

BROWNVILLE, FRIDAY JUNE 10, 1864

FOR PRESIDENT

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

In the Baltimore Convention, which ed met Tuesday, June 7th, the utmost harmony prevailed. A contest occurred only among the delegation from Missouri, which was decided in favor of the Radicals by a vote of 440 against 4. The platform we have not seen but understand it is for the prosecution of the war, and makes enconditional surrender the only terms for peace.

Abraham Lincoln was nominated for President, and Andrew Johnson, of Tenpessee, for Vice President.

This is our ticket, decidedly. None will doubt that Abraham Lincoln has, in a few instances, erred, which only proves that he is human. Yet, taking his Administration all through, considering the difficulties and dangers that surrounded it on every side-the horde of hungry office seekers, speculators and copperheads North, and rampant treason South -he has shown himself as near perfection as a Statesman as any that ever filled the honorable position which he now occupies. Christ had an opposition when on earth; is it anything strange then that there should be an opposition to the pilot who has thus far guided the ship of state through a storm which has no parallel in history, and an attempt made to snatch him from his post of duty while the breakers are yet around us, and hope is buoyed up in the heart of the nation by the knowledge that Abraham Lincoln is at the wheel ?] No it is not. There are plenty of men, who, in their blind ambition lose sight of everything but self, by whom all ties are considered as but "ropes of sand" compared to that which binds them to their overweeing ambition; such a man now stands opposed to Mr. Lincoln. We believe the people will, as they should, overwhelmingly rebuke the attempt, made at Cleveland, to split up the Union party. Every vote cast for Fremont will add so much to the danger of electing a Peace Democrat.

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION

Several months ago a portion of the radical Union men, those who had always been finding fault with the President, because he was not quite fast enough to suit their ideas; those who were constantly urging him to more radical measures; who thought rebels and copperheads had no rights worthy of respect, and that the right of habas corpus might be suspended, or the Constitution violated, provided it was necessary to punish rebels; finding that Old Abe's popularity was so great they could not possibly hope to defeat him at the Baltimore Convention, especially after Sec. Chase had declined in his favor. They therefore concocted the scheme of calling a National Convention at Cleveland, O. They charged that there could be pothing fair in the Convention at Baltimore. The officeholders and Union Leagers had forestalled public opinion. They were not willing to support Mr. Lincoln because some of the Conservatives occasionally praised him, and here and there a Copperhead avowed a determination to vote for him.

There were three separate calls for a a good many prominent radicals, among great fury for half an hour. The attack them Bird. B. Chapman. The second call came from John Cochran and other the Fremont Chub.

badly. But the result of the Cleveland platform. In it we are disappointed.

They were the last men in the country who should have pandared to expediency or have offiliated with Copper- during the night.

omposed of divers distinct and opposing marched from Post Royal. represented from Missouri. New York was pretty fully represented by Radical pass. No other military intelligence has Germans, by original abolitionists and been received by the Department. by ooth War Democrats and Copperheads Other States did not send large numbers.

ance of New England sent no delegates leaving the army in command of Gen. discovered by the advance pickets. Parker Pillsbury, Stephen S Foster, (Ab. Eweil. by Kelly's husband,) Samuel Corland to represent New England.

magnifying the importance of this Conwe think many of them will actually do so. It is only another example of the meeting of extremes.

without noticing any of the speeches or letters. The 'Platform' consists of 13 planks. We give synepsis as follows:

1. The Union must be preserved. 2. Constitution and laws must be ob-

served and obeyed. out compromise.

and the habeas corpus must be held invi-

olate except in the rebellious States. 5. The Constitution must be amended so as to abolish slavery, and give ab-

solute equality politically to ALL men. 6. The want of integrity and economy in the Administration of the Govern-

ment is criminal. 7. Endorses the right of Asylum. 8 Endorses the Monroe doctrine.

9. Speaks of gratitude due the sol-

11. Election of the President by the people without the intervention of elec-

12. The question of the reconstrucof the rebellious States belongs to Congress and not the President.

13. Confiscation of rebel property and distribution among the Union Soldiers. These 'planks' were all voted for unanmously except the last.

When this convention of Lincoln haportion of their number in favor of the battle. At five skirmishing commenced. nomination of General Grant. The dem- A battery of 20-pounders opened fire on ocrats especially argued that Grant was the most 'available' man to run against Lincoln; that should he capture Richmond the people would elect him by acclamation; that some convention would certainly nominate him anyhow. If he wes nominated by the Cleveland Convention, with Fremont for Vice President, they would certainly be elected. The ly cut up. The second mingled with it, Fremont men replied, that such a course would be an insult to Fremont. That many of the radicals, wanted a nomination on principal and not for expediency; through the woods. that as Grant had returned fugitives into the rebel lines, they could not consistently nominate him. But, they argued, the slavery question need not divide us; we do not differ in our opinions on that question; (?) It is practically dead; (?)there were other issues involved of vastly more importance. And should Gen. Grant take Richmond, or should some Convention other than the Baltimore nominate him, Fremont would withdraw

in his favor. The nominations made were. for President, John C. Fremont, Vice President, John Cochran. The name chosen for

the party, "Free Democracy." We like most of the principals embraced in the platform well enough, but there was certainly a good deal of hypocracy on the part of those who passed. them. The second, fourth, sixth, and twelfth, planks, were framed expressly to censure Mr. Lincoln; and for the very carrying a portion of their main line, sed him to perform. Just think of the radicals, who, heretofore, have constantly complained that too much leniency was shown to rebels and copperheads, passing a resolution censuring the President for arbitrary arrests and suspension of the writ of habeas corpus!

NEWS FROM VIRGINIA.

Washington, June 5th .- To Maj. Gen. Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Grant's headquarters, dated 8 30 last night, has been received. It states that about 7 p. m., Convention at Cleveland, all to meet on yesterday, Friday, the 3d, the enemy the same day. The first call was head- suddenly attacked Smith's brigade, of ed by Gratz Brown, and was signed by Gibbon's division. The battle lasted with was unwaveringly repulsed.

Smith's losses were inconsiderable. At six p. m. Wilson with his cavalry New York Democrats, former supporters fell upon the rear of a brigade of Heath's of Gov. Seymour. Last call was from division which Lee had thrown around to that even his iron frame had to succomb by the Union commanders. Our artif. Cold Harbor is two miles east of Gaines's the future partner as well as it the knew them. his left with the intention of enveloping Burnside. After a short but sharp con-We watched the pregress of the Con- flict Wilson drove them from their rifle vention movement with considerable in- pits in confusion. He took a few pristerest, as we thought Mr. Lincoln had oners. He had previously fought and treated the radicals in Missouri rather routed Gordon's brigade of rebel cavalry. Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing in the three days operations Convention astonished us. We certain- ground Cold Harbor will not exceed acly expected them to adopt a very radical cording to the Adjutant-General's report

This morning, (Saturday, June 4th.) the enemy's left wing, in front of Burnside, was found to have been drawn in

Col. Cusuata, in command of 5,000 When they met they found themselves men, arrived here yesterday, having

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated clicks, agreeing only in their hatred of yesterday 4th, 8 o'clock, u, m., thirteen Mr. Lincoln. In the convention were miles west of Marietta, reports that his very few men of very much distinction. left is now well around covering all the The radicals and Germans were largely roads from the South to the railroad about Ackworth. His cavalry has been in Ackworth and occupy in force all Altoona

> E. M. STANTON. Wounded rebels who have fallen into

line was on the Mechanicsville road in Our loss was small. the rifle pits wrested from the enemy two vention; speak of it in the most respect- days before. Bornside's corps was next ful terms. One would suppose, from on high ground. Warren was thrown a reading them that they intended to sup- little forward, protected in front by double port the Cleveland nominees. Indeed and triple lines of the most formidable field breastworks. Wright's corps was marched to the left with two divisions of Sheridan's cavalry in the front and flank. An attempt was made with rebel infantry We are making this article too long early in the day to drive our cavalry from Cold Harbor, but resulted in their repulse, killing and wounding a large number and taking between two and three hundred prisoners.

The rebels were reinforced for another attack, but Wright coming up enabled us to hold the place and take more prisoners. Wright followed up his success and 3. Rebellion must be suppressed with- brought on an engagement which lasted until an hour after dark. At that time 4. Rights of free speech and free press | we had carried the rebel line of rifle pits and driven the enemy to the Chickahom-

> The enemy then made furious assaults, late in the evening upon our right and centre. They marched in three lines upon Warrer, determined to pierce the centre and throw the line into confusion. Attempt after attempt was made, and the men hurled to certain destruction The hattle raged fully three hours in front of this corps. Our loss at this point can only be a tithe of what the enemy sus-

The attack on Hancock was nearly simultaneous. He not only repulsed the 10. One term only for President and enemy but pressed them back so far that he was drawn into a bad position, and was compelled to make a hasty retreat, and resume the ground he occupied at the outset. The object of Hancock's advance was, however, apparently a ruse, as he was immediately ordered to abandon his position and move his corps from the right of the line to the extreme left.

Another correspondent with the 18th orps, says of the fighting at Cold Harbor: The enemy were in heavy force between Cold Harbor and Gaines' Mills. other earthworks thrown up. At 4:30 ters first got together, they found a large they were in position in three lines of the rebels, and the roar of its guns soon completely swallowed all sounds from the skirmish line, At 5:30 an order was received for both corps, the 6th and 18th, to charge the rebel works in our front.

Brooks and Devin pushed through the woods in their front, and poured like a tornado over the open field. The rebels opened a grape and canister and a heavy musketry fire, and the first line was badand then the third, and almost running. after an inspiring cheer rang out above every other sound as the robels were driven peil-melt from their works and

The rebels were rallied behind their reserves and attempted to recapture their lost position. They rushed forward but were received by so close and murderous a fire of artillery and musketry that they broke and fled in confusion .-Again and again they were rallied and returned to the charge, but only returned to be driven back with greater slaughter.

The same correspondent says that 510 rebel soldiers belonging to the 16th and 18th Georgia Volunteers, came into our lines on the 2d. They say they are tired of fighting and do not want any more of it. They advised our men to go in and fight it out, as this was the last fight for Richmond and we could take it. They represent the rebel army as beoming each day more and more demoralized with their constant reverses

A Cold Harbor dispatch of the 3d to the Herald states that a general attack was ordered along the whole line at 10 o'clock this morning, resulting in the fiercest fight of the campaign. The left forces are at Secessionville, and threatate resistance turned the enemy's left telegraphed the rebel authorities for reacts, too, which they had urged and pres- capturing several colors and many prison- them immediately, Charleston is lost. ers, but unfortunately was unable to hold the ground or bring off the guns. The battle still rages with the prospect of a

> ed to have captured six thousand prisoners. Grant is pushing the enemy at every point.

trenchments. Mayor Mayo had been pelled to pass, and that their batteries roads possing here, however, are imporarrested and placed in Castle Thunder, were ready to open upon us. Our gons tant-one leads to Richmond, seven of necessity instead of burning it as mishers sent out to alraw their fire, and sixteen; miles distant; another to Old

to the great fatigue.

to the attack several times, and each lenced. attempt to reach our works.

cock's staff, one of whom lost a leg.

Corps. The whold lower strata of the heavy.

atmosphere was dense mist.

NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

in gallant style.

and so desperately did they contend for General Mower, than whom there is not it that a rebel Captain and Lieutenant a braver soldier in our armies. scaled the breastworks, the Captain was captured and the Lieutenant killed; his duration, the rebels were driven from body falling inside the work. The battery the field with a loss at the lowest compukept up a galling fire which piled up the tation, of 500 killed and wounded, and dead and wounded by hundreds. Dodge's over 300 prisoners. About 200 prisoners line did not give an inch. The 15th taken in this gallant affair, were brought vision, which lost some ground and two Dunleith guns in the first onset of the enemy, but quickly rallied and recovered the ground

Wilder's mounted infantry holding the their ground finely. Failing to carry our works with the first rush and satisfied with their reception from the first line of battle, the rebels retired with great precipitation, leaving, however, a long line of skirmishers to hold the ground previously occupied by them, and enabled them to carry off their killed and wound -

Our loss cannot exceed one hundred. while that of the enemy must have exceeded two thousand in front of one of Dodge's divisions.

Hooker's heavy fighting was on Wed nesday, May 25th, in which he lost some one hundred and fifty men, and drove strongly entrenched on the edge of a sition. The ground in his front is very dense woods. They had rifle pits and rough and broken, though free from the

> tinuous firing yesterday, and from the sound of musketry last night, it is supposed that the rebels charged his lines.

Wood's division of the 4th army corps and Johnson's division of the 14th corps were badly cut up on the afternoon of the 27th. The 23d corps had previously was the desire of France to see the Uniheld the extreme left of our lines, occupying a line also at right angles with i bearing away towards the north. Wood supported by Johnson, was started out in the afternoon of the 27th and marched something over a mile due east, and then marched south in six lines, through a dense undergrowth, over hills and ravines to a line parallel with the general line. the 23d corps joining its line, arrived to the United States that he hoped always fill up the interval. About five o'clock to arrange by amicable diplomacy all Wood encountered the enemy in strong difficulties what may arise about Mexico. force, and drove him from one position after another, until a high hill was reached, which it was found impossible to take. Wood's whole division and Col. Stubner's a dispatch on the subject of the House brigade of Johnson's division, were engaged, and a thousand men placed hors du combat. It was this movement of Wood's that gave rise to the report that the rebel right had been turned.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated twelve o'clock noon to day, at Ackworth, says: I am now on the railroad at Ackworth station, and have full pos session forward to within six miles of

Marietta. All well. There is no other military intelligence

E. M. STANTON.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Ft. Monroe, June 4th .- A rebel major came into our lines at Bermuda Hondred yesterday, who says that the Federal of Gen. Hancock's corps after a desper- ening Charleston. The commander had inforcements, saying unless he received

BATTLES IN LOUISIANA.

The army left Alexandria, mounted Cold Harbor A Fort Monroe dispatch of the 3d scouts of the enemy constantly hovering says that a dispatch has been received on all sides. The severe and salutary Wednesday above that he has no intention from Baldy Smith that the rebels attack- lesson which our troops taught the rebels of giving Lordine to create additional ed him with columns but were driven off at Pleasant Hill and Neonet's Bluff made defences between our army and Richafter a desperate fight. Smith is report. them keep at a safe distance away. No mond attack of consequence was made at the

On Monday, the 16th inst., our forces armies A Northern machinist came into But- reached Aveyell Prariete, where inform- principal reading from Richmond to ley, deceased and that Monday the 27th day ler's lines at Bermuda Hundred on the ation was brought to General Bunks tha White House, via New Bridge. It is of June 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., is the time 1st from Richmond. He reports Lee to the enemy in targe force had mken up a samply a locality-no village-a crosshave fallen back into the Richmond in. position which our army would be com a roads and a dilapidated old tavern. The for proposing to surrender the city in case were immediately ordered up, and skir- miles distant; another to White House. The Great Independent Chair-He also says that Lee is sick and con- resulted satisfactorily the enemy opening leads to Hanovertown, another to Dis fined to his bed in Richmond. Grant with about twenty pieces of artiflery .- patch Station near Bottom's Bridge, on has kept him so busy for the last month. Every preparation, was made for battle the Richmond and York River Railroad June 7 .- The rebels attacked the 2d nonading began, and was kept up without when the battle of that mame was fought corns and a portion of the 6th last even. cessation for four hours. So vigorous in 1862. The movement of Lee's force ing, but were handsomely repulsed after and well sustained was this fire that the toward that point would seem to be with a desperate struggle. They advanced majority of the rebel pieces were si- a view of depriving Grant of the use of

time their lines were cut to pieses in the At the end of this time the whole line House .- New York Herald. of our army was ordered to advance on Their loss must have been fearful for the rebels, who we've admirably posted our men shot them down at short range A narrow belt of thick woods, on the bame, dated 57th ult., informs us that while the batteries mowed them down in summit of a gradual rise in the open the 17th army corpse, under General masses. Our loss very light. A shell field, was the site the rebel chief had se- Blair, moved that day across the Tenexploded among the members of Han- lected. His men were protected by the nessee river at Decature and Whitesville tumber; but our heavy cannonading had taking its line of march in a southwest Trains are guarded all the way from proved quite disastrous, and parily un- direction through a district never before or J. W Glasgow, B ownville White House to the front, principally by nerved the rebel troops; and the steady traversed by our troops. The destination and rapid forward move nent of the long of the corps is not stated, but its object Our men are busily engaged in dig. lines of blue coats gave them a still will undoudtedly be to co-operate with ging towards the works of the enemy, and greater distaste for the work before them. Sherman's advance upon Atlanta, by an attack was made last night on one of So, after a few volleys of rifle balls had moveng through Alabama towards that been poured in among them, they hastily city. June 8-The Times' special says of the | withdrew from the field, 'earrying their rebel attack Sunday night: The rebels wounded and many of their dead with The rebel parers state that Stonewall made an assault just after dark this even- them. Their loss, chiefly from our ar- Jackson and other of their generals and peritory of Nebraska have been returned to me

Several states were unrepresented. A our hands, state that Gen. Lee has been ceeded in reaching a point within pisted the Atchafalaya, was once again taken care. New York Herald.

few were from Massachusetts; the bal- taken sick and gone back to Richmond, range of our works before they were up. The enemy kept well away from our o up. The enemy acres of Monday and son and Union counties Kentucky, rep. No sooner did the outsports give the Tuesday, the only fighting being occa- resent a sad state of affairs existing in New York, June 5th — The Herald's alarm than one sheet of flame belched sional brushes between Union and rebel that part of the country. The slaves, correspondence gives details of Wednes. forth from our ranks on the front and cavalry. On these occasions our troops under the working of the policy recently and a few others were present, claiming day's fighting. He says our line of bat. both flanks of the enemy. In about half were uniformly successful. Throughout inaugerated, are deserting the plantations day's fighting. He says our line of bat. the extended fully ten miles in length hour the enemy fell back leaving the the entire fatiguing march they perform by scores, and making their way to the

vigilance and bravery. The skirmishers fell back rapidly and they could easily defeat on their side of Jou. June 2. the first line of battle received the shock the stream, they began a vigorous attack. The rebels were commanded by Major In Dodge's front the object appeared General Prince Polignac. Ours were to be the capture of Walker's battery, under the immediate command of Brig.

After a severe fight of about an hour's corps all stood firm except Harrow's di- to New Orleans on the transport New

Although we could not obtain an official return of casualties on our side, they were not less than 150 killed and wound ed. The disparity of the lesses between hand some women were killed. extreme right of McPherson's lines, held the Union and rebel forces engaged, is

attributable to the fact that a large number of the enemy were killed during a charge in which the prisoners were taken, and which broke their line and compelled as Breckinridge and Beauregard, so in their retreat in disorder. The valor and the West Johnston has drawn in the outbravery of our troops are proved by the lying forces of Polk, Forrest and comfact that we lost not a single prisoner, pany. At this moment the two great while more than three hundred of the rebel armies comprise nearly all the enemy fell mio car hands.

This was the last attempt made to in. federacy .- N. Y. Times. erfere with the movements of our army.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE "Malakoff," the well informed correspondent of the New York Times, writback the enemy from a very strong polling from Paris, May 13, says that an important discussion took place on the 12th in the French Chambers, at which In McPherson's front there was con- the following points were brought out by the Minister of State :

> vention in America. 2 That the whole House applauded the Minister, when he declared that it ted States Government resume again its

1. That there is no thought of inter-

position of grandeur and prosperity. 3. That the two Governments understand each other on the subject of Mexiico, and that such was the fraternal feeling which had, always existed between the people of France and the people of

A. That the French Government had received from the American Government resolutions which was perfectly satisfac-

5. That the French Government had sent to all its diplomatic representatives a dispatch announcing the fact, and giving explanations thereto.

6. That the French Government has given a peremptory order within the last week not to allow either of the Confederate ships lately built at Bordeau and Nantes to leave port.

The Chickahominy is an insignificant and easy passable stream, except when the adjacent bottom lands are rendered swampy by rains. The fact that Lee is fighting with his back to the Cnickah :miny, would seem to indicate that the 1864. stream is now easily passable, and that Grant will not, when he reaches it, have to contend with the physical difficulties which delayed and ultimately paralyzed McClellan's advance. Lee evidently has thus an easy retreat behind him -other

The attack of Grant at Cold Harbor on

thus ascertain their exact position. This Church five miles, from which a road can be a contest by being and sent me a lery was placed in position. Heavy can- Mill, and it was really our extreme right a Chairvoyant state ell you your disease and its cansan excellent road te his base at White

A private letter from Huntsville, Ala-

ing in front of Smyth's bridge of the 2d tillery fire, was escentained to be quite were shot by their own men. This is and will be open for examination in my office in the It was not the purpose of the Union pened in our army. Robespierre was Under cover of this fog the enemy ad- commander to follow the retreating foe, guillotined by the very men he had duluvanced in strong line of battle, and suc- and the line of march for Simmsport, on ded into revolution. Let Jeff. Davis take

Parties arriving from Daviss, Hender. I MPRRIAL, Guspowder, Young The Coppehead press, everywhere are from northeast to southwest. Hancock's ground covered with dead and wounded. ed all required of them with untiring Federal lines. The blacks are entirely demoralized, and cannot be controlled On Wednesday, the 18th instant, the by their masters. Squads of negro solbattle of Yellow Bayon was fought, which, diers, under command of recruiting offifor numbers engaged and the short time cers, are scouring the country for the OFEICE House -7 to 9 a. M. and 1 to 1 Dallas, Ga., May 29th, via Louisville, our boys took to whip the rebels, may be purpose of inducing the slaves to desert June 5th .- The rebels made a desperate set down as one of the most gallant affairs their owners and follow them note the charge about four o'clock yesterday after- chronicled on the war records of the camp and enlist in the military service. noon upon McPhersons's lines and were great rebellion. The advance of our Every recruiting squad obtains its hunrepulsed with terrible slaughter. They army reached this stream, and crossed dreds, and the largest plantations are came up in heavy masses through the with stores, trains, etc., and not until the now wholly depopulated of blacks. Men dense undergrowth in front of our lines, greater portion had got over did the of all ages, women and children make and were not discovered until within a enemy show himself in force. When the up the motely group, all demanding advery short distance of the skirmishers. rebels supposed there were no more than mittance inside the Frderal lines. Lou.

> Southwest Misssouri is again being scourged by the devils in rebel raiment. The folloowing dispatch gives intelligence of one of the most barbarous butcheries.

> Rolla Mo., May 20, IS61 .- A command of about seventy men, under Captain Crocker, 2d Wisconsin cavalry, left here vesterday from West Plains, to escort a train of Union refugees from Jack-, sonsport, Arkansas. This evening a party of his men, about five, were sent in by him with the intelligence that the train was attacked at Salem, Arkansas, by three hundred guerrillas. The entire train was burned and about eighty men

As in the East Lee is drawing in to his main army all the outlying force, such available graybacks of the Southern Con-

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

Tobacco: Common factory lugs \$6,70

to \$7,90; shipping leaf, various grades, late of said Netwaha County, and that he day of June is time set to dear and the from \$13 to \$50.25. Hemp: Common undressed, \$84 to 90; Brownville, June 30 1864, Body June

choice undressed \$130; choice dressed TACLAUGHLIN & SWAN are constant. \$230 to \$237 per ton. Cotton: Low middling 93 to 95c;

strictly middling 93 to 98c per 1b. Flour: Low grade superfine, \$6; extra fall, inspected, \$6.70, double extra, PLAS Cards, Mest mants. Sheetheat to

do, \$7.60 to \$8.20 per barrel. Wheat: Common to fair fall 1,35 to \$1.50, prime to extra choice, do, \$1,60 to \$1,74. No Spring quoted.

Ccrn: Yellow, second hand gunnies, \$1,18; white, yellow and mixed, in lots, \$1.24 per bushel.

Oats: Choice 95 to 96c per bushel. Lard: Country bacon, clear sides, 14c. Wool: Unwashed, 46 to 48c; - tubwashed 80 to 81c.

Groceries: Prime La. sugar 21c. Salt: N. Y. \$3 per brl; G. A. \$3.15

LEGAL NOTICE. ut of the District Court of the County of Nemaha, in | tate to have them on file in the office of the Territory of Nebraska, and to me derected as the

On Monday the 11th day of July, 1884. at 1 o'clock p m of sain day, offer for sais at public ans-Boownville, lo said county of Nemaha, that being ing more rully described as rollows, to wit ; begin ing at the north-east corner of said tot number pet, thence south binety [30] feet thence east of He ver was plaintiff and George H. N. z. a was dere-Given under my hand, this 8th day of June. A. P. 664. W. G. GLASGOW, Speriff

Nemana County, N. T. no 40-4w 12750

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the sub-criber on his premises in town north of range two, cost, Saline county Nebras on the 16th day of May, 1864, one brown past on a sixteen hands high, and had on when taxen a (caller haiter, and saddle and nurness marks She bent seven years old, and branded with letter B omplying with the estray law.

To all whom it may concern. Notice is

PROBATE NOTICE.

hereby given that an application has been made in the Probate Court of Nemaha county N. T. to have Callway Millsap appointed Administrator of the estate of Archibald Handset to hear said application. D. C. SANDERS, Probate Judge. Brownville, June S. 1864, 3t

MADAM LOO MARSHAL.

es. Diseases that have for years bande an order of the am not on Terms for consultail non destiny, Ladie, 50 cents. Visitors received from 8, A. M., to 7 2r. M. Sundays Acquer, 1864; and all of the bars Resons at the BrownVille Heuse Brownville, N. T. J - and 1863 if

CASH PAID FOR CORN!!!

Brewnvi le and Peru. He is paying the highest market price in cash Bring on your Corn while the price is Por particulars enquire of J. W. Bliss at Peru, each copy of the bids made wil May 19th, 1864. P37-v8-tf

hat the list, valuations and enumerations made and ominous. No such accidents-ever han- space of affect days from and after the date of this lotice. And the appeals relative to any erroneous or

JOSEPH II BURBANK. Assessor Nebraska Territory. CHTRON, mace, spice, popper, stone namon, etc., etc., of Best quality and At Malanghing

C. F. STEWAR South East corner of Main and p BROWNVILLE, NEBRA

Brownville, Nebraska, May 5th, 1844

Wishes to inform the ladies of Bcinity that she has just commenced

MILLINERY & DRESS W STEED TO Where work will be done with pos neatness, and after the latest East Bleaching and repairing done in a ence formerly occupied by J. W. Co.

Brownville, May 4th, 1864. THE highest market price paid for Co. WALL PAPER WALL Constantly on hand at Marcha's hos-

LOUIS WALDTER Paper-hanging done in the most speak Brownville. Neb. June 2 1884 &c TMPORTANT to Scholes: The lot on

Probate Notice

ceased, and that Monday, the 20th day at I o'clock, P. M., is the time set this Brownville June 2d, 1864, 3wno33pf TNDIA Rubber and Horn, Dressins, Por Wallets, Fish Hooks and lines, &c. k.

At McLaughlingh Probate Notin To oll whom it may concern, notice to be

additions to their stock or fringers ware. Their Goods and Prices will sair er-WRIL Buckets, Charna, Sleves, to Clothes Pins and Castile scap At McLoughin &u.

At McLaughlingh BACK TO THE OLD STA

JEWELR s again opened his Jewelry Shop in his

sell on the lowest terms for Cash Repairing

cisius against said Sala h. G. Lose M. Pawnee City, May 9th, A D 1864 PROPOSALS FOR

FueldFora ACTING ASS'T QUARTERMASTER'S Scaled Proposals will be received at the

HAY, CORN AND WO t the Posts herein named, to wit: At Omaha, N. T.: Ten thousand bushet of Oct.
Two humand tong of Hay

One hundred Cords of work At Dakotah City, N. T: Eight thousand leaders of fire. Two hundred tons of har. At Pawnee Agency, N. T. Six thousand bushels of Cas Two hundred tons of hay,

Eight thousand bushels of Con-Two hundred and fifty has all.
Two hundred cords of Wast. At Cottonwood Springs, N. T. Ten thousand bushels of den Two hundred and fifty tons of \$1

At Ft. Kearny, N. T.

At Fort Laramie, I. T: Twonty-five thousand busheld Seven hundred tons of Hay. At Fort Halleck, I. T: Ten thousand bushelsof Cors. Two hundred and dity tous of H

At Fort Collins, I T.

Two the sape he he is of ! Two B indices and and a monte, and well sucked of 2,000 his The Wood to be descreen at 000 good, merchantable Mard wood, w N T., soul merchantable Communication The Curn, Hay and W.

ment of each of the instalments of the inlan a witt be relained an the contract, when vondiers will be o' smount remaining due and unput either as principal or sorely who ment; contrast awarded to him at same to the satisfaction of the be be permitted to have any intere advertisement attached to each, f Wood, separately for each Post pt they will give good and andicient formance of the contract, in case it o the bidder named in the guara-

ust the guarantee bave the inder of the Post nearest their hat in his opinion the parties propable to fill the contract in case the at I to do so, either in person or by a torney, and close the contract if awarded them.

The right is reserved to reject any a roposals will be endorsed . " or Hay, or Wood, as the case may 'ost pre-osed to be supplied

Lt. and Auf CALT by the barrel or pound, Firm

At McLaughlin !