



BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY SEPT. 29, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON OF TENNESSEE.

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

Appointments for Speaking.

The following are the times and places selected by the Union Candidate for the Council, A. S. Holsby, and the Democratic Candidate for the same, H. C. Larr, for joint discussion. Other County Candidates are invited to be present and participate.

Peru, Tuesday, October 4th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Glen Rock, Wednesday, Oct. 5th, 1 o'clock, P. M. St. Francis, Thursday, Oct. 6th, 1 o'clock, P. M. Fair View, Friday, October 7th, 1 o'clock, P. M. Aspinwall, Saturday, Oct. 8th, 1 o'clock, P. M. Nemaha City, Monday, Oct. 11th, 1 o'clock, P. M. Brownville, do, Oct. 13th, 1 o'clock, P. M.

To Our Patrons.

We republish this week the proceedings of the Editorial Convention which assembled in Nebraska City on the 14th inst., in order that people may be more fully understood why we are compelled to increase the subscription rates of the Advertiser after the 1st of October.

We sincerely regret that circumstances have compelled us to this step, but there is much consolation in the fact that the same circumstances have increased the value of almost everything else from 100 to 300 per cent., and our patrons are therefore able, and we fully believe, willing to allow us in this advance.

The gradual advance in material, paper, ink, &c., had continued until it required every cent we could raise from any source to keep our papers up, and as the advance was still continuing, we could see nothing before us but bankruptcy and ruin, and so we met in convention to devise some means to prevent such a contingency. More funds were required to pay the increased prices, and more funds could only be raised by an increase in our prices to correspond with the increase of everything else. But our advance has not been half so great as that. It has only been sufficient to enable us to keep up our papers on their resources.

The next thing to be done is to cut off from our subscription list all those who have not paid their subscription in advance. The obligations we have made to each other in the Convention requires us to do this, but the obligations to the Convention are not more binding or imperative than our own necessities. We have to pay cash in advance for everything we use about the office, and how can we do it at an expense of \$30 a week, and wait with our patrons for their subscriptions for a year? That would be insisting too much for their accommodation, and more than they will ask us to when the case has been fairly laid before them. We hope to see all our city subscribers come up and pay for their papers in advance before the 1st of October, but we will keep our books open to our country patrons until the 5th, for the receipt of subscriptions at \$2.00, but after this issue, we cannot furnish the papers to anyone, without respect to persons, unless paid for in advance!

Unless times should change we may be compelled to make another advance this winter. Material is continually rising, and the present advance is only sufficient to make the paper pay its own way. But our readers may be assured that if another advance is made, it will only be when we are compelled to do it, and then as slight as possible.

Loyal voters of Nemaha county must remember that George L. Miller is the copperhead candidate for Congress, and that Phineas W. Hitchcock is the Union candidate. George L. Miller supports the treasonable doctrine of the Chicago Convention, opposes the war, opposes the administration of Mr. Lincoln, and joins hands with the party that seek the destruction of the Government. Mr. Hitchcock is loyal to the core, favors the administration and the war until peace can be obtained on terms honorable to the Government.

That's the difference.

How do you like them?

The following are some of the mottoes of the Democracy of Nebraska as displayed at Nebraska City on the 14th: "No more bastilles." "The Miller for the people—George L." "Wake snakes day's a breaking." "The Democracy—copperhead, zinc lined, brass bound, and gold plated." "Shoddy affair nint it."

A Slander.

Mr. Miller in his speech at Nebraska City on the 27th inst., said that "he had traveled over the lower counties at the risk of his life—that there was a perfect reign of terror down there—that there was an arrangement made to pull him off the stump at Brownville—that jayhawkers rule down there," &c. &c.

We cannot believe that Mr. Miller knew when he made these statements that they were without a shadow of truth in their foundation. No man ever had a fairer opportunity to speak than he had at Brownville, or was less interrupted; and as for any arrangement to pull him off the stump is concerned, the statement is too absurd and palpable to require contradiction. It was never thought of until this cotton speculating, soldier swindling suttler belched it up from the rottenness of his own heart.

The people of Southern Nebraska possess as much patience and forbearance with rebels as could be expected of them, and no stronger proof of it is needed, than that they have shown to much civility, to a man who came among them as a copperhead representative of a disloyal party.

It is useless to refute such groundless slanders. The people of "the Southern Counties" only need to know that he is circulating such about them, to rise up in just indignation and curse him as he deserves; and on the 11th of October they will rise, and heap such a deep condemnation upon him that he will never offer to show himself in this part of Nebraska again.

The Union Mass Meeting at this place on Monday was the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting we have ever seen in this place. Some of our oldest citizens compared the crowd to that which assembled here on circus days.

In the afternoon the crowd gathered at the Methodist Church to hear the speaking. Mr. Burk, of Nebraska City, spoke first, and did himself and the party to which he belongs great credit. He was followed by Mr. Tipton, who spoke for about two hours, completely analyzing the platforms and policies of the Democratic party, and fully exhibited their inconsistencies and evil tendencies. The Democrats could not hear him through but left the house feeling ashamed and disgusted at themselves, long before he ended. He was followed by Mr. Daily who delivered a very good speech, when the crowd quietly dispersed to their homes to come forth again on the 11th of October, to hurl Democrats, copperheads and sympathizers, down from the position they have assumed as a party with defeat and shame so deep that they will pray for the shades of oblivion to conceal their record forever.

Do you want Nebraska represented in Congress by a shoddy, cotton speculator, soldier-swindling suttler? Vote for George L. Miller.

A Contemptible Trick.

When the discussion between Mr. Miller and Hitchcock at this place on Saturday, was over, Mr. Hitchcock challenged Mr. Miller to meet him in discussion at Peru on Monday, but Mr. Miller refused on the ground that no such appointment was made, for them by their respective committees that arranged this appointments for discussion, and that he had not time to meet him. But Mr. Miller immediately sent his secret emissaries to Peru to announce that he would speak there on Monday at 9 a. m.

This mean, sneaking trick was not known to Mr. Hitchcock until about 10 o'clock Monday, of course it was impossible for him to meet Miller, if he had desired to do so under such circumstances. But Miller was not so successful in this pusillanimous as he supposed he would be. But running in terror from the solid argument, and superior ability of Hitchcock, that completely annihilated him and his cause in Nemaha County on Saturday, run directly into the arms of S. G. Daily who "whooped him up about as lively a dish" as the Union loving citizens of Peru desired, and gave him the chastisement his cowardice deserved on the spot.

Now what has he gained by his meanness? Exulting in his own ability; and "brains" he challenge Mr. Hitchcock for a joint discussion before the people, and when that discussion is greeted him he finds himself beaten, and tries to fly the track, goes off to Peru (after refusing to meet Mr. Hitchcock on the ground that he had not time to do so) to make a speech where Mr. H. would not be present to refute his misrepresentations, and finds an old campaigner there to answer him and expose his contemptible meanness. The frying pan was too hot for his so he jumped out of it and got into the fire, now where will he jump to next? An Urchin at our elbow known as the devil cries "hell" but we hope he may never see more of that place than he will about the 11th of October.

Do you want the prison doors opened, and Quantrel and all men who have been shooting at our brothers from the bushes for the past three years, burning towns and murdering defenceless women and children in cold blood, turned loose to continue their depredations? Support the Democracy.

A Cowardly Trick.

On Saturday last, after the two candidates for Congress had made their speeches at this place, Mr. Hitchcock challenged Mr. Miller to meet him at Peru on Monday. This proposition Mr. Miller refused to accept, but immediately set about making arrangements for himself to speak there at 9 o'clock Monday morning, sending out his secret agents to publish the notice.

This pusillanimous trick was not known to Mr. Hitchcock until after 10 o'clock Monday morning.

This fact alone shows, first the weakness of his cause, and second his own weakness and entire inability to meet and successfully compete with Mr. Hitchcock in joint discussion. Let it be remembered, that this cowardly dodge was made, after challenging Mr. Hitchcock to a joint discussion of the issues before the people. The people of Nemaha County have never doubted the cowardice and inability of this copperhead suttler and cotton speculator. They have heard of his leeching operations as he followed the successful march of our armies in Arkansas—always taking care to be far enough in the rear to be out of the way of the enemies guns—and now they have an exhibition of his entire lack of honor as well as courage.

He is clearly a cowardly man, represents a cowardly party and stands on a cowardly platform.

Let the voters of Nemaha remember all such men at the polls.

Do you want men who do "themselves and their party credit" by denouncing our brave soldiers as "Lincoln's d—d hirelings, who are waging a infernal war against the heaven born colors of red and white, and the noble patriots who bear them," brought into power in Nebraska? support the copperheaded, zinc lined, brass bound, gold plated Democracy.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has issued an order withdrawing the Georgia Militia from Hood's army, and has offered terms of peace to Sherman. What his propositions are we have not yet learned. The Confederacy is beginning to crumble, and before long its shattered fragments will all be seeking to place themselves under the protection of the old Union.

Do you want the serpents slime of copperheadism besmeared over Nebraska? Vote for the copperheaded, zinc-lined, brass bound, gold plated Democracy.

The Falls City Bull Axe, in noticing the discussion at this place between Mr. Hitchcock and Miller, says:

We have heard a number complain of the slyness of the copperhead Miller. From his own words, our citizens generally, have come to believe that he is "sound on the ground" in other words, that he comes as near being a "secesh" as he dare.

The citizens of Richardson county are not the only portion of Nebraska that think just so. But if Mr. Miller is as much of a rebel as he dares, he is not a very sound one, for he has not the courage to dare much to be anything.

Do you want your brothers and sons who have lost their lives in fighting down treason, dared to show themselves and called "d—d Lincoln sons of b—s" supported the copperheaded, zinc lined, brass bound, gold plated Democracy.

Proceedings of the Union Convention.

Pursuant to announcement, the Union County Convention met in this city, on the last Monday for the purpose of nominating suitable Candidates to be supported at the coming election.

The Convention was called to order by C. W. Wheeler, who moved that S. W. Kennedy be called to the chair—On motion of Rev. Isaac Chivington E. D. Smith was elected Secretary.

On motion of F. H. Amsden, a committee of three was appointed to examine Credentials committee consisting of F. H. Amsden, John Barnes and Isaac Chivington.

The following Gentlemen was present Brownville; Isaac Chivington, E. D. Smith, S. W. Kennedy, W. Penny, W. H. McCreey, J. Coleman, T. R. Fisher, and C. W. Wheeler.

Aspinwall; Thomas Higgins, David Fraker, J. M. Paulin.

Peru: Samuel Pettit, Chadrles Gode, W. W. Smith, E. D. Phelps, David Bennett, J. Blankenship.

Nemaha City; G. W. Fairbrother, Jas. Hooker, L. Moore and J. Barnes.

Glen Rock; C. E. Phippley, Geo Ashby, J. Gill.

Douglas; T. Barkholder, J. H. Amsden.

Benton; Henry Steiman, J. Gerds. Bedford; R. A. Stewart. Lafayet; Nathan Squier. Washington; Barnard Oteue. J. H. Morrison being absent, Rev. I Chivington was instructed to cast Mr. Morrisons vote.

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for Councilman, O. B. Hawet, C. G. Dorser, Dr. A. S. Holladay, and C. F. Hayward were placed in nomination, after the second ballot, Messrs. Dorsey and Hayward withdrew their names. On third ballot Dr. Holladay having received 19 votes, was declared

the nominee of the Convention for Council.

The balloting for Representative resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

Samuel Pettit Esq. of Peru; W. B. Phelps Esq. of Glen Rock, Geo. Crow Esq., of Brownville, and J. W. Taylor Esq., of Aspinwall.

For Commissioners in 2d and 3d Districts F. H. Amsden and Henry Stenman were nominated by acclamation.

The Convention then adjourned to attend the great Union meeting the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed—the unsuccessful candidates for nomination pledging themselves, "teeth and toes" to the support of the nominees, all expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the ticket, believing that it will be triumphantly elected in October, by four hundred majority.

S. W. KENNEDY, Pres. D. D. SMITH, Sec'y

Do you want Nebraska made an asylum for renegade traitors? support the copperheaded, zinc lined, brass bound, gold plated Democracy.

BENTON PRECINCT NEMAHA CO N. T. Sept. 26th 1864.

Editor of the Advertiser.

I learn that I have been nominated by the Copperhead Convention (sometimes called Democratic Convention) which met in Brownville on the 24th inst. for County Commissioner, and I desire to make known through your paper my own acceptance of that position. I was nominated by that Convention, without my knowledge or consent, and I will not be a candidate on any such ticket, nor can any other man who holds my principles, I belong to the Union party, and those who nominated me need not think they can flatter or bring me into the support of their nominees.

The German are as loyal people to the Country of their adoption and will vote the Union ticket.

HENRY STEINMANN.

Do you want Nebraska given over to the rule of exile rebels from Missouri and Maryland, who too cowardly to fight for their principles, displayed their "chivalric qualities" by stealing their neighbors horses and leaving their homes in the night? support the copperheaded, zinc lined, brass bound, gold plated Democracy.

Sell out to the sutlers who feed our soldiers on rotten herring, rotten cheese, rotten crackers, sick treason, hate the soldiers, and you are a first-rate Democrat.

Postmaster General Blair's resignation has been accepted by the President. Ex-Gov. Dempsion of Ohio will be his successor.

Interesting Correspondence.

Below we give the correspondence between Mr. Miller and Mr. Hitchcock, relative to arrangements for the canvass they are now making.

As will be observed it was Miller that gave the challenge, and in that pragmatic style, too, of one pretending to possess superior ability, which is really the characteristic of low pride, bigotry and ignorance.

Now that the discussion he demands in so biggoted and contemptuous a manner, is granted him, he flouts himself swept from the restraint by the superiority of his opponent, and sneaks off to Peru to make a speech by himself, thinking none would be present to refute his misrepresentations.

Calmly consider the style of their correspondence and his later flight from Hitchcock, and say if it is not just what we might expect from such shoddy aristocracy as Mr. Miller's represents.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 16th 1864.

Hon. P. W. Hitchcock, U. S. Marshal of Nebraska.

DEAR SIR:—Having been nominated by the Democracy of Nebraska, as their Candidate for Delegate to Congress, I have the honor to challenge you to accompany me before the people for the purpose of discussing such political questions as may be of interest to them.

An early response to this communication will much facilitate the perfecting of the arrangements for the debates. The Chairman of the respective Central Committees will be, in my judgment, the proper persons to name the times and places of speaking.

Very respectfully yours, GEORGE L. MILLER.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 15th 1864.

Hon. Geo. L. Miller, Democratic Candidate for Delegate in Congress.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of this date (conveyed to me by the hand of J. Sterling Morton, Esq.,) and addressed "P. W. Hitchcock, United States Marshal of Nebraska," was received this p. m. Waving any considerations relative to the character in which you have thought proper to address me, (not as the Union Candidate for the same office for which your party friends have placed you in nomination, but as "United States Marshal" of this Territory;) and forbearing to retort, in kind by responding to you as "Post Suttler at Fort Kearney." I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to reply.

In your letter you say, "Having been

nominated by the Democracy of Nebraska, as their Candidate for Congress, I have the honor to challenge you to accompany me before the people, for the purpose of discussing such political questions as may be of interest to them."

I accept your "challenge" most cheerfully, with this modification: That we discuss before the people the issues involved or incorporated in the respective Platforms National and Territorial of the Union and Democratic parties.

The Union and Democratic Central Committees through their respective Chairmen, will arrange as to time and place for the various joint meetings, should my proposition be acceptable to you, of which please inform me at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, &c., P. W. HITCHCOCK.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 16th 1864.

Hon. P. W. Hitchcock, Republican Candidate for Delegate to Congress and U. S. Marshal of Nebraska.

SIR:—I respectfully acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, in reply to my note of yesterday, challenging you "to accompany me before the people for the purpose of discussing such political questions, as may be of interest to them."

I regret that you seem to have taken exceptions to the mode in which I thought it would be most agreeable to you to be addressed. In justice to you, I may remark that I have had a somewhat intimate acquaintance with you since your appointment as "United States Marshal of Nebraska, and I have never been able to discover heretofore any particular sensitiveness on your part to being noticed in connection with that distinguished position. To prevent any possible wounding of your personal or official sensibilities, you will have perceived that I now give you, the benefit of the joint address of "Republican Candidate for Delegate to Congress and United States Marshal." If you have resigned the latter, or the former position, please so inform me, and I will correct my manner of addressing you in future communications.

As to your "address" of myself, had it been your pleasure to notice me as "Post Suttler at Ft. Kearney," while I cheerfully recognize the contrast between that humble and obscure position and the illustrations one occupied by yourself, the only exception which could have arisen in the fact that I long since resigned that position.

In your letter I find your acceptance thus stated: "I accept your challenge cheerfully, with this modification, that we discuss the issues involved or incorporated in the respective platforms, National and Territorial," of the Republican and Democratic parties. Upon this point I desire to state most distinctly that while it will be my purpose to discuss with you to the fullest extent "the issues involved or incorporated in the respective platforms, National and Territorial," it will be equally my purpose to debate all the questions that may be of interest to the people of Nebraska, including the partisan scheme of forcing upon them against their will, the burdens of State Government, for which, I am credibly informed, you secretly labored and voted.

You will therefore understand that I hold myself in readiness to meet you before the people in the discussion of all "such political questions as may be of interest to them."

I am, very respectfully your obedient servant. GEORGE L. MILLER.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 17, 1864.

Hon. George L. Miller, Democratic nominee for Delegate in Congress.

SIR: Yours is received. The controversy between us is simply this: I wish to discuss before the people the issues presented in the platforms of our respective parties. You wish to do more you demand the "right to discuss all the questions of interest to the people." I had supposed that my proposition embraced the very subject matter that would "interest the people" in determining their choice of suffrage as between you and me. I confess my own inability during our brief canvass, to do justice to those issues without attempting to discuss all other "interesting questions." You may be equal to such a task. As you demand it, and must have it, and as I am unwilling to forgo the discussion altogether, I accept your proposition and will meet you.

Very respectfully yours, P. W. HITCHCOCK.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Gold has taken another tumble downwards. It fell on the 24th inst. in Cincinnati to 175 and silver to 160 which so completely unsettled business that the markets were closed, and we have no quotations from there this week. On the same day in New York, it fell from 212 to 200, but revived again to 204 during the day. Business is brought to a dead stand still in Baltimore, and is very much unsettled throughout the country. St. Louis quotations are at 100 prem. buying, and 165 selling.

Brownville Market.

Reported and corrected every week by McLaughlin & Swan. Corn—\$1.00 Wheat Spring—\$1.05 Fall—1.35 Bacon—20c Butter 35c per lb. Eggs 15c per doz. Flour. Fall Wheat \$5.50 Spring " \$5.00 per 100 lbs Meal—\$1.25 per bushel. Potatoes 2.00 " Apples, 2.50 " Apples Dried, 16 2-3c per lb N O Sugar 33 1-3c " lb Rio Coffee 60 " Powder \$1.25 " Shot 40c per lb, Brooms 40c Onions \$2.00 per bu, Molasses Sorghum \$1.00 to 1.25 per gal, Sugar House \$1.50 Belchers Golden Syrup \$2.25. Rice—25c Coal Oil—1.50 Lead—35c Wood—3.75 to 4.50

views on the subject, that I did not believe we possessed either, in sufficient degree to warrant the acceptance of the provisions of the enabling act passed in the winter of 1863-64. If it were otherwise—if I had been favorable to State organization—I can see no possible bearing which that fact could have upon the great issues of the present canvass.

It might be "of interest to the people of Nebraska" to inquire how far you compromised your freedom of action and of voting in the late canvass between Judge Kinney (the Democratic nominee for Congress) and his successful competitor, in order to retain the "humble and obscure position" of Post Suttler at Fort Kearney, but even this would seem to me to be equally out of place and in bad taste in the pending canvass.

I therefore insist upon my original proposition to discuss the issues involved in the Platforms, Territorial and National, of the parties which placed us in nomination.

You must be aware that I am the nominee of the "Union" (not the Republican) party of Nebraska as their Candidate for Delegate in Congress. I must insist, therefore, that in any future communications which you may have to make to me, connected with the present canvass, you address me as such. The term "Union" may be distasteful to you; but however that may be, the duty which I owe to the organization which has honored me with the position which I now occupy requires that I should insist that its existence be recognized.

Trusting that my proposition to confine the discussion to the issues presented in the Platforms of our respective parties, will be acceptable to you, and that you will at once authorize the Chairman of the Democratic Committee to confer with the Chairman of the Union Committee in reference to the time and place of the proposed meetings.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours, P. W. HITCHCOCK.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 16, 1864.

Hon. P. W. Hitchcock, nominee of the "Union" party of Nebraska for Congress, and "Republican" United States Marshal of Nebraska.

SIR: I have received your second communication. I am ready to go with you into this canvass to discuss any and all questions you desire to discuss, reserving to myself the right to talk to the people upon "such questions as may be of interest to them." Will you accompany me or will you not? An immediate and definite answer will oblige.

Yours, very respectfully, GEORGE L. MILLER.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 17, 1864.

Hon. George L. Miller, Democratic nominee for Delegate in Congress.

SIR: Yours is received. The controversy between us is simply this: I wish to discuss before the people the issues presented in the platforms of our respective parties. You wish to do more you demand the "right to discuss all the questions of interest to the people." I had supposed that my proposition embraced the very subject matter that would "interest the people" in determining their choice of suffrage as between you and me. I confess my own inability during our brief canvass, to do justice to those issues without attempting to discuss all other "interesting questions." You may be equal to such a task. As you demand it, and must have it, and as I am unwilling to forgo the discussion altogether, I accept your proposition and will meet you.

Very respectfully yours, P. W. HITCHCOCK.

NEW STORE.

HACKNEY & Co.

Staple and Fancy Goods.

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Fluted Ribbons, Braids, Buttons, etc., etc.

Latest Style of Ladies' Wigs, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING Goods, etc., etc.

Hats & Caps.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Domestic Goods of all kinds.

FLANNELS IN ALL COLORS.

Linseys, Ticks, Etc., Etc.

GIVE US A CALL.

GRANT & BECHTOLD.

MAIN STREET BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

BROWNVILLE, N. I.

Dry Goods.

Calicoes, Muslin, French Twist, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Leather, etc., etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Groceries of Every Kind.

Sugar, Tea, Allspice, Candles, Matches, etc., etc.

EATING HOUSE.

BY FRED. AUGUST.

BROWNVILLE, N. I.

H. C. THURMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

McLAUGHLIN & SWAN'S

DRUGS, Oils, Essences, Perfumery, etc., etc.

At McLaughlin & Swan's

St. Louis Market. The following were the last reports: Flour—9.00 to \$10.50 per barrel. Wheat—1.50 to \$2.02 per bushel. Corn 1.50 to 1.55. Rye—1.22 1-2 to \$1.30. Barley—\$1.40 to 1.10 per bu. Hay—28.00 to \$38.00. Potatoes—4.75 to \$5.25. Apples—\$3.75 per bu. Hides—flint 20c per lb.

Chicago Market. Flour—9.96 to \$10.00 per barrel. Wheat—1.58 to \$1.90 per bushel. Oats—58c to 69c per bu. Rye—\$1.85 per bu. Corn—\$1.28. Barley—1.80 " " The markets closed dull with no provisions.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Francis A. Dowler, administrator of the estate of William Gerke, deceased, and the said J. Dowler has filed a petition in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, for the sale of the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain quarter of section number 14, township 14 north of range number 14, and the application of said J. Dowler for the sale of said real estate at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum, and the same to be paid in installments of twelve months after date; and the same to be secured by a mortgage of the premises, and the same to be sold on the 1st day of November, 1864.

Sept. 29th, 1864.

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Fluted Ribbons, Braids, Buttons, etc., etc.

Latest Style of Ladies' Wigs, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING Goods, etc., etc.

Hats & Caps.

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