The Advertiser.

T. R. FISHER, } Editors.
J. E. COLHAM, }

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY JULY 14, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

The Republican Union Congressional Convention will meet at Nebraska City on Wednesday, the 17th of August, and the primary meetings in the different counties to appoint delegates to that Convention will be held on Saturday, August 6th, at two o'clock, P. M.

Dispatches up to the 9th indicate a much larger force of rebel raiders than was generally supposed. Yesterday's dispatches stated a retreat of the rebels from Frederick, Md., but it appears that this was done merely to give time for a large reinforcement to come up. They evacuated Harper's Ferry in order to concentrate at Monocacy. Sec. Stanton telegraphs to Gen. Dix: "An official dispatch from Major General Wallace just received, states that a battle took place between the forces under his command and the rebels at Monocacy at 9 o'clock this morning, (9th), and that our forces were at length overpowered by superior numbers of the enemy, and were forced to retreat."

Since which our forces have fallen back from Monocacy to Monroevid, burning the bridge over the Monocacy in their retreat. Our troops were falling back on Baltimore on the tenth. The sacking of Baltimore and destruction of railroads in that Department is supposed to be the aim of the rebels, and at the same time threaten Washington. There was considerable excitement at Baltimore, money and other valuables were secured, and many wild rumors were afloat on the 9th and 10th; the Mayor of Baltimore had issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to turn out to the defense of the city. This was generally responded to, and quiet and confidence in their ability to defend the city restored. The communications leading to Washington are reported well guarded, and the defenses at Washington are well man and capable of resisting an attack from double the number of rebels reported in this invasion, which is now estimated at 20,000.

This raid was doubtless intended by Lee to force Grant to detach troops to persue them, thus weaken his strength for thoroughly beseiging Petersburg and cutting off Lee's communication South. In this he has made a decided mistake.—Grant is not the man to allow, what may be called trifles in comparison to the job he has in hand, to distract his attention. The President's call for troops to repel this invasion has been nobly responded to, and troops are hourly arriving at the front.

The latest news adds to the rebel force of invasion, it is reported now to be 45,000 strong. Our army near Baltimore has been reinforced by the 18th and 19th corps. Hunter has also arrived upon the scene of action, his forces now hold Martinsburg, our troops also have possession of Hagerstown. The rebels still hold South Mountain passes while the main body demonstrate on Washington and Baltimore from points between Monocacy and Baltimore. Our communication from the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Harrisburg with Washington is cut. A considerable party of rebels have been shelled out from the vicinity of Bush river within 14 miles of Baltimore. Two trains on the P. W. & B. railroad and the bridge over the Gunpowder river have been burned by the rebels. Magnolia was taken possession of by the rebels, and Gen. Cadwallader's residence was burned. A train captured there was partly burned, the passengers robbed and some military officers taken prisoner, Maj. Gen. Franklin is reported among the captured. The latest from Philadelphia is that the forces of Wallace and Hunter had combined and were driving the rebels before them.

Affairs before Petersburg are proceeding favorably, and Gen. Grant has expressed himself confident of ultimate success. Important movement are in progress there.

The Prusians recommenced the attack upon Alsen fortification on Sunday, the 12th ult. This opens the Danish war again. England has ordered equipments for 30,000 men, this looks a little like a war movement, but up to our latest dates had not decided on anything definitely. Should she take sides with the Danes, it will kindle a war in Europe, which, from its magnitude, will set at rest all danger of any foreign interference in our affairs.

Particulars of the sinking of the pirate Alabama show the most wanton disregard of the neutrality claimed by England, in the Deerhound picking up the Captain and part of the Alabama's crew and running off with them. This conduct is the more dastardly when we remember that the yacht was requested to pick them up, in order to save life, and that it was by permission of the Kearsage that she picked did so. If our Government permits such acts under a neutral flag, our honor upon the high seas must soon become a hissing and a by-word among the nations of the earth. Malakoff, a reliable Paris correspondent, says: "Capt. Winslow had ample time and means to pick up all the officers and men of the Alabama, but the boats of the English yacht ran in and actually stole them away, as if acting upon a prearranged plan, thus constituting it a clear case of intervention."

The pirate captain, in his report to his traitor masters, claims that the Kearsage was superior in armament and tonage to the Alabama and an iron-clad. This is not the case. They are both wooden vessels, the Alabama of 1,060 tons the Kearsage 30 tons less, and the Alabama carried eleven English guns, the Kearsage eight Yankee guns.

The English press takes on wonderfully over this defeat of an armed pirate, and seem almost desirous of claiming the honor of being soundly thrashed by a "yankee ship and a yankee crew." The London Herald says: "We cannot but feel grieved at the loss of the brave ship, which was almost as much English as Confederate, in whose defense we may recognize the bulldog courage of our countrymen, as well as the chivalric impetuosity of her Southern commander. The news of the combat will, we fear, carry mourning into more than one English home. But in the end of the gallant ship—WHICH WAS ENGLISH TOO—there is, after all, little to regret, much of which to be proud. She sank unconquered and defiant in the waters of the channel, refusing to the last to lower her flag, leaving no trophy in the hands of her enemy." This is very neutral language, very!

Semmes claims that Winslow fired after the Alabama had lowered her flag. The above, from the Herald, must be an English "bull" or Semmes lies; and to make the "bull-dog" more apparent the English yacht "Deer-hound" acts the "dog" by stealing the prisoners.

The rebels have now but two available pirates—the Florida and the Rappahannock.

We see, by a communication dated Columbus, Platte co., Neb., June 28th, and signed "Loup Forker," in the Omaha Nebraska, that quite a massacre took place within three miles of the Pawnee Reservation on the evening of the 24th. It appears that a party consisting of men under Adam Smith were out cutting hay and Mrs. Murray was cooking for them. About seven o'clock in the evening a party of Indians came upon them, appearing and acting very friendly at first, but soon, without any provocation, they shot one of the party through the head, killing him instantly, and scalped him; then they commenced shooting arrows, wounding a Mr. Smith Mr. Grimes and Mrs Murray severely. A boy escaped and brought word to the fort, when a detachment of soldiers was sent out. The Indians escaped, but the three above named wounded were found alive and brought in. Mr. Smith has since died.

This, from the frontier, looks a little squally.

At the Annual Communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Nebraska, held at Plattsmouth on the 23d and 24th of June, 1864, the following Grand Officers were chosen:

D. H. Wheeler, Plattsmouth, M. W Grand Master.

R. W. Furnas, Omaha Agency, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

Geo. B. Graff, Dakota, R. W. Senior Grand Warden.

J. A. Goodlett, Nebraska City, R. W. Junior Grand Warden.

W. E. Harvey, Omaha, R. W. Grand Treasurer.

S. D. Bangs, Bellevue, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Rev. A. G. White, Table Rock, W. Grand Chaplain.

O. H. Irish, Nebraska City, W. Grand Orator.

H. Brown, Nebraska City, W. Grand Lecturer.

E. R. Nash, Decatur, W. Grand Marshall.

T. W. Bedford, Brownville, W. Grand Senior Deacon.

L. Miller, Omaha, W. Grand Junior Deacon.

G. W. Bratton, Brownville, W. Grand Tyler.

The next Session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Brownville, June 22d, 1865.

Geo. P. Morris, of the Home Journal, died at his residence, in New York, on the 6th.

The President, in accordance with a joint resolution of Congress, has issued a proclamation appointing the first Thursday in August next, as a day of humiliation and prayer for the people of the United States.

The railroad trains running from Memphis having been fired into recently by guerrillas, and several citizens and soldiers killed thereby, Gen. Washburne, in command of that Department, has issued the following order, the carrying into effect of which, we see by later dates, is causing much excitement among the sympathizing gentlemen in that locality:

Whereas, The railroad trains from Memphis to Saulsbury have been fired into frequently by Confederate soldiers and guerrillas within the last few days, and several soldiers and citizens killed or wounded, and

Whereas, There are many persons along the line of the road and at Memphis who approve and encourage such murderous proceedings; it is ordered that forty of the most prominent and bitter secessionists in and between Memphis and Lagrange be arrested, and that twenty of them, each day, be placed upon the cars in the most conspicuous positions, one being placed upon each side of the engineer, and no train will be permitted to leave Memphis without a secesh guard until this murderous business is desisted from. It is known that several citizens have publicly applauded this firing upon trains. They will be given prominent places on the train, and quarters will be fitted out for them at White's Station, where they will be tenderly cared for when not on duty on the trains.

This is the right style. Encore!

Geo. Francis Train the introducer of mail coaches into Australia; horse-railroads into England, and French carriages into America—this Express Train round the world—tired of making books, tired of learning languages, tired of ships and railway making, we learn has got a new mission, and from what we learn, it is the greatest work he has ever had in hand.

Having organized the prepaid passenger system in the old Boston and Liverpool packet firm of Train & Co., years ago when Irishmen paid the passage of their friends—a plan endorsed by Bishop Fitzpatrick, of Boston—he intends applying the same idea on a broader scale to the establishing of a great Catholic colony in Nebraska, under the homestend law. Our space will not admit of details but the ground-work of the plan is something of this base.

A Catholic Colonization Society on five hundred thousand acres of land in Nebraska.

The emigrants buy a prepaid passage ticket from any part of Ireland to Nebraska; attached to the ticket a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and immediate employment on landing on the Pacific railway at the current wages at the time he lands. He therefore gets, in his passage ticket, immediate employment and a splendid farm.

This idea naturally will meet with the approbation of the Catholic clergy; and it will be a new feature in commerce to see a great commercial plan, endorsed by the Pope, extended throughout the enormous combination of the Catholic Church.—Wash. Chronicle.

FROM FORT BENTON.

The St. Joe Herald says, the Steamer Fanny Ogden arrived at that city on the 26th instant, having left Fort Benton on the 11th inst., making the trip down in fifteen days. She brings the following news.

Heavy rains and high winds prevailed. All of the Rocky Mountain boats were proceeding along well and no accidents had happened. The only boat in advance of the Ogden was the Benton and she was expected back in a few days.—The Steamers Yellow Stone, Effie Dean, Welcome, Cutter, Isabella, Belle Peoria, War Eagle, Sam Gaty, Chippawa Falls, Glasgow and Tempest were met below Fort Benton. The steamers Island City, Alone and Calypso were met below Fort Pierre, and the U. S. Grant below Sioux City.

The Fanny Ogden had on board 700 bales of Buffalo robes, and a mountain bear. Thirty-five returned Idaho emigrants came down on her. They say they saw the Eldorado and were satisfied. To use their own language, that "Idaho was a magnificent humbug." These emigrants left Idaho City on the 15th of May. A large stampede had commenced with the emigrants. Hundreds were starting for California and large numbers were for the States and Fort Benton. Provisions were high, laboring men were plenty and wages per day $4,50. Board by the week $18. The road between Idaho City and Fort Benton was in fine order; all the streams along the road could not be forded but skiffs were found in which they crossed their plunder, but swam their mules.

The Ogden charged these emigrants $100 in gold for their passage to St. Louis.

Gen. Sully had started from Fort Sully his command was to follow the next day. No intelligence was elicited in regard to the hostile Indians.

THE REBEL INVASION.

We rejoice to announce the advance of a considerable Rebel force north of the Potomac, a force officially estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 men, and manifestly bent upon an invasion either of Maryland or Pennsylvania. It is doubtless, the contingent which was sent originally to protect Lynchburg against Hunter, consisting of nine brigades under Early, and augmented by two or three thousand cavaly under Ransom, as well as by the riff raff which lingered in the Valley under Jones, who was killed at Piedmont. Altogether, they probably reach the number stated in the Albany dispatch. It is a force whereof the main portion are veterans, perfectly able to cope with twice or three times their number of soldiery untrained in battle, such as is the majority of our militia. Yet we believe the invasion a military mistake, and the prelude to a disaster which may become fatal to the Rebel cause.

We accept it as evidence that Lee does, not yet comprehend his antagonist. It was one thing to invade Pensylvania while Grant was yet detained at Vicksburg; it is a very different thing while Grant is closely menacing Richmond. Lee has miscalculated in two respects. He neither knew nor anticipated the work of Wilson on the Danville and Lynchburg Railroads, the accomplishment of which was subsequent to the start of Early.—Secondly, he hopes that this moment may detach some of that force which now lies under the defenses of Petersburg—a hope which we believe utterly vain. The President has promptly and wisely called out the Northern Militia, and we do not believe it possible that any extremity of alarm at Washington could occasion an intereference with arrangements at Petersburg. We suppose the force of this nation to be in the control of Lieut.-Gen. Grant wholly, and we know that he is incapable of being cajoled into the folly which Lee has committed—that of dividing his main army.—N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, July 6.—The Sanitary Commission to-day sent to the army 1,150 barrels of fresh vegetables, and 8,000 heads of cabbage.

Some hearts, like primroses, open most butifully in the shadows of life,

Review of St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 11, 1864.

GOLD.—Is quoted at 180 and 185 premium.—This unprecedented price causes, of course, a rise in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Produce; though the market is unsettled, and business checked.

TOBACCO—Receipts this week 2,329 hhds, Market has been fluctuating for all grades except the very low. We quote from 5 40 to 6 dollars for scraps sweerings, 2 20; frosted to fine and good planters' lugs 8 00 to 15 dollars; common shipping leaf from 15 to 21 50; medium do at 21 50 to 27 50; good and fine 28 to 37 50: common and medium manufacturing from 36 to 50; fine do., 55 to 100 dollars.

HEMP:—150 dollars.

COTTON—1 45 to 1 50.

FLOUR—Prices slightly advanced, but market dull.—Single extra and super-fine 8 75 to 9 50; Fine and low superfine 10 00 100 bbrls choice double extra inspected, 12 dollars per bbl.

WHEAT—Prices have ruled high all the week for good and choice old wheat. Sales of a few sks new, the first of the season at 2 60 to 2 80; spring poor fall, and common and smutty fall, at 1,40 to 1 50; 97 barrels, poor fall, including some fair sprig 1 50 to 1 75; 75 bags fair and good at 2 00; choice & prime at 2 25 to 2 50. Highest price reported was 2 80 for extra choice.

CORN—From 1 30 to 1 50.

OATS—Market heavy. Prices about 90 cents.

RYE is also dull and sales small prices at 1,30

WHISKY—Sales of 204 barels ranging from one seventy cents to one dollar and seventy-five cents per gallon, closing at 1,70.

PROVISIONS—Sales reported of 100 casks pork-house bacon clear sides, packed at 17c per lb.

LARD—Sales reported of 40 tcs prime kettle Quimy at 14c per lb. But little doing.

ATTENTION.

Regular Meetings of the St. Dennis Council U. L. A. No. 17, are held at A. J. Ritter's Store, on Saturday Evening of each week. All members are requested to attend.

By Order of Council.

Attention Company!!

The members of the Brownville Guards will meet on Saturday, July 16th, 1864, at 2 o'clock, p. m., in front of the City Drug Store in Brownville.

By order of H. M. ARKINSON, Capt.
C. F. Richardson, Orderly Serg't.

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 doller 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 o 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 lowd 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 winning 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 tipplinghouse 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 cleanse 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 thirds 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-pf$42 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

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

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 Rosewood Piano Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market; contain all the modern improvements, French, Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame, Over-strung Scale, &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, the gold and 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 pass all competition.

PRICES—No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plane case $250.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding $275.
No. 3 Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style $300, a few smallest size.

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 18th 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 20th 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, Stamps, &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 1 o'clock, P. M., is the time set to hear and determine said application.

D. C. SANDERS, Probate Judge.
Brownville June 2d, 1864. 3wn39pd

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 [130] 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. Nixon 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.
n39-4w $3750

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 half 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, Layer 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
JER. MARLOTT, } Examiners

PLAY Cards, Meat mills, Shoe thread, Indian Balls, Pattent thread, Scissors, Wrapping, Broom twine, to 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 Millsap appointed Administrator of the estate of Archibald Bailey, 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 8, 1864. 3t

CASH PAID FOR CORN!!!
10,000
BUSHELS

WANTED, by J. W. Bliss, who is now located in Brownville and Forni. He is paying the highest price in cash. Bring on your Corn while the market is up. For partiertars enquire of J. W. Bliss at Forni or J. W. Glasgow, Brownville.
May 19th, 1864. n37-v8-tf

A Splendid assortment of Confectionary in 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, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animal, &c.

Put up in 25c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and for $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 182 BROADWAY, N.Y.
Sold by—All Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Brownville, Nebraska.

IMPERIAL, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas of superior quality.
At McLaughlin & Swan's

FAMILY GROCERIES

M'LAUGHLIN & SWAN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE friends and the public generally, that they have received a superior lot of Family Groceries, and invite the attention of purchasers to their stock including

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, PRIME RIO COFFEE,
CLARIFIED do IMPERIAL TEA,
CRUSHED do YOUNG HYSON TEA,
OWDERED do BLACK TEA.

RICE, SAGO, SPICE, PEPPER, CLOVES, CINNAMON, COVE OYSTERS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, STARCH, SOAP, PURE SODA, DE LANDS' SALERATUS, &c., &c.,

FISH

COD FISH MACKERAL, WHITE FISH
LAKE TROUT, HERING, SHAD.

GREEN APPLES,
CRANBERRIES,
PARED PEACHES,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES.

Molasses, Coal Oil, Cider Vinegar

NATURAL LEAF CHEWING TOBACCO, GOLDEN LEAF AND OTHER CHOICE BRANDS.
FINE CUT CAVENDISH, KILLIKINICK SMOKING, COMMON DO.

Cigars of the Best Brands in the Market.

CHESTNUTS, ALMONDS, PECANS, FILBERTS, WALNUTS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Splendid Assortment of Stick and Fancy Candy from the Best Manufactories in the East.

Flour, Bacon, Butter, Eggs &c.

The Highest Market Prices Paid for Country Produce.

McLAUGHLIN & SWAN,
NEMAHA VALLEY BANK BUILDING.
BROWNVILLE, Jan. 14, 1864. n20-v8-29-tf

Richard E. Case, Plaintiff, } Before D. C. Sanders,
against } Ex-officio Justice of the
Phillip Huffman Defendant } 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 23d, 1864. n42-3t