

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY FURNAS, LYANNA & FISHER, Second Story Strickler's Block, Main Street, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

TERMS: For one year, if paid in advance, \$3.00. If not paid in advance, \$3.50. Clubs of 12 or more will be furnished at \$1.50 per annum, provided the cash accompanies the order, not otherwise.

Nebraska Advertiser

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

VOL. VI.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1862.

NO. 34.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Augustus Schoenherr, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Corner First and Main Streets, Brownville, Nebraska.

DR. D. GWIN, Having permanently located in BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, For the practice of Medicine and Surgery, ten years his professional services to the afflicted. Office on Main Street.

A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D. Respectfully informs his friends in Brownville and vicinity that he has resumed the practice of Medicine, Surgery, & Obstetrics, and hopes, by strict attention to his profession, to receive that generous patronage heretofore extended to him. In all cases where it is possible, or where a reasonable fee will be paid. Office at City Drug Store, Feb. 24, '62, 30-17.

JAMES S. BEDFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND Master Commissioner in Chancery. BROWNVILLE, N. T.

T. M. TALBOTT, DENTAL SURGEON, Having located himself in Brownville, N. T., ten years his professional services to the community. All jobs warranted.

Clocks Watches & Jewelry.

J. SCHUTZ, Would announce to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has located himself in Brownville, and is engaged in the business of repairing watches, jewelry, and all kinds of gold and silver work. He will also do all kinds of repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry. All work guaranteed. No. 24, '62, 30-17.

EDWARD W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND Solicitor in Chancery. Office corner of Main and First Streets, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

THOMAS DAVIS, ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TABLE ROCK, NEBRASKA. References, Dr. D. Gwin, Brownville, April 11, '61, 140-17.

LEWIS WALDTER, HOUSE SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER, BROWNVILLE, N. T. 11

The Newest and Best Music Both Vocal and Instrumental - by the best American and European composers, appears regularly every week in the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL. Price Four Cents. A new song by Stephen Glover, appears No. 1, Vol. 2.

New Shoe Shop. W. Grant, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Respectfully informs the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has commenced the manufacture of Boots and shoes in Brownville, and hopes by attention and care to merit a share of public patronage. His stock is all of the best quality, and his work all warranted to the satisfaction of his patrons. All styles of work, from No. 1. One calf skin boot, to a coarse brogan, and at prices so low that no one can complain. Give me a call at my shop, on First Street, between Main and Water, Brownville, May 8, 1861-17

J. WILSON BOLLINGER, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, General and Collecting Agent, BEATRICE, GAGE CO., NEBRASKA. WILL practice in the several Courts in Gage and adjoining counties, and will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Collections promptly made. Particular attention given to locating Land Warrants on lands carefully selected by himself. September 25, '61, n12-17

H. A. TERRY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, ALSO GRAPE VINES, GOOSEBERRIES, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Roses, and Ornamental Shrubbery Generally, CRESCENT CITY IOWA.

PIONEER BOOK BINDERY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA. WILLIAM F. KITER, May 17, 1860.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, 472 LAKE ST. CHICAGO, And corner of Main & Walnut Sts. St. Louis. No. 10 ONLY THE GENUINE.

IRON. D. A. CONSTABLE, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN IRON, STEEL, NAILS, CASTINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES, FILES, BELLOWS, AND BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS. Also: Hubs, Spokes, and Bent Staff. Third Street, between Pelix and Edmond, SAINT JOSEPH, MO. Which he sells at 10c. Lower prices for cash. Highest Price Paid for Scrap Iron. December 1, 1861, 17.

PREPARE IN TIME AGAINST THE FIRES OF FALL, PHOENIX INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD.

The Fruits of the Phoenix Are manifest in the following statement of Facts and Figures, showing the amount equalled to public benefit, in the shape of losses paid in the west and South, during the past four years in a substantial record of a Well Tried Corporation.

Table with 2 columns: State/Region and Amount. Includes NEBRASKA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, KANSAS, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS, ALABAMA.

CITY LIVERY STABLE AND Feed Store BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. ROGERS & BROTHER, AKKONCHES to the public that he has purchased the Livery Stable and Stock formerly owned by William Rogers and added thereto five stock, and is now prepared to accommodate the public with Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, Saddles Horses, &c. &c.

THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC Can find at this Stable ample accommodations for horses, mules or cattle. BENJAMIN & JOSEPH ROGERS, BROWNVILLE, Oct. 15, 1860.

JOHN L. CARSON (Successor to Lushbaugh & Carson, BANKER, LAND AND TAX PAYING AGENT Dealer in Coin, Uncurrent Money, Land Warrants, Exchange, and Gold Dust MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

I will give special attention to buying and selling exchange on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, Gold Silver, Uncurrent Bank Bills, and Gold Dust, Collections made on all accessible points, and proceeds remitted in exchange at current rates. Deposits received on current account, and interest allowed on special deposits.

OFFICE, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THE TELEGRAPH AND THE U. S. LAND OFFICE. REFERENCES: Lind & Brother, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. W. Carson & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. T. Smith, Esq., Washington, D. C.; J. T. Stevens, Esq., Atty at Law, Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Schley, Atty at Law, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. Schley, Atty at Law, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. Schley, Atty at Law, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. Schley, Atty at Law, St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PIKE'S PEAK GOLD! I will receive Pike's Peak Gold, and advance money upon the same, and pay over balance of proceeds as soon as Mint returns are had. In all cases, I will assign the printed returns of the United States Mint or assay office.

J. N. L. CARSON, BULLION AND EXCHANGE BROKER BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. n20-17

REAL ESTATE AND Collection Office OF T. W. Bedford, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Making Collections and Payment of Taxes for Non-Residents. LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE, for cash and on time. LAND WARRANTS LOCATED for Eastern Capitalists, on lands selected from personal examination, and a complete Township Map, showing Streams, Timber, &c., forwarded with the Certificate of location. Brownville, N. T. Jan. 3, 1861, y1

"Pike's Peak, or Bust." NEW PROVISION STORE, AND DRY GOODS HOUSE. No. 11, Main street, BROWNVILLE, N. T. J. BERRY & Co. Have just completed their new business house on Main Street, near the U. S. Land Office, in Brownville, where they have opened out and are offering on the most favorable terms. GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Provisions, FLOUR, CONFECTIONARIES, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, Choice Liquors, Cigars, And a "thousand and one" other things everybody needs. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK Brownville, April 25, 17



SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, No. 102. CAPITOL and SURPLUS \$932,302.98. May 1st, 1861.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Cash and cash items, Loans well secured, Real Estate, 2026 shares Hartford Bank Stock, 2025 " New York, 1019 " Boston, 507 " other, 507 " other, Hartford City Bonds, Conn. River Co. & R. Co. Stock.

For details of investments, see small Cards and Circulars. Insurance may be effected in this old and substantial Company on very favorable terms. Apply to JOHN L. CARSON, Agt. BROWNVILLE, N. T. Dwellings and Farm Property insured for a term of years at very low rates. [1760]

Johns & Crosley, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED CUT-A-PERCHIA CEMENT ROOFING; Is the Cheapest and most durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF. It can be applied to new and old roofs of all kinds, and to shingle roofs without removing the shingles. The cost is only one-third of Tin, and is twice as durable. Gutta Fercha Cement For preserving and repairing tin and other metal roofs of every description, from its great elasticity it is not injured by the contraction and expansion of metals, and will not crack in cold or run in warm weather. These materials have been thoroughly tested in New York and all parts of the Southern and Western states, and we can give abundant proof of all we claim in their favor. They are readily applied by ordinary laborers, at trifling cost. "NO HEAT IS REQUIRED." These materials are put up ready for use and for Shipping to all parts of the Country, with full printed directions for application. Full descriptive circulars will be furnished on application by mail, or in person, at our principal office. 510, BROADWAY, (Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel), NEW YORK. JOHN'S & CROSLY, Feb. 23, 1861. AGENTS WANTED. 8-10

Furniture Manufactory. The Undersigned having opened a shop at the BROWNVILLE STEAM MILL, Are prepared to put up all kinds of CABINET WORK. To order, at short notice. We will manufacture BUREAUS SAFES TABLES DESKS STANDS LOUNGES ROCKING CHAIRS OFFICE CHAIRS WINDOW CHAIRS LOUNGES CHAIRS &c. &c.

We are also prepared to furnish Coffins with the most durable. We have on hand well seasoned Black Walnut lumber for that purpose. We have the facilities of making furniture as cheap as it can be furnished in this country, when durability is taken into the account, as we warrant all of our work. We solicit the patronage of the community. We will take in exchange for furniture all kinds of farm produce. The highest prices for butter, eggs, and lard will be paid the entire hot season. Brownville, May 30, 17. CHAMBERS & NOYES.

Steam Ferry, THORN, COLEMAN, CO., Brownville, Nebraska. In one of the best in every respect on the Upper Missouri river. The Boat makes regular trips every hour so that no time will be lost in waiting. The banks on both sides of the river are low and well traded which renders piloting unnecessary as is the case at most other ferries. No time need be expended in the difficulties of a narrow crossing, as everybody in this region, on both sides of the river, is for the Union the strongest kind. Our charges are - in fact these hard times - are lower than at any other crossing. Travelers from Kansas to Iowa and to the east will find this the nearest and best route in every respect. THORN, COLEMAN & CO. Brownville, Nebraska, Sept. 21st, 1861.

True Delaware Grape Vines PROPAGATED FROM THE ORIGINAL Strong, Well-rooted One Year Old Vines grown in open air, 30 cts to 1 each, \$5 to 10 per doz. Extra 2 bearing wood, \$1.00 to \$2.00, to \$12.00 per doz. Also the new variety of Allen's new white grape, Anna's, bearing wood, \$1.00 to \$2.00, to \$12.00 per doz. Also, Catawba, Concord, Chasselas, Black, Clinton, Cassa-gue, Caladwa, Diana, Herbeston, Hartford, Primitiv, Isabella, Logan, Le Noir, Muscadine, Niagara, Rogers' new Virginia, Ontario, Sports Rebecca, Rogers' new Taylor's, Taylor's, To-Kalon, Union Village, and many other kinds, at low prices. STRAWBERRIES. Wilson's Albany, Triumph de Grand, Jenny Lind, Triloppe's Victoria, and Austin Shaker Strawberries, Ellerland, and Catalina are best berries and incommensurable, all at the lowest rates. Send for a circular. CAMPBELL, Delaware, O. Oct. 3, 1860. n12-2m

H. M. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office corner of Main and First Sts. Brownville, N. T. Jan. 30, '72 - 330-16-17

GET THE BEST, CORNELL'S GEOGRAPHIES Surpass all Others Before the Public. Let. In philosophical arrangement, 2d. In the gradual progress of their steps, 3d. In presenting one thing at a time, 4th. In the adaptation of each part to its intended grade of scholarship, 5th. In the admirable mode they prescribe for memorizing the contents of a map, 6th. In their explanation and directions for describing the natural divisions of the earth, 7th. In their judicious selections of facts, 8th. In the appropriate and instructive character of their illustrations, 9th. In the connection between maps and text, 10th. In the introduction into the maps of such places only as are of general interest, 11th. In the clear representation of every fact, and the analytical precision with which each branch of the subject is kept distinct.

Cornell's Geographies Are officially recommended for the use of the Public Schools of the State of Nebraska. Cornell's Geographies are officially recommended for the use of the Public Schools of the State of Ohio. Cornell's Geographies are officially recommended for the use of the Public Schools of the State of Indiana. Cornell's Geographies are officially recommended for the use of the Public Schools of the State of Wisconsin. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of New York. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Brooklyn. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Troy. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Albany. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Rochester. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Philadelphia. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Pittsburgh. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Mobile. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Wilmington. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Detroit. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Hartford. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of New Haven. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Boston. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of Philadelphia. Cornell's Geographies are used in public schools of the City of New York.

Third Annual Report of the Commissioner of Common Schools. From the last Annual Report of the Commissioner of Common Schools, Wm. E. HARVEY, Esq., we extract the following:

"Our school system appears now to be fully in operation. The people are beginning to read the law, and understand it; and those who do read it carefully, are nearly unanimous in the opinion that it needs but little amendment to make it all that is to be desired. Had it not been for defects in other laws that bear upon our school system, a much more favorable condition could be shown. For instance, in the Revenue Law, which extended the time for paying the School Taxes for 1860, until last fall, and under which local School taxes cannot be made available for something over a year and a half after they are levied, and then, there being no stringent provisions relative to distress and sale for delinquent taxes, much of the tax remains unpaid, even after the long credit given, and, again, because there is not sufficient penalty, provided by law for neglect of duty, those county Treasurers who can make a profit out of the school funds in the purchase of "seed wheat," or otherwise, cannot be compelled, at the proper time, to either report the amounts collected, or to pay it over to the proper orders. In spite of all these defects and drawbacks our number of public schools, and attendance thereon, has been much more largely increased than I had reason to hope for when my last report was made to the Legislature, as will be seen by the following:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Number of Counties reported, Townships and Precincts, Sub-Districts, Number of Youth between 5 and 21 years of age, Number of Public Schools, High Schools, Private or Select schools.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Number of Scholars Enrolled, High schools, males, females, Primary Schools, males, females, Select schools, males, females.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Number of Teachers Employed, High schools, males, females, Primary schools, males, females, Select schools.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes School Property, School sites 1-4 acres, 4 city lots, value, Number of school houses, School Apparatus, Furniture.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Receipts, On hand, October 1st, 1860, Received from Territorial school fund, County, License Fees, Fines and forfeitures, Township Tax for school, Primary Schools, Special sub-district taxes, Tuition fees from scholars, Liabilities incurred.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Expenditures, For Teacher's wages - High Schools - Males, Primary, Females, For repairs, For rent of school houses, For fuel, For furniture, For contingencies.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Balance in hands of Township Superintendents, September 30th, 1861.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Branches of Study Taught and Number of Scholars in Each, Alphabet, Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, English Grammar, Composition, History, Rhetoric, Vocal Music, Mental Arithmetic, Algebra.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Territorial School Tax for 1860, County, Township Tax for continuing schools, Ditto for other expenses, Special sub-district tax for building school houses, Ditto.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Other Sources of School Revenue, Amount remaining in hands of former county Superintendents, License, fees, rent &c., for 1860, 1861.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes School Funds Collected, Territorial tax for 1860, County, Ditto for 1861, District taxes for 1860, Tax for continuing schools for 1860, Special sub-district tax for 1860, Penalties and interest collected, Other sources.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Total Collected, Amount on hands of former Superintendents, Clerks of District courts.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Total.

Official accounts place our loss at Ft. Donelson as follows: 300 wounded, 600 wounded, and 100 missing. It is reported that the rebel thief Floyd has been captured. The rebel prisoners who came down this morning curse Pillow and Floyd for deserting them at Donelson. They say it will not be difficult to take Clarksville, but that a desperate stand will be made at Nashville. Rebel officers told me this morning that there were no more brave men than our Western troops. Since their capture they say they had been treated as well as prisoners of war could expect. The St. Louis papers of the 20th publish the following from Headquarters: HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE MISSOURI, St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862. To Major General McClellan. We have captured Brigadier General Price, Colonel Dorsey, Col. Cross, and Capt. Inge of Major Price's staff. W. H. HALLECK, Major General. HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE MISSOURI, St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862. To Major General McClellan. A thousand more rebel prisoners taken. They came down the river to re-inforce Fort Donelson, not knowing that we had captured it. W. H. HALLECK, Major General. When Col. Craft's brigade, which had been ordered to re-inforce Gen. McClellan, came up to the rear of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Illinois, and the Twenty-fifth Kentucky, these regiments were lying down, firing over the crest of the hill. They rose, not knowing whether the force in their rear were friends or foes. The Twenty-fifth Kentucky, supposed them to be rebels, and poured on them a volley which did terrible execution, and was sufficient to throw the entire brigade into disorder, which at one time was almost a panic. Some throwing down their arms and equipments, fled, and immediately the woods were full of stragglers, some even fled to Ft. Henry. The enemy improved this opportunity and advanced upon Schwartz and Druser's batteries, capturing five guns, and taking possession of Gen. McClelland's headquarters, driving our forces nearly a mile and half. Instead, however, of adhering to their original intentions to escape, the rebels resolved to follow up the advantage by pursuit. At this juncture, Gen. Wallace's division was thrown in front, and took a position on a ridge, with Taylor's battery in the center of the road. The rebels formed on the ridge which McClelland had occupied, and, flushed with success, moved forward. As they came in range, Taylor opened on them with grape, canister and shell. The rebels quailed, came to a halt, and the infantry advanced began to fall back. Gen. Wallace immediately improving the moment, moved on, drove the rebels back, and recovered the ground previously lost. CAIRO, Feb. 20, 1862. The transport Erie and the gunboats, which were sent to the Cumberland found Clarksville pillaged and evacuated. White flags were seen hoisted along the river. The Provost Marshal at Clarksville sent word to Gen. Grant to come and take possession of the place. On Thursday, two regiments of rebel troops from Bowling Green and Clarksville, came into the river, and gave themselves up, saying that they had been deceived, and were tired of fighting the old flag. They thought Nashville would be given up without a fight. Five thousand stand of arms, and 25 hundred cartridge boxes, and a part of the Fort Donelson booty, came down today. One thousand prisoners left here last night, and six hundred left here today, over the Illinois Central railroad for Chicago. SPRINGFIELD, Mo. Feb. 20. It is not probable that our army will follow Price very far into Arkansas. There is considerable talk of fortifying Neosho, and placing a detachment of troops at Cassville. Letters found at Price's headquarters reveal a strong Union sentiment in Arkansas. Albert Pike is working wonders among the Indians. Gen. Grant's Army. The Fort Donelson Correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, says: "The forces of General Grant had been so hastily drawn together from the 'four quarters' of the Northwest, that hardly any two regiments had ever met before under the same brigade organization. They were in all, forty-one regiments of infantry, ten batteries of artillery, and some twenty companies of cavalry (parts of four regiments engaged). This large force, numbering about 33,000 men, (as before stated,) was divided into three divisions, each division into three brigades, and to each brigade was attached a due proportion of artillery and cavalry. Virginia papers formerly delighted to quote the following catechism: 'Who settled Virginia? John Smith. Who unsettled Virginia? John Brown. Who settled John Brown? Governor Wise.' They may now add: Who settled Gov. Wise? Gen. Burnside.

WAR NEWS. LOYALTY INCREASING! THE REBELS TIRED OF IT! GEN. GRANT STILL PROPOSES TO MOVE ON THE ENEMY'S WORKS! PRISONERS SENT NORTH! CAPTURE OF MISSOURI REBELS! CLARKSVILLE EVACUATED! THE REBELS GIVING THEMSELVES UP! STRONG UNION FEELING IN ARKANSAS.

Much indignation is expressed by the rebel officers at the retreat of Pillow and Floyd. They are universally execrated by the whole rebel command - especially Floyd, who is denounced as a Thief, a Runaway, and a Coward. The rebel and federal officers fraternize with the best of feelings. The assertion made in regard to the strong Union sentiment pervading the prisoners taken here is much strengthened by subsequent intercourse with them. The remark holds especially true of the Tennessee Regiments. The best officers among them are those who only yielded to the popular madness at the eleventh hour. They say they are sick and tired of this unnatural warfare; that they have been misled by the politicians first, and betrayed by the Generals afterward. They have become most thoroughly disgusted with the bogus confederacy, and desire to withdraw from it at once. General Grant is not idle after his victory, and, with his accustomed energy, is already arranging his command for moving onward to still greater victories. The Confederate officers confirm the statement that Bowling Green is evacuated, and assert that General Johnston will concentrate every available soldier in his command at Nashville, and make a desperate attempt there to retrieve the misfortunes of the past. The examination of the enemy's works from the inside reveals even greater strength than was apparent from our lines. Their field works are immense, extending five or six miles, and laid out with much military skill. Twenty five thousand men ought to have held them against double their strength. The rebel surgeons with whom I have conversed, place their loss in killed and wounded in all the engagements about the fort, at from 300 to 400 killed, and double that number wounded. CAIRO, Feb. 18. About four thousand of the Fort Donelson prisoners came down this morning, and went up the river. Several hundred of our wounded camp down last night to Mound City. Extra teams arrived this morning, bringing a great many persons from Indiana, Illinois and other places, who had relatives among friends in the fight. Gov. Yates, Ex-Gov. Matteson and Gov. Morton are among them. Surgeons are here from Indianapolis, Chicago and other places, to attend our wounded. The Governors here received the officers of the troops at this point this afternoon, at the St. Charles.

Official accounts place our loss at Ft. Donelson as follows: 300 wounded, 600 wounded, and 100 missing. It is reported that the rebel thief Floyd has been captured. The rebel prisoners who came down this morning curse Pillow and Floyd for deserting them at Donelson. They say it will not be difficult to take Clarksville, but that a desperate stand will be made at Nashville. Rebel officers told me this morning that there were no more brave men than our Western troops. Since their capture they say they had been treated as well as prisoners of war could expect. The St. Louis papers of the 20th publish the following from Headquarters: HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE MISSOURI, St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862. To Major General McClellan. We have captured Brigadier General Price, Colonel Dorsey, Col. Cross, and Capt. Inge of Major Price's staff. W. H. HALLECK, Major General. HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF THE MISSOURI, St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862. To Major General McClellan. A thousand more rebel prisoners taken. They came down the river to re-inforce Fort Donelson, not knowing that we had captured it. W. H. HALLECK, Major General. When Col. Craft's brigade, which had been ordered to re-inforce Gen. McClellan, came up to the rear of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Illinois, and the Twenty-fifth Kentucky, these regiments were lying down, firing over the crest of the hill. They rose, not knowing whether the force in their rear were friends or foes. The Twenty-fifth Kentucky, supposed them to be rebels, and poured on them a volley which did terrible execution, and was sufficient to throw the entire brigade into disorder, which at one time was almost a panic. Some throwing down their arms and equipments, fled, and immediately the woods were full of stragglers, some even fled to Ft. Henry. The enemy improved this opportunity and advanced upon Schwartz and Druser's batteries, capturing five guns, and taking possession of Gen. McClelland's headquarters, driving our forces nearly a mile and half. Instead, however, of adhering to their original intentions to escape, the rebels resolved to follow up the advantage by pursuit. At this juncture, Gen. Wallace's division was thrown in front, and took a position on a ridge, with Taylor's battery in the center of the road. The rebels formed on the ridge which McClelland had occupied, and, flushed with success, moved forward. As they came in range, Taylor opened on them with grape, canister and shell. The rebels quailed, came to a halt, and the infantry advanced began to fall back. Gen. Wallace immediately improving the moment, moved on, drove the rebels back, and recovered the ground previously lost. CAIRO, Feb. 20, 1862. The transport Erie and the gunboats, which were sent to the Cumberland found Clarksville pillaged and evacuated. White flags were seen hoisted along the river. The Provost Marshal at Clarksville sent word to Gen. Grant to come and take possession of the place. On Thursday, two regiments of rebel troops from Bowling Green and Clarksville, came into the river, and gave themselves up, saying that they had been deceived, and were tired of fighting the old flag. They thought Nashville would be given up without a fight. Five thousand stand of arms, and 25 hundred cartridge boxes, and a part of the Fort Donelson booty, came down today. One thousand prisoners left here last night, and six hundred left here today, over the Illinois Central railroad for Chicago. SPRINGFIELD, Mo. Feb. 20. It is not probable that our army will follow Price very far into Arkansas. There is considerable talk of fortifying Neosho, and placing a detachment of troops at Cassville. Letters found at Price's headquarters reveal a strong Union sentiment in Arkansas. Albert Pike is working wonders among the Indians. Gen. Grant's Army. The Fort Donelson Correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, says: "The forces of General Grant had been so hastily drawn together from the 'four quarters' of the Northwest, that hardly any two regiments had ever met before under the same brigade organization. They were in all, forty-one regiments of infantry, ten batteries of artillery, and some twenty companies of cavalry (parts of four regiments engaged). This large force, numbering about 33,000 men, (as before stated,) was divided into three divisions, each division into three brigades, and to each brigade was attached a due proportion of artillery and cavalry. Virginia papers formerly delighted to quote the following catechism: 'Who settled Virginia? John Smith. Who unsettled Virginia? John Brown. Who settled John Brown? Governor Wise.' They may now add: Who settled Gov. Wise? Gen. Burnside.

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Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Balance in hands of Treasurer, Delinquent Territorial School Tax for 1860, Balance of 1861 & 2, Delinquent County Tax of 1860, Delinquent Territorial tax for continuing Schools of 1860 & 61, Sub-district taxes for building school houses for 1861 & 2, Territorial tax for county schools for 1861 & 2, Tax for building school houses for 1861 & 2, Amount due from fines, forfeitures and licenses fees, heretofore assessed but unpaid, License fees, fines &c. (estimated).

It is estimated that the amount of interest and penalties upon delinquent taxes will equal the amount of tax that cannot be collected, and which I deem a fair estimate, providing the new Revenue Bill, which is before the Legislature, becomes a Law, of which there seems to be a fair prospect; and which provides, I am informed, for the closing up of all the taxes of previous years. If the taxes are closed up the above estimate is a fair one. I have not in the above considered the amount that can be realized from the leasing of the school lands, though it will amount to a respectable sum after the first year. I cannot now make an estimate that will be reliable, but suppose that \$5,000 or 6,000 can be obtained the first year."

ABSTRACT OF COUNTY REPORTS. NUMBER OF COUNTIES REPORTED, 17. Townships and Precincts, 96. Sub-Districts, 1,543. Number of Youth between 5 and 21 years of age, (males) 2545, (females) 2434. Number of Public Schools, High Schools, Private or Select schools.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Number of Scholars Enrolled, High schools, males, females, Primary Schools, males, females, Select schools, males, females.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Number of Teachers Employed, High schools, males, females, Primary schools, males, females, Select schools.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes School Property, School sites 1-4 acres, 4 city lots, value, Number of school houses, School Apparatus, Furniture.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Receipts, On hand, October 1st, 1860, Received from Territorial school fund, County, License Fees, Fines and forfeitures, Township Tax for school, Primary Schools, Special sub-district taxes, Tuition fees from scholars, Liabilities incurred.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Expenditures, For Teacher's wages - High Schools - Males, Primary, Females, For repairs, For rent of school houses, For fuel, For furniture, For contingencies.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Balance in hands of Township Superintendents, September 30th, 1861.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Branches of Study Taught and Number of Scholars in Each, Alphabet, Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, English Grammar, Composition, History, Rhetoric, Vocal Music,