that she has to be kept afloat by large coal barges fastened to her sides. Her machinery has been taken out, and she will likely be destroyed. This is the fifth steamer of which we have deprived the rebels. The Vicksburg was the largest and strongest steamer on the river, and I think they were preparing to use her against our transports, she being very fleet. Her guards and wheels were smashed in, and a large hole knocked in her side. So deserters report.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—This afternoon while Gen. Butler' in company with the reception committee and Gen. Schenck and staff, were visiting the forts around the city, when a melancholy accident occured. They visited Fort McHenry, Federal Hill, and Fort Marshall. Here a salute was fired just as the party had passed along the ramparts, out of range of guns. The gunners supposing the party had passed, fired a thirty-two pounder, but unfortunately some of the party had loitered behind, and had not come up.—One of them, Commander Woodhull received the whole charge, which caused his death in a few moments.

Washington, Feb. 19. The Republican confirms the statement of Butler's being ordred to an important command.

It is not New Orleans, but is regarded an important field of operations, probably all of the entire new eepartment. The Ways and Means Committee have decided to place no additional tax on whiskey. Persons in a position know, say at least twenty-five millions have been stolen from the Quartermaster's Department during the last few months. Gen. Burnside will at once enter on his new command. He left for New York to night.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Official information has been received that the rebel Congress refused to sustain Jeff. Davis' proclamation regarding the non-exchange of federal officers They have also taken action with a view of releasing Unionists in the South, arrested and imprisoned for political offenses

New York, Feb. 20.—The steamer McClellan from New Orleans the 10th, has arrived. The Delta had been suppressed by Gen. Banks, but the employees waited on him, representing that their subsistence depended on its continuence.

Gen. Banks directed its continuance under the management of the book-keeper. It is rumored that the rebels had attacked the blockading fleet at Mobile, but it is unconfirmed. The Brooklyn and Scioto were blockading Galveston.

The steamer Eagle has arrived from Havana. Mexican advices represent the small-pox and dysentary making sad havoc among the French troops. The French war steamer Lauce was burned at the abandonment of Tampico. Three vessels, one laden with amunition and two others with provisions, were also abandoned. The Mexicans claim to have beaten 1200 French at El Ongano, causing them to retreat with the loss of 25 killed and 30 wounded. They have also captured Jalappa. The French have established themselves at Perote and Queehalac. In the latter place are two thousand sick.

The Times says it has peen positively stated in Washington that the attack on Charleston and Savannah is to take place the 20th, to day

Head Quarters Army of the Potmac Feb. 19.—The Richmond Enquirer of yesterday has a telegram dated Charleston the 18th, with a Proclamation from Beauregard to the people of Charleston and Savannah. He says the movements of the enemy's fleets indicate an early attack on one or both cities.

He tells those unable to take an active part in the coming struggle to retire, and calls on all able bodied men from the seaboard and mountaines to rally with arms, pikes, spades and shovels for the protection of their firesides and alars.

Final preparations for the expected attack are being rapidly prosecuted. The troops and people are confident. The Enquirer's leader says, there have been no intention to meditate at all on the part of France. The South want no French meditation while hostilities go on

The Richmond Dispatch says, the north is fighting as much for self preservation as southern subjugation. That the time has passed when the National Government sought to extinguish the South and the further prosecution of the war is to save the North from an avalanch of ruin which the success of the South must participate. Another article denounces John Van Buren for turning political *sogert*, (a new word coined by the Telegraph,) and repudiates all ideas of meditating reorganization and intervention as tending to a relaxation of the efforts for filling up the army. It says, the present is the most critical period of the war.

Young's Point., Feb. 18.—Via Cairo, Feb. 20.—Last night the gallant ram, Queen of the West again started down the stream and will ascend Red River, and destroy all the vesselsshe finds. One of the Chicago Tribune correspondents accompanied the expedition so that the fullest and earliest particulars will be furnished to the public. Matters connected with the canal are being vigorously pushed forward and it is thought the ditch will prove a sucess. There is no longer any apprehension in regard to the army being able to remain at its present camping ground. The weather continues pleasant and mud is rapidly drying up.

Memphis, Feb. 21.—Advices from the fleet at Vicksburg to the 18th furnish the agreeable information that the initial step, inaugurating active hostilities commenced that day, and it is presumed a grand attack soon follows. Our Mortar boats have been towed down to positions above the city and opened the ball by firing briskly, with what effect on the enemy is not known. The firing was responded to by three confederate batteries. Our position was soon found to be too much exposed for effective operation upon the rebels, and was finally changed, when the bombardment was again renewed. The gunboat Indianola, which run the blockade, had a three months supply of provisions and coal.

New York, Feb. 23.—A *Herald*, Washington dispatch says, it is understood as soon as the Conscription Bill shall have passed the House, there will be a call made for six or eight hundred thousand troops. It is expected that the soldiers whose term of service is about expiring, will offer themselves as substitutes for unwilling conscrips. The *Times* says, we have private advices confirming to some extent the rumors of trouble in Gen. Banks' command, growing out of the introduction of negro troops. Some of the officers of the 133d New York Volunteers resigned. The President has selected twenty Majors, and fifty Brigadiers and Generals out of two hundred Brigadiers and ninty Majer Generals returned to him

By the Senate resolution, it seems to be well understood, as a result of the passage of the Bank Bill that three hundred millions of the legal tender clause will be retained in the Ways and Means Bill, the Senate yielding its ground thro' its own committee of conferrence.

The Richmon *Enquirer* says, there are rumors of an advance of the Yankees upon Middle Tennessee. Canonading was heard on Wednesday last in front; also, in the direction of Beech Grove, where Gen. Buford with a Brigade of Kentucky cavalry is stationed. Gen. Ferrest crossed Buck river north of Columbia, with cavalry and artillery. The Texas Flag of the 2d has accounts of the invasion of rebel soil by a Mexican banditti, who are stealing horses, cattle, &c. About five hundred Mexicans have been organized for the purpose of plundering our frontier. Their acts are approved by the Mexican authorities. The banditti, at last accounts, were on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, some of them under the flag of the United States.

Fort Monroe, Feb. 21.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 18th expresses great indignation against Drauyn De l'Huys' peace plan, and scorns all ideas of mediation. It says, the only commissioners they have are Lee, Beauregard, Longstreet, Jackson and Johnson.

Fort Monroe, Feb. 23.—The Richmond Weekly Enquirer of the 18th says, the confederacy was duped by the recent account of the breaking of the blockade at Charleston, and says that the account is untrue in every particular, and moreover the Princess Royal, laden with the most valuable cargo that ever entered Charleston, was captured the night before, and lay only a mile and a half from the shore during the conflict; yet our victorious iron clads did not rescue her. An official enquiry is to be made into this mismanagement.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Select Committee in the House on conscription in Missouri have compromised between the Senate and House. Bill agreed upon fixes the amount of bonds at fifteen million dollars. Emancipation to take effect on or before the 4th of July, 1865. The Bonds are all to be delivered to the State to be disposed of and disburse by the State that if she will bring about a complet emancipation on or before the time specified, Government will give her a bonus of fifteen millions. The bill will be reported and pass through both Houses without amendment.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Horn, in the town of Peru, Mr. Francis McCauley and Miss Utempa Elizabeth Early.

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, I will on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1863, 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: north half of southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number 24, in township number 5 north of range number 15, east of the 6th principal meredian, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, taken as the property of Hugh Brownlee to satisfy said demand. R. V. HUGHES, Sheriff.
Brownville, February 7th, 1863. n31-5t

STRAY OX.

Strayed from the subscriber, near St. Stephens, about the 1st of September, a brindle ox, with a Texas brand on his left side, about eight years old; had been worked; horns, and a long slim neck.

Any person returning the ox, or giving information leading to his recovery, will be liberally rewarded.
SIMON KUTER.
December 20th, 1862.

Notice to City Tax Payers.

All are requested to call on the City Marshal, and pay their taxes immediately.
W. W. HACKNEY, Recorder.
January 24, 1864.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A bay mare, three years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, has a blaze on the face, one hind foot white. Has a brand on left shoulder, which I do not stop to describe. Any one returning the mare to the subscriber, or giving information that will lead to her recovery, will be liberally rewarded.
JOHN KRAUS.
October 25th, 1862. n16-tf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Lett, Strickler & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of said firm will be settled by Henry Strickler, to whom all debts due the house must be paid.
HENRY C. LETT,
JACOB STRICKLER,
RICHARD BROWN.