17 Book Work, and Plain and Fancy Job Work,

one in the best slyle, and on short notice.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Business cardenix lipes or less one year

Oue square (\$ co lines or lessons las hach additional insertion

Une column one year

VOL. IX.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 15, 1864.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE, NOW AND FOREVER."

USINESS CARDS. H. C. THURMAN,

BROWNTILLE, NEBRASKA. vol2-n2-ly-pd

Hinry & Dress-making

DAISS ID. E. WELREIS. int to indicate the letter of Be waville and y first size had just a mucenosti a first class

and had no with great cars and or the letest Eastern styles, and regarding done in the very best - receive. Diense call at the resiwould by J. W. Coleman. they saw, lend,

& "SIN H IN TIME BAVES NINE"

LOUIS WALDTER, at his post yet, teady to perform all work, parhouse and sign painting, giating, and paper and-. Termsouth, throhim coult.

etc. at short notice, and the most approved pop Main Street, east of Atkinson's Clothcouncille, April 7, 17. B. C. HARE'S

GHT GALLERY In it of Pictures-large sized Photographs, Particular pains taken with children, also in copying

Pictures, tark-ted, black, green, or platia are sof colors for children's dresses. JOSEPHE E. ROY. BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSOR. Main St., opposite P. O. Building bet. lat and 2d. Returns thanks to his patrons for former liberal patronage, and is still on hand ready to shave, hampoon and drass hair in the best style.

Brownville, April 21, '64, CHAS. G. DORSEY.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

C. F. STEWART, M. D., PHYSICIAN JAND SURGEON. OFFICE South East corner of Main and First Streets

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. OFFICE Hours-7 to 9 a. M. and 1 to 2 and 614 to Brownville, Nebraska, May 5th, 1864- No. 35, 1y.

E. S. BURNS, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Nemaha, City, N. T. OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE. July 28th, 1864. n47-v8-pdly

W. M. C. PERKINS,

Great Western Photograp

First door West of Brownville House, BROWNVILLE N. T.

other artist west of St An tures will find it weatly All kinds of Pickings copied into Photo-

EDWARD W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Office corner of Main and Piret Streets. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Wall Paper Wall Paper!! Constantly on hand at Marchu's Tollor Shep, by LOUIS WALDTER,

Paper-hanging dime in the most approved style, and rewavilte. Neb. June 5 1861, 5w

BY FRED. AUGUST.

MAIN, RET. FIRST AND SECOND STS. BROWN WILLEN.T. Oysters, Cakes, Pies, Cookies, Ginger Bread, etc. GOOD MEALS served in the lest style and on short

MILLINERY GOODS!

MERS. MARK BERWETT. Aunounces to the ladies of Brownville and vi-cinity, that she has just received from the East a magnificent stock of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS, Consisting of

Ladies' and Missos' Bonnets and Hats, Rib bons, Flowers, &c. To which she invites the attention of the ladies, feelng assured they cannot be better suited in style, qual-

ESPEANT LEERS WES, ATTORNEY AT LAW FALLS CITY, NEBRARKA. Will practice in all the Co of Mebrar ko W-11-1-6m

WELL Buckets, Churns, Steves, Mouse Trais Clothes Pins and Castile scap

TILOUS, Butter, Bogs. Becom. etc., atc., At McLaughlin & Dwan's.

CHOICE LIQUORS.

Wholesale and Retail Evan Worthing,

OF THE

Union Saloon

BROWNVILLE,

Has Just Received the largest and best stock et Limitudes and Digers appearant fored in this market, and will self them as low meets frome in the Ferritory.

WHITNEY'S BLOCK,

Main Street, Brownville

Feb. 4, '64 yig.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN If you wish to Marcy, address the underclosed, who de information that will emails you to tunery happend speedily, irrespective or ace, wealth or beauty:-This injurnation will east you nothing, and if you wish to marry. I will about thity as let you. All letters city confidential. The Movined information sent by return mall, and no questi as neded, address

FAIRBANK STANDARD

Secon B. Lambert, Groscoperni, Kinzs Co.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses. &c. FAIRBANKS GREENLEAF & CO 172 LAME ST., CHICAGO. PRAT & FOX: Agents, in St. Louis. v-ix-1 tf.

Great Gift Distribution! Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, One Million Dollars.

ONE DOLLAR EACH! Splendid List of Articles!!! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!!! 250 Gents Gold Hunting case Watches \$50 to \$150 esch 250 Ladies Gold Enamelet case \$50 to \$150 esch 500 Gents' Hunting case Silver \$25 to 70 do 200 Diamond Rates, 2000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains " Oval Rand Bracelets,

5000 Chased Gold Bracklets 2000 Chatclaine and Guara Chains 000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches 4" " 8 d. 000 Moraic, Jet, Lava and Plorentine 7500 Coral, Opal and Riseral Rar Deops 4 3000 Gold Pob and Vest Watch Keys 2 50 " 8 d. 4000 Fob und Vest Ribbon Stidds 5000 Sets Solitaire Steeve Buttons, Study 3 4000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c , 1000 Minuture Lockets, 1909 Ministr e Lickets Marie Spring 199 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.

wes Plain Gold Rings 5009 Chased Gold Rings 000 Stone Set and Signet Rings 500 Sets Ludles Jewelry-Jet & Gold 25 " 15 isco Sets " Jewelry-Cameo, Pearl &c 4 " 15 d 2000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension holders and Pencils loons Gold Pens and GoldMountedmo Sliver Geblets and Drinking Cups 5 " 50 do 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets oco Dozen Silver Tea Spanus

oo do co Table spoons forks 20 's 40 do In consequence of the great stagnation of traile in a leader of treason. was having out of the supply of c from a large quantity of Vainable Sewelry, originally latended for the ting as Agents for the principal European Manutacivers, have resolved upon a GRATIS GIFT DISTRIe praced in Sealed Envelopes, and well mixel | One these envelopes will be sent by mail to any addres :

without regard to value! may thus obtain a Gold water. Dismond Ring, or any et of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLA Canel in use can the; get less than one coller's worth, as ther re no benown. The price of Certificates is as suffewer

25 cents. Elevan for dered by them, provided there remilled ints to One. Bollar. Agents will collect 25 Court r every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either

coali of Postage S ARRANDALE & CO ... 167 Broadway, New York.

New Remedies for SPERMATORRHŒA. HOWARD ASSOCIATION

Benevolent Institution established by special En-dowment, for the Schef of the Sick and Instrusted, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and the land. especially for the Cure of Discases of the Sexuel MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhea, and other di

uses of the Saxual Organs, and on the NEW REME-DIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter avelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps accept-Address DR. J. SEILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard As-Custion, No. 2. South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa December 12, 1861.

MOLINE PLOWS.

Iron and Steel Warehouse,

On hand and to arrive at

20 and 22 Third Street,

ST JOSEPH, MO

Is one of parity-"Tis sweet to be remembered As the spring remembers earth, Spreading roces in our pathway,

> Ol'tis sweet to be remembered . In the summer time of life, Ere we reach the burning summit With our weight of woo and strile; -To look backward through the shadows

Falling all our hearts with misth.

Poetry.

O! 'iir sweet to be remembered,

In the merry days of youth.

That dash along the sea,

And the love retains its truth -

And every dream we know of life

'Tis Sweet to be Remembered.

BY JAMES G. CLARE. __

While the world seems full of brightness,

Where our journey first begun, And the golden flowers of memory Turn their faces to the san-Tis sweet to be remembered As the breeze remembers day, Floating upward from the valley,

O'er the pilgrim's weary way. O I 'tis sweet to be remembered When our life has lest its bloom, And every morning sun we meet May leave us at the tomb;

When our youth is half forgotten, And we glize with yearnings fond, From a world where all are dving To a deathless world beyond-'Tis sweet to be remembered

As the stars remember night,

With a pair and hely light.

Shining downward through the darkness,

Atliscellancous.

Gen. Scott's Autobiography.

Sheldon & Co. have just published the Memairs of Gen. Scott. written by himself." which have been promised for seven months, and on weigh the General has been engaged for nearly two years. They are comprised in two volumes, and extend down to he period when he re tired from active service. The latter years, however, are but briefly touched We extract below some interesting par. Richmond, the Examiner pronounced a ticulars of Gen. Scott's share in the ulogy upon him in which the following eyents which immediately preceded the resent war, as well as incidents in the Lieutenant General's earlier career. Scott, as a young lawyer, was present

at the trial of Aaron Burt. He writes concerning Burr's acquittal: "This is to be regretted-not that the thirst for blood was not slaked on the occasion; but because, there never having been an execution in the United States for the highest of crimes, our people were, in 1832 and 1861, still untaught a most needful lesson-the playing at treason is a dangerous game! Hence to threaten treason has become an ordinary party device in nominating Presidents. and in factious debates even on the floors of Congress; hence, nullification in 1832. 33, and hence the present (1863) mighty rebellion. It is a striking fact that three of our ex Vice Presidents-Aaron Burr, J. C Calbonn and J. C Breckinridge-became, each in his day,

HOW VICTORIES ARE JUDGED. old soldier,) commanding at New Or morning; at the interview with which he CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value. Taylor, be rushed with the report in hand prior to the Force bill (March 2, 1833). through the streets to the Exchange, and prior to the issue of his proclamation. All Articles sold at One Bollar each, By and by came the news that the stars ordinance of publification - President the Bottar and take the article of not. Parchasers mine was equip easer to spread the report. Somebody in the crowd called out, forcements to be sent to Fort Moultrie. was delighted to reply, 'Less than a hun- | two revenue conters, to be sent to Charles- | dred,' 'That won't do,' was promptly ton harbor (all under Scott), in order to rejoined. Taylor always loses thou- prevent the seizure of that fort by the sands. He is the man for my money.' unlifiers; and 3. To maure the execu-Vera Cruz. The long butcher's bill was Scott himself arrived at Charleston the ment; and I said: 'Never mind. Taylor the same destination. is a Louislauian. We shall in des time

GEN. SCOTT'S WARNING TO BUCHANAN. October 22 .- I emphatically, as has been seen, called the attention of the President to the necessity of strong garrisons in all the forts below the principal commercial cities of the Southern States, including, by name, the forts in Pensa-

cola harbor, etc. had garrisons, to be on the alert against surprises and sudden assaults.

After a long confinement to my bed in New York, I came to this city. (Washington) December 12. Next day I personally urged upon the Secretary of War no other religon or creed than that of and Pensacola harbors, at once; those zed a system as any sect of the Christian on Mobile bay and the Mississipp', below New Orleans, next, etc., etc. I again pointed out the organized companies and etc., as well as its papers, reviews, pup-DAILS, Tubs, Kops, Washboards, Keelers, Children's the recruits at the principal depots avail. lications of all sorts, with editors and molargh ma Swen's lable for the purpose. The Secretary booksellers of its own.

did not concur in one of my views, when I begged him to procure for me an early interview with the President, that I might make one effort more to save the forts and the Union.

By appointment, the Secretary accom-

panied me to the President, December 15, when the same topics, secessionism, etc., were again fully-discussed. There When our hopes are like the morning beams cession beyond South Carolina, the President, in reply to my arguments for immediately reinforcing Fort Moultrie and in substance, the time had not arrived railroad. for doing so; that he could wait the action of the Convention of South Carelina, in the expectation that a commission would be appointed and sent to negotiate of the United States held within its limits; and that, if Congress should denide against the secession, then he would

> (Moultrie and Sumter) against attack. And the Secretary, with abination, added : We have a vessel of War (the men, in her, from Fortress Monroe, to Georgia. Charleston.' To which I replied, first. That so many men could not be withfrawn from that garrison, but could be aken from New York. Next, that it ceived at the War Department las would then be too late, as the South Carolina Commissioners would have the game in their own hands-by first using and then cutting the wires; that, as there was not a soldier in Fort Sumter, any handful of armed secessionists migh seize and occupy it, etc.

Here the remark may be permitted sent to Forts Moultrie and Somter, both would now have been in the possession of the United States, and not a battery below them, could have been erected by cess to those forts from the sea would new (the end of March, 1861,) be unobstructed and free.

On the reception of Mr. Floyd, at The plan invented by General Scott

to stop secession was, like all other campaigns devised by him, very able in its ringes. He also captured Piedmont, ank details and nearly certain of general such destroyed all Government buildings, concess. The Southern States are full of arsenals and forts, commanding their rivers and strategic pointi. Cen. Scott desired to transfer the army of the Unitas quietly as possible. The Southern and two or three wounded. States could not cut off communication between the Government and the fortresseses without a great fleet, which they annot build for years-or take them by and without one hundred thousand men. many bundred million dollars, several ampaigns, and many a bloody seige,-Had Scott been able to have got these forts in the condition he desired them to be, the Southern Confederacy would not by one Poole. They are as follows:

The same day, December 15, I wrote he following note:

"Lieutenant General Sout begs the When the victory of Buena Vista President to pardou him for supplying. reached Major General Brooke, (a noble in this note, what he omitted to say this tiating for peace with the United States. leans, and a friend of Major General was honored by the President. 1. Long threw the whole city into a frenzy of joy. and, in part, prior to the passage of the and stripes waved over Vera Cruz and Jackson, under the act of March 3, 1807 mine, was again eager to spread the re- land and naval forces"-caused rein-How many men has Scott lost? Brooke and a sloop-of-war (the Natchez), with commissioners. wanted. When I received-friend Brooke's day after the passage of the ordinance letter giving these details, I own that my of pullification, and many of the addipoor human nature was piqued for a mo. Honal companies were then en toute for

President Jackson familiarly said at not be released. hear the voice of the middle, the north- the time : "That by the assemblage of ern and eastern States. They will esti- those forces, for lawful purposes, he was mate victories on different principles. - not making war upon South Carolina; But I was mistaken. The keynote raised but that if South Carolina ettacked, it in New Orleans was taken up all over would be South Carolina that made war pon the United States.'

General Scott, who received his first nstruction (oral) from President Jackon, in the temporary absence of the Secretsry of War (General Cass), remembers those expressions well. Saturday night, Dec. 15, 1860."

The Cincinnati Gaz elle learns that October 31 .- I suggested to the Sec- General Butlers proposition to exchange retary of War that a circular should at Pollard, of the Richmond Enquirer, for once be sent to such of those forts as A. D. Richardson, of the New York Tribune, has been refused.

ment no less than 60,000 men who have two hours. the Southern forts-those of Charleston | There the belief is as thoroughly organ- plundering after the fighting was over. religion. It has its disciples, its priests ton, according to Richmond papers.

News from Bebel Sources.

Richmond papers of Saturday, Dec. 3d, have been received within our lines.

Augusta 2d, says that he has a telegram States lying north and west from the of that date from Hardee, who says that river Ohio. Abraham Lincoln, favored colly, as follows: he had met and defeated the Cavalry by the dissentions among his opponents. being, at the moment, in the opinion of force sent out from Beaufort by the en- carried all those States in 1860, some of the President, no danger of an early se- emy. They had been driven back to, them by meagre majorities, but received ward the latter place. He is anticipat. scarcely a tenth of the Popular Vote of ing, he says, another attack at another Missouri. Now, he carries every one of

from Georgia is exceedingly encouraging with him and Congress, respecting the A few days ago it was reported that the secession of the State and the property Yankees had reached Millen, and there he had barely two-fifths of the Popular was every prospect that Sherman would reach the coast. This is false, and if great section, which is soon to prepondese if a reinforcement, and telegraph the Sherman gets through now, which is rate in our National councils, may be commanding officer (Major Anderson) doubtful, it will be with the loss of half roughly stated as follows: of Fort Moultrie, to hold the forts of his army.

The Sentinel, Whig, Dispatch and Enquirer, of this date, contain the official Brooklyn) held in readiness at Norfolk, dispatch of Brigg about the fight with and he would then send three hundred Foster's troops, but no other facts about

> The Fxaminer of the 3d says: The following official dispatch was re-

Head Quarters Army of Northern Virginia, Dec. 2, 1864.

Gen. Eearly reports that Gen. Rosser with Raines' and his own brigade, encountered, on the 27th ult., near Moorfield, a they now give not less than 240,000 for men had then (or some time later) been forty prisoners and one piece of artille- in every State where there was anything

tured Fort Kelly, at New Creek, with through divisions? he Secessionists. Consequently, the ac- four field pieces and four siege guns and between seven and eight hundred prisoners, a large number of horses and mules, eight stands of colors and destroyed two hundred wagons, and a quantity commissary and ordnance stores. He brought off the wagons and the field pieces and some of the wagons, spiked he siege guns and destroyed the cartaining a number of engines, buined several bridges, did considerable damage to railroads, and collected several hundred

The boldness and energy exhibited by Gen Rosser, and the conduct of his men deserve much praise.

[Signed] R. E. LEE. The Richmond Sentinel of the 3d. con

tains a series of peace resolutions, presented in thu North Carolina Legislature Resolved: That five Commissioners be elected by the General Assembly, to act ith Commissioners from other States of

this Confederacy, as a medium for nego-Resolved: That each of the other States of the Confederacy be respectfully requested to create similar commission, to co-operate with North Carolina in requesting President Davis, in the name of these sorreign States, to tender the ng peace, through the medium of these

The Whig of the 3d, contains a tele gram from Petersburg, stating that Lee had not demanded Pryors release. Ger. Only a few faint cheers were heard for tion of the revenue laws-General Willcox, commanding where Pryor was captured while violating the orders ef both armies, and in retaliation for the capture of "officer Burbridge under similar circumstance, adding that Pryor could

The rebel General Gracia, of Alabama was killed, on Friday last, by sharp-

The Daily Dispatch of the 3d, says Grants movements on Lee's right seem to be important. It records the burning of Stony Creek depot, and the destruction of the Weldon railroad, twenty miles below Petersburg. Their accounts confirm ours.

South Carolina report that there is a fleet of two hundred Federal vessels at Hilton Head. It it believed to be Sherman's supply fleet.

The Enquirer says that persons from

Details of the attack on Macon show In Paris alone there are at this mo- that it was but a small artillery fight of

Savannah papers say that their troops the same views, viz: Strong garrisons in spiritisme, or as we call it, "spiritualism.', behaved worse than the Yankees, in The great Tallahassee is in Wilming-

> McClellan's majority in New Jersey is 7,402; in Delaware it was 610.

The Great West.

When Gen. Taylor was chosen Presi-

A dispaich from Braxton Bragg, dated | receive a single Electoral Vote from the branches. sending a garrison to Fort Summer, said, Phint on the Savarnah and Charleston them by generally increased majorities, and Missouri with them by a very decid-The Richmond Examiner of the 2nd, ed vote. He has red carried the new editorially has the following: All news State of Nevada, and has large absolute majorities in California and Oregon, where, though he carried their Electors. Vote in 1860. His majorities in that

> Lincoln's mai. Electors 60,000 30.000 Indiana, 30.000 Illinois, Michigan, 10.000 Wisconsin. 15.0005.000 Minnesota 40,000 lowa, 20:000 Missouri, 10,000 20,000 California, Oregon, Total, 12 States, 245,000

These States gave an aggregate popu lar majority against Lincoln in 1860 that, if the Secretary's three hundred small party of the enemy, and captured him, with gains of Members of Congress left to gain. And there is no pretense On the 28th he surprised and cap- that anything was lost to his adversaries

The vote of the North-West is the strongest guarranty yet proffered of the perpetuity of the Union. The alienation of the North-West has been plotted and sought for years. To this end un-England has been persistently defamed the States. and reviled by the basest of renegade sons. To this end, constant stimulus has Gen. Etanley's Account of the Batbeen given to Western jealousy and hate of the East. The Puritanism and fan--and now the Great West responds by of enormous size and value, filling the larger, more decisive majorities for the roads for twelve miles. War, a heartier support to the Administhe rattle of riven fetters in Maryland ty out of the way. the prison-house in Missouri.

So let us rest in the confident assurance that the Union will endure forever. under the guardianship and protection of Spring Hill. the Great because Free North-West!-N. Y. Tribune.

Old Massachusetts-the cradle of Amrican liberty-has even surpassed herelf in the recent election. The vote for President, in 307 towns, stands as fol-

Lincoln 119,087 McClellan .-49,273

Lincoln's majority, -Union 10- Democ ats, none.

Would Lose Fifty Thousand Dollars

If a military officer puts in an application for a furlough on the simple ground of argent private business, he is about as likely to get it as he is by being struck by lightning. A Main officer applied for one, however, stating that if it was not granted be should lose \$50,000. This attracted attention at headquarters, and the officer desired to forward a statement of how he would lose it. He did so to the effect that he had been in the army without leave of absence for two years; that he was engaged to a young lady worth \$50,000; that there was another fellow after her, and that she had written to him that if he did not come home and marry her right away, she would have the other man. He got his forlough .-Portland Argus.

Election in Montana.

ritory is eighteen, hundred majerity for the Democrats. The Territorial election occurred on the first. Colonel Sam. Mc-Lean, formerly of Mountain City, Colorado, was given the above majority, over Sanders, Republican.

The Next Congress.

The next Congress will contain an dent, only sixteen years ago, he did not overwhelming Union Majority in both

The Senate will be cassimuted, politi-

Democrats, Union- majority, 31 The House will be divided as follows: Union Dem. N. Hampshire Vermont . Rhode Island Connecticut New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Maryland West Virginia Indiana Illinois Missouri Nevada California

All of the Territories send Union Del-

Kentucky

Tennessea

Total -

egates, as follows: Colorado Dakota New Mexico Washington

The House of Representatives will counted lodges of "Knights of the Gol- stand nearly four to one in favor of an den Circle," "Sons of Liberty," &c., amendment of the Constitution of the have been organized. To this end New United States, abolishing Slavery in all

tle of Franklin, Maj. Gen. Stanley, wounded in the sticism of New England have been in- battle at Franklin, arrived at Cincinnati ed States to these forts as speedily and head of cattle. His loss was two killed culpated as plunging the country into a on the 4th inst. He says the reports of gigantic civil war for the benefit of her the battle that have reached the public cotton mills-os if cotton mills luxuriat- have not been exaggerated. The fight ed in the dearth and dearness of cotton was made to save our trains which were

> It was not intended to hold Franklin tration, than are given in the East. And longer than necessary to get our proper-

> is more than paralleled by the crash of The rebels had been pressing us very hard from Columbia, and at one time we were in great danger; but Hood lost his opportunity in not attacking in force at

Schofield's army was composed of the 4th and 23 corps, together with a few recruits that recently entered the ser-

They left Pulaski, November 23, and were so closely pressed that it was feared at one time that the artillery and wagon trains would have to be abaudondoned, but by good management all were brought through safely. Gen. Stanley has been in nearly all

The Congressional delegation stands but says the musketry fire, for an hour, at Franklin, was the most interse he ever witnessed. In addition, we had swentyeight guns in the action, having full sweep at the rebel columns.

the battles in Tennessee and Georgia,

The Commercial's Nashville dispatch says: Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, and Chattanooga are safe. Nashville and the surrounding country

for miles has been converted into a huge fort. The destruction of rebel property in the defence of the city was immense. Almost all the rich property holders here. abouts are rebel symputhizers.

The advance of the rebel army necessituted the destruction of their property The Federal position is perfectly satis-

The Southern papers call Shermana' venture a desperate case of chance .-Very likely; but he made his first "point" in taking Atlanta, "passed" Hood, into Alabama, "euchered" him in the next deal, holding "both bowers and an ace," he is playing a "lone hand," and "ma-The result of the election in the Ter- king a march, with every prospect of

> A cotemporary mentions arrest of a woman in the street "with nothing on her person but a love letter and a daguerreotypa." Rather a poetic sud p cturesque costume, for a metropolis