

WINGS' CABINET ORGANS.
The best toned instrument now
made.



Geo. W. Hill & Co., Agents,
Brownville, Neb.

Nebraska Advertiser.

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

NEBRASKA ADVERTISER.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
Advertiser's Block, Main Street between 1st & 2d,
Brownville, N. T.

TERMS:
1 Copy, one Year, in Advance, \$5.00
Subscribers, must invariably, be paid in Advance
K. Book Work, and Plain and Fancy Job Work done
in the best style, and on short notice.

VOL. XI.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1867.

NO. 26

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. F. STEWART, M. D.
Office
East corner of Main and First Streets
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M., and 1 to 3 P. M.
Brownville, Nebraska, May 28, 1867.

S. HOLLADAY, M. D.
Graduated in 1857.
Located in Brownville in 1855.

PHYSICIAN SURGEON
AND
OBSTETRICIAN
Dr. H. has on hand complete sets of Amputating, Trepanning and Obstetrical Instruments.
Office: Holladay & Co's Drug Store
Two Doors East of Post Office.

P. S.—Special attention given to Obstetrical and Diseases of women and children. x-44-ly

CHARLES HELLMER,
Boot and Shoe
MAKER.
Main St. 2d St. between
BROWNVILLE N. T.
Has on hand a superior stock of Boots and Shoes of the best material and ability for doing
CUSTOM WORK
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch
Terms Cash. 75-25

FRANZ HELMER,
Wagon Maker,
OPPOSITE DEUSER'S TIN-SHOP,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, FLOWS, CULTIVATORS, &c. Repaired on short notice, at low rates, and on warranted satisfaction. x-12-25

AMERICAN HOUSE.
A Good Feed and Livery Stable
In connection with the House.

D. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR.
Brownville, NEBRASKA.
May, 30th 1866. 10 36 ly

W. Tipton O. B. Hewett J. S. Church
TIPTON, HEWETT & CHURCH
Attorneys at Law,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
March 1st, '66. ly.

A. ROBINSON,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Main Street 1st & 2d Street
Brownville Nebraska
Takes the method of informing the public that he has on hand a splendid assortment of Gent's and Ladies' Miter and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. x-10-25
Repairing done on short notice. 10-20 10-20

Mrs. M. W. Hemett,
Millinery & Fancy Goods
STORE.
Main Street one door west of the Post Office
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
A superior stock of Fall and Winter Goods & a regular stock of Millinery Goods kept constantly on hand. Dress-Making, Bonnet-Making and Trimming done to order.
October, 25 1866. 75-25-25ly

GATES & BOUSFIELD,
BRICKLAYERS
AND
PLASTERERS.
Brownville, Nebraska.
We take contracts for Bricklaying, Plastering, and all kinds of masonry work. All kinds of masonry done in the most satisfactory and workmanlike manner.
Aug. 20, 1866. x-47-ly

GRANT'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.
Main Street between First and Second.
BROWNVILLE, N. T.

I would respectfully inform the Citizens of Brownville, and surrounding country, that I have just received my full stock of Goods, consisting of
Boots Shoes
Of the latest styles and best quality. Men's heavy and light double soled Boots, Fine Kid Boots boys and children's Boots and Shoes. All kinds of Ladies' Boots and Shoes of the finest and best quality. India Rubber and Buffalo Over Shoes for Gentlemen and Ladies
Groceries of Every Kind,
Consisting of the best brands of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, Soda, Candles, Tobacco, Maiches, Starch, &c., &c., &c.
Wooden Ware, Stone Ware,
The best quality of
AXES
The best Wooded Axes and Over Shirts, Salt Salt by the barrel or barrel,
WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH
All of which he offers at the lowest prices, determined not to be surpassed.
GRANT.

LOUIS WALDTER,
Houses-Signs & Ornaments
PAINTER.
Glasgow, Glasgow,
Glasgow, Glasgow,
PAPER HANGER
All work done in a workmanlike manner, and on strictly
CASH
TERMS.
ONE DOOR WEST OF BROWNVILLE BOX

JACOB MAROHN,
MERCHANT
TAYLOR,
MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.



Agent for Singer's
SEWING
CLOCK & WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY!!
JOSEPH SHUTZ
Has just received and will constantly keep on hand a large and well selected stock of genuine articles in line.
One Door west of Grant's Store, Brownville, Nebraska.
Repairing
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on the shortest
WORK WARRANTED.
Brownville, Neb., March 15th, 1866. 70-25 ly

EDWARD W. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office corner of Main and First Streets.
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

CHARLES G. DORSEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Next Door to Carson's Bank.
MAIN STREET
Brownville Nebraska

Evan Worthing,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Choice
Liquors, Wines, Ale, Beer.
ALSO AGENT FOR,
PITTS BUFFALO THRASHING
MACHINE, NEW YORK SELF
RACKING REAPER, QUAKER
MOWER AND BUCK EYE
CULTIVATOR.
WHITNEY'S BLOCK,
Main Street, Brownville
May, 17th 1866. 10-25 ly 27-25

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S
30 Varieties, with Patent, also Tenuto or Sub 224.
School Organs and Melodeons.
Finisheim
Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak Cases.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
\$35,000 Now in Use.
AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, containing a full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent Musicians, as to the superior excellence of our Instruments—can be seen at this Office Address

MONEY FREE AS WATER.—10,000 ACTIVE LOCAL AND TRAVELING AGENTS, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to sell trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory, through the entire world, for the most valuable medicine ever known—500 PER CENT. PROFIT AS READY AS WHENEVER OF FERRED! Remark men and women can make from \$5 to \$20 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from \$20 to \$100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No money required in advance—no first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you so wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address
MILNOR & CO., (From Paris.)
210 BROADWAY, New York City.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel, or brick dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and prostatic swelling,
Use HELMOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

TO THE FARMERS OF NEMAHA CO., AND VICINITY
I would respectfully say that I have and am now receiving a large stock of
CLOTHING
From our exchanges now arriving from the scenes of the great overflows, we clip the following accounts of the great overflows, which now covers all the lowlands of the vast Mississippi valley.
Since the previous evening, however, it had continued steadily rising at the rate of half an inch per hour. The weather was trying to clear off during the morning, but in the evening it was cloudy, with light rain, and the indications favored more rain last night.
The present stage of water is fully ten inches higher than the late flood-tide of February, and about equal to the flood of 1865. It is also below the high water of 1862-3, and is exactly eight feet four inches below the high water mark of the great flood of 1847.
All the low lands are submerged, all the residents of the city along Water street and the cross streets have been driven from their homes now nearly a month, and much suffering, exposure and destitution is entailed upon hundreds of families.—Louisville Courier, 18th.

REMEMBER THE
BRANCH CLOTHING STORE
MAIN STREET,
BROWNVILLE, NEB.
S. SEEMAN.

NEW FIRM
AND
NEW GOODS
R. T. RAINEY & W. D. LEWIS
[SUCCESSORS TO RAINEY & CO.]
Respectfully inform the Citizens of the City and County that they are in receipt of a large and complete assortment of
Ladies Dress Goods,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSERY,
NOTIONS.
Together with the Largest Stock of Custom Made
BOOTS AND SHOES
Ever brought to this City—all of which was purchased prior to the late advance in gold, which enables us to offer superior inducements to those desirous of purchasing. We also, keep on hand a fresh Stock of
Groceries
And a good assortment of
QUENESWARE
Remember the Place, Main Street, One Door above the Postoffice, Brownville, Nebraska. 9-15-67 10-25

TO GIVE ME A CALL
And find out for yourselves!
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BRANCH CLOTHING STORE
MAIN STREET,
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HELMOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU
Is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and how long standing.
Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.
If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Jaundice may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supposed from these reasons, and
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and that of Posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMOLD,
DRUGGIST,
504 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmold's Extract Buchu.
MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by Helmold's Extract Buchu.
LECTURE
TO YOUNG MEN.
Just Published, in the English. Price six cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Ejaculatory Emission, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental and Physical Incurability, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the most successful and safe means way to effectually remove without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or caustics, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.
Send under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post office stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents, direct the publishers.
CHAS. J. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, N. Y.
Post Office box, 4546. 11-3-67

FLOODS.—Railroads Submerged.—Bridges Swept Away.—Towns Submerged, &c., &c.
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GREEN RIVER.
We are informed that the water is now four feet deep on the first floor of the mammoth tobacco warehouse at Raleigh's Landing on Green river, or about five or six feet higher than ever before known at that point. Mr. E. C. Van Riper has about 250,000 pounds of tobacco in the building, and it took brisk work to get it off the first floor before the water caught it.—Evansville Courier, 12th.

At 9:14 o'clock last evening, three spans of the bridge at Bridgeport gave way and floated off, and six others were floated away yesterday morning. There is no expectation of saving the remaining five spans on this side, as the freshet was raising late in the afternoon at the rate of one inch an hour. It is reported that one of the watchmen at the bridge was drowned.
The news was received by Col. Innis yesterday, that two bridges between Bass station and Stevenson had given way, and that the neighborhood was a vast inland sea.
Colonel Innis also received from Atlanta, via New Orleans, a reply to one of his telegrams, stating that two bridges on the Western and Atlantic railroad, between Resaca and Adairsville, were gone; that 175 feet of the bridge at Resaca had been swept away; that the latest advices reported heavy rains at Chattanooga on Sunday, attended by a further rise; that telegraphic communication was intact as far as Ringgold; and that every indication made it probable that Chattanooga, from which place nothing could be heard directly or with certainty, was pretty well submerged. The telegram also stated that the road between Atlanta and Augusta had been badly washed, but was yet in running order.
Large quantities of corn and pens and stacks of fodder and hay are reported to have lain in the Tennessee river bottom, all of which are presumed to be lost with the fences surrounding the farms, and many dwellings and barns. It is greatly feared that the details of the inundation in East Tennessee will show a heavy sacrifice of human as well as brute life.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD.
We are glad to say that the present great flood has not in any way injured the Nashville and Decatur railroad, and in good order, passengers for Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile, New Orleans and all intermediate points can rely on going through promptly.
THE FLOOD AT NASHVILLE.
The Cumberland at this point is still going up. The water rose nine inches during Sunday night, and about six inches Monday. At five o'clock yesterday evening, half an inch per hour, was the upward gain. At the upper landing, adjacent to Broad street, the water laved with its ripples the base of two or three warehouses there. Sunday morning, two or three drays might have been driven abreast along the slopes of the levy without touching the water. The present rise is still some twelve inches below the flood of 1865, and about four feet below that of 1847, during which deluge, steamers sailed far up Broad street to the foot of the slope to discharge their cargoes. It is reported that a fifteen foot rise is on the way down from Mt. Cello. This would make a rise of about four feet here. The report, however, is discredited, and we hope with foundation. The addition of four feet more water to the swollen tide of the Cumberland, would be productive of an immense amount of damage.
Already there are fully two thousand acres of land overflowed in Nashville and vicinity, and at least one thousand families have been driven into the upper stories of their dwellings. The flats along the Lick Branch present the appearance of a small lake running back close to the Chattanooga depot. The surface of the water is diversified with several floating houses, and others with a portion of the roof and chimneys just visible. Sulphur water is at a premium, the spring being something like a dozen or fifteen feet under the turbid flood.
A good portion of Smoky Row is undergoing a salutary purification and is

THE KENTUCKY RIVER.
The Kentucky river is higher now than it has been since the great flood of 1847. It rose four feet last night, and from the drift which is now running, old river men say that we may look for at least three feet more. It rained here incessantly all last night.
A large portion of the city north of the railroad is now inundated. The turnpike between here and Lawrenceburg is in many places under water, and impassable.
The river here, early this morning, was covered with hay shocks of corn, new rails, hen coops, &c., showing that the rise above must have been tremendous and sudden.
P. S. 3-1-2 p. m.—The river is now two inches higher than it was in 1837. It is now rising at the rate of three inches per hour.—Louisville Courier Mar. 12.
The city, seen from the river, presents a curious appearance. The water is in the second stories of most of the houses along the levee, while Shippingport, the Point and other localities are entirely submerged, and their position only to be defined by the houses and tops projecting from the rapidly flowing stream. In the upper portion of the city the saw mills are all under water nearly to the roofs of most of them, and all the lumber yards and frame shanties are about. Bear Grass creek and the river are blended into one great stream, with all the Bear Grass bridges several feet under water. The rolling mills is some ten feet down, and the waves are leaving the bank within a couple of feet of the gas works. Down the river further, the stream has left only a small landing place at the foot of Third street, at which sawboats are huddled close together, loading and unloading their freights.
In all the cross streets below Third, the water extends up nearly half the square—reaching nearly up to Gray's alley on Fourth street—the water being close up to the ceiling in Ben. Durrett's store. Wherever the steamboats could find landings they availed themselves of them. One boat, a Kentucky river pack-

et, was landing her freight up the alley between Fifth and Sixth, and other boats were landing at Tenth street, Thirteenth street, near the canal bridge, and other points favorable. The canal and river were flooded in one stream—the intervening strips of land being entirely under water. On the island formed between the canal and river the only dry spot left was land situated on the canal bridge, the Landing garden. All the rest was under the sea, and the eye had an uninterrupted view from the canal bridge to New Albany.—Courier 13th.

The river is now very high at this place. The lamp posts along Water street stand far out in the river, with the water nearly up to their tops. Some of them have been broken down by the drift logs. The railroad track and turn-table, near the wharfboat, are under water, and most of the houses from Upper Fourth to Lower First street, have been vacated. Capt. Reamer's mammoth warehouses, against which steamers now land, is above water a foot or more, but it may yet be compelled to go under before the river falls.
The country from here to the mouth of the Ohio, has been flooded for about four weeks, and the people need not expect relief for two or three weeks to come. With the river so high, so many houses nearly half covered, corn cribs, barns, stables and fences deep in the water, a heavy wind at this time would do a vast amount of damage, setting nearly everything on the low ground afloat. The steamers can land at but few places along the shore. The mail, passengers and light freight are frequently sent ashore in the yawl. Sometimes, with great hazard, skiffs go from the shore to the mail boats.—New Albany Commercial 12th.

There is every reason to believe that we may expect an extraordinary rise in the Ohio river very soon. It is now higher by nearly eighteen inches, than it was during the late rise, in the latter part of February.
The highest flood ever known was that of 1832, when the water was sixty-three feet in the channel; the next highest was that of 1847, which was but little less than that figure. Since that period we have had three floods, that of February, 1859, when it rose to 55 1-2 feet; in January, 1862, when it reached 56 feet 11 inches; that of March, 1865, when it was 56 feet 3 inches. At the late rise, in February of this year, it attained the height of 54 feet 1 inch.
At dark last evening there were 55 feet in the channel, and still rising at the rate of one-half inch per hour: It is possible that it will be rising more rapidly to-day.
The lower stories of all the buildings from the Little Miami depot are overflowed, and in some cases the water reaches as high as the ceilings; nearly all the coal yards on the river front are half or more covered with water, while the elevators at various points have ceased to work.
The cellars which open into the sewers are all partially filled with water, as far as Columbus street, and hundreds of workmen are employed in removing articles stored there from the flood. The damage done in this way will not be so large, however, as it would have been had not the proprietors of stores taken time by the forelock, and been prepared for the swelling waters.
The Wabash river last Sunday week was near eight miles wide. The bottom country has been entirely submerged, to the great destruction of all kinds of property. Families have been driven from their homes, and are now camping upon adjacent hills, while their homes are filled with water.
The Illinois Central railroad has thus far been kept open by the operations of two or three steam engines, and about the same number of syphon pumps.—Should the river continue to rise, however, it will be utterly impossible to keep the track open.
The lower portion of Sixth street is several feet under water, and the floor of the bridge is overflowed. There is no travel over the street west of Freeman. The number of houses in West End which have been rendered uninhabitable will exceed one hundred. Many of these near the Millcreek bridge are in the water up to their second stories.—The occupants, however, have generally managed to save their valuables.
Harrison avenue, as yet, is above water, and a further rise of about two feet will be required to submerge any portion of it. The Hamilton and Dayton railroad track is high and dry.
Millcreek bottom, in the direction of Cumminsville, is one vast lake, and a large number of houses are deep in the water.
The suburbs of Paducah and of the Seventeenth ward have thus far escaped additional material damage consequent to the still rapidly rising river. A few occupants of small houses upon the river bank have been compelled to abandon them, and a number of residences fronting on the extreme of East Front street, near Tarrence road, may yet have to be vacated. None of the workshops, however, are yet compelled to close up.
We understand that the water has partially covered the first floor of the waterworks engine buildings, but so far it has not done material damage.

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The lower portion of Sixth street is several feet under water, and the floor of the bridge is overflowed. There is no travel over the street west of Freeman. The number of houses in West End which have been rendered uninhabitable will exceed one hundred. Many of these near the Millcreek bridge are in the water up to their second stories.—The occupants, however, have generally managed to save their valuables.
Harrison avenue, as yet, is above water, and a further rise of about two feet will be required to submerge any portion of it. The Hamilton and Dayton railroad track is high and dry.
Millcreek bottom, in the direction of Cumminsville, is one vast lake, and a large number of houses are deep in the water.
The suburbs of Paducah and of the Seventeenth ward have thus far escaped additional material damage consequent to the still rapidly rising river. A few occupants of small houses upon the river bank have been compelled to abandon them, and a number of residences fronting on the extreme of East Front street, near Tarrence road, may yet have to be vacated. None of the workshops, however, are yet compelled to close up.
We understand that the water has partially covered the first floor of the waterworks engine buildings, but so far it has not done material damage.

et, was landing her freight up the alley between Fifth and Sixth, and other boats were landing at Tenth street, Thirteenth street, near the canal bridge, and other points favorable. The canal and river were flooded in one stream—the intervening strips of land being entirely under water. On the island formed between the canal and river the only dry spot left was land situated on the canal bridge, the Landing garden. All the rest was under the sea, and the eye had an uninterrupted view from the canal bridge to New Albany.—Courier 13th.

The river is now very high at this place. The lamp posts along Water street stand far out in the river, with the water nearly up to their tops. Some of them have been broken down by the drift logs. The railroad track and turn-table, near the wharfboat, are under water, and most of the houses from Upper Fourth to Lower First street, have been vacated. Capt. Reamer's mammoth warehouses, against which steamers now land, is above water a foot or more, but it may yet be compelled to go under before the river falls.
The country from here to the mouth of the Ohio, has been flooded for about four weeks, and the people need not expect relief for two or three weeks to come. With the river so high, so many houses nearly half covered, corn cribs, barns, stables and fences deep in the water, a heavy wind at this time would do a vast amount of damage, setting nearly everything on the low ground afloat. The steamers can land at but few places along the shore. The mail, passengers and light freight are frequently sent ashore in the yawl. Sometimes, with great hazard, skiffs go from the shore to the mail boats.—New Albany Commercial 12th.

There is every reason to believe that we may expect an extraordinary rise in the Ohio river very soon. It is now higher by nearly eighteen inches, than it was during the late rise, in the latter part of February.
The highest flood ever known was that of 1832, when the water was sixty-three feet in the channel; the next highest was that of 1847, which was but little less than that figure. Since that period we have had three floods, that of February, 1859, when it rose to 55 1-2 feet; in January, 1862, when it reached 56 feet 11 inches; that of March, 1865, when it was 56 feet 3 inches. At the late rise, in February of this year, it attained the height of 54 feet 1 inch.
At dark last evening there were 55 feet in the channel, and still rising at the rate of one-half inch per hour: It is possible that it will be rising more rapidly to-day.
The lower stories of all the buildings from the Little Miami depot are overflowed, and in some cases the water reaches as high as the ceilings; nearly all the coal yards on the river front are half or more covered with water, while the elevators at various points have ceased to work.
The cellars which open into the sewers are all partially filled with water, as far as Columbus street, and hundreds of workmen are employed in removing articles stored there from the flood. The damage done in this way will not be so large, however, as it would have been had not the proprietors of stores taken time by the forelock, and been prepared for the swelling waters.
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