The Advertiser.

T. R. FISHER, J. L. COLHAPP, } Editors.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY JULY 7, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

The Constitutional Convention met in Omaha on the 4th, and after organizing, adjourned suddenly by a vote of 37 to 6. We understand that our delegates voted against an adjournment, which fact is pleasant as the copperheads (with a few of their "truly independent and patriotic Republican friends") claim the glory of having defeated State Government. Where are the Copperheads? Not in Nemaha, surely.

What have the copperheads, then, succeeded in cajoling their "Republican friends" into:

First, a resistance to the draft; the main argument used was "if we have a State we'll have a draft."

Second, they have assisted to defeat the Constitutional Amendment, to pass which the vote of three members of Congress from Nebraska was necessary to carry; which the copperheads style as one of the "President's infamous projects," the defeat of which will perpetuate the cancor, slavery, in our Constitution, indefinitely.

Third, they have virtually said to the Government: We are mean enough to force you to support us while we know you need every dollar you can scrape to whip out the rebellion; yes, we'll hang on and thus assist the rebels by taking from you a portion of your means for carrying on the war. But still this same class would call loudly for a regiment of soldiers if a few strange Indians appear on our border.

Now that this thing is past we would ask these "Republican friends" are you aware whither you are drifting? Are you aware that you have by this act added strength to the back bone of the copperhead in this Territory? Does your mind feel entirely easy over this intimate association of what you style your interest with copperheads?

The copperheads made a great blow about the amount of money that would be saved to the Territory by an immediate adjournment of the Convention. The facts are these: instead of there being only $2,000 unexpended money due the Territory, it is at least $23,000; as we are informed by one of our returned Delegates that Secretary Paddock stated publicly that he had that amount ready to defray the expenses of the Covention, and that without touching a dollar of the appropriation for the next session of the Legislature. This money, we understand, cannot be diverted for any other purpose than Legislative expenses, unless by special act of Congress, which was done in the enabling act. Kind reader, what has been saved to the Territory?

SEC. CHASE'S RESIGNATION.

Since our last quite an important event has occurred, we allude to the resignation of Secretary Chase. This came upon the country sudden and unexpected. The first announcement was accompanied with the fact that the name of Mr. Tod, of Ohio, had been sent in for confirmation as Secretary of the Treasury. Since Mr. Tod's name has been withdrawn, and Senator Fessendon, of Maine, has been nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate; but, up to June 30th, had not accepted.

Mr. Fessenden is the present Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and is regarded as an able man and financier.

The causes assigned for Mr. Chase's resignation are various. The Tribune's Special of June 30th says: "It is now settled that the question of filling Mr. Cisco's place, followed by a difference of opinion between himself and the President about the recommendation of a new tax bill, was the occasion of Mr. Chase's resignation, of which his injuries at the hands of the Blair's was the cause." His friends say "his resignation is the consummation of a purpose long entertained, and delayed only by accident;" and "had prepared his resignation at the time Frank Blair made his assault on the Treasury Department, which occasioned an investigating committee; that he could not honorably retire while this investigation was pending, but that to-day, since the committee had reported, he availed himself of the first opportunity, when it could be done honorably, to peremptorily resign."

That Mr. Chase is one of the ablest financiers in the country, no one doubts, that he is the only one is very doubtful. The confirmation of Mr. Fessenden has proven this. The Commercial's Washington special, July 1st, says the announcement of Mr. Fessenden's appointment advanced 5 20s and certificates 1-2 per cent. The Post's money article says the appointment of Mr. Fessenden as Secretary of the Treasury is very favorably regarded in financial circles.

RESIGNATION OF THE REBEL SEC. MEMMINGER.

Quite a strange coincidence that just as we are fully made aware that our Secretary of the Treasury had resigned, the news should come that the rebel Secretary of the Treasury had resigned. As the "sinews of war" are manufactured in these Departments this may have considerable bearing upon the future conduct of the War. In this change, we fear, the rebels have decidedly the advantage of us, inasmuch as it will be difficult to find a better man for the place than Mr. Chase, and according to rebel accounts "h—ll's full of better Secretaries than Mr. Memminger."

We see by our exchanges that Hon. S. G. Daily, has recently written a pamphlet on Nebraska and its resources, for distribution in Europe, principally in Germany, with a view of directing emigration to our Territory. This is a very commendable undertaking, and we have no doubt will greatly increase the emigration of Germans to Nebraska. Thousands and tens of thousands of Germans emigrate annually to the United States, and it requires but little effort to guide a very large portion of them to our fertile prairies. Mr. Hoffman, the editor of the German paper at Omaha is also engaged in publishing a directory of Nebraska, for the purpose of influencing emigration.

The friends of Wm. Harden, who was shot in this City (Brownville, Neb.) on the first day of April last, by a military Sentinel, are notified that there are various articles of clothing and other things of some value, that belonged to deceased, now in possession of Mr. R. V. Muir, near this place. It is supposed that his relations reside near Indianapolis, Ind. Any further information can be obtained by addressing a letter either to the editors of this paper or to R. V. Muir.

Indianapolis papers please copy.

We learn that on Monday next, Mr. Perkins, the photographic artist, leaves Rock Port for Brownville, Nebraska.—Mr. P. has taken a large number of pictures while he has been here and given general satisfaction. He has the finest aparatus we have ever seen, keeps the best of stock and takes the best of pictures. At Brownville we bespeak him a good run of work, which he is sure to have wherever his specimens are exhibited.—Atchison Co. Journal.

The Dem. Territorial Convention took it upon themselves to insinuate that Sec. Paddock would administer an oath, or at least make the attempt, compelling the members of the Constitutional Convention to remain in session until a Constitution was framed, whether the people desired them to stay or not. A meaner slander never was perpetrated. The oath administered was short and simple. There never was a more honest or faithful officer in Nebraska than A. S. Paddock.

TELEGRAPH AROUND THE WORLD.

There are great telegraph lines now talked of in Europe, connecting the Eastern and Western Hemisphere.

One of these is the Atlantic Telegraph, extending from the West coast of Ireland via New Foundland to Nova Scotia.

Another is to be constructed under Spanish Auspices, from spain across the Mediteranean to the Barbary States; eastward and southward to the most eastern part of Africa, and across the Atlantic to Brazil. Passing by way of the Cape Verde Islands, there will not be a greater stretch of wire submerged than 600 miles.

But the most important one to us is the Third; which proposes to connect the United States, with Asia and the Russian Empire via Bhering Straits. Sec. Seward is engaged in trying to consumate this enterprise. Nebraska is spoken of as the starting point of this line. We copy the following on this subject from the N. Y. Tribune.

The bases of this enterprise are our American network of telegraph on one side, and on the other that of Russia, which already reaches eastward from St. Petersburg, through Moscow, Novgorod, Kazan, Perm, and Omsk, to Irkoutsk (four thousand miles), Mongolia to Pekin, Nankin, and, Canton, while the main line is carried on eastward 2,500 miles further, to the mouth of the Amoar on the Sea of Okhotsk. So far, the Russian Government is pledged to carry the wrok, and there can be no doubt of its speepy completion.

Here a private company propose to take hold, and carry a line around the Sea of Okhotsk and the Gulf of Penjinsk and Anadir to East Cape; thence across Behring's Straits to Cape Prince of Wales, and thence south-eastwardly across Russian America to Mount St. Elias, and so down the coast through British America and our own Pacific wilds, till it meets and connects with our constantly extending wires. The entire length of this magnificent line, from the mouth of the Amour to that of the Columbia, is about 6,500 miles; but less than 50 of them streach throuh water; while the climate is said to be milder than the corresponding latitudes on our Atlantic coast.

Mr. Perry Mr. Collins, the projector and actuary of this enterprise, asks our Government to aid it as follws;

1. By furnishing vessel to lay the submerged cable;

2. By granting the right of way over our public lands, with permission to cut timber thereon, and to occupy a square mile of those lands (if such there shall be) at earh station, seperated by distance of fifteen miles.

3. By agreeing to use the line (or at least to pay for its use) to the extent of $50,000 per annum, after it shall have been completed, and so long as it shall be in serviceable condition.

We believe no serious objection is made to any of these requirements but the critical state of our countr and her finances very naturally exposes to demur. But, considering that nothing is to pe paid till the line shall be in working order, as it cannot be for several years, nor until after an outlay of many mslinns—that this is the only line likely to be constructed which will not probably, in case of a war between us and a Evropen Power, be wholly controlled by our enemies—and that our Government must inevitably wish to make a liberal use of this telegraph when completed—we trust that this pittance will not be grudged it, but that it will be cheerfully grated, and will soon bring us into ready and constant communication not only with Europe, but with the countless millions of China, of Japan, and of the other populous and wealthy regions of the East. It is not often that so vast a good is proffered us at so small a cost.

The World's Washington special says if Fessenden accepts the Secretaryship of the Treasury, his policy will be to—

First. Repeal the gold bill and all restrictions upon commerce.

Second, Issue additional currency merely to make the money market easier.

Third, The establishment of a system of open loans to supply the necessties of the Government and reduce the excessive currency.

Fourth, The stoppage of the war on the State banks.

Fifthly, Make the tariff more of revenue than a political basis.

Sixth, As heavy rate of taxation as Congress can be induced to impose.

Seventh, Issue six per cent interest bearing notes instead of currency.

Eighth, A system of collecting the taxes so as not to withdraw the currency suddenly and embarrass trade.

War Department, Washington, July 3 nine P. M.—To Major-General dix, New York:—A dispatch from General Grant's headquarters this morning, gives the following results of Ceneral Wilson's operations: Sixty miles of railroad have thoroughly destroyed. The Danville road, General Wilson reports, could not be repaired in less than forty days, even if all the necessary material was on hand.

He destroyed all the blacksmith shops where rails might be straightened and all mills where scantlings for sleepers could be sawed. Witson brought in about 400 negroes and many horses and mules, gathered by his force. He reports that the rebels slaughtered without mercy the negroes they took. Wilson's loss of property is a small wagon train, used to carry amunition, his ambulance train and twelve cannon. The horses of the artillery wagons were generally brought off.

Of the cannon two were removed from their carriages, the wheels of which were broken and thrown into the water, and one other gun had been disabled by rebel shot, breaking its trunions. He estimates his total loss from 750 to 10,000, including those lost from Kauntz's division.

A rebel force made its appearance near Martinsburg this morning, and were at last accounts destroying the railroad and advancing on Martinsburg.—The reports received as yet are too conflicting to determine the magnitude of the force or extent of its operations.

E. M. STANTON.

Philadelphia, July 5th.—Enquirer special says much excitement at Gettysburg and country south of Harrisburg, consequence upon rumors that large bodies rebels are making a raid into Maryland and south Pa.

The following is the very latest from military sources:

Chambersburg, 4.—Latest information is that small cavalry force crossed at Falling Waters, and main body numbering 6 000 within three miles of Williamsport.

Parrisburg, Midnight July 4th'—Official information from the border, indicates the enemy advancing Northward. Yesterday morning Siegel was attacked at Leetown and Darkville by large force of the enemy, said to be under Early, and drived from his position with Slight loss. Siegel says there were 2,000 cavalry. Number of infantry not known. Object of the raid can only be stealing horses, provisions and returning before force sufficient to cope with them could be raised.

Washington, July 5th,—Both houses of Congress adjoined cine die at 12 1-2 yesterday after noon. It is believed that all bills passed by both Houses been signed by the President.

N. Y., July 5th.—Following received by the City of Baltimore:

Pirat Alabama left Cherebourg, on the 19th, to engage the Kearsage, and attacked her ten miles from shore. Engagement lasted an hour and forty minutes. Both vessels made seven complete circles in maneovering, at a distance of a quarter to half mile. Fight resulted in the Alabama's being sunk. Captain Sims and part of the crew were saved, by English yacht Deerhound. Before leaving Cherebourg, he left 60 chronometers, all his specie and ransom bonds. There was no one killed, only three wounded in Kearsage. Sims reported slightly woueded. Three of the Alabama's officers and six of her crew were landed at Cherebourg from French pilot boat. Also from British ship.

Later—It is stated the Kearsage captured 68 officers and crew of the Alabama.

Sims published a statement that he had 9 killed and 20 woundeb. He charges that the Kearsage continued firing after the Alabama struck her flag.

The World's headquarters special of the 29th ult. says a series of light showers have improved the atmosphere.—Smith has advanced his line thirty yards and occupied the works vacated by the rebels by our movement.

The Tribune's special correspondent at Headquarters Army of the Potomac, says: Wilson's command consists of his own and Kautz's division. Not stopping except to break the Weldon road, which he did at Ream's Station, he moved rapidly to Burksville, the intersection of Danville and Richmond and Petersburg and Linchburg roads, thirty miles from Richmond.

He then went to work with all the might of thousands of active men. Up to this time he met with but little opposition. With headquarters at Burksville, he dispatched commands in each of the four directions where lay a railroad.—On the Danville road he burned bridges for forty miles, thoroughly destroying ties and burning every rail twenty miles betwween the Petersburg and Lynchburg road—he utterly destroyed twenty miles and burnt bridges beyond that.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Brownville, N. T., July 1st, 1864:

Brown, Aaron	Benedom, Francis,
Bosworth, Kate O	Baylor, Agnes
Bills, Elias	Collmann, Heife
Chapman, John	Couts, Soloman
Cowns, Lawra S	Cassey, Emit
Casey, C	Driskell, M Q 2
Dutell, William	Dauphin, Marie
Eilers, John	Evans, Edward A
Eilers, John D	Engelke, Wm
Ellinger, Jacob	Evans, Philip E
Fox, Robert	Freeman, T H
Guild, John	Garner, Jossph M
Gibson, M D	Goss, Penney
Green, Geo. E	Howard, Rachel
Hayes, Mrs Frank	Hall, John
Harris, Miss Abby	Hixon, John M
Hallam, Thomas L	Ivers, James
Jones, R P	Kokely, Joel
Kessens, Henry	Kelly, Mary
Kendal, Sarah	Long, Douglass M
Leturr, D J W	Makle, Elizabeth
May, Wiley	Munn, Wm E
McCullough, Lafayett	Martin, Wm H
McCullough, Lafayett Jos	Massengal, S A
McKenzea, Mary A	Maron, George
Miller, David	Nesler, W H
Preston, George	Phillips, B William
Parker S B	Palmer, James Calvin
Reed, Lucinda	Robertson, Charlia
Rushing, T J	Roberts, Elizabeth
Schmidt, Louis	Smith, Charles H
[illegible]	Smith, J
Seyarss, Nancy	Sexton, Justin A
Skaats, Mary E	Stanton, J E
Johnston & Sprotten	Spencer, A D
Trafron, M D 2	Thompson, S A
Tullis, John L	Tardon, J D
View, William	Vand, Henry M
Vandeventer, Morgan or Christopher	Vest, Misses Wilson, Andrew F

Persons calling will please say advertised.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDINANCES

Of the City of Brownville.

CHAPTER 1.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Brownville, Nebraska Territory, as follows:

DRAINAGE.

Sec. 1, When any person shall make complaint to the Mayor that any ground, within the limits of the city, has thereon stagnant water or water liable to become stagnant, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to make out a written notice to the owner of such ground, notifying the owner to drain the same within a time therein specified; said notice shall be served by the marshall, at least five days before the time when the draining is required to be done, by delivering a copy of said notice to the person to be so notified, or by leaving a copy at his usual place of residence and the marshall shall return the original to the mayor. If the person so notified shall neglect to drain such ground, after due notice as aforesaid, the Mayor shall direct the same to be done by the Street Commissioner, and the City shall recover the cost and expenses of draining such ground of said owner in an action before the Mayor.

USE OF FIRE ARMS.

Sec. 2, It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or shoot off any firearms, on or across any street or alley within the limits of the city. Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof before the Mayor, be fined in any sum not less than one daller nor more than ten dollars.

NOXIOUS TRADE.

Sec. 3, It shall be unlawful for any person to carry on or have within the limits of the city any slaughter house, pen or yard, without having first obtained from the city council a permit therefor.—Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not less than two nor more than thirty dollars

BREACH OF PEACE.

Sec. 4, If any person shall disturb the peace or quiet of the city or of any of the citizens thereof, by loud or unusual noises or by tumultuous or offensive carriage, threatening, traducing, quarreling, challenging to fight or fighting, or by loud or indecent language, such person on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Sec. 5, If any person or persons shall be guilty of an assault or assault and battery, or of an affray by fighting or beating at fisticuffs, such person or persons shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

GAMING.

Sec. 6, If any person or persons shall play for money or other valuable thing, at any game with cards, dice, checks, or at billiards, or with any other article or instrument thing or things whatsoever, which may be used for the purpose of playing or betting upon or winnidg or losing money, or any other thing or things article or articles of value, or shall bet on any game others may be playing, every person so offending shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars.

GAMING HOUSE.

Sec. 7, If any person shall by himself, herself servant or other agent, for his or her gain or profit, keep, have, exercise or maintain a gaming house table or room, or in any house or place occupied by him or her, procure or permit any persons to frequent or come together to play for money or other valuable thing at any game, every person so offending shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

HOUSE OF ILL-FAME, ETC.

Sec. 8, If any person shall be guilty of open lewdness or other notorious act of public indecency tending to debauch the public morals, or shall keep open any tippling house on the Sabbath day or night, or shall maintain or keep a lewd house or place, for the practice of fornication, or shall keep a common ill-governed and disorderly house for the encouragement of idleness, gaming, drinking, fornication or other misbehavior, every person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

NUISANCE.

Sec. 9, It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any building within the city to suffer the same to become filthy or unwholesome. Any person offending against the provisions of this section, after two days notice given by the marshall to such person to clean and abate the same, shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not more than twenty-five dollars.

THEATRICAL EXHIBITIONS, SHOWS, ETC.

Sec. 10, It shall be unlawful for any person to have or give any theatrical exhibition or public show for which money is demanded or received, without having first obtained from the Mayor a license therefor. Any person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in any sum not more than twenty-five dollars.

FAST RIDING OR DRIVING.

Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive along any street or alley of the city, at an immoderate, rapid or unusual gait: Any person offending against the provisions of this section may be stopped and arrested thereat by any citizen of the city, and upon conviction thereof such person shall be fined in any sum not more than twenty-five dollars.

SIDEWALKS, STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.

Sec. 12, It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to encumber or block up any street, alley, square, sidewalk or crossing of the city, with any vehicle, box, wood, timber, lumber or other substance or material whatsoever interfering with the free use of the same. Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifteen dollars.

IMPOUNDING SWINE.

Sec. 13, It shall be the duty of the marshall to impound any and all swine found running at large within the limits of the city, and if the same shall not be reclaimed within five days, and the costs and expenses of taking up and keeping the same paid to the marshall, then it shall be the duty of the marshall to sell such swine at public auction and apply so much of the proceeds thereof as may be necessary to the payment of said costs and expenses. The marshall be allowed for each and every swine so impounded, to be collected from the owner thereof or on sale thereof, as aforesaid, the sum of twenty-five cents for taking up such swine if over six months old and ten cents if under six months old, five cents per day for keeping the same if over six months old and two cents per day if under six months old, and the sum of ten cents for selling the same.

NUISANCE.

Sec. 14, If any person shall deposit or leave within the city limits any putrid animal or vegetable matter, any dead animal or any unwholesome substance whatsoever, or if any person occupying any premises upon which any such putried animal or vegetable matter, dead animal or unwholesome substance as aforesaid, shall have been deposited or left or shall have accumulated, shall neglect or refuse upon three hours notice having been given to him or her by the city marshall to remove the same beyond the city limits and to such place as shall be designated by the city marshall, every person so offending shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

SIDEWALKS AND GUTTERS.

Sec. 15, It shall be the duty of the occupant or occupants of every lot or part of lot within the limits of the city to keep clean the sidewalk and gutter in front of the same. And it shall be unlawful for any person to leave or deposit any dirt, filth, or any material or substance whatsoever on any sidewalk, or in any gutter or street within the city; any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

MEASUREMENT OF HAY AND WOOD.

Sec. 16, It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any hay or fire-wood within the city limits without having first had the same weighed or measured by the city marshall and obtained a certificate of the amount of such weight or measurement, for which services the marshall shall be entitled to twenty-five cents per load of hay and ten cents per load of wood; any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be fined in any sum not more than three dollars.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Sec. 17, The City Council shall hold a meeting on the first Monday of each month, and the Mayor may call special meetings at such times as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 18, A majority of the Council shall constitute a quorum, and any two members thereof may, at a regular meeting, in case of the absence of the other members, send for absentees, and any councilman absenting himself from a meeting of the council may be sent for by the council and may be arrested and brought in by the marshal.

Sec. 19, It shall be the duty of the councilmen to be present at all meetings of the Council, and any member being absent three times consecutively may, on motion, be removed, by a two third vote, from said office.

OF CITY OFFICERS.

Sec. 20, The Mayor and Clerk shall each be allowed two dollars for each meeting of the Council. Each Councilman shall be allowed one dollar for each meeting. Provided, that no Councilman shall receive pay for any meeting at which he was not present.

Sec. 21, The City Treasurer shall receive, for his services, the same fees as are allowed to County Treasurers for similar services.

Sec. 22, All other officers shall be allowed the same fees as county or precinct officers are allowed for the same or similar services.

Sec. 23, Any officer of the city may, by a two third vote of the City Council, be removed from his office for official misconduct, corruption, incompetency to discharge the duties of his office or neglect or refuseal so to do. In such case any member of the Council may present to the Council, in writing, the charges against such officer, and thereupon the Mayor shall summon him to answer at such time as the mayor shall deem proper; and such officer shall thereupon be tried before the Council and shall be heard in his defense, and may be then expelled, as aforesaid, by a two-third vote of the Council.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sec. 24, The Mayor may, when he deems that the peace and good order of the City requires it, order, by proclamation, the closing of all places where intoxicating liquors are sold at retail. It shall be the duty of the Marshal to see that such proclamation is obeyed, he may call to his assistance a posse to enforce such order; and any person refusing to obey such proclamation of the mayor, or refusing to serve as a posse, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 25, It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to vend, give away, offer or expose for sale, any malt, spirituous or vinous liquors, or intoxicating drink, or to keep, have or maintain any room or place where any such malt, spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating drink is sold, given away or offered or exposed for sale without having first made application for and obtained a license thereto from the City Council. It shall be the duty of the City Marshal to arrest and take before the Mayor any person offending against the provisions of this section, and to close up any such room or place and take possession of any such liquors found therein; any person offending against the provisions of this section shall on conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars.

The foregoing Ordinances were passed at a meeting of the City Council, of the City of Brownville, held June 29th, 1864.

CHAS. G. DORSEY, Mayor.

Attest: Wm. H. McCreery, Clerk.

July 7th, '64. n44-v8-2t-$2 00.

TEETH.

That the teeth are among the most important organs of the human system, few seem to understand, and many are unwilling to believe. They are consequently neglected, become diseased, and are lost, even in early life, with a frequency really alarming to the philanthropist. Parents neglect their mouths, their teeth become diseased, consequently the whole system is impaired, and debilitated constitutions are necessarily imparted to their offspring, whose teeth are, in turn, neglected, and fall easy victims to decay, thus transmitting increased debility to succeeding generations.

Agencies of this kind have been at work for a long period, and the consequence is, that good teeth, though fondly desired, are seldom seen.

The Dental Profession, (not actuated by mere pecuniary gain,) laboring to correct this state of affairs, offer remedies which, for efficiency, are probably unequalled by those of any other department of medicine or surgery.

Then while we are scrupulously nice as respects the appearance and condition of articles of apparel, and even hearth stones; let us not forget the teeth within our mouths, through which we breath and speak.

For be it known, that dollars and cents fail to compute the evils which follow such neglect. This admitted, we should not manufacture worse than frivolous excuses, from less than imaginary material, and set them to war upon the convictions of our better judgment, made strong by observation and experience: contrary to, and in violation of, the first great law of nature, Which is, self-preservation. But upon the contrary, we should appreciate our mouths like, and emulate the example of, our great General [U. S. Grant,] to his officers and men; who, in starting upon the movement against Vicksburg, [burdened with the forcible claims of a thousand unwelcome cares,] "He took neither a horse nor a servant, overcoat nor blanket, nor tent nor camp chest. His only baggage consisted of a toothbrush."

RICHARD COLLINS,

DENTIST,

BROWNVILLE HOUSE,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

All work Warranted equal to the finest specimens from the East, competition invited, excellency defied. Prices unprecedentedly low, for the first order of work.

Neighboring Towns &c., visited upon solicitation.

Brownville, July 7th. n44-v8-tf

Richard E. Case, Plaintiff, against Phillip Hoffman, Defendnt } Before D. C. Sanders, Ex-officio Justice of the Peace, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory.

On the 20th day of June, a. d., 1864, said Justice issued an Order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of sixty dollars.

RICHARD E. CASE.

Brownville, June 25th, 1864. n45-v8-3t

SHEEP Shears of the most approved make, for sale at McLaughlin & Swan's.

GROVESTEEN & CO,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our New Scale 7 Octave Grand Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered to this market, contain all the modern improvements, French, Grand action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Over-String, &c., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair!

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, receiving silver medals from both of which can be seen at our ware-room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will defy all competition.

PRICES—No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plane case $350.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding $275.
No. 3 Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $300, a few pieces of this style.

Terms: Nett Cash, in Current Funds.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS SENT FREE. june 30-n43-v8-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate: The northeast quarter of section number 11 in township number 5 range 14 east; sale to take place in Brownville on the 10th day of July, 1864, at 10 o'clock, P. M. MARY HALLINAN,

June 20th, 1864. 42-3w-$2 Administratrix.

MAMMOTH STOCK

OF NEW AND WELL-SELECTED

SUMMER GOODS

Just received at

JOHN A. PONN'S

CHEAP

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE.

MAIN STREET,

The Latest Style of Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls, Hats, etc., etc.
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
Iron, Nails, Flour Bacon.
Queensware, Hardware,
Furniture, Sash Doors,
Window Glass, etc., etc., etc.

Which he will Sell

CHEAP FOR CASH!!

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Brownville, June 25th, '64. n42-v8-ply

STRAYED OR STOLEN

From the subscriber, living on the Little Nemaha, near Monterey P. O., on the 10th inst., One Black horse, about 10 years old, has had the big-head once, one white hind foot, and one Brown Mare 5 years old, heavy with foal. Any information which will lead to their recovery will be amply rewarded

SAMUEL SUTTON.

June 17th, 1864. n41-v8-1t

Probate Notice.

To all whom it may concern: notice is hereby given that there has been application made this day to the Probate Court of Nemaha County to appoint Gerd Weers Administrator of the estate of Gerdert Weers late of said Nemaha County, and that Monday the 25th day of June is the time set to hear and determine said application.

D. C. SANDERS, Probate.

Brownville, June 30, 1864. n39-3wpd

WELL Buckets, Churns, Sieves, Mouse Traps, Clothes Pins and Castile soap

At McLaughlin & Swan's.

J. W. Wymer having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Francis H. Berg late of the county of Pawnee, Nebraska Territory, 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, N. T., on or before the 14th day of November, A. D. 1864, the time set for hearing claims against said Estate.

H. G. Lore, Probate Judge.

Pawnee City, May 9th, A. D. 1864. n37-v8-4t-pd

PAILS, Tubs, Kegs, Washboards, Keelers, Children's Cabs and Wheelbarrows

At McLaughlin & Swan's.

IMPORTANT to Smokers: The best assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Stemps, &c., is to be found

At McLaughlin & Swan's.

Probate Notice.

To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that there has been application made to the Probate Court of Nemaha County, for the appointment of an Administrator upon the estate of James Osmond, deceased, and that Monday, the 20th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock, P. M., is the time set to hear and determine said application.

D. C. SANDERS, Probate Judge.

Brownville June 24, 1864. 2w n43 3pd

INDIA Rubber and Horn, Dressing, Pocket and fine Combs, Wooden Pocket combs, Tobacco Pouches, Wallets, Fish Hooks and lines, &c., &c.,

At McLaughlin & Swan's.

LEGAL NOTICE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the District Court of the County of Nemaha, in the Territory of Nebraska, and to me directed as the Sheriff of said County, I will,

On Monday the 11th day of July, 1864,

At 1 o'clock p m of said day, offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Brownville House, in the city of Brownville, in said county of Nemaha, that being the house in which the last term of said court was held, the following described real estate, to-wit: one hundred and thirty (130) feet off of the East part of Lots number nine [9] and ten (10) in Block number [20] twenty, in the city of Brownville, in the county of Nemaha, and Territory of Nebraska; said property being more fully described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the north-east corner of said lot number nine, running thence west one hundred and thirty feet [13.] feet, thence south ninety [90] feet thence east one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence north ninety (90) feet to the place of beginning; said property having been heretofore attached as the property of the defendant, as an action in said court, wherein Wm. H. Hoover was plaintiff, and George H. Nye was defendant, and now ordered to be sold to satisfy the judgment rendered in said action.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of June, A. D. 1864.

W. G. GLASGOW, Sheriff
Nemaha County, N. T.

no 42-4w $3780

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the subscriber on his premises in town seven, north of range two, east, Saline county, Nebraska, on the 16th day of May, 1864, one brown mare mule, sixteen hands high, and had on when taken up a leather halter, and saddle and harness marks. She is about seven years old, and branded with letter "B" on left hip. The owners can obtain said property by complying with the estray law.

JOHN S. TUCKER.

June 10, 1864, 3t pd

CAN Fruits, Oysters, Currants, Nuts, Lapor Raisins, etc., etc.,

At McLaughlin & Swan's.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The undersigned, Board of Examiners hold their meetings for the purpose of examining School Teachers, on the first Saturday of each month, at 2 o'clock P M, at the office of E. W. Thomas. All teachers are required to have a certificate from the Board previous to the commencement of their schools.

E. W. THOMAS }
T. R. FISHER. } School

PLAY Cards, Meat mauls, Shoe thread, Fishing Balls, Patent thread, Scissors, Wrapping Broom twine, &c be had

At McLaughlin & Swan's.

PROBATE NOTICE

To all whom it may concern, Notice is hereby given that an application has been made in the Probate Court of Nemaha County, N. T. to have Calliway Millay appointed Administrator of the estate of Archibald Millay, deceased, and that Monday the 27th day of June 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., is the time set to hear said application.

D. C. SANDERS, Probate Judge.

Brownville, June 3, 1864. 3t

CASH PAID FOR CORN!

10,000 BUSHELS

WANTED, by J. W. Bliss, who is now in Brownville and Peru. He is paying the highest price in cash. Bring on your Corn when you get up. For particulars enquire of J. W. Bliss or J. W. Glasgow, Brownville.

May 19th, 1864. n37-v8-tf

A Splendid assortment of Confectionary, candy stick and fancy candies

At McLaughlin & Swan's

FIGS, Chocolate, Maple sugar, assorted Jellies, Peaches, Pepper sauce, Mushroom catsup, Worcestershire sauce, &c., &c.

At McLaughlin & Swan's

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c. Put up in 25c. and $1.00 Boxes, 50 cents, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Race."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.
!!! Beware !!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "Costar's" name is on each Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by—All Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Brownville, Nebraska.

BROOMS, Blacking brushes, Scrubbing brushes, Whisk brooms, Blacking, Matches, Wrapping Paper, &c., &c.,

At McLaughlin & Swan's

IMPERIAL Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Tons of superior quality.

At McLaughlin & Swan's

THE HARP OF FREEDOM

Now ready, a new and superior collection of Anti-Slavery, Patriotic, and "Contraband" songs, solos, duets, quartetts, and choruses. No Poetry and Music has been written expressly for this work, to correspond with the times, and be sung by the million, in order to arouse the interest in behalf of the "Contrabands," who in his providence, has cast upon the Free States to clothe and educate.

CONTENTS, IN PART.

"Fair Freedom's Morn has dawned;" "Break the Chains, oppressed Africa;" "Emancipation;" "Fremont is Marching on, or, Glory Hallelujah;" "Oh! Help the Contrabands;" "Old Jim Crow Song;" "Song of the Contrabands;" "Free as the People Go;" "Parody on the Song of the Contrabands;" "Where Liberty Dwells is my Home;" "When Slavery dies there I'll be Free;" "Freedom, God has spoken;" "Whittier's Song of Freedom," etc.

Price only 5 cents single, 50 cents per dozen, per 100; postage 1 cent.

HORACE WATERS, Publisher,
n41-1y New York, 481 Broadway.

THE highest market price paid for Country Produce

At McLaughlin & Swan's

A Large assortment of Pocket knives, Razors, etc., can be seen

At McLaughlin & Swan's

CHOICE LIQUORS

Wholesale and Retail

Evan Worthington

OF THE

Union Saloon

BROWNVILLE,

Has Just Received the largest and best stock of Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this city, and will sell them as low as any House in the Territory.

WHITNEY'S BLOCK

Main Street, Brownville.

Feb. 4, '64 y1y.

PICKELS by the dozen or barrel, of a superior quality, constantly on hand

At McLaughlin & Swan's

CITRON, mace, spice, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, etc., etc., of best quality

At McLaughlin & Swan's

CULTIVATORS, Scythes, Grafes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, etc., etc.

At McLaughlin & Swan's

CRACK