THE ADVERTISER.

T. R. FISHER, EDITOR.

BROWNVILLE, SATURDAY. SEPT 19, 1863.

The News

Is again really cheering to all lovers of the Union. According to latest reports, our forces have got not only all of Morris Island, with Forts Wagner and Gregg, but one half of James Island. Fort Moultrie has surrendered, and doubtless Fort Sumter came into our possession at the same time. If not she can not hold out long, as the Ironsides and Monitors can now "peg away" at her from the north side. The surrender of Charleston is now only a question of time, and not a very long time either.

Burnside has marched into East Tennessee, and by a splendid stroke of strategy, outflanked the rebels at Cumberland Gap, and took several thousand prisoners, with all their munitions of war and commissary stores. He is now in possession of Cumberland Gap, Knoxville, and all the counties surrounding, and his right wing has formed a junction with Rosecrans' left.

Rosecrans has gained a great victory—a bloodless victory—in the capture of Chattanooga, which gives possession of the entire State of Tennessee, with an excellent base, from which to march into Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, or Virginia, according as circumstances demanded.

Gen. Blunt with less than half the force of the rebels, has routed them from the Indian Territory adjoining Arkansas.

The expedition sent against Price in Eastern Arkansas, we learn by telegraph, has taken Little Rock.

A few days ago it seemed probable that Lee would again make a desperate attempt to menace Washington, but it is now evident that he is going to continue acting on the defensive. Indeed it is not improbable he may fall back to Richmond within the next month.

An expedition is now being fitted out at New Orleans, destination supposed to be the mouth of the Rio Grand. Texas now being cut off from all assistance from Atlantic portion of the Confederacy, could be easily conquered. But there may be another object in view than merely bringing Texas back to its allegiance. It is intimated that France is about to send an army to the Rio Grand. Wiseacres shake their heads ominously, and whisper that a war with France is extremely probable. It seems absurd to suppose that France wants war with us, or that our Government at the present time wants war with Napoleon or anybody else. If there was now really any prospect of the South being successful; if our victorious armies were not advancing on every side, and the rebel armies being decimated every month by desertion, and strong indications of growing dissatisfaction with the progress of the war in all the Gulf States becoming every day more and more visible, there might be a reasonable prospect of France acknowledging the independence of the South. At present if she acknowledges the South, the object will be to pick a quarrel with the North, with the hope of forming an alliance with the South, and perhaps taking Texas as a remuneration for her services.

"Drowning men catch at straws."—The Copperhead and Rebel papers, under the present gloomy prospect of the Confederacy, "keep their courage up" by harping upon the prospects of an immediate war with France. There is no doubt that Napoleon has seen proper to insult our government. But it would be better for us to pocket the insult—we had better allow all the nations of Europe to spit on us—than to now, just as we are "breaking the backbone of the rebellion," accept a war that might end in the success of the South.

Since the above was put in type we learn that Fort Moultrie has not surrendered.

Battle With the Indians.

We learn by the last mail that General Sully has had a battle with the Sioux about 200 miles above Ft. Piere. They surprised about 400 lodges; killed 150 Indians; captured all their tents, horses, dogs, &c., and burned 200,000 pounds of dried meat and other provisions. The Indians formed in line of battle, but soon fled. Our loss is not given. We know not whether any of the Nebraska Second were in the fight, but presume they were. We shall wait for further news with much anxiety.

WINTER.—The weather is now really getting cold. On Thursday night there was a "smart" frost. We see our citizens are beginning to don their winter cloths. Now is the time to prepare for Winter. Let all provide sufficient wood, hay, and other necessaries in time.—There is but a few days more left that will be suitable for cutting grass.

HAY.—We want a few tons of Hay in payment for the Advertiser.

The Convention.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Union Convention held at this place on Saturday last. They placed in nomination a most excellent ticket. They could not have selected one that would have given more general satisfaction. It is but natural that the friends of defeated candidates should be a little disappointed at the result. But the same would have been the case had other candidates been chosen.

So far we know of no opposition to the ticket, Mr. JONAS HACKER, nominee for Treasurer, is the present incumbent. He is *the* man for the office. We doubt whether any in the county could be found to fill his place any better, or even so well.

Mr. D. C. SANDERS, candidate for Probate Judge, is well acquainted throughout the county, having twice served as Commissioner. He posesses a good education and a sound judgment, and will faithfully and impartially discharge the responsible duties of the office.

Mr. WM. H. HOOVER, candidate for County Clerk, has filled that office ever since Nebraska was settled, and has performed his duties so well that the people are determined to retain him.

Mr. GLASGOW, candidate for Sheriff, is a citizen of Peru; was engaged there for several years in the mercantile business. Two years ago he came within a few votes of being elected to the Legislature. The unanimity with which his neighbors supported him, is evidence that they considered him well qualified for the office.

Mr. UTECHT, candidate for Commissioner, is an intelligent German; a citizen of St. Frederick, where he has filled the position of Justice of the Peace.

Dr. GWIN, candidate for Coroner, is too well known in this county to need any notice from us.

Mr. HACKER, nominee for Surveyor, recently from Iowa, is a gentleman and a scholar, well qualified for that office.

Mr. DORSEY, entirely contrary to his expectations, was nominated both for the Legislature and Prosecuting Attorney.—He is a young lawyer of much promise, and will fill these positions with credit to the county.

Lieut. FAIRBROTHER, candidate for the Legislature, is a soldier and printer. He served as a private, when a mere child, in the army in Mexico, and as a Lieutenant in Penick's Regiment, in Mo.—He was well known in this county as editor of the Nebraska *Herald*.

Dr. RICE, a citizen of San Deroin, was selected as candidate for the Legislature. We are not acquainted with the Doctor personally, but he is spoken of by those who know him in terms of praise. The extreme Southern portion of the county was never before allowed to have any officer, and this selection was an act of justice.

Mr. LASH is a practical farmer, a sound substantial business man, living in the country near Peru.

All the nominees are unconditional Union men. We think there will be no opposition to their election.

Union Nominating Convention.

BROWNVILLE, September 12, 1863.

Convention met pursuant to notice, and was organized by the appointment of WILLIAM DAILY, of Peru, as Chairman, and S. R. JAMISON as Secretary.

The following named persons were reported from the several precincts, and admitted as delegates:

ASPINWALL—Daniel Fraker, J. M. Paulin, and Loring Rice.

BROWNVILLE—David Bell, J. S. Ward, D. H. McLaughlin, A. G. Gates, Evan Worthing, Norman Terrill, Bird Vowell, John Middleton, and S. R. Jamison.

DOUGLAS—J. J. Leach and Thomas Burkholder.

BENTON—Charles Uhlig, and Henry Fogermeyer.

PERU—William Daily, E. H. Buck, J. L. Combs, Lewis Reed, J. T. Neal, T. M. Green.

NEMAHA—William Weddell, J. M. Hacker, E. L. Grubb, and Houston Rustell.

BEDFORD—R. A. Stewart.

GLEN ROCK—Jacob Good, Frank Redfern, and John Ashley.

WASHINGTON—Herman Utecht.

The convention now proceeded to the nomination of candidates, which resulted as follows:

For Representatives—G. W. Fairbrother, C. G. Dorsey, Joseph Lash, Loring Rice, receiving a majority of all the votes, were declared candidates of the convention.

For Treasurer—Jonas Hacker was nominated by acclamation.

For Clerk—William H. Hoover was nominated by acclamation.

For Probate Judge—There being but one candidate, D. C. Sanders was nominated by acclamation.

For Sheriff—W. G. Glasgow receiving a majority of all the votes cast was declared the nominee.

For Coroner—Dr. Gwin was nominated by acclamation.

County Commissioner for 3d District—Herman Utecht.

Prosecuting Attorney—C. G. Dorsey.

County Surveyor—James M. Hacker.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be furnished the Nebraska *Advertiser* for publication.

WILLIAM DAILY, *President.*
S. R. JAMISON, *Secretary.*

Wood wanted at this office.

A Bridge Tax.

In another column will be found a call from the County Commissioners for a vote by the citizens of this county at the ensuing election, for a tax of one mill on the dollar, for the purpose of erecting a bridge across the Nemaha at or near Long's bridge.

This bridge is one that every farmer in the county is interested in having in good order. It is now impassable with heavy teams. The consequence is freighters can afford to pay for corn 28 cts. cash in Otoe county, while it is a drug here at 20 cents. The only trouble is one mill on the dollar is not enough to mend this bridge and make the road good. It really needs twice that amount. But it is good as far as it goes. If we could have that much appropriated every year, the road could soon be put in excellent order clear out to the Blue. It is a fact that our citizens are already aware of, that this road is the shortest and best of any running from the river to Ft. Kearny.—Wood, water and grass are found along it in abundance. But for the want of a couple of thousand dollars work, it is now but little traveled. Our county, the furthest advanced in agriculture of any in the Territory, should have an outlet for its surplus Corn.

There is one way in which a road fund might be obtained that would be ample to finish this road in a very short time, and that is for the Legislature this winter to re-pass the law requiring a road tax of $3 on each quarter section of land. Let the tax be paid in money, not work, and be put in the hands of the County Treasurer to constitute a road and bridge fund, to be judiciously expended by the County Commissioners. It is true there was much complaint against the three dollar road tax while it existed. It was hard on speculators who owned large quantities of land—wild, uncultivated land; and also on our large farmerst—hose who own several quarter sections, and who are opening and improving large farms. But the objection was that the money was in greater part squandered—that in some townships supervisors got all the money, and bridges were not built and roads not mended. Since the law has been repealed there has been much complaint. Many are anxious for the law to be again enacted as it was before. But those who own much land of course object. If, however, they could be assured that the money would be judiciously expended, they would not only consent, but would demand that the law for the $3 tax be re-enacted. Some of our farmers would have to pay annually very large sums of money. But if it was annually expended to the best advantage in improving roads; they would get their money back, and interest an hundred fold. Three dollars per quarter section, if placed in a fund to be expended by County Commissioners, would in a few years build substantial *permanent* bridges all over the Territory.

Some might object to placing so much money, and so much patronage into the hands of Commissioners. But we can think of no more judicious manner of expending it. Commissioners are elected by the people, and represent three different sections of each county, and would be likely to use the money where they believed it would most benefit the whole community. If they failed to appropriate the money to the best advantage, the people would have their remedy in the ballot box.

SEE TO YOUR STOVE PIPES.—Our citizens should not forget that there is an ordinance, which reads as follows:

"All persons residing in the corporate limits of this city are hereby required to have metal or earthen thimbles placed in all flues or chimnys, or other openings through floors, windows, roofs, or sides of buildings, having stovepipes passing through them."

The Ordiance further provides that:

"Any person or persons neglecting to comply with this ordinance will on complaint of any citizen, be fined the sum of $2 50."

And for subequent neglect $5 for each ten days. See to your stovepipes for the ordanance will be enforced.

A COMMENDABLE DEED.—We are informed by Mr. Crow that the soldiers of Company "C," Nebraska Second, on being disbanded, raised $100, and donated to the widows of two of their comrades who died while in the service—Hamilton McMullen and J. Otterburry.

Mr. GORDEN, who recently came to this County from Southern Missouri, to escape the trouble occasioned there by the rebellion, recenlly lost a brother and a nephew, who were heartlessly murdered in their own house by bushwhackers.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.—Wheat, poor Spring, 50 to 60 cts; poor Fall, 75 to 90; prime, $1,00; choice, $1,25.

CORN—65 cts.

FLOUR—$4 to $4,50; common, $6,50.

SALT—$3 50.

HEMP—$85 to $90.

MARSH keeps constantly on hand at his Book Store a supply of late periodicals, such as Harper's Monthly, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Magazine and Pictorial, New York Ledger, St. Louis Daily Democrat and Daily Republican.

Hay, Corn, Wood and Molasses wanted at this Office.

Nemaha County and Fort Kearny Road.

We hope our citizens will wake up to the importance of improving this road.—The residents of the most remote corners of the county are interested in its improvement. Johnson and Gage counties should also see that the road is made good within their borders. They should learn from the experience afforded in the States, the benefit derived from having good roads. In Indiana, the counties through which the National Road runs, are twice as well improved, the citizens five times as wealthy, and the land twice as valuoble, as in the counties less fortunate in that one particular, of having good roads. The citizens of this county are authorized by the Commissioners to vote a tax of one mill on the dollar towards improving Long's bridge. The citizens of each town on the river, should see to putting the road in good order from their various localities to the bridge. If the poll tax annually expended along the road will not keep them in good order, private subscription should do the rest. From Brownville to Long's bridge much work is needed. We are told there is no place between here and Ft. Kearny where the road is worse than it is within the first eight miles of Brownville. The consequence is that much trade that would naturally come here is diverted to other points.

We have heard it whispered that there will be an effort made this winter to induce the Legislature to appropriate several thousand dollars towards mending certain bridges north of Platt river. We are opposed to the Legislature appropriating any money towards building bridges. It is using the people's money from all parts of the Territory, when only a portion of the people can be benefitted thereby. But should the Legislature see proper to make any appropriations north of the Platte, our Representatives should insist that an appropriation also be made for a bridge across the Big Blue, at or near Beatrice. The citizens of Nemaha, Johnson, Clay, Richardson, Pawnee, Gage and Jones counties are all interested in this. Let a good bridge be built across the Blue, and a few hundred dollars expended on the roads running from there to the Missouri River—one to Nemaha county, and the other to some point in Richardson—and it would be the cause, in a very few years, of doubling the price of land in all the above mentioned seven counties.

What to do with a "Green Back."

There is, just now, a way of using one of Uncle Samuel's paper dollars, so as to get back the worth of many gold dollars in a single year. Everybody has heard of Seth Boyden's wonderful new Strawberry. From all accounts it is a marvellous thing—the berries nearly as large as hen's eggs, and as good as they are large. Dealers were after it, offering as high as $3000 for the plants, to speculate upon; but we are glad to know that the enterprising publisher of the *American Agriculturist* got the start of them, and bought up all the plants, and is multiplying them in order to *give them away* to his subscribers! This is in effect a *free gift* to the public—for the *Agriculturist*, costing only a dollar a year, is of itself worth many dollars to every one, as we can testify, having ourself long been a reader of it. To those unacquainted with it, we would say that the *Agriculturist* is a large journal, of thirty-two pages in every number, is beautifully gotten up, and is illustrated with many pleasing and instructive engravings, which are alone worth the whole cost. The pages are literally filled with good things—plain, practical, reliable information upon everything connected with the work of the HOUSEHOLD, the GARDEN, and the FARM—including a very pleasing and instructive department for children and youth that is hardly surpassed by any of the professedly children's magazines.—The thousands of useful hints and suggestions in the *Agriculturist*, all prepared by practical working men and women who know what they are talking about—can not fail to be worth many dollars to every reader, whether residing in city, village, or country. There are special reasons for subscribing now: 1st, The rule for distributing the Strawberry plants is, "first come first served;" and 2d, every new subscriber for the 23d annual volume (that is, for all of 1864), will get the remaining numbers of this year FREE. Take our advice then, and send a dollar at once to the Publisher, (ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City.) and secure the paper, and the extra numbers, and also an early place in the great Strawberry list. If the plants are to come to you by mail, as they can safely do, send an extra five cents to cover the mailing. Those desiring to see the *Agriculturist*, before subscribing, can get a post-paid copy, by sending a dime to the putlisher, as above.

NEW GOODS.—Mr. DAVID SIEGEL received yesterday by Express, his first installment of Winter Clothing. These cold, chilly days men need overcoats.—Call at Mr. Siegle's, and get one.

CHARLEY MCPHERSON, we see, is at home on a visit. Since becoming a "bold soldier," he has grown from a small boy to a large man—a hairy faced two-hundred pounder.

See the U. S. Laws on the fourth page.

Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator.

I propose to publish a weekly and tri-weekly journal, bearing the above title, at Knoxville, in East Tennessee; and the weekly paper made up from the contents of the tri-weeklies, I propose to send out to distant subscribers, for two dollars per annum, invariably paid in advance. Subscriptions and remittances will be forwarded to me at Cincinnati, from which point I expect to ship my paper and materials. I expect to issue the first number in October, as it was in that month two years ago, my paper was crushed out, by the God-forsaken mob at Knoxville, called the Confederate authorities. I will commence at this hell-born and hell-bound rebellion, where the traitors forced me to leave off, and all who wish the paper would do well to begin with the first issue, as I intend that single papers shall be worth the subscription price to any unconditional Union man!

In the rule of my editorial conduct, I shall abjure that sevility which destroys the independence of the press, and cast from me that factious opposition that gives to *party* what is due to *country*.—And whilst the name of my journal indicates, in unmistakable terms, its politics, I shall, as a faithful sentinel, forget Whigs, Democrats, Know Nothings, and Republicans, and remember only my Government and the preservation of the Federal Union—as richly worth all the sacrifices of blood and treasure their preservation cost—even the extermination of the present race of men, and the consumption of all the means of the present age! W. G. BROWNLOW.

September 7th. 1863.

SOUTHERN ACCOUNT OF AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.—New York, Sept 14—A Richmond paper says a dispatch from Mobile, 6th, gives the following in reference to affairs in Texas; Excellent wages are paid in Texas for field hands. Negroes sell at from $3 500 to $1.000 each. Upwards of 100 000 slaves have arrived from Louisiana and Mississippi. Planters and speculators are going beyond Shreveport to purchase or hire.

Good beef on foot 8c per pound; vegetables cheap; cattle bring $30, coffee 53c; silver five dollars in currency at Brownsville, Texas.

Pendleton has been elected Governor by a small majority; Herbert, Sexton and Branch are elected to Congress.

Military matters are quiet. The people and troops are prepared to repel invasion.

The Indians on the frontier are troublesome

An average of 14 vessels are constantly off Galveston, blockading the harbor.

Great confidence is felt in General Magruder.

The crops in Texas are unprecedentedly large. There is wheat and corn enough raised to supply the western bank of the Mississippi for two years to come if not a grain is sold in the interval.—The summer has been very dry.

Cotton picking commenced in August 150.000 bales of the old crop are now in the State.

COLD COMFORT.—Mr. "Vice-President" Stephens, as we lately saw, is cheerful under extreme difficulties, but the Richmond *Dispatch* is more so. It consoles the "Confederacy" in this manner: "Rosecrans is said to be advancing on Bragg, while in the West Burnside is pressing Buckner. This is *probably* all the better...The danger of too much success upon our side has always been too much confidence....The movement of Rosecrans, if indeed he has begun a march, is one of desperation *possibly*....A week or two will bring us, *we believe*, news to cheer us....The situation since this time last year is not *much* altered to our disadvantage. A single victory in the Southwest will cover much that we have lost there....Should Charleston fall, he (the enemy) will only be able to close that place as a port of entry....So the situation brightens."

Such comfort is cold enough without being blown upon by such vile abolitionist as the Lounger. But it may be remarked that the "danger of too much success upon our side" is not pressing. Job Davis and Company should certainly bespeak livelier comforters.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The "Ides of September" is supposed to be the season when the ignominious copperheads will get their annual thrashing. The disloyal, condemned, traitorous crew deserve a drubbing that would draw them to a defence of the Union.—Like snakes in the grass, they are too cowardly to define their position, and await a covert chance to give a dab to a few Union men on the 1st proximo.—Look out for those sneakingly, pusillanimous personages. You can tell them by their appearance and associations. They are dishonestly drawing a sustenance from the very constitution of society, which otherwise would openly abhor a copperhead or secessionist in its community. Let their wheezy, discordant old bagpipes be hung upon the willows that will droop over their political graves, and may God d——emerit 'em.—*Denver News.*

DEPARTED.—Hon. H. P. Bennet and Bishop Talbot left in the coach yesterday morning for Nevada Territory. Mr. Bennet goes out to locate the Nevada Branch Mint. He will probably visit San Francisco and other points in California, and intends to return to the States via the Isthmus.—*Denver News.*

GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES is rapidly recovering, from his Gettysburg wound, which leaves him minus a leg. He made a handsome speech at Lake George the other day. Among his predictions was, "We shall have peace next summer."

ANOTHER rowing match is made up between Mr. Hamill, of Pittsburg, and Mr. Ward, of New York. The race will be for $1 000 a side, and will come off on Friday, the 2d of October.

LARGE TOMATO.—Mr. Lidee has shown us a tomato, which he desires us to notice, weighing over two pounds.—It was raised by Mrs. Entwistle.

OHIO.—The Bridegroom Bard says he has followed writing poetry extensively. He spent several winters at the business in Ohio.

KANSAS.—The resolutions adopted at the recent mass meeting at Paola, Kansas, while expressing in unmistakable language the determination of the people of the eastern part of that State to resist further envasion of their soil by marauders from the border counties of Missouri, intimate an intention to rely upon the aid of the Government, which is highly commendable. Goaded to desperation by the murderous outrages at Lawrence, threats of vengeance and retaliation were made, which, in their fulfilment, would have called down upon the heads of the perpetrators the execrations of mankind; Thirty-five hundred armed men, we are informed by telegraph, responded to the call for the meeting at Paola; but instead of taking up their line of march for the localities wherein it is believed that Quantrel and his murderous band enjoy the spoils of their marauding expedition, they quietly passed a series of resolutions and then retired to their homes, there to await the report of the delegation sent to Washington with a statement of their many grieveances. A sober second thought has prevailed over the impetious determination of the friends and neighbors of the murdered victims of the guerillas; and where, in the case, no loyal heart could have sanctioned their acts, that upon which they have decided will cause all to unite in fervent hope that such steps will be taken by the Geovernment as will ensure the punishment of the future peace and welfare of Kansas.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *National Intelligencer* says General McClelland has been put on retire pay.

Religious Notice.

Several discourses on the subject of Christian Baptism will be delivered at the Presbyterian Church, commencing at half past ten o'clock on the fourth Lord's Day in this month. The teachings of Scripture, together with the testimonies of many eminent Pedobaptists Reformers and Scholars, will be adduced.—All are invited to attend. C. REASONER.

BROWNVILLE, Sept 19 h, 1863

MARRIED—On Sunday the 13th inst., at the house of Dr. NOEL, by C. W. WHEELER, Esq., Mr. NELSON G. BAKER and Miss MARTHA P. BIDDLE.

After the ceremony was performed, the happy bridegroom furnished the following *poetry* with the introductory lines, which Mr. MCCREERY kindly consented to read on that solemn occasion:

these few lines is composed by Nelson. g. Baker, which is requested to be read to them and his Bride and before the audience while Standding upon the flower.

How happy, how happy how happy we now be.
How merry, how merry how, merry and free.
How happy now Married we be,
for life and Eternitye.

As the sun shines brite our hartes we now yunite.
our wright hands are Joyned in one.
and now the worlde will say well done.

As it is the request of Mr. Baker that the *poetry* be published, we comply ve bariim, et literatim, et punctuatim.

DIED—Of disease of the liver at the residence of her brother Mr Smith, in the town of Aspinwall on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., Mrs CAROLINE PHIPPS, consort of Darius Phipps, of Nemaha County

Mrs. Phipps was about 28 years old, and leaves a husband, who is now absent, and one child about six months old to deplore their loss. As a wife she was faithful and affectionate; as a mother, tender and kind, and as a christian, she was a member of the Christian Church, years before she came to the Territory, and as such was devoted and kind. 'Tis true none knew her but to love her; none could speak of her but to praise.

[Indianapolis and Rochester papers, Indiana, please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the question will be submitted to the people of Nemaha County, Nebraska to be voted on at the general election, to be held the 13th day of October, A. D. 1863 whether the County Commissioners of said county shall be authorized to levy and collect a Tax of one mill on the dollar of the valuation of property in said county for the year 1863 to construct or aid in the construction of a bridge across the Little Nemaha river, at or near the place known as "Long's Bridge." Those in favor of the proposition will vote "For the Bridge Fund," those against the proposition will vote "Against the Bridge Fund."

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, Clerk.

Clerk's Office Brownville Sept. 19 h, 1863 n10 4w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living one mile southeast of Peru, in Nemaha county, Nebraska on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1863 one Chesnut Sorrel Mare blind in the left eye a number of white spots on her body about 16 hands high and twelve or fourteen years old [n10 3w] WILLIAM S. HIREN.

United States Internal Revenue Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned that the List, Valuation and Enumeration made and taken under the Revenue Laws of the United States, within the Counties of Richardson, Nemaha and Pawnee, and Territory of Nebraska, have been returned to me and are open for examination in my office in the town of Falls City and County of Richardson, for the space of FIFTEEN DAYS from and after date of this notice. And that appeals relative to any Errors or Excessive Valuation will be received by me on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1863

All appeals to the Assessor must be made in writing

[Signed] JOSEPH H. BURBANK
Assessor Nebraska Territory.

Dated this 29th day of August 1863. n7-4w-$7 40

POSTPONEMENT OF COURT.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA } ss.
County of Nemaha.

It is hereby ordered that the Fall Term of the District Court in the following named counties be postponed to the times following:

County of Nemaha to the 10th Nov. 1863.
County of Johnson to the 23d Nov. 1863.
County of Gage to the 26th Nov. 1863.
County of Pawnee to the 30th Nov. 1863.

Of which postponement all persons interested will take notice. ELMER S. DUNDY, Judge.

Brownville, N. T., August 28 1863.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jacob Easterly will take notice that an action has been commenced in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska wherein David Gwin is plaintiff and Jacob Easterly is defendant and that an order of attachment has been issued therein, and the following real estate lying in said county of Nemaha to-wit: Lots 11 and 12 in Block 14, in Brownville, has been attached as belonging to said Easterly. The object of this action is to obtain a judgment for $25 with interest from May 26 h 1860 for services rendered as physician to said respondent during the month of May, 1860 at his request, and also an order for the sale of said attached property, and the application of the proceeds in satisfaction of said claim. Defendant is required to answer said petition on or before the 12 h day of October 1863. E. W. THOMAS, Atty. for Plff

n7-4w $4 50

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Nemaha County District Court, September Term A. D. 1863 on the Chancery side thereof.

John Hanna,
vs.
Williamson R. W. Cobb

To Williamson R. W. Cobb non-resident defendent: You are hereby notified that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court for Nemaha County Nebraska, his petition and bill of complaint against you on the chancery side of said court, the object and prayer of which is to procure a surrender and cancellation by decree of the Court, of a certain Deed of Trust or Conveyance in the nature of a Mortgage, held by you against the following described real estate of which the above named plaintiff is the bona fide and rightful owner, to-wit: West half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in township four (4) range fourteen (14), in Nemaha county, Nebraska, and to obtain a removal of the cloud from the title of said property created by reason of said deed of trust or conveyance in the nature of a mortgage which was given upon and to secure the payment of illegal and usurious interest. And you are further notified that unless you plead, answer or demur to said petition and bill of complaint on or before the 14th day of September 1863 said petition will be taken as true, and a decree rendered in accordance with the prayer thereof.

n8-4w-$7 50 ISHAM REAVIS, Sol. for Comp.

LEGAL NOTICE.

George H. Nixon and Charles B. Smith will take notice that Stetson L. Swan, a citizen of I. T. White & Co., as plaintiff has filed a petition against them as defendents, in the District Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska. The object and prayer of said petition is to obtain a judgment against the said defendents for the sum of $63, with interest from October 18th, 1860, for the use and occupation of a certain building rented by said plaintiff to said defendents. At the instance of said plaintiff an order of attachment has been issued from said court, and the following property attached as belonging to the said George H. Nixon, to-wit: The west half of Lot twelve in Block nineteen, in the town of Brownville, in said county of Nemaha. Defendents are required to answer said petition on or before the 28th day of September, 1863.

n8-4w-$4,50 E. W. THOMAS, Atty for Plff.

STRAYED.—$25,00 REWARD.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, on the 3rd day of July last, two horses. One a claybank, blaze in the face, black mane and tail, branded with U. S. on the left shoulder, and letter "O" on left thigh, six or eight years old. One a bay, six years old, blaze in the face, white hind feet, and think some white on one fore foot, head rather homely. The above reward will be given on return of the horses to the subscriber.

DR. L. BAILY.

n5-3w- Ferry Street, Nebraska City, N. T.

ESTRAYS FOR SALE.

The following described Cattle, having been taken up under the Estray Law by Wm. T. Fitzwater, and not being redeemed, are now advertised for sale according to Law, the sale to be held at the residence of the undersigned on the 24th day of October. One a dark red Cow aged about eight years, appraised at $19; one a pale red, with white face, aged about five years, appraised at $12; one a light red, about four years of age, appraised at $15. WM. T. FITZWATER.

n5 10-$6 45

LEGAL NOTICE.

Juliana Harger will take notice that Jarius Harger as plaintiff has filed a petition against her as defendant, in the District Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska. The object of said petition is to obtain a decree divorcing the said plaintiff from the said defendent, from the bonds of matrimony, on the ground that said defendent has willfully abandoned the said plaintiff for the term of more than two years. Defendent is required to answer said petition on or before the 28th day of September 1863. E. W. THOMAS, Atty. for Plf.

n5-4w-$3

Administrator's Notice.

Elizabeth Waters having been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Absolem Waters, late of the county of Pawnee, N. T., deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to have them on file in the office of the Probate Judge of Pawnee county, Nebraska Territory, on or before the 12th day of January, A. D. 1864 at 9 o'clock A. M., the time set for hearing claims against said estate.

n2 6w-$3 50 H. G. LORE, Probate Judge.

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given that L. M. B. Kennedy has made application for letters of Administration on the estate of Alonzo Johnson late of the county of Pawnee, N. T., deceased, and that Monday the 7th day September, A. D. 1863 has been set for hearing said application. All persons interested are notified to appear and show cause, if any, why letters should not be issued to the said applicant. H. G. LORE, Probate Judge.

n6-4w $3 00

LEGAL NOTICE.

Samuel A. Trogden will take notice that Samuel South has filed a petition in Chancery in the District Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska, the object of which is to set aside as made in error and mistake the satisfaction of a judgment heretofore rendered on the law side of said court in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendent, and to cause the following described land, belonging to said Trogden and heretofore attached in said action at law, to wit: The southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 13 town 6 range 12 east, to be sold and the proceeds applied in payment of said judgment. Defendent is required to answer said petition on or before September 28th, 1863

n5-4w $3 75 E. W. THOMAS Atty. for Plff.

MONS. DE LA MARSHE
IN TOWN AGAIN.

And preparing to sell Stationery of all kinds ten per cent lower than any one in town dare to. Will sell writing paper from 40 cents a quire down to three quires for fifty cents and other things in his line in proportion such as

COLORED BATTLE SCENES,
PICTORIALS OF ALL KINDS,
DAILY PAPERS, AND THE
LATEST EDITION OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Recommended to be used in the Territory; and parents should be warned against buying any other, as the old series will soon be out of use entirely.

Mr Marshe is Agent for several Eastern Publishing Houses, and can procure for any one, any Book, Newspaper, or Periodical that can be called for.

Also keeps Photographs and Photograph Albums, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Microscopes, Prize Packages, Novels, Family Bibles, Miscellaneous Books.

Come in and see for yourselves, where he is prepared to wait on ladies and gentlemen in the latest and most approved style. H. H. MARSH,

First Story P. O. Building, N. 000, opposite the Nebraska Bank, Brownville, Nebraska.

N. B.—Eastern papers may notice and send bills to Sheriff. 50-tf

Probate Notice.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Luster Wymer has made application to the Probate Court, in and for Pawnee county, Nebraska Territory, for letters of Administration on the estate of F. H. Berg, late of the county of Pawnee, N. T., deceased; and that Monday the 12th of October is the time set for hearing said application.

HENRY G. LORE, Probate Judge.

Pawnee City, Sept. 7, 1863 n9 3w $2.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Brown & Strickler is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be adjusted by R. Brown, to whom all claims against the firm must be presented, and to whom all debts due the firm must be paid.

R. BROWN
JACOB STRICKLER.

Brownville, August 22, 1863. n6 3w-$2

1863 SPRING STOCK. 1863

WM. T. DEN,

Has now received his Spring Stock of Goods direct from New York Philadelphia Boston and St. Louis which he will sell cheaper than any other House in the West. My motto shall ever be,

Quick Sales & Small Profits,

And my Goods shall be Sold Cheap for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

I ALSO AM AGENT FOR MY OWN HOUSE FOR THE PURCHASE OF

HIDES, PELTS & FURS,

FOR WHICH I WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE.

MY STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,
Large Assortment of Notions,
Ladies' Hats and Trimmings,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Hair Nets and Head-Dresses,
Children's Hats and Caps.
Boots and Shoes in Great Variety,

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Gent's & Boy's Clothing,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Hardware, Queensware,

DOORS AND SASH,

IRON AND NAILS,

A VARIETY OF CHOICE LIQUORS.

DEN'S

Is the Place to Trade. Call and Examine his Stock of Goods before you Purchase, for DEN Cannot be Undersold,

MIND THAT!

n46-tf WM. T. DEN

OMAHA AND CHICAGO BANK,
OMAHA NEBRASKA.

The Circulating Notes of this Bank are redeemed at par at the Banking House of A. BEATTIE & Co. in St. Joseph, Mo.

n51-3m H. B. SACKETT, President.