

THE ADVERTISER.

T. R. FISHER, EDITOR.

BROWNVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1862.



OUR FLAG.

Then up with our flag! Let it stream on air! Though our fathers are cold in their graves...

The News.

For several weeks past has not, it must be confessed, been very favorable to the Union cause. The rebels, it is true, have not gained any great victory, but since the reverse at Richmond...

We learn Mr. Alvord, the former contractor, on the Missouri side, from St. Joseph to Omaha, has obtained the contract for the daily mail from Omaha to St. Joseph...

Are we to understand that the Advertiser ignores the claims of its pet candidate, and will support an "uncompromising Union Democrat," if one should be nominated?

erson, Ky., and Newberg, Ind., on Sunday, but the rebels had succeeded. A free colored man escaped from Richmond...

Arrivals from Sperryville report almost daily skirmishing between Sigel's pickets and the rebel scouts near Luany Gap.

John S. Phelps has been appointed Military Governor of Arkansas, with full power to re-establish the authority of the Government there in accordance with the Constitution.

There is reason to believe the President will soon lay down certain rules for the conduct of the war, such rules as any one, sincerely desirous of carrying out the principles of the confiscation act would adopt and enforce.

Gen. Pope telegraphs the war department that a cavalry expedition under Gen. Kapp left Fredericksburg on the evening of the 19th, and after a forced march, made a descent at daylight, Sunday, on the Virginia Central road...

The rebel iron-clad gunboat—Arkansas has escaped from the Yazoo River, and has passed through the fleet of boats lying above Vicksburg, badly injured, it is true, but doing more injury to our boats than she herself sustained...

From the Loyal Indians. In another column will be found an account of an engagement of the Indian Expedition with the rebel Cherokees, taken from the Leavenworth Conservative.

Letter From the Nebraska First.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSE, July 7th, 1862.

Mr. Editor: Leaving Brownville on Friday evening, the 27th of June, I reached St. Joseph Saturday morning, just in time to be too late for the St. Louis train...

Of the 78 men of our company that were brought to Tennessee last February, all are alive to-day, and likely to live for many years to come. Our friends ought not to fret themselves about the heat killing us, for, though the citizens of Memphis are complaining at the extreme hot weather, I do not think it is as hot as it was in Nebraska when I left there.

The men are in better health than they have ever been since we left the Territory. Every cheerful countenance tells how well they have got over the fatigue and exposure of Pittsburg Landing.

The finest features of the day, on the Fourth, was the dinner given by the First Nebraska, to Gen. Grant and the reporters of the Press, and a few other officers. If I should puff out officers and speeches, and the dinner, you would think I was partial, perhaps.

Mr. Richardson, of the New York Tribune, proposed the health of General Thayer, as the representative of the Union of Yankee shrewdness and Western pluck; born in Massachusetts, reared and adopted citizen of the Great West.

I was astonished at the proficiency of the Regiment in drill, since I last met them on dress parade. All honor is due Col. Livingston for the devotion with which he looks after the proficiency of the soldiers, in every respect—drill, comfort, health, and enjoyment, all receiving his close and unflagging attention.

Letter from Sergeant Polock.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSE, July 8th, 1862.

Friend Fisher: We, that is Mr. Tipton and myself, reached St. Joe the morning after leaving Brownville, and finding that we would have to lie over until Monday, we proceeded to the fair grounds to visit our former neighbors who are in companies "D" and "K."

We left St. Joe on Monday morning, and joined the Regiment at this place on Friday, and were much pleased to see that it had improved in health, drill, and general appearance.

As there is much anxiety in Nebraska concerning the health of our men here, I copy the following from the morning reports of our company:

we left Missouri. Bailey and Mauck were taken sick immediately after the battle at Donelson. They are both well, but have not yet rejoined the regiment.

Brown and McDonald have died since we came to Tennessee. They both had the measles last Fall; never entirely recovered from the effects of them, and were both in hospital when we left Missouri, and never afterwards joined our Regiment.

Col. Ritchie's Indian regiment is now full. The entire complement of men have been mustered into the ranks. The applications continue as strong as ever; over 500 Indians have personally asked to be received into his command, since the regiment has been made up.

My correspondent says of this body of troops, every body who has seen them, is agreeably surprised. And their Colonel speaks in glowing terms regarding them. They make good soldiers, easily controlled, and they conduct and deport themselves well generally.

The 2d brigade under the command of Colonel Judson, arrived at Cabin Creek, July 2d. The Colonel received information that the enemy, 500 strong, under Col. Stanwate, the notorious rebel leader of the hostile Cherokees, had left Cabin Creek, the day previous, taking a northerly course, but had sent his supply and baggage train to Locust Grove.

Col. Judson immediately directed one section of Captain Allen's battery, a detachment of infantry belonging to the 10th Kansas, consisting of details from the various companies, amounting in all to 65 men, with Lieutenants Milbourne and Stewart, under the command of Captain Matthew Quigg, companies D, E and H, of the 9th Kansas cavalry; also about 200 mounted Indians of the tribes of Cherokees, Chickasaws, and Seminoles, of the 1st Indian regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Wattle, to be in readiness at 9 o'clock P. M.

The unexpected arrival of Col. Weer prevented Col. Judson from taking command of the expedition. He was ordered to remain in camp. Col. Weer marched with the command detailed by Colonel Judson at the time specified, and crossed Grand river at Landrum Ford at 4 A. M., next morning, after a fatiguing march.

The guard immediately charged, scattering the enemy in all directions like chaff before the wind, wounding one and taking ten prisoners. The main body of the Union forces coming up, proceeded immediately to the rebel camp. The entire rebel outfit was in a very short time either dispersed or taken. Our loss was but three killed, one of them accidentally by our own fire.

We have taken 106 prisoners and killed several. We also took a large number of horses and ponies; about 150 head of cattle, 36 loaded mule teams, and a large quantity of camp and garrison equipage, also 500 stand of arms of all descriptions.

The rebel camp was situated upon the summit of a hill, in the midst of a thicket. The resistance was feeble. Colonel Clarkson, Ex-Postmaster of Leavenworth City, surrendered to Geo. J. Clark, Division Quartermaster of the Indian Expedition.

The rebel defeat was complete. The number of prisoners has since been increased to 120, who have left this afternoon, together with a large amount of central band property for Fort Scott in charge of an escort of 50 men detailed from company F, 6th Kansas, and a number of mounted Indians.

Great credit is due to the troops actually engaged—the detachment of company F, the Indians, and two companies of the 6th Kansas cavalry. Ossaewa.

At the present time Col. Ritchie has with him 300 Indians of his own regiment—the 2d, and one company of the 6th Kansas cavalry, under command of Lieut. Phillips. They have over 200 prisoners captured in battle.

Col. Ritchie's Indian regiment is now full. The entire complement of men have been mustered into the ranks. The applications continue as strong as ever; over 500 Indians have personally asked to be received into his command, since the regiment has been made up.

My correspondent says of this body of troops, every body who has seen them, is agreeably surprised. And their Colonel speaks in glowing terms regarding them. They make good soldiers, easily controlled, and they conduct and deport themselves well generally.

Col. Ritchie has reliable information that John Ross was about to join the expedition with 1500 men under his command—about to come in with his warriors," is the expression used.

In addition to the information contained in the above letters, we learn by Mr. North, who has just arrived from the camp, that Col. Solomon, of the 9th Wisconsin, took forty prisoners. There were about 400 Indians—Cherokees and Osaegas—who came into our camp. They were mounted and armed, and came in with white flags, and carrying their guns with the muzzles down.

About 250 negroes, the property of rebel half-breeds, are now on their way to Fort Scott.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

(Public—No. 68.) AN ACT to provide for the codification and revision of the laws of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three suitable persons, learned in the law, to revise and codify the laws of the District of Columbia.

Butler and Soule in 1860 and 1862. Just two years ago the National Democratic Convention, which had broken up in a row at Charleston, and adjourned to Baltimore, was in session in the first named city.

The rebel defeat was complete. The number of prisoners has since been increased to 120, who have left this afternoon, together with a large amount of central band property for Fort Scott in charge of an escort of 50 men detailed from company F, 6th Kansas, and a number of mounted Indians.

Great credit is due to the troops actually engaged—the detachment of company F, the Indians, and two companies of the 6th Kansas cavalry. Ossaewa.

Some interesting details reached me this morning, from a reliable gentleman now with the expedition. His letter is dated Camp Phillips, eight miles below South Spring River. Of course you know where that is!

EXHIBIT OF THE EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS OF NEMAHA COUNTY, MISSOURI, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30th A. D. 1862.

Table with columns for item, amount, and date. Includes entries for Assessors for the year 1861, Office Rent for County Clerk, and various other expenses.

RECEIPTS.

Table with columns for item, amount, and date. Includes entries for Received from Jacob Strickler, Treasurer, Taxes of 1860, and John H. Morrison, Treasurer, Taxes of 1860.

DELINQUENT TAX.

Table with columns for item, amount, and date. Includes entries for On Tax List of 1860 and On Tax List of 1861.

UNPAID WARRANTS.

Table with columns for item, amount, and date. Includes entries for Issued in 1857, Issued in 1858, Issued in 1859, Issued in 1860, Issued in 1861, and Issued in 1862, July 1st.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Treasurer's Office, NemaHA County, Missouri, July 25, 1862. To the Commissioners of NemaHA County, Missouri: GENTLEMEN: I hereby submit the following Report as Treasurer of said County...

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Sheriff's Office, NemaHA County, Missouri, July 25, 1862. By virtue of an execution to me directed in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day...

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Sheriff's Office, NemaHA County, Missouri, July 25, 1862. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day...

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Sheriff's Office, NemaHA County, Missouri, July 25, 1862. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day...

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Sheriff's Office, NemaHA County, Missouri, July 25, 1862. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day...

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner of the estate of James West, deceased, late of NemaHA County, Missouri, have appointed Monday, the 4th day of August, next, as the time for the settlement of said estate, and for the payment of all claims against said estate...