

The Advertiser.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1864.

LOCAL.

Brownville Cemetery Association. All persons who feel an interest in the cemetery in Brownville, known as the Walnut Grove Cemetery, are requested to meet at the office of L. Hoodley, on Monday November 7th, 1864, at seven o'clock, p. m., to take such steps as may be necessary to re-organize the Association, with a view to having it incorporated under the Statutes of Nebraska.

E. W. THOMAS, Sec'y. Nov. 1st, 1864.

Literary Society.

A meeting of the Brownville Lyceum, Library and Literary Association will be held at the office of C. G. Dorsey, on Wednesday, November 24th, 1864, at 7 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be presented to the meeting.

J. M. McPHERSON, President. E. W. THOMAS, Sec'y.

—11th District has just returned from camp where he has been lying in bed, of new goods especially for the fall and winter trade. His Stock of Fine Cloths, Ties, Neckties, Trays, &c. &c. is unsurpassed by anything ever brought to this place. All you have to do to be convinced is to call and examine. 11th is an obliging little fellow, and if he can't please you you are certainly hard to please. He has anything in the way of toys and notions for children, and offers you a rare chance to give the little ones a rich treat.

—The November number of the Ladies Friend has been received, and as usual is complete and unrivaled. The aim of the Publisher is to rival any other \$3 Magazine published in this country. During the past year they have presented us in each number a finely engraved and colored double fashion Plate, and many other engravings of the first quality.

The long brilliant array of the literary contributors to THE LADIES FRIEND, nearly all of whom are ladies, is highly creditable to the Magazine, and also to the country, as showing how large and cultivated a class of lady writers it possesses. It is a wonder how any Magazine can be gotten up in so handsome and lavish a manner as this is, at the low price of \$2.50, saying nothing of the reduced rates to clubs. The publishers say that it is only done by having a very large circulation, as money would certainly be lost on a small edition. A beautiful and touching steel engraving called "THE EMPTY CHAIR"—a very handsome double colored fashion Plate—a quantity of other engravings, some of them very pretty, and all very useful to the ladies—a price of music, and the usual assortment of interesting stories, poetry, &c.

Price \$2.50; 2 copies \$4; 9 copies \$16 3/4; Single numbers sent postage paid, for 25 cents. A Sewing Machine Premium is also given on certain terms. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to begin making up Clubs for 1865.

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—The following is a correct copy of a presentment made by the Grand Jury of Nemaha County, at the Fall Term 1864. At the request of several citizens, I hand it to you for publication. W. H. HOOPER, Clerk Dist. Court.

Presentment. To the Honorable the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory: The Grand Jurors of said County of Nemaha do hereby present, respectively to the Court, that in order that justice may be speedily administered and for the convenience of the Court and suitors therein, it is absolutely necessary that a suitable building be erected or provided, containing suitable rooms for the holding of Court and for the use of the Jurors and Clerk.

That the County Commissioners of said County have hitherto failed to provide a suitable building for the holding of the Court, leaving it to the Sheriff to procure such a room as could be had at the time. That the rooms provided for the Court at the present and last term is totally inadequate to the purpose, being altogether small and inconvenient to accommodate the Court and the number of suitors in attendance thereon. That in our opinion this County possesses wealthy and population sufficient to justify the erection of a Court-House, and we believe it to be necessary that one should be erected or at least that enough of suitable rooms should be provided for the purposes as set forth. We beg leave to call the attention of the County Commissioners to the foregoing facts and to urge upon them the necessity of taking immediate action in this matter.

We respectfully ask that this presentment be spread upon the journal of the Court, and that the Clerk be directed to furnish the County Commissioners with a certified copy hereof. All of which is respectfully submitted. Signed: EVAN WORTHING, Foreman. Wm. H. Randall, Moses M. Conner, S. R. Sommers, N. P. Manning, H. S. Grant, Michael F. Zabel, James Barry, John Rogers, John Walther.

TELEGRAPHIC.

MOONSH CITY, Oct. 25.

To Brig. Gen. Davis, 11 Leavenworth: Reached here at daylight this morning after a forced and rapid march from Paola. This town had a narrow escape. The enemy's flankers were in plain view on the heights, six miles distant. This has been a crushing day for Price, and his retreat is in great disorder. He is abandoning every thing, and is closely pressed. I do not think he will be able to hold Fort Scott much. Col. Moonlight moved on the enemy's flank for that place at the same moment the battle was fairly begun. I just hear that another battery, and his last, has been taken from the enemy at Oange.

S. A. DRAKE, Lt. Col. 17th K. V. I. BATTLEFIELD, NEAR MOONSH CITY, October 25.

A battle and a victory near Moonsh City. We captured five guns. Generals Marma-duke and Cabell captured; also many prisoners. We are still pursuing. The rebels are retreating toward Fort Scott. W. E. CLOUD, Col. & A. D. C.

New York, October 24.—The Herald's Martinsburg correspondent, of the 23d, says:

Information from the front indicates that our losses in the battle of the 19th will reach 5,000 killed, wounded and missing. We also lost early in the morning 21 guns.

We have captured, including the wounded who are in our hands, about 7,000 men, and 50 guns. The total loss of the enemy cannot, therefore, be short of 10,000. Costar alone has a receipt for 40 guns and 5 battle flags, beside a large number of ambulances, horses, harness, mules, &c.

This makes fifty-one pieces of artillery that his division has captured during the last two weeks of the rebellion. If any reliance is to be placed upon the statements of prisoners and intercepted letters, it is now certainly demonstrated that Gen. Longstreet was not in the valley, but that Gen. Early had determined to strike a desperate blow for the recovery of the district and his lost reputation, in the absence, as he supposed, of the commanding General and the sixth corps. In this effort he was seconded by Kershaw, whose infantry having been several times defeated by our cavalry, felt that his reputation needed some brightening.

The Herald's correspondent has the following concerning our capture at Cedar Creek, and the pursuit of the enemy. Devan with his little brigade kept swooping down upon their rear, gobbling up their officers and men by scores. He pressed them so hard it was impossible to get their artillery out of his way, or their wagons and ambulances. Drivers and cannoniers dismounted and run off near the woods on either side of the road, and the rear guard of the demoralized rebel army, if it had one, followed, leaving the whole train in our hands. Limbers, caissons, wagons and ambulances, were all huddled together in the greatest disorder.

Gen. Devan captured 22 pieces of artillery, including a section of 32 pounders, 59 army wagons, 30 ambulances, 143 mules and 117 horses, two stands of colors, 367 prisoners and a large quantity of small arms.

He followed the enemy up the base of Fisher's Hill, where Colonel Nichols, with his gallant 9th New York, charged them again and drove them back, leaving a considerable portion of their train in his hands, which he secured.

We did not follow up the chase beyond Fisher's Hill. The military commands moved up to Cedar Creek, and went into their old camps, while the cavalry camped at the right, a little beyond Strasburg, at Backland.

The whole country between Middletown and Strasburg was literally strewn with rebel corpses. At an early hour the next morning the pursuit was continued by Powell's cavalry. He captured fourteen pieces of artillery, which the enemy had driven into the mountains. At Woodstock the column was halted, and rested a short time when it returned towards Strasburg, picking up many stragglers on the way.

The Herald's Washington special says: The opinion is openly avowed by the highest military authorities here that Grant can at any time be pleased, with a few hours' fighting, occupy the city of Richmond, and force Lee either to capitulate or hastily evacuate the rebel capital.

The only reason assigned for the delay is the design of Gen. Grant to attain the same result without the serious loss of life that would attend the capture of this stronghold by direct assault at this time.

Cairo, Oct. 27.—The steamer May Duke, from De Vall's Bluff, arrived at Memphis on the 25th inst., with a large number of refugees.

The steamer Marmona arrived at St. Charles on the 22d, from the mouth of White river. She was attacked by guerrillas at Prairie Landing, who followed down into her for five or six miles, to Lagrass. One officer and fifteen negro soldiers were killed, and a number wounded. John Gose, pilot, who was asleep in the texas at the time, received a painful wound in

the foot, and was brought back to Memphis on the May Duke.

St. Charles was being evacuated on the evening of the 22d. The cause of the evacuation was not known.

The steamer Emma No. 2, recently sunk in White river, has been raised, and is at the levee at Memphis.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the blockade runner Hope by the steamer Evans.

She was built in England for Frazer, Thoburn & Co., by the celebrated builders Jones, Gueson & Co. She is a paddle-wheel steamer, 250 feet long, 30 feet beam, has five water tight compartments, and draws 11 feet of water. She is a powerful steamer and reported to be one of the best and most costly vessels built for blockade running. She flew the rebel flag at Cork. On board is a valuable assorted cargo.

The Star has a report that guerrillas attacked the train near Martinsburg last night and captured Gen. Doffie and staff. Gen. Ricketts is now in a fair way of recovery. His promotion as a brevet Major General takes effect from October 16th, 1864.

The trial of Hamilton, Estler & Co., of Baltimore, charged with selling goods to blockade runners, was commenced to-day. Pardon Woolsey was the principal witness for the Government. The evidence is pretty much the same as that against Johnston and Sutton. After his testimony the trial was postponed till Friday, to enable the defence to procure their witnesses.

HAMILTON, Oct. 28.

Major Rainford, A. G. G.: Lieut. Col. Cox, E. M. M. and of my battalion, and a few Ray county militia had a fight with Anderson yesterday, near Albany, Ray county, in which Anderson and seven of his men were killed. Four of our men were severely wounded—none killed—one of the wounded men has just arrived on the stage.

W. D. McDONALD, Major, &c. Buffalo, 20.—Advices from Canada to this evening, say the rebels of Canada are to make an immediate raid on Buffalo. The military are now under arms. The city will be patrolled to-night.

New York, 30.—The Herald has some additional details of the movement between Petersburg, on the 27th. On approaching Thaler's run, a division of infantry found the enemy posted on the other side, in a line of entrenchments. This command was deployed in line of battle, when Smith's brigade crossed, carrying the breastworks on the other side. The only officer lost was Col. Spatter, of the 4th Ohio. The remaining forces then crossed and advanced. On reaching a point near the junction of Bannion road with Quaker road, troops being deployed in the open plain, the enemy opened with artillery from right and left. Their batteries were soon silenced on our right. Crawford of the 5th corps at the same time was engaged sharply. About 4 p. m. the enemy attacked in force in front and on the right, their object being to break through between the right and Hauser's corps, and left of Warren's. The assault was repulsed; we captured 500 or 600 prisoners.

The advance of the enemy was so sudden that Mitchell's section of Beck's battery was captured, but it was subsequently retaken. Enemy also made an assault at the same time on our left and rear, which was handsomely repulsed. Our loss 7 or 8 killed.

New York, 30.—Southern papers contain caustic comments on the proceeding of the late extra session of the Alabama Legislature, pronounced Stephens' plan of reconstruction impracticable. Herald's correspondent, says all is quiet in the Shenandoah. Mountains full of stragglers who are picked up by our forces. Our entire casualties in the battle of the 19th are estimated at 7,000; enemy's about 9,000.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac 19th.—Late movements of this army resulted in extending our lines as far as Hatcher's Run, on Danvers road, in all view of about 3 miles beyond our former position on the left and the discovery of the exact position of the enemy's line, and works erected for their defence.

New York, 29.—Richmond dispatch 30th says: Hostile armies are so strongly entrenched that it would seem sheer madness for either to attack. The front, in some places are four hundred, and not over 100 yards apart. They may remain in their respective positions all winter, or any morning or night may bring on a collision.

A dispatch from the Shenandoah reports as quiet. Guerrillas between Martinsburg and Winchester are getting very bold. Very strong guards are necessary to protect trains, and persons passing through have reported rebels preparing for an extensive raid towards Western Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA. COUNTY, Oct. 25th, 1864.

To Gen Craig: We have the honor to report the result of our expedition yesterday against the notorious bushwhacker, Bill Anderson, and his forces near Albany, in the southeast corner of this county.

Learning his whereabouts, we struck tents yesterday morning and made a forced march, coming in contact with their pickets about a mile this side of Albany. We drove them in through the town, and into the woods beyond, when we dismounted our men and threw an infantry force into the forest, sending a cavalry advance who soon engaged the enemy and fell back when Anderson and his fiendish gang, about 500 strong, raised the Indian yell and came in full speed upon our lines, shooting and yelling all the while. Our lines held their position without a break.

Anderson and one of his men, supposed to have been Capt. Raines, son of Gen. Raines, charged through our lines. In this charge Anderson was killed, falling some fifty steps in our rear, having received two balls in the side of the

head, and his escape, and their forces retreated at full speed, being completely routed. Our cavalry pursued some two miles, finding the road strewn with blood.

We hear of them scattered in various directions; some considerable force of them making their way towards Richfield, in Clay county.

We captured on Anderson's body, private papers and orders from General Price, that identify him beyond a doubt. Officers and men conducted themselves well and bravely on the field. We had a men wounded, but none killed.

The troops of the command consisted of a portion of the 51st regiment E. M. M., under command of Major Grimes, and a portion of the 33d E. M. M., from Daviess and Caldwell counties.

S. P. COX, Lieut. Col. 33d E. M. M. S. A. RICHMOND, Adj't.

Nashville, Oct. 19th: All of Roddy's artillery was captured on the 12th. The rebel General Lowry was also made a prisoner.

The venerable mother of John C. Breckinridge, of the rebel army, died at Baltimore, October 9th. She had resided there with her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Balloch, of the Franklin street Presbyterian church, for the past two or three years.

The Windsor (Canada) papers publish a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Postoffice in that town, every eight hundred in number, nearly as many as the entire population of the village. These are almost all skeddaddlers from their friends in the States, chiefly Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Another fight between some of the Colorado boys and the Red Skins occurred on the Pawnee Fork's short time since, which resulted in the loss of two killed and three or four wounded. Between six and eleven Indians are said to have been killed, though but one scalp was taken. These Coloradans are doing some good work on the plains, but much more is needed to be done.

Bill Anderson, the notorious Guerrilla Chief and Bushwhacker, has at last met his fate. In another place will be found a dispatch from Lieut. Col. Cox, giving the full details of his death.

WANTED—Everybody to call at Hackney & Co's and buy goods at reduced prices. They have just received a superb stock of Dress goods, Prints, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Woolen goods, &c., &c.

S. D. Chase, of Canton Centre, Connecticut, raises chestnuts from grafted trees. The nuts are much larger and ripen earlier than in this process.

DISSOLUTION. NOTICE is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing under the name and style of R. Brown & Co. is this day dissolved.

R. BROWN & CO. per H. C. LARR.

LEGAL NOTICE. James H. Bellows and Felicitia Bellows, his wife, will take notice that John Q. A. Smith, as plaintiff, filed a petition on the eastern side of the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, against them as defendants, the object of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage made by the said Felicitia Bellows, June 27th A. D. 1862, on the North West Quarter, and the South West Quarter of the North 2nd Quarter, and Lots No. one and two of Section 29 and lot No. one of Section No. 24, all in Township 43 North, Range 10 East of the 6th Principal Meridian, located in the said County of Nemaha, and most graciously making to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing date with said mortgage, made by said Felicitia Bellows and James H. Bellows for \$500.00 due on the 1st day of May per cent per annum, the exact date of which is that the said land be sold, the proceeds be applied in payment of said note.

All defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of December A. D. 1864. E. W. THOMAS, Subj. for C. W. V. L. 3

ESTRAY NOTICE. Taken up by the undersigned living near Nemaha City Nemaha Co. N. T. on the 30th day of September 1864, one bay mare, eight or nine years old, right hind hoof white, star in the forehead.

Brownville September 30th 1864. A. D. SEERN.

ESTRAY SALE. Notice is hereby given that I will on the 10th day of November 1864 offer for sale at my residence in the City of Nemaha in the County of Nemaha Territory of Nebraska, the following described property, to-wit: One bay mare, eight or nine years old, right hind hoof white, star in the forehead.

THOMAS HIGGINS. F. H. C. 2

NOTICE. On Saturday the 24th of November 1864 at 10 o'clock P. M. I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the house of Paul, Christian Eschwege, P. O. One Estray Mare & Colt for Cash. Oct. 12th NATHAN SCHUBERT, P.

BROWNVILLE STEAM FERRY. This boat is now being run under the superintendence of who will take care that there shall be no complaint as to the Boat's Crossing Regularly.

At all Hours of the Day! Emigrants to the Mines. Will find this an excellent point for crossing the river.

Emigrants to the Mines. Will find this an excellent point for crossing the river. Emigrants from St. Joseph, and all points East of here, cross the river with us to go to the Nebraska City. Route will find it as near to cross at this point, and the rivers are higher on the West side of the Missouri than on the East. And

PROVISION OUTFITS. Can be bought here cheaper than at any other point in the Territory. Kansas to Iowa or from Iowa to Kansas. Will find this the most direct point to cross at. R. V. MUIR. Brownville, Nebraska, April 14, 1864.

RED JACKET'S SINGLES BILLS. This medicine is prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, herbs and barks, which act in perfect concert with the water, prepared from the original formula given by the great Chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who was then necessarily led to the application of the treatment and cure of dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Rheumatism, and all diseases arising from impure and indigestible food. Persons suffering from either of these disorders will find a sure cure in the use of this medicine, which is perfectly pure and free from all drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palatable as any unsuspicious person could take. It will cure the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from impure and indigestible food. They are a sure cure for dyspepsia. They give a good and healthy appetite. They assist digestion. They are the best remedy in existence. They are a preventive of Fever and Ague. They relieve constipation. They cure Nervous Headache. They are perfectly pure and palatable. They are the best medicine for all the diseases mentioned above, and will cure all the diseases mentioned above, and will cure all the diseases mentioned above.

REASHER'S PEPPERMINT WINE. This medicinal and table wine, which is perfectly pure, and free from all drugs and poisons, usually put up in such preparations and palatable as any unsuspicious person could take. It will cure the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from impure and indigestible food. They are a sure cure for dyspepsia. They give a good and healthy appetite. They assist digestion. They are the best remedy in existence. They are a preventive of Fever and Ague. They relieve constipation. They cure Nervous Headache. They are perfectly pure and palatable. They are the best medicine for all the diseases mentioned above, and will cure all the diseases mentioned above, and will cure all the diseases mentioned above.

WINDSOR (CANADA) PAPERS. Publish a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Postoffice in that town, every eight hundred in number, nearly as many as the entire population of the village. These are almost all skeddaddlers from their friends in the States, chiefly Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan.

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