Nebraska Advertiser

W. H. MILLER, EDITOR.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY DEC. 15, 1864.

Adieu.

Having disposed of all right, title and interest in the *Nebraska Advertiser* my connection with that paper ceases with the present number.

In conducting the paper for the last three months, I have ever upheld those sterling principles of universal freedom, for which, as a soldier, I fought on the fields of the South; and although, as an editor, it has not been in my power to do much towards their advancement, I have the satisfaction of seeing them endorsed by an o'erwhelming majority of my countrymen, and the candidates of the party sustaining them, both National and Territorial, triumphantly elected.

In the discharge of my duties as an editor, it has been my constant aim to collect and publish the latest, most reliable and most interesting news; and now, in vacating the tripod, I return to my patrons, my most grateful thanks for their kind appreciation and patronage.

My successors are gentlemen of energy, and the future editor, Mr. Colhapp, is not unknown to our citizens as a man of editorial ability, and radical soundness on all the political questions now agitating our country. I would urge all the present patrons of the *Advertiser*, to continue the cordial support they have given it while it was under my control, and to urge their neighbors to patronize it also. It will loose nothing by the change, and if people will give it the patronage it deserves, it may gain much, and be built up to an equality with the best papers in the west.

Adieu.

W. H. MILLER.

Letter from Lieut. Pollock.

Friend Miller: I arrived here in due time, and found the Nebraska boys all well. No prospect of an exchange.

An officer that was captured at Athens, Ala., but is now here on parole, informs us that Col. Geo. H. Nixon, of "American Eagle" notoriety, is a colonel in the rebel army. That Nixon's regiment had charge of them, and that Nixon himself had charge of them, and that Nixon himself treated them well, and is a good officer. His many friends in Nebraska will be glad to hear from the "Connel."

I send you a slip cut from the Democrat of this morning, containing an account of the losses of the 44th Missouri in the battle at Franklin, Tenn. It says: Company C. 1st Sergeant, George Bean, killed. George Bean was formerly a resident of Nemaha County, and four years ago. was a member of the Legislature, elected on the ticket with Baker, Hacker and Fisher. I saw him about one month ago, marching out of Benton Barracks at the head of his company. and little thought that I so soon would read of his death.

The company in which Capt. Thomson and his sons "Dock" and Billy are, was intending to be part of the 44th, but the regiment was full when it got to St. Joe, and it was attached to the 48th.

The Colonel Strickland mentioned as commanding the brigade, is the "irrepressible" Silas, formerly of Bellvue Nebraska, and afterwards Adjutant of the 1st Nebraska.

Your friend,

W. A. POLLOCK.

[We omit the extract sent us by Lieut. Polock, as its facts, which would interest our readers are contained in the letter. —ED.]

Synopsis of the President's Mes-Message.

Again the blessings of health and abundant harvests claim our profundest gratitude to Almighty God. The condition of our foreign affairs is reasonably satisfactory. Mexico continues to be a theatre of civil war; while our political relations with that country have undergone no change, and we have at the same time maintained strict neutrality between the belligerants.

The proposed overland telegraph between America and Europe by the way of Behring Straits and Arctic Russia, which was sanctioned by Congress at the last session, has been undertaken under very favorable circumstances by an association of American citizens, with the cordial good will and support, as well of this Government as of those of Great Britain and Russia. Assurances have been received from most of the South American States, of their high appreciation of the enterprise and their readiness to co-operate in the constructing lines to that world encircling communication. I learn, with much satisfaction,, that the noble design of a telegraphic communication between the Eastern coast of America and Great Britain has been renewed with full expectation of its early accomplishment, thus it is hoped that with the return of domestic peace the country will be able to resume with energy and advantage her former high career of commerce and civilization.

The Financial affairs of the Government have been successfully administered during the last year. For the actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, and estimated receipts and disbursements for the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year, and the general operations of the Treasury in detail I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

I concur with him in the opinion that the proportion of the money required to meet the expenses consequent on the war, derived from taxation, should be further increased, and I earnestly invite your attention to this subject, to the end that there may be such additional legislation as shall be required to meet the just expectations of the Secretary.

The public debt on the first day of July, last, as appears by the books of the Secretary, amounted to $1,749,690,489 49. Probably should the war continue for another year, that amount may be increased by not far from $500,000,000.—Held as it is for the most part, by our own people, it has become a substantial branch of National, though private property. For obvious reasons the more nearly this property can be distributed among the people the better. To favor such a general distribution greater inducements to become owners might, perhaps. with good effect, and without injury, be presented to persons of limited means. With this view. I suggest whether it might not be both expedient and competent for Congress to provide that a limited amount of some future issues, of public securities might be held by any bona fide purchaser exempt from taxation, or from seizure for debt. Under such restrictions and limitations as might be necessary to guard against the abuse of so important a privilege. This would enable prudent persons to set aside a small annuity against a possible day of want. Privileges like these would render the possession of such securities, to the amount limited, most desirable to every person of small means who might be able to save enough for the purpose.

The great advantage of citizens being creditors as well as debtors, with relation to the public debts, is obvious. Men readily perceive that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt which they owe themselves.

The national banking system is proving to be acceptable to capitalists and to the people. On the 25th of November, five hundred and eighty-four National Banks had been organized, and a considerable number of which were conversions from State Banks. Changes from the State system to the National system are rapidly taking place, and it is hoped that very soon there will be in the United States no bank of issue not authorized by Congress, and no bank notes the circulation of which is not secured by the Government.

It seems quite clear that the Treasury cannot be satisfactorily conducted unless the government can exercise a restringent power over the bank note circulation of the country.

It is of noteworthy interest that the steady expansion of population, improvement of Governmental Institutions over the new and unoccupied portions of our country, have scarcely been checked, much less impeded or destroyed by our great civil war, which at first glance, would seem to have absorbed almost the entire energies of the nation. The organization and admission of the State of Nevada has been completed in conformity with laws and rules. Our excellent system is firmly established in the mountains which once seemed a barren and uninviting waste between the Atlantic States and those which have grown up on the coast of the Pacific Ocean.

The treasures of the United States are generally in a condition of prosperity and rapid growth. Idaho and Montana, by reason of their great distance and the interruption of communication with them by Indian hostilities have been only partially organized; but it is understood that these difficulties are about to disappear, which will permit their Governments like those of others to go fnto full and speedy operation.

The quantity of public land disposed of during the five quarters ending on the 30th of September last was 4,221,342 acres, of which 1,538,614 acres were entered under the Homestead Law—the remainner was located with military warrants and Agricultural scrip certified to States—for railroads and sold for cash. The cash receipts from sales and location fees was $20,193 46—the income from sales during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, was $678,007 21 against $636,077 94 receipts during the preceeding year. The aggregate of acres surveyed during the year has been equal to the quantity disposed of, and there is open to settlement about 133,000,000 acres of surveyed land.

The great enterprise of connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific by Railroad and telegraph lines has been entered upon with a vigor that gives assurance of success, notwithstanding the embarrassments arising from the prevailing high prices of materials and labor. The route of the main line of the road has been definitely located for one hundred miles westward from the initial point, at Omaha City. Febraska, and a preliminary location of the Pacific Railroad of California has been made from Sacromento eastward to the great bend of the Mucker river, Nevada.

Numerous discoveries of gold, silver and cinnabar mines have been added to the many heretofore known, and the country occupied by the Sierra Nevada Rocky Mountains and the subordinate ranges now teems with enterprising labor, which is richly remunerative. It is believed that the products of the mines of precious metals in that region, has, during the year reached, if not exceeded $100,000,000 in value. It was recommended in my last annual message that our Indian system be remoddeled.—Congress at its last session, acting on the recommendation, did provide for reorganizing the system in Cuba, and it is believed that under the present organization, the management of Indians there will be attended with reasonable success.

The war continues. Since the last annual message, and the important lines and positions then held by our armies have been maintained, and our armies have steadily advanced, thus liberating the States left in the rear, so that Missouri. Kentucky, Tennessee and parts of other States have again produced reasonably fair crops. The most remarkable feature in the military operations of he year is Gen. Sherman's attempted march of 300 miles directly through the insurgent region. It tends to show a great increase of our relative strength that our General-in-Chief should feel able to confront and hold in check every active force of the enemy and yet to detach a well appointed army to move on such an expedition. The result not yet being known conjecture in regard to it is not here indulged. Important movements have also occurred during the year to the effect of moulding society for durability in the Union, although short of complete success it is much in the right direction that 12,000 citizens in each of the States of Arkansas and Louisiana have organized loyal State Goveraments with free constitutions and are earnestly struggling to maintain and administer them. The movement in the same direction, more extensive, though less definite in Missouri, Keutucky and Tennessee should not be overlooked but Maryland is secure to liberty Union for all the future. The genius of rebellion will no more claim Maryland—like another foul spirit being driven out, it will seek to tear her, but it will woo her no more.

At the last session of Congress a proposed amendment of the Constitution, abolishing slavery throughout the United States, passed the Senate, but failed for a lack of a two-third vote in the House. I venture to recommend the passage of the measure at the present Congress.

The most reliable indications of the public purpose in this country is derived through our popular elections. Judging by the recent canvass and its results, the purpose of the people within the loyal States to maintain the integrity of the Union was never more firm.

The extraordinary camness and good order with which the millions of voters met and mingled at the polls, gave strong assurance of this. Not only those who support the Union ticket so called, but a great majority of the oppoing party also may be fairly claimed to be actuated by the same purpose. It is an unanswerable argument that no candidate for any office whatever—high or low, has ventured to seek votes on the avowal that was for giving up the Union.

While it is melancholy to reflect that the war has filled somany graves, and caused mourning to so many homes, it is some relief to know that, comparred with the surviving, the fallen have been so few. While corps and divisions brigades and regiments have formed and faught and bled, and gone out of existence, a great majority of the men who composed them are still living. The same is true of the Naval service. The election returns prove this. So many States regularly holding elections, both now and four years ago, to-wit: California, Conneticut. Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky. Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia and wesconsin cast 3,982,011 votes now against 3,770,222 cast then, showing an aggregate now of 3,398,211, to which is to be added 33,762 cast now in the new states of Kansas and Nevada, which States did not vote in 1860; tpus swelling the aggregate to 4,075,773, and the net increase during the three ysars and a half of war to 145,951. A table is appended showing particulars.

To this, again, should be added the number of all soldiers in the field from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois and California, who, by the laws of those States, could not vote away from their homes, and which number cannot be less than 90,000. Nor yet is this all. The number in organized Territories is tripple now what it was four years ago, while thousands—white and black—join us as the national arms press back the insurgent lines. So much is shown affirmatively and negativelly be the election.

New York, that loves sensations, and is fond of outdoing Boston, has appropriated $25,000 to do the handsome thing by Captain Winslow, of the Kearsage.

Attorney-General Speed has been appointed only for the unexpired portion of Mr. Bates's term, until the fourth of March next.

Over one thousand emigrants from England arrivsd in New York on one ship, last week.

"Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy" is the title of Mr. Dickens's Christmas story.

New York, 9th.

The Port Royol Herald of the 5th says 3 deserters from Savannah arrived at Fort Pulaski on the 30th. They say Sherman is advancing on Savannah in 3 columns, one by way of Millen, one by the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers, and the other accross the Savannah at Leiters Ferry 10 miles above. He flanked Macon but did not stop to occupy it. He had whipped Wagner and Cobbs militia at Oconee river bridge, driving them in every direction.

New York, 9th.

Recent proceedings in the South Carolina Legislature look very much as tho' that State, in consistency with her entertained secession doctrines, was about to secede from the empire of Jeff. Davis. Resolutions have been introduced into that body denouncing as unconstitutional Davis' proposition to emancipate the slaves and abridge the freedom of the press; declaring that slaves are not amenable to Richmond Government, and advising other States not to submit to its usurpations.

Richmond Dispatch says Sherman seems to be becoming more timid or more exhausted, as for five days, up to last Friday, he made only 5 miles per day. He has lost so much time and given the confederates such opportunity to gather strength, that he must if necessarry strike for Savannah or Beaufort. He was expected at Savannah on the 26th ult., and all that night the shipping off that point threw up signal rockets for his guidance.

Richmond papers say Grant is massing on the extreme right.

New York, 10th.

Herald's army of the Potomac correspondence says on Wednesday last owing to annoyance by rebels firing upon working party at Dutch Gap Canal, a portion of three regiments colored infantry and a section of Morton's 5th regular artillery, under Gen. Ludlow, crossed at north side of James, drove back the rebels and effected a lodgment at upper terminus of canal, where they entrenched themselves, thus protecting laborers on canal.

Burbridge and his forces were at Bean Station, East Tenn., Tuesday, his movement to his front caused Breckenridge to fall back with his main force beyond Bull's Gap. Herald's Shenandoah correspondent says Early and Breckinridge been ordered to make a demonstration on Sheridan's army.

Rebel papers say that Sherman's principal force remained in the vicinity of Millen several days for the purpose of gathering supplies, and that on the 2d he resumed his march from north of town, on 3d his advance was reported skirmishing without loss rebel forces defending Savannah. it was expected that on the 6th he would reach the coast.

Charleston Mercury says that Foster has fortified the position which he took up after the battle on Honey Hill, where it is supposed he will remain until Sherman reaches within striking distance of the coast.

Louisville, Dec 9.—Burbridge and command were at Bear's station on the 6th. His forces were organized, supplied, and in good spirits. The movement of Burbridge on Breckinridge's flank had compelled the latter to withdraw his force beyond Bull's Gap, excepting a small cavalry detachment.

Vaughn is reported at Cheeky Bend with a cavalry force, and Bushrod Johnson at Jonesboro, but these reports are considered doubtful.

Louisville, Dec. 6.—There was considerable excitement here yesterday from the arrest of gamblers and the impressment of the horses off the street. The street cars were temporarily stopped for want of motive power.

A gang of Gentry's men took possession of Lagrange yesterdny afternoon, and left after injuring the railroad so as to disarrange the running of trains for a day or two.

The Journal says it is our impression Breckinridge will turn up in a new and unexpected quarter before long.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY NOTICE.

Sakenup by the subscriber living on Honey creek in Nemaha County Neb. on the 20th day of December 1864 one estray mare pony and colt. The mare is bay—hind feet white up to pastor joint, star in the forehead, when taken had on a bell. The colt is sorrel, white hind feet with bald face.

Dec. 15'64. 3w A. J. Richardson.

WOOD CHOPPERS.

I want 50 Wood Choppers to cut wood on the Sonora Island, so whom I will pay $1,50 per cord for good steam boat wood. I want 1,000 or 2,000 cords cut.

JOHN McPHERSON.

Brownville Neb. Dec, 15, '64-2t

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the subscriber living at Glen Rack Nemaha county Neb. on the 1, day of December 1864 one bay horse 16 hands high with white left hind foot, supposed to be about 9 years old.

A. M. T. ZOOK.

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up on the 13th of December '64 by the subscriber living three miles south of Brownville Nebraska 1 red and white spotted cow with crumpled horns.

ix-13-3t DAVID HAWS.

In the matter of the application of the Guardian of Samuel Bell for a license to sell a portion of his land.

On the 5th day of December, a. d. 1864, Joseph Opelt, Guardian of Samuel Bell, a minor, filed his petition praying for a license to sell a portion of the real estate of the said Samuel Bell, for the reasons therein stated. Whereupon the court doth order that the next of kin of said Samuel Bell and all persons interested in said estate appear personally before the Probate Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, on Tuesday the 3 day of January, a. d., 1865, then and there to show cause why said license should not be granted.

D. C. SANDERS,

ix-12 4t Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 29th day of May, a. d. 1865, is the time set for the hearing and adjustment of claims against the estate of William Wilson, deceased, late of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to file the same, before me, on or before the said day.

D. C SANDERS,
Probate Judge.

Brownville, Nov. 28th, 1864. ix-11-4w p'd

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned living two miles West of Brownville, one red steer, motley face, long high horns, supposed to be three years old last spring, said steer was taken up on the 12th day of November, 1864,

11-3w-p'd ROBERT GILLMORE.

A Large assortment of Pocket knives. Butcher knive etc. etc., can be seen

At M'LAUGHLIN & SWAN'S.

IMPERIAL, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas of superior quality.

At McLaughlin & Swan's.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises in Nemaha county, N. T., on the 21st day of December, 1864, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and the setting of the sun on the same day, the following described property, to-wit

The s. e. qr. of the s. e. qr. of section 25, and the s. w. qr. of the s. e. qr. of section 25, and the s. e. qr. of the s. w. qr of section 25, and the n. e. qr of the n. e. qr and n. w. of the n. e, and lots No. 1 and 5 and the s. w. qr of n. e. qr of section 36, township 5, north of range 14 east.

Lot no. 1 of section 10, lots no. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 15, lot no. 1 of section 22, lot no. 1 of section 14, and lots no. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 23 township 5, north of range 14, east.

Lots no. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of section 30, and the n. w. qr of the n. w. qr and the n. e. qr of n. w. qr and the s. e. qr of the n. w, and the n. w. qr of the n. e. qr, and lot no. 1, of section 31, township 5, north range 15 east.

Lots no. 2, 3 and 4 of section 26, lots no. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 24, lots no. 2 and 3 and the s. w. qr of the n. w. qr of section 25, township 5, north of range 14 east.

Lots no. 5, 6, 7 and 8, and the s. e. qr of section 23, and lot no. 1 of section 26, township 5, north of range 14 east.

Lots no. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and the s. e. qr of the n. w, qr and the n. e. of the s. w. qr and the n. w, of the s. e. qr of section 25, township 5, north of range 14 east of the 6th principal meridian.

Which sale is made by the order of the Probate Court of Nemaha county, N, T.

AUGUST TRAVERSIE.

Nov. 28th, 1864. ix-12-3w-$18.

PROBATE NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Henry Hunoscher has made application to the Probate Court in and for Pawnee county, Nebraska Territory, for letters of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Urech, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, and that Saturday the 31st day of December, a. d. 1864, is the time for hearing said application. H. G. LORE,

Pawnee City, Nov. 29th, 1864. Pro. Judge.

ix 12-4w-p'd

LAST CALL.

I must and will have money, those indebted to me will come and pay it before the 1st. of January next, after that, accounts may be found with O. G. Dorsey.

J. W. MIDDLETON.

BUCKSKIN AND RAWHIDE.

A choice lot of Whip Lashes have been received and are new open for inspection. I have them from three to twelve feet long. Those in need of the article will find them "Bully."

J. W. MIDDLETON.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Penick and R. E. Turner, J. M. Frazer, H. L. Williams, partners as Turner, Frazer and Company, will take notice that Benjamin Holladay and Jesse Holladay have commenced a suit in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, on the chancery side thereof, in which they together with Andrew S. Holladay and Lucretia Holladay, his wife, the city of Brownville in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, and Charles G. Dorsey Mayor of said city, and Heath Nuckolls and Charles G. Dorsay, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Deroin, deceased, are made parties defendants. The object of said suit is to foreclose a certain mortgage made by the said Andrew S. Holladay and Lucretia Holladay his wife, on the 29th day of February, a. d. 1860, in favor of said plaintiffs, on lots number nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block number twenty-three, and the east half of lot number eleven (11), in block number eineteen (19), all in the City of Brownville, in the said county of Nemaha. The prayer of said petition is that the said lots be sold under a decree of said court and that the proceeds be applied in payment of two promissory notes made by the said Andrew S. Holladay, in favor of said plaintiff, amounting to the sum of $2356.10 with interest from August 15th, 1855, and that each and all of the said defendants be forever debarred and foreclosed of all title, interest or lien in or to the said mortgaged premises, said defendants W. R. Penick, and Turner Frazer and Company are required to answer on or before the 23rd day of January, a. d. 1865.

E. W. THOMAS,

ix-12-4t-$18 Sol. for Comp.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living twenty-two miles from Brownville, in the south-west corner of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, on the 21 of December, 1864, one yoke of oxen, about ten years old, one a red with line back and white face, the other a dark brown, each branded on the left hip with a Y and H and on the left horns with B & F.

12 3t THOS. McCLURE, Jr.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned, living on Rock Creek, Nemaha county, on the 12th day of November, 1864, two ponies, one of them is a sorrel, the other a dark bay and has a white spot in his forehead and three white feet. On the right shoulder of each is a brand supposed to be either a 2 or a Z.

12-3t JACOB BURLEY.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the subscriber, living two and a half miles west of Brownville, one yoke of oxen—one red, marked with two swallow forks, the other a brindle with some white on back and belly; supposed to be about 5 years old, staggish in appearance.

12 3t A DODD.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Francis A. Dowler, administrator of the Estate of William Gerke, deceased, and the unknown heirs of the said Wm. Gerke, will take notice that Thomas J. Dowler has filed a petition on the Chancery side of the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, the object of which is to obtain a decree for the sale of the following described land situated in said County of Nemaha, to-wit: the north-west quarter of section number 14, township number 6, north of range number 14, east of the 6th principal meridian, and the application of the proceeds of such sale in payment of a certain promissory note made by said William Gerke, August 5th, 1859, in favor of said plaintiff, for $250.00 with interest at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum after maturity, due twelve months after date; the said land having been mortgaged to secure the payment of said note. Defendants are required to answer by the 19th day of December, 1864. E. W. THOMAS,

Sept. 29th, 1864. Solicitor for Complainant.

9-4-4t-$5

LEGAL NOTICE.

Joseph Bacon will take notice that Israel R. Cummings, as plaintiff, has filed a petition against said Bacon, as defendant, on the law side of the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, the object of which is to obtain a judgement against said Bacon for the sum of $610,00 with interest from May 6th 1862, for cattle then sold and delivered to said Bacon by said Cummings, and also for the additional sum of $21,18 money paid out by said Cummings for the use of Bacon September, 17th 1864 at his request. An order of attachment was issued out of said Court and the following real estate situated in said County of Nemaha, to wit.—West 1-2 of South West 1-4 Section 12 Township 5 Range 15 East, South East 1-4 of South West 1-4 Section 9 Township 5 Range 15 East was attached as the property of said Bacon.

Said Bacon is required to answer said petition by the 19th day of December 1864.

E. W. THOMAS, Atty for PlT.

Sept. 22nd 1864 v-1-3-4w

NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that Taxes of the City of Brownville for the year 1864 are now due and the Tax List has been placed in my hands for collection. Tax Payers are notified to call at my office and settle their taxes on or before the first day of January 1865. After that date a penalty of ten per cent. and ten per cent. interest per annum will be added to all taxes not then paid. The law does not now require the collector to call on tax payers for their taxes but all persons are required to pay the same at the collector's office. JONAS HACKER,

ix-9-3'-89. City Tax Collector.

United States Internal Revenue.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the Special Income list, made and taken under the Excise Law of the United States, within the Counties of Richardson, Nemaha and Pawnee, and Territory of Nebraska have been returned to me, and will be open for examination in my Office in the Town of Falls City and County of Richardson for the space of ten days from and after the date of this Notice. And that appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation will be received by me, on the 19th day of November, 1864 All appeals to the Assessor must be made in writing.

[Signed.] JOSEPH H. BURBANK.
Assessor Nebraska Territory

Dated this 17th day of Nov. 1864 —v 9 no-9-2w

LEGAL NOTICE.

John R. Ullrey and Mary F. Ullrey, his wife will take notice that John Q. A. Smith as plaintiff has filed a petition in the District Court of the County of Nemaha, Nebraska Territory, on the Chancery side thereof against them together with Joseph Coleman and R. J. Whitney as defendant. The object and prayer of said petition is to foreclose a mortgage made by said Ullrey and wife in favor of said plaintiff on the South East 1-4 of Section No. 17, Township No, 5 North, of Range No. 15 East of the 5th principal Medridian, situated in the said County of Nemaha; to obtain a decree for the sale of said land, and to apply the proceeds in payment of a certain note made by said Ullrey in favor of said plaintiff for $125,00, dated August 8th 1859 and due five months after date with interest at the rate of sixty per cent per annum from maturity.

Said Ullrey and wife are required to answer said petition by the 26th day of December, A. D. 1864.

E. W. THOMAS,
Sol. for Comp.

v-Ix-n8-4w.—$13 50.

LEGAL NOTICE.

James H. Beddow and Felicitie Beddow, his wife, will take notice that John Q. A. Smith as plaintiff, has filed a petition on the chancery 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 Felicitie and James H. Beddow, June, 27th A. D. 1859 on the North West Quarter, and the South West Quarter of the North East Quarter, and Lots No. one and two of Section 26 and Lot No. one of Section No. 25 all in Township four (4) North, Range Sixteen (16) East of 6th Principal Meridian, tuated in the said County of Nemaha. Said mortgage having made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing even date with said mortgage, made by the said Felicitie and James H. Beddow for $520,00 due six months after date with interest from maturity at the rate of five per cent per month, the prayer of said petion is that the said land be sold the proceeds be apylied in payment of said note.

Said defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of December A. D. 1864. E. W. THOMAS, Sol. for Co'nt.

v-Ix-3-4w

ESTRAY SALE

Taken up by the undersigned residing in Glen Rock precinct, Nemaha county, Nebraska, one white heifer with red ears, two years old next spring Said heifer was taken up on the 15th day of November, 1864.

11-3t-pd DAVID WATKINS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned living on McKissock's Island in Nemaha County, Nebraska, on the first day of November, a. d. 1864, one white steer with red speck on the neck, crop off the right and underbit in the left ear, no other marks or brands perceivable, about three or four years old.

11-3w-p'd F. JENKINS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the subscriber on his premises, ten miles south west of Brownville, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, on the 21st day of November 1864, one star faced line backed roan heifer calf; no brands or marks visible. The owner is hereby notified to come and prove his property, pay charges and take said estray away.

11-3t-pd STEPHEN L. COLLINS.

Barnard Otens, vs Howard Morrs. } Before Cubus Goosman J. P. Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory.

On the 3d day of October 1864 said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for $50,00. BARNARD OTENS.

ix-10-3w-$3,50 by E. W. Thomas, Atty.

Brownville Cemetery Association

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a notice published in the Advertiser of the 3d inst. the following persons, to wit. L. Hoadley, John McPherson, A. S. Holladay, T. W. Bedford, Theo. Hill, W. H. Miller, G. W. Bratton, W. H. McCreery and F. W. Thomas assembled at the time and place stated in said notice, and organized themselves into a cemetry association, to be known for the present, as "The Brownville Cemetry Association." On motion it was resolved that the next meeting be held at the Presbyterian Church in Brownville, on the 9th day of December, 1864, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of completing the organization of the association by the election of trustees and a clerk, with a view to having the association incorporated under an act of the Legislature of Nebraska Territory entitled "An Act to create and regulate incorporations in the Territory of Nebraska approved February 15th 1854.

All who desire to become members of the association are invited to be present at said meeting and to take part in the election.

Nov. 7th 1864.

L. HOADLEY, Pres.
E. W. THOMAS, Secy.

v-Ix n8-4w-$10,50.

GRANT & BECHTOLD,

HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW STORE ON

Main Street between First and Second,

BROWNVILLE, N. T.

WE have in store a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods,

Calicoes. Muslin,
French Tiwst,
Hats. Caps,
Boots, Shoes,
Leather, etc.,
etc., etc., etcetra

WHICH WE OFFER FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH

Groceries of Every Kind,

Sugar, Coffee,
Tea, Soda,
Allspice, Pepper,
Candles. Tobacco,
Matches, Starch,
&c., &c., &c.

All of which we offer at the lowest prices, determined not to be undersold.

GRANT & BECHTOLD.

Brownville, Neb., ix-4-y1y

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whisky, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.

Sold by No. 21 River St., Chicago.

W. H. McCREERY, Brownville,
BROWN & PROUTY, Peru, N. T.
GADE Co., " " "

Brownville, June 4, 1864. no 39-1y

J. F. MORRIS

[Successor to R. Brown & Co.]

Would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Brownville and vicinity, that he has purchased the

Large and Well Selected Stock

—OF—

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, PAINTS, &C.

OF R. BROWN & Co.

He assures the public generally, that he will keep on hand every thing usually kept in

First Class Drug Store,

and is determined not to be undersold for cash.

PRESCRIPTIONS AND ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED AT ALL HOURS.

WHITNEY BLOCK, MAIN STREET

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

ix-8-1y

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

MARSH BRO'S & ZOOK'S

NEW BOOK STORE

The undersigned, having secured for a term of years the new and spacious room under

HARE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Main Street,

Beg leave to announce that they are prepared to do almost anything a man may ask for in their line of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS

Of the finest quality.

PAPER

For Children.

VICTOR'S & KETTLE'S

History of the Rebellion,

At different prices.

Also: All the recommended School Books for the Territory.

Our stock of Letter, Cap and Note paper being large and of the best quality and bought since the gold was down, we will sell 20 per cent. lower than those opposition that may spring up. We also have a few those New Cheap Pateet

CORN SHELLERS

left. And BOYS such BULLY HAND SLEDS never new.

Come in everybody where you can find anything you wish to read with a good plate to read it in

MARSH BROTHERS

Nov. 10th, 1864. ix-3-1y

To Close Business

THEODORE HILL

No. 17 Main Street,

Having determined to Wind up my Dry Goods Business this Fall and Winter, I will offer to the trade my immense stock at greatly Reduced Prices.

THEODORE HILL

Having made large purchases can and will sell my entire stock comprising the latest Styles offered in the Territory to Cash buyers at a great sacrifice.

THEODORE HILL

Intends to dispose of his superb Stock by March next, consequently is enabled to offer greater inducements to the trade than can be given by any other House in the West.

THEODORE HILL

THE

L. S. V. G

SAW AND FLOURING

MILLS

WILL keep constantly on hand an assortment of

FLOUR

LUMBER

LATH,

SHINGLES

And all other articles usually kept in a first class Merchant Flouring or Saw Mill.

Brownville, March 31st, '64. no 30-8 1y.

THOS. C. CRENSHAW

MANUFACTURER DEALER

—OF— —IN—

SADDLERY COLLARS

ALL KINDS OF

HARNESS, WHIPS, SPURS, LASHES

&c. &c.

Main Street, Opposite Ware's Bank.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA