The Advertiser.

T. B. FISHER, J. L. COLBAPP, } Editors.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY AUG. 25, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS
P. W. HITCHCOCK,
OF OMAHA.

THE TERRITORIAL CONVENTION

The Convention was called to order by E. B. Taylor, Chairman of Territorial Committee.

After the usual preliminaries, D. H. Wheeler was elected permanent Chairman and L. J. Abbott, of Douglas, Secretary.

The resolutions adopted we give in another column.

The various candidates, Messrs. Tipton, Lushbaugh, Hitchcock, Paddock, Marquette, Irish & Taffe, were all called out to define their position. Hon. S. G. Daily was also called out, but told them plainly that he was not a candidate; that if he had been a candidate, he should have *worked* to secure the nomination.

Throughout the Convention the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed.—After the nomination all the candidates present again addressed the Convention, most heartily endorsing the nominee.

The Copperhead meeting at Springfield, Ill., on the 17th, was largely attended by citizens of that State, and prominent Coppetheads from other sections, so much so that its acts plainly indicate the Copperhead-Democratic policy. Many of them were armed, and not a few attended in full Confederate uniform. They came with white flags in their hands and on their horses heads and fire-arms concealed in their wagons. Some of their mottoes were: 'Blessed are the peace makers," "State sovereignties—national union," "War is disunion, final, and inevitable," "The Union as it was, the Constitution as it is," "Abolition the cause of the war." "Lincoln inaugurated the reign of terror." On one large banner was the picture of a white man with the United States flag in one hand and standing on the body of a prostrate negro with one foot on his throat, on a scroll at the right of the white man was this mottoe: "The Constitution and White Man's Rights." Wm. C. Corry, of Cincinnatti, a violent Copperhead, was cheered for the remark that "the South was right and we (the North) were wrong." Christian Kribben, of St. Louis, was "in favor of immediate peace on any terms."

Are our Territorial Copperhead-Democracy prepared to join hands with their Illinois brethren? and will they step into the ranks, bearing a white flag in their hands and two revolvers and a bowie knife under their coat tails, and march to the tune of Dixie? Verily, depravity is an index of humanity, and we expect they will.

Ben. Wade, of Ohio, and H. Winter Davis, of Md., have entered a protest against the President's veto proclamation of July 8th. The effect may partially be seep by the following resolution passed by a large meeting of Wade's constituents, held in Ashtabula county, Ohio:

"Resolved, That we have seen with deep regret the recent protest of Hon. B. F. Wade and Henry Winter Davis against the President's veto proclamation of July 8th, and we sincerely deplore the mistaken policy that had led one whom we have so long delighted to honor to interpose so serious an obstacle to the success of the Union party, at a time when the united efforts of all loyal men are required to prevent the triumph of the enemies of the country at the coming election."

The citizens of Omaha are very much alarmed about Indians. They are reported to have come within 20 miles of Omaha and drove away a large amount of stock. The stores were closed in Omaha, publication of papers stopped, and business generally suspended.

Fernando Wood in a speech made in Dayton on Wednesday last said a Peace man on a Peace platform would be nominated.

Gen. Mitchel has had a fight with the Indians west of Ft. Korney. He is reported to have killed 50.

The Dem. Ter. Convention has been postponed till September 14th.

"Lo! the bride-groom cometh!" haste! trim your lamps, pay the Printer, and "go ye forth to meet him!"

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
NEBRASKA ADVERTISER
Volume IX.—1864.
Published every Thursday, at Brownville,
By W. H. MILLER.

Having made arrangements to take charge of this paper at the commencement of the ninth volume, Sept. 4, 1864, I am determined to make it one of the best Journals in the Territory, and worthy of the liberal patronage it has always received.

It will be conducted upon a sound War Platform, equally uncompromising with Rebels, Guerrillas, and Jayhawkers, and anticipating peace only when it can be obtained on principles honorable to the General Government, and such as will restore law and order to our country.

As a newspaper, THE ADVERTISER shall not be excelled by any in the Territory, as this place affords every facility for obtaining news; and I am determined to spare no effort that would improve it and render it more acceptable to the community in which it circulates.

As an advertising medium, THE ADVERTISER stands equal to any. It is the only paper in this part of the Territory; and with a large and increasing subscription list it has peculiar advantages, and offers great inducements to those wishing to advertise.

TERMS.

One copy one year - $2 00
All Club rates abandoned.
All subscription, must invariable be paid in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (ten lines or less) one insertion,	$1 00
Each additional insertion	50
Business cards, six lines or less one year	6 00
One column one year	80 00
One half column one year	50 00
One fourth column one year	30 00
One eighth column one year	21 00
One column six months	50 00
One half column six months	30 00
One fourth column six months	21 00
One eighth column six months	15 00
One column three months	30 00
One half column three months	21 00
One fourth column three months	15 00
One eighth column three months	10 00
Announcing candidates for office	6 00

All transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

Yearly advertisements quarterly in advance.

All kinds of Job, Book and Card printing, done in the best style on short notice and reasonable terms:

W. H. MILLER, Publisher.

McCOOK'S RAID.

MARIETTA GA., Aug 4th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR.—Many and conflicting are the rumors and conjectures in regard to this raid. I will now proceed to give you the general details as correct as I can. For be it known that it is hard for any two persons to give the same account of the affair, unless one or both are connected with affairs at headquarters.

When we returned from ROUSSEAUS' Raid the supposition was that we would get to rest a week or so. But we found our fond hopes of a few nights repose soon blasted. We had moved out on the Chatahootchee River to picket the stream, and were just getting fixed np to enjoy our rest when on the second day orders came to join Gen. McCook's command. After the junction the command consisted of McCook's, the 1st Cavalry Division, our Division (Rausseaus' old Alabama Roiders) commanded by Col. Harrison of the 8th Ind. Cavalry, and two pieces of Artillery, the whole force amounting to near five thousend men, all under command of Brig. Gen. McCook.

We crosed the Chatahoochee ten miles below Campbellton on a pontoon bridge a pontoon train accompaning us to the river, one Regiment the 9th Ohio Cavalry, was left there to escort the train back to this place. Marched directly, to the Atlanta and West Point R. R. cutting it, by tearing up and burning the crossties, and rails, for several miles, and burning considerable Government store at Palmetto, 25 miles south-west of Atlanta. We then marched direct to the Macon and Atlanta R. R. striking it at a point 25 miles south of Atlanta, destroying about five miles of it, being the main supply route for the rebel army. Between the two roads we captured part of one Regiment, the 45th Alabama Cavalry, they making no resistance, also, about three hundred Army waggons, loaded with rations, forage, officers traps &c. which were burned, and the mules attached used to mount our boy's whose horses were about played out. So far so good.

Our course was then changed to a south-west direction, to recross the river at a point about 30 miles north of West Point. Left the rail road in the evening marched all night through dismal swamps and by roads, arrived at Newman about 9 next morning and as our advance entered the town the whistle of the Locomotive could be heard, bringing in a train of cars loaded with troops to cut off our retreat to the river, skirmishing commenced, and we lost several killed and wounded, the main column was ordered to go around the town, while one brigade was left in front of the town to skirmish while the column was going around, and then bring up the rear. Here is where the fatal mistake was made by the commander, while we were going around the town 15 miles, the rebel infantry marched across 3 miles and got in our front and between us and the river. Knowing the exact road we would have to march to get to the river, and their cavalry following up in our rear. It is the general opinion of officers and men that had the commander ordered a charge as soon as we entered Newman and showed the rebels that we were determined to go through in spite of them, they would not have been so anxious to cut us off from escape, and we would have got through with one fourth the loss that we did.

When we found that they were in our front, rear and each flank it was evident we would have to fight. Skirmishing was going on in the rear, the 8th Ind. and 4th Ten., were deployed as skirmishers, and held the rebels in check six companies of the 5th Iowa prepared for a charge through an open cornfield, the charge was ordered and the boys went in "on their nerve" and routed the rebel cavalry, compelling them to fall back rather hastily. During this time the 2d Ky., and a detachment of the 5th Iowa who were on the advance passed through before the rebels closed in on our front, and moved on, crossed the river and we supposed them captured, but found them here when we arrived. After they passed through, the rebels closed in and the fight commenced in good earnest, charge after charge was made by our troops and they were each time compelled to fall back to the crest of a hill where our artillery was posted, with more or less loss at every charge by being flanked by the rebels, several Regiments were dismounted and sent out as skirmishers while our artillery shelled the woods beyond, the fight continued in this way for some time, the rebels almost ceased firing and it was supposed that they had fell back or were preparing to flank us. By some mismanagement our skirmishers had been withdrawn leaving our Artillery entirely exposed to a charge from the enemy. Silence reigned for a few minutes and all supposed that the fight was over. But not so. In front of the Artillery was an open field of about one hundred yards in width, beyond this was small timber with a thick growth of underbrush, from this the rebel infantry poured fourth with their peculiar "yell," on a charge to capture our Artillery:—On they came and had got within about fifty yards of the guns before our boys could dismount to meet the charge and save the guns. The rebels were repulsed with heavy loss without gaining their point. The gunners worked their pieces with a will distributing canister and shell through the ranks of the enemy which caused them to fall back to the cover of the woods in a hurry. Our skirmishers moved on through the woods driving the rebels before them, after a short time the firing again slacked. On the right of the hill, where the guns were posted, was an open field down the side of the hill, and up the opposite shore extended another field filled with corn about six feet high, in the first mentioned field on the hill side was posted the horses of the skirmishers, held by every fourth man. A heavy force of the rebels soon made their appearance in the corn field mentioned to flank us and cause a stampede among the leade horses and try to gain possession of the guns, from that quarter. They opened the fire on the Artillery, the leade horses, and our skirmishers, on the right flank very strong. The men with the lead horses fell back to a better position behind a hill in the rear with the loss of several horses shot and two men wounded, one from our Co. J. C. Wilson of Iowa in knee. Our Co. which was skirmishing on tne right flank, and had to withstand the fire of the rebels in our front and on the right flank, and the 4th Tenn. cavalry who were posted up by the guns, and many of whom were pouring a murderous fire into our rear, supposing us to be the rebels, in spite of our endeavors to convince them we were friends by every means in our power. Had our boys not been posted behind the fence our loss would have undoubtedly been very heavy. As it was we had one man, John Knot of Iowa, mortally wounded, ball entering the right breast. Another David S. Carbin of Nebraska City badly wounded, ball entering below the right cheek bone and coming out under the ear on the same side, Surgeon pronounced the wound not dangerous, several others were slightly wounded.

After the Artillery had shelled the corn field and woods beyond, and our skirmishers had kept up an unceasing fire upon them, they fell out of range.—When they pushed forward a short distance, they would have captured our entire company. But after being under such heavy fire, from every side, and running such narrow risks of being captured, I think we got off very fortunately. What I have mentioned is all the loss our Co. sustained during the fight. The firing soon ceased altogether, and the fight was over.

During the fight Col. Brownlow with two Regiments forced his way through the rebel lines somewhere on the left, and we heard no more of him until we arrived here. We heard that he came in a day or so before us with fifteen men almost naked, the rest of his command being scattered in the woods on this side of the river.

After the fight preperations were made for getting out of there, for it was evident that the rebels were closing in all around us. The Artillery was spiked, canons and gun carriages demmolished, so as to make them unservicable to the enemy. The pack mules, and their packs, about two hundred in number, ten ambulances filled with sick and wounded, all our dead and wounded, we had in the fight, several surgeons and nurses, besides 12 hundred rebel prisoners we had captured during the trip, had to all be left, to fall into the hands of the enemy.

The command then moved out through a corn field in the rear, and entered a main road leading to the river. The first regiment passed into the road without any molestation, but when our regiment entered the road the enemy opened a heavy fire on us from the right, where they were concealed behind trees, and were evidently trying to cut us off from escape in that direction, I heard afterward that some of the regiment behind us had to charge the rebels, in order to get into the road, the enemy appearing determined to cut off and capture part of our command, but by the loss of one or two men and several horses, all that escaped the fight, got through. Then commenced almost a general stampede, there only being two or three regiments, that appeared to have any organization They, were the 8th Ind., and the 5th Iowa, the rest were marching along promiscously like a drove of cattle. No great excitement seemed to prevade the crowd, only a general tendancy to push onward, frequently the word would come up from the rear. "Forward," because of the presure of the rebels upon that quarter. We marched at a fast pace all evening and part of the night, and arrived at the river about 2 o'clock in the morning. Baricades of rails were built to prevent a charge by the enemy. And the work of crossing the river immediately commenced. A sunken flat boat was raised and with this the work of crossing the command commenced. By 8 o'clock the 8th Ind., had all their horses and men across, besides many others who by the aid of rafts and two skiffs ferried over their arms and saddles, and swam their horses and mules. About one half of the horses and about the same number of men were over when the rebels opened on our rear. When it became evident that the men would have to be ferried over and the horses left, which was immediately done, their saddles were thrown in the river, as the last boat load reached this shore the rebels charged down the bank and fired on our men, killing and wounding several.

The march then commenced toward our lines with about one thousand men mounted and about the same number on foot, after we had marched about 15 miles, a great many of the foot men began to give out, and orders were given for all of them to take to the woods and make their way through the best they could, after three days marching after we left the river, those mounted reached this post, where we hope to enjoy a little rest before we start on another raid.

OUR LOSS.

Is hard to asertain at present. We lost on the other side of the river, in the fight and all subsequent skirmishes, about two hundred killed and wounded, (I say "about" for we have no definite means of assertaining, there being no official report out yet.) and about twelve hundred taken prisoners. After we left the rail road and started toward the river the enemy cut off and captured, from the rear one Regiment the 4th Ind. which I forgot to mention in its proper place in this article. Besides this while in the fight, at every advance of our forces the enemy fell back directly in the front of the advancing party, threw out flankers and by this means succeeded in capturing some of every party that advanced on them. They evidently had an able commander. The mode which I have mentioned, appeard to be "his way" of fighting, and it was a good way, for every move we made to advance on them they were gradually weakening us. What their loss or how much of a force they had engaged, we had no means of assertaining. They were evidently vastly superior to us in numbers. Our regiment lost on the other side of the river about fifty men in killed wounded and missing, and left two hundred on this side in the woods, not one of whom has come in, yet. Our Co. left on the other side of the river the three men I have mentioned wounded and one man, Wm. McFarland of Fall City volunteered to remain and take care of them, and twenty-two in the woods on this side, I will give the names of those from Nemaha Co. who are in the brush Sergt. Simpson, W. Hill, and Capt. J W. Richardson, the rest of the Nemaha boys are all well, and safe excepting the fatigue of the hard march. It is hard to tell whether any that were left on this side will come in, the chances are against them. Among our loss in the fight was Col. Harrison, commander of our division who is either killed, wounded or a prisoner, his loss is lamented by all his command, he was a brave, and good commander, and had his advice been taken by the General we would have got off with much less loss. Col. Brownlows command are all scattered through the country. Near all of the 8th Iowa, and 4th Tennessee are missing. Our regiment came through with about 100 men out of 300, the 8th Ind. is the only Regt. that came through with but little loss. When the facts are all ascertained I think our loss will not fall short of two thousand out of five. We also lost two pieces of artillery, all the arms of the men who were captured ten ambulances, and about as many horses and mules as there are men missing in all.

THE FIGHT.

It was an independent fight, those of the Brigade and Regimental commanders who wanted to fight "pitched in" with their commands, and others whose inclination was the other way fell back to the rear. Many of the men "went in" on their own responsibility, here true courage and sneaking cowardice was well displayed. Many were the "shoulder-straps" who skulked to the rear, many of them stood up nobly to the work among them was Col. Harrison, Lt. Col. Jones of the 8th Ind. and all the officers of his regt., Maj. Baird, 5th Iowa, and all the officers and men of his regiment. Among them was Lt. W. T. Wilhite, commanding Co. "C" who led his Co. into the thickest of the fight, without orders and did not come out till it was over. Maj. Stevens of the 4th Tennessee and many others I did not know were in the thickest of the fight.

GEN. McCOOK.

May do to command infantry, but he has not the energy and decision required for a raider. During the engagement he hardly gave an order. He pays very little attention to the welfare of his men and horses, never letting us know where he was going to stop a while to feed, therefore many of the horses went day's without feed. It is reported that he was going to surrender the whole command but that the regimental commanders refused and said they were going through, many were the wishes uttered for Gen. Rousseau or some other able commander, to lead us.

While on the expedition we got no regular sleep, excepting the last night or two, before we entered our lines.—When the column would halt the boys would dismount, lie down and be asleep in an instant, to be waked up and move again in a few moments, and finish their nap in the saddle, which we got, so we could do very well. only occasional some one would tumble off. Many of the boys had to have their boots cut off their feet, which were badly swollen from continuous riding. It was an expedition of much suffering.

Hoping that all of our brave boys who are in the brush may get through safe, and that we may not have another raid soon, but a little rest, I will close,

Yours &c.
SAM'L W. CAMPBELL.

UNION PLATFORM.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted at the Union Territorial Convention.

Resolved, By the Union people of the the Territory of Nebraska, in general convention represented, That we cordially and unqualifiedly endorse the platform of Principles adopted by the Union National Convention at Baltimore on the 7th of July last and that we regard it as the highest duty of every American citizen, to mantain, against all enemies, the tegrity of the Union, and paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that laying aside all former differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves, as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object to do everything in our power, to aid the Government in quelling, by force of army, the rebellion now waging against its authority, and, in bringing to justice the rebels and traitors arrayed against the best Government which God in his Providence, ever vouch. safed to man.

Resolved, That the nomination of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, as candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, challenges our most unqualified approval, and that there election, while it will gratify and reassure the loyal mass s of the North will, at the same time strike terror to the hearts of the traitors who have combined to subvert and overthrow the revered institutions of our fathers.

Resolved, That the heroic valor of our soldiers, displayed upon every battle-field in the South, entitles them to the lasting gratitude of their countrymen, and that the people of Nebrska point with honest pride to the noble achievements of the brave who have gone forth from our borders to defend the Nation's life.

DIED.—At Duval's Bluffs, Ark., of Diarrhea and Fever, Adolphus Hare, brother of B. C. Hare of this City, and was a volunteer in a Michigan Regiment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Brownville House in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, that being the house in which the District Court was last held, on

Monday the 26th day of Sept. A. D. 1864,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following real estate, to-wit: The following lots situated in the City of Glen Rock, in the said county of Nemaha, to-wit: Lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 in block 50; lots 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 in block 46; lot 6 in block 64; the whole of blocks 68, 82, 86; lots 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, in block 100; the whole of block 108; lots 3 13 14, in block 35; the whole of blocks 29 and 15; lots 8 and 9 in block 65; lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7, in block 109.

Also the lots and blocks situated in Brownville, Nemaha county, numbered as follows, to-wit: Lot 13, in block 29; lot 16 in block 57; lot 13 in block 43; lot 6, in block 24; lot 1, in block 34; lot 4, in block 49; lot 8 in block 64; lot 6, in block 32; lots 5 and 2 in block 58; lot 2, in block 23; lot 2, in block 27; lot 6, in block 37; lots 16 and 2, in block 50; lot 11, in block 97; lot 9 in block 65; 15 and 16, in block 68; lot 10 in block 38; lot 13 in block 121; lots 4 and 9 in block 48; lots 8 and 3, in block 67; lots 3 and 12, in block 80; lot 6 in block 25; lot 1 in block 16; lot 14 in block 76; lot 14 in block 13; lot 2 in block 63; lot 16 in block 43; lot 1 in block 14; lot 9 and house in block 22; lots 1 2 3 4 7 in block 82; lots 8 9 7 6 10 11 in block 3.

Also the north half of the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section twelve [12] in township five [5] north of range fifteen [15] east of 6th principal meridian, containing [20] twenty acres more or less; all the above real estate was heretofore taken as the property of John McPherson on executions issued from the District Court of the said county of Nemaha, Nebraska Territory, and ordered to be sold by writ of Venditioni Exponas and to me directed as Sheriff of said county in favor of the following parties, to-wit:

R. W. Booth & Co.
A. J. Fronstine & Co.
M. E. Reives & Co.
Kelley & Harding.
Wm. R. Penick & Co.

Given under my hand this 22d day of August, a. d. 1864. W. G. GLASGOW, Sheriff.
n51-5t-$18.

MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Master in Chancery of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, will, by virtue of an Order of Sale issued by the Register in Chancery of the District Court of said county in said Territory, in favor of Stephen F. Nuckolls and against Heath Nuckolls Administrator of the estate of Charles M. Greever, deceased, Elizabeth Snodgrass, John G. Snodgrass, Peter Greever, Livina Greever, Susan Greever, Sarah Greever, Andrew Greever, William Greever and Samuel R. Pafford, at one o'clock p. m. on

Monday the 26th day of Sept. A. D. 1864,

in front of the Brownville House, in the City of Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, the place where the last term of said court of said county was held, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: The north west quarter of the north east quarter and lot one of section 36, and the south west quarter of the north east quarter, and the south east quarter of the north east quarter, and the north west quarter of the south east quarter, and the south west quarter of the south east quarter, and the north east quarter of the south east quarter, and the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section 34 in township 4, north of range 16 east, containing 319 acres and 30 100ths, and lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, of section number 31, and the north west quarter of the south west quarter and the south west quarter of the south west quarter, and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section 31, township 4, north of range 17 east, containing 306 acres and 20 100ths, and half of the south west quarter of the south west quarter, and lots 2 & 3, in section 25 and the north west quarter of the north west quarter and the south west quarter of the north west quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section 36 in township 4 north of range 16 east, containing 311 acres and 70 100ths, all in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory.

CHAS. G. DORSEY,
Master in Chancery.
Brownville, Aug 25th, '64. n51-5t-$15

MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Master in Chancery, of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, will, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Register in Chancery, of the District Court of said county, in said Territory, in favor of William R. Penick and against William C. Kern, Rhoda R. Kern and Andrew S. Holladay, at one o'clock, p. m. on

Monday the 26th day of Sept. A. D. 1864,

in front of the Brownville House, in the City of Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, the place where the last term of said court for said county was held, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: The ninety acres off of the north side of the south east quarter of section 30 in township 5 north of range 16 east, being ninety rods wide from north to south and one hundred and sixty rods long from east to west, and also ten acres off of the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section 29 of said township 5 range 16, beginning at the north east corner of said section 29 and embracing a strip of land twenty rods wide from north to south and eighty rods long from east to west along the north line of said section; all in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory.

CHAS. G. DORSEY,
Master in Chancery.
Brownville, Aug 25th, '64. n51-5t-$12

MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of Nemaha county Nebraska Territory and Special Master in Chancery in this case, will, by virtue of an order of sale, issued by the Register in Chancery, of the District Court of said county in said Territory, in favor of Benjamin G. Cooper and against Edward M. McComas, at ten o'clock p. m. on

Monday the 26th day of Sept. A. D 1864,

in front of the Brownville House, in the City of Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, the place where the last term of said court for said county was held, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: the north west quarter of section number 29 in township number 4 north of range number 15 east, in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory.

W. G. GLASGOW,
Sheriff of Nemaha county,
and Special Master in Chancery.
Brownville, Aug. 25th, '64. n51-5t-$6

MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Brownville House in Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, that being the place where the District Court was last held, on

Monday the 26th day of September, 1864,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day the following real estate to-wit: the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-four, and the south east quarter of the north east quarter and the south half of the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section number thirteen in town four range fifteen east, and the undivided ¾ part of the north east quarter of section thirty-five township four range fifteen east, ordered to be sold by a decree in Chancery of said court to satisfy a judgment obtained in said court in favor of Richardson, Mellier & Co., against Alfred Opelt and Joseph Opelt and to me directed as Sheriff of said county and Special Master.

Gived under my hand this 24th day of August, a. d., 1864. W. G. GLASGOW, Sheriff and Special Master.
n51-5t-$9

MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Master in Chancery, of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, will, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Register in Chancery, of the District Court, of said county, in said Territory, in favor of Kingsland & Ferguson and against Thomas M. Green, John P. Baker, John Martin and Samuel A. Chambers, at one o'clock, p. m. on

Monday the 26th day of September, 1864,

in front of the Brownville House, in the city of Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, the place where the last term of said court for said county was held, offer for sale, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: lots number 10, 11 & 12 in block number 113, in the town of Peru, in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, and also the Saw and Grist Mill formerly situated on said lots and all the Machinery, Gear and Apparatus thereto appertaining.

CHAS. G. DORSEY,
Master in Chancery.
Brownville, Aug. 25th. n51-5t$9

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living two and a half miles south of Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, the 16th of August, 1864, one roan stallion l'ony about 3 years old last Spring, no brands or marks. THOS. BEARD.
August 25th. n50-3t-pd

LEGAL NOTICE.

Milton Myers, William Hays Lemon Plasters administrator of the estate of George W. Myers, deceased, Susan Myers, David Myers, James Myers, Ally Myers and Lydie Wadkins, heirs of George W. Myers deceased, will take notice that John R. Ullery, administrator of the estate of George Lewis deceased has filed a bill in chancery in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, the object and prayer of which is to set aside as fraudulent, a deed made by the said Milton Myers August 9th 1859, to the said George W. Myres, to the following described land situated in said County of Nemaha to wit the North West quorter of Section 25 in Township 5 North of Range 13 East of the 6th principle Meridian, and to obtain a decree of said Court for the sale of said land and the application of the proceeds in payment of a judgment obtained, March 9th 1860 in favor of the said estate of George Lewis and against the said Milton Myers and Wm. Hays.

Defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 26th day of September 1864.

E. W. TAOMAS.
Atty. for plaintiff.
Brownville, Aug. 11, '64. 4w 7.50

LEGAL NOTICE.

Sigmund Sessler of the State of Kansas, will take notice that A. G. Perry has commenced action in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory. The object of said action is to obtain a judgment against the said Sessler for the sum of seventy-four Dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest from February, 1st, 1861; also for the further sum of twenty-five Dollars with interest from October, 1st. 1861, both at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

Said sums are claimed to be due said Perry on two certain promissory notes made by said Sessler payable to the order of A. G. Perry, the first dated Feb. 1st 1861, and due three months after date; the second dated July 1st 1861 and due three months after date.

Said Sessler will further take notice that on the filing of the necessary affidavit that said Perry has caused an order of attachment to issue out of the said Court and that the following real estate in said of Nemaha, County Nebraska Ter. has been attached, to wit; the North East fractional Quarter of Section 3 Township 4 North of Range 14 East of the 6th Principle Meridian.

Said Sessler is required to answer or demur to said petitition on or before the 26th day of September 1864.

J. M. BOLINGER.
E. W. THOMAS.
Atty. for Plaintiff.
Brownville, Neb. Aug. 11, 1864 4w 7,50

MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Master in Chancery, of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, will, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Register in Chancery of the District Court of said county in said Territory, in favor of Stephen F. McMillan and against Hosea Heap and Joseph Heap, at one o'clock p. m. on

Monday the 26th day of September,

in front of the Brownville House, in the City of Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, the place where the last term of said Court for said county was held, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: the northeast quarter of section twelve in township five north of range twelve in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory.

CHAS. G. DORSEY, Master in Chancery.
Brownville, August 25th, 1864. n51-5t-$12

LEGAL NOTICE.

Benjamin Chapman, administrator of the estate of George W. Simpson deceased and Sarah Simpson, Alice Simpson Benjamine F. Simpson, Martha C. Simpson Thos. B. Simpson, and John A. Simpson heirs of George W. Simpson deceased complainants.

vs

Thomas R. Simpson, defendant.

Thomas R. Simpson, of the state of Texas, will take notice that the above named complainants, of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory did on the 10th day of August 1864, file their bill of complaint in the District Court of said County of Nemaha, Nebraska Territory, in Chancery against the said Thomas R. Simpson. Setting forth that on the 2d day of August 1859, George W. Simpson executed to said defendant a deed of the following real estate to wit: The East quarter of Section one in Township [illegible] of Range 15 east in said County and Territory. That said deed was executed in pursuance of a balagreement between said George W. Simpson and defendant Thomas R. Simpson, for the sale of said land and that it was executed on the express condition that said defendant would reconvey said land deed at the time it was executed and was paid the purchase money of said land before the delivery of said deed. That defendant Thomas R. Simpson absconded and moved to the State of Texas, within the lines of the rebel army without paying the purchase money of said land or any part thereof and that no actual delivery of said deed was ever made to said Thomas R. Simpson defendant.

The said complainants pray that said deed may be rescinded, set aside and decreed to be void. And the said Thomas R. Simpson is notified that he is required to appear and answer said Complaint on or before the 26th day of September 1864.

CHARLES G. DORSEY,
Sol. for Complainants.
Brownville, Aug. 11, 64 4w 12.50

LEGAL NOTICE

Katherina Rataichak, by her next friend, David H. McLaughlin

vs

The unknown heirs of Henry Smith, deceased; Henry E. Dummer, and Henry M. Atkinson.

In the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory. In Chancery. Foreclosure of mortgage.

The unknown heirs of Henry Smith, deceased, and Henry E. Dummer will take notice that Katharina Rataichak, by her next friend, David H. McLaughlin did, on the 9th day of August 1864, file his petition in the District Court of Nemaha County Nebraska Territory, against the above named unknown heirs of Henry Smith, deceased, and Henry E. Dummer and Henry M. Atkinson defendants, setting forth that Henry Smith executed and delivered to complainant a mortgage or deed of trust on the North East quarter of Section 13 in Township 4 north of range 14 East in Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, to Secure the payment of a certain promissory note for $300. That the said Henry Smith has died, since the execution and delivery of said morigage and that his heirs are unknown to complainant. That said defendant, Henry E. Dummer, is trustee in said mortgage or deed of trust and as such has some interest therein. And praying that the said unknown heirs of Henry Smith deceased may pay the said sum of $300, with all interest due thereon, or that said premises may be sold to pay the same, and that said defendants and each of them may be foreclosed of all right of redemption and interest whatever in said premises. And the said unknown heirs of Henry Smith deceased and Henry E. Dummer are notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 26th day of September 1864.

Aug. 9th 1864.

CHAS. G. DORSEY,
Sol. for Complainants.
Brownville, Nebraska. Aug. 11, '64 4w $9

NOTICE.

On Monday the 21st day of August, at one o'clock P. M., of said day, will be offered at public Auction at the house of Elizabeth Sass in Lafayette Precinct, one Stray Pony, taken up last October.

Nemaha county, N. T., July 30th, 1864.

NATHAN SQUIRE, Justice of the Peace.
no-43-3t$2.50

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

At McLaughlin & Swan's

Probate Notice

To all whom it may Concern: Notice is hereby given that there has been application made in the Probate Court of Otoe county, by Emma P Mumford Administrator of the estate of James D. L. Mapes late of said County of Otoe, that Monday the 5 day of September next is the day set to hear and determine said application.

ALBERT TOWLE, Probate Judge.
Beatrice, Neb., July 27, 1864. n48-3t

TEETH.

That the teeth are among the most important organs of the human system, few seem to doubt, and many are unwilling to believe. They are frequently neglected, become diseased, and even in early life, with a frequency really alarming to the philanthropist. Parents neglect that their teeth become diseased, consequently the whole system is impaired, and debilitated conditions are necessarily imparted to their children whose teeth are, in turn, neglected, and become victims to decay, thus transmitting increased liability to succeeding generations.

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

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

Then while we are scrupulously nice as to the appearance and condition of articles of furniture and even hearth stones; let us not forget the ivories within our mouths, through which we breathe and speak.

For be it known, that dollars and cents will compute the evils which follow such neglect. It admitted, we should not manufacture such frivolous excuses, from less than imaginary evil, and set them to war upon the convictions of 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 open 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 wife and unwelcome cares,] "He took neither a horse nor a servant, overcoat nor blanket, nor tent nor even a chest. His only baggage consisted of a toothbrush."

RICHARD COLLINS
DENTIST,
BROWNVILLE HOUSE
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

All work Warranted equal to the finest executed from the East, competition invited, excellence defied. Prices unprecedentedly low, for the best kind of work.

Neighboring Towns &c., visited upon application. Brownville, July 7th. n44-t3-tf

E. S. BURNS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Nemaha, City, N. T.
OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE.
July 28th, 1864. n47-6m

THE highest market price paid for Country Produce. At McLaughlin & Swan's

MCLAUGHLIN & SWAN are constantly receiving additions to their stock of Groceries and Crockery ware. Their Goods and Prices will suit everybody and any other man."

CITRON, mace, spice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cinnamon, etc., etc., of best quality At McLaughlin & Swan's

CULTIVATORS, Scythes, Cradles, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, etc., etc., At McLaughlin & Swan's

IMPORTANT to Smokers: The best assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Stemps, &c., to be found At McLaughlin & Swan's