

LOCAL.

C. H. SCRIVEN, GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT, and Dealer in... 22 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

MATHER & ABBOTT, UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, 233 Broadway, New York.

JOY, COE & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, and Dealers in... 100 Broadway, New York.

Wood wanted at this office. They have thirty inches of snow now in Cincinnati.

What has become of our Library Association? When will there be a meeting?

We will take clean rags in payment for the Advertiser and Farmer, at two and a half cents per pound.

New Post Office.—There has been a Post Office opened at St. Frederick, Herman Utch, Postmaster.

Club for Godey.—We desire two more names to fill up a club for Godey's Magazine. Club price, \$1.90.

Ice.—As the river has so far this winter failed to freeze, at this place, there is poor prospect of our ice-houses being filled.

Hon. H. P. BENNETT introduced a bill into the House of Representatives a few days ago for the admission of Colorado as a State.

Mud! Mud!!!—During the past week we have had snow, (the first of the season,) sleet, rain, fogs and any quantity of mud—real Cincinnati weather.

THANKS.—To the Omaha Republican, Nebraska City Press, for an occasional Telegraphic Bulletin.

We get news from these sources several days sooner than by St. Louis papers.—Those who desire to receive the latest dispatches can do so by subscribing for either one of these bulletins.

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE.—There is no Magazine published that can have more beneficial influence upon the young, than T. S. Arthur's. If you want a cheap periodical, and can only take one, subscribe for Arthur's, Terms, \$2; four copies, \$5. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Rags.—The unprecedented high price of paper creates a great demand for rags. They sell in some of the Eastern cities at ten and twelve cents, and even fourteen cents has been paid for clean, white linen rags. At St. Joseph they are worth from two and a half to four cents, according to quality and quantity.

Snow.—We have had snow at last—enough to last two days and a half. People, old and young, male and female, enjoyed sleigh-riding and snow-balling hugely. We notice, however, that since Dr. HOLLADAY has left us, there is no man left in town, having sufficient gallantry to ride the—to take the married ladies sleighing.

SWINDLED AGAIN.—A few weeks ago a Democratic friend of ours, who lives in this county, proposed to exchange the Cincinnati Enquirer for the Advertiser for one year. He had, through ignorance of its character, subscribed for it, and finding little but treason in its columns, did not want it. As our Democratic exchanges, such as the St. Louis Republican and Louisville Democrat, all make some pretensions to loyalty, we were quite willing to get an undoubted rebel paper; but after perusing a few numbers we became completely disgusted with it. Like our friend, we have not the patience to read it.

LIEUT. WALSMIDT.—Our old friend THEODORE WALSMIDT, (whose residence is about twelve miles west of Brownville,) was in the late battle at Springfield, and to him more than any other man was due the Rebel repulse from that post.—Walsmidt had charge of the artillery.—He is an excellent gunner. Nebraska will never get credit for half the service her citizens have rendered in this war. There is but one regiment of infantry, and one and part of another of cavalry, that were organized within her limits; but there is probably not a State in the Union, North or South, in which more or less of the citizens of Nebraska have not enlisted in the army.

Capt. "BILL FINNEY," formerly a resident of this place, and for several years a member of the Nebraska Legislature, who some 20 months ago entered the Rebel service as a Captain, was a few days ago captured near St. Joseph, by Capt. JOHN COLE. We understand he was tried at St. Jo., and will be sent to St. Louis. He claims to have resigned his commission as a Captain in the rebel army. He was possibly coming back to live hereafter a loyal citizen. Or he may have got tired of rebel service and quit because it did not pay. There was no excuse in his being a rebel. He was not seduced into it through ignorance like many others. He had enough intelligence to know better.

BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

Another Battle on the Rappahannock. Later News from Arkansas Post.

Another Battle Expected at Murfreesboro FITS JOHN PORTER FOUND GUILTY.

CAIRO, Jan. 17.—The steamer Rain Storm arrived to-day, direct from Arkansas Post, which point she left on Monday. By her the following additional particulars have been received. The attack was made on Friday evening by the gunboats, and a land force, debarking below, and marching to the rear of the fortifications. The rebels had earthworks two miles below the main fort, from which they were shelled on Saturday. Before leaving, however, they did considerable execution on our gunboats with their heavy guns, planted at that point. Three balls entered the port-holes of the gunboat Louisville, killing four men. The main fort is built of square timber, and covered with railroad iron. It was pronounced to be very strong. It surrendered on Sunday, the balls from our guns having knocked the sheathing off, dismounted the guns and demolished the gun carriages.

The officers of the Rain Storm say we captured six regiments of the enemy, and that at daylight on Monday two regiments of Texas Rangers, not knowing the place had surrendered, came to reinforce, and did not discover their position until too late, and were also marched in as prisoners.

Nearly all the ammunition taken by the rebels from the steamer Blue Wing some days since, was re-captured. One Ram, and two Gunboats have gone up the river to reconnoiter. They had not returned at the time the Rain Storm left. It is said that large gunboats and transports cannot ascend the river as far as Little Rock, in consequence of low water.—This may delay operation in that direction. Our loss is not so great as at first reported.

New York, Jan. 17.—A special Nashville dispatch says in regard to the burning of the steamers by Forrest, that several boats contained wounded soldiers who in jumping from the burning boats, were shot at in the water. The negro crews were stripped of their clothing, tied to trees, cowardly and left to starve. The officers and soldiers were stripped of their clothing, placed ashore and paroled.

Reliable information has been received from scouts that efforts are making by the rebels to cut off Rosecrans' supplies and retreat, and then crush him: It is said Longstreet will attack him next week with his entire force, which is thought to number 45,000. Rosecrans is fully prepared, but will not move until certain expeditions effect the capture of the rebels now interfering with his transports to drive them off.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The bark Achilles, is expected to sail to-day, with 5,000 bbls of flour, a part of the contributions of Philadelphia, to the relief of the suffering in England.

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During the day the rebels brought light pieces of artillery into the city, concealed in loads of hay, and planted them in a warehouse about one fourth of a mile from the wharf, and when the Harriet Lane was fiercely engaged they opened fire with these pieces on our land force. These guns had been so placed as to obtain an enfilading range of our men, but by a skillful change position, and barricades, we defeated these designs.

While the firing was going on the rebels advanced from their first position, crossed the bridge and took possession of the rear of the town. Our soldiers fought bravely and for four hours refused to yield to an overpowering force. The enemy were twice fairly repulsed notwithstanding their artillery while our men had none, and notwithstanding his force was ten to one. Full light of day came before the fight was at an end and our little band was standing up against fearful odds when it was discovered that a white flag was floating from the Harriet Lane. Soon after a white flag was also displayed from the gunboat Owasso. Col. Burritt immediately dispatched his Adjutant to ascertain the state of affairs and consult as to the course to pursue. His Adjutant proceeded in a small boat and having completed his business was about to return when the Union troops on the wharf were seen marching off. He saw them go to the street where they were surrounded. The rebels in addition to their prisoners, captured 39,000 rifle cartridges, 50,000 picks, and 500 shovels.

WASHINGTON, 21.—It is given us at the state Department that they have highly cheering advice from Europe, especially from England, giving accounts of a popular reaction in our favor.—Unofficial advices also represent madding and lower classes exercising a healthy influence on their government in our favor. At the State Department they go so far as to speak of late advices as precluding any possibility of intervention.

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The United States Minister at Madrid protested against the sale of the Sumter, which he says will not be respected by federal cruisers, as she is a federal vessel and was seized by rebels at New Orleans.

FRANCE.—Unemployed cotton operatives are computed at three hundred thousand in absolute destitution. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the relations between Paris and Madrid is far from cordial. The French Government is most anxious to have the co-operation of England after the French troops are in possession of the capital of Mexico.

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The Champion with \$657,500 in treasure arrived at two o'clock this morning. A Washington special says the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday morning acted on the report of the subcommittee by nearly a unanimous vote. They gave the Secretary power to sell bonds at the best price he could obtain. They also took away from holders of legal tender notes the right to convert them at pleasure into twenty year bonds. The bill will probably be reported to-day, that satisfies both Committee and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Carl Schurz has received the command of Sigel's corps. Sigel being placed in the command of the reserves.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—SENATE.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs have reported the old French Spoliation Bill to-day. This has been pending in Congress twenty years. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue made a report to Congress to-day. From a careful investigation instituted into several sources, he estimates that there will be received from all sources, except stamp duties, during the current year ending the 30th of June, nearly \$62,000,000. He assumes, further, that without national changes of the business of the country, the revenue from the same sources for the fiscal year of 1863-4 will not be less than \$150,000,000.

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made up and transmitted to the U. S. Supreme Court now in session here, in time for argument this term before Chief Justice Taney.

N. Y. 21.—Mexican advices, Dec 21st, show there has been no advance, by the French on Puebla.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Verdict in the Porter case was approved yesterday by the President. The court found him guilty of the charges, and he was cashiered and dismissed from the service.

St. Louis, 21.—Report received at the Headquarters to-day that part of Gen. Herron's force in south-west Missouri succeeded in capturing Marmaduke and a portion of his command, by intercepting them in their retreat into Arkansas. The statement is regarded as wanting confirmation.

NEW YORK 22.—Times this morning says rumors of an extremely important character from Army of the Potomac reached this city last night though persons who arrived on a train from Washington.—They briefly stated as follows.

Burnside has again crossed the Rappahannock with Army of the Potomac, and a terrible battle is being fought. Report that Lee had detached Longstreet's corps from Rebel army and sent it to Tenn., is untrue. Rebel army intact, and all engaged in opposition to Burnside. One wing of our army, probably Sumner's, had succeeded in flanking rebel position, and had advanced 2 miles. Gen. Hooker said to be mortally wounded.

The above we give merely as rumor and may be incorrect.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. A special to the Sunday Mercury says: The Army of the Potomac is in motion and a battle is probably raging. The crossing of the Rappahannock was doubtless effected at Richards Ford.

By news received at the War Department it is now deemed certain that Gen. Burnside is by this time across the river, and the rebels are skeddaddling inland.

All the army officers in Washington have left for the battle field.

The same correspondent says the Vicksburg expedition is being rapidly organized. McClellan will be second in command. The force will reach 100,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. Richmond papers of the 16th contain telegrams to the effect that all is quiet at Wilmington on the 15th. All believed the federal fleet and land forces were enroute there and all non-combatants are requested to leave town. Another force of from six to ten thousand are said to be advancing towards Kingston.

The steamer Columbia had run the blockade out of a confederate port and another steamer had run in from Nassau, with a heavy and a valuable assorted cargo.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18. It is known to Gen. Rosecrans that Longstreet has been largely reinforced and has an effective force 65,000 men.

The enemy are all ready in motion and Rosecrans expects an attack on the left flank. The rebels will make the attack immediately before Rosecrans receives further reinforcements from Grant.—A battle between Tullahoma and Murfreesboro may be expected this week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19. The Tribune publishes a letter from one of its correspondents with the army of the Potomac, announcing that another forward movement was about to be made.

It says such particulars as we have received of the intentions of Gen. Burnside give reason to believe that the army is across the river.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. The President sent a message to Congress to-day announcing that he had signed the joint resolution for the immediate payment of the Army and Navy of the U. S., and issued Treasury notes to the amount of 100,000,000. He expresses regret that so much will be required, favoring a reasonable taxation on Bank circulation and declaring a uniform currency almost, if not quite, indispensable.

As soon as the Secretary of the Treasury learned that the President had signed the resolution, he placed to the credit of several pay-masters a sufficient sum to pay the whole Army and Navy of the U. S. fifty three pay-masters were supplied with sums, ranging from fifty thousand to seven million dollars. This last sum was sent to the pay-master at Louisville; six hundred and seventy thousand was sent to San Francisco.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of J. M. Peritt Herrington, of Oregon, Superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon.

St. Louis, Jan. 17. A dispatch from Gen. Warren dated Houston, Texas, county, the 16th, says the enemy are in full retreat towards Arkansas. Marmaduke's rebel force in the Hartsville fight was between four and five thousand strong. His loss was 300 killed wounded and captured. The famous guerrilla McGould was killed, and the notorious Chief Porter was badly wounded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. Liverpool Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution giving a suitable reception to the first ship coming from America with provisions for the distressed operatives, and to the liberal donors their appreciation of their friendly spirit.

They referred the action of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce in regard to the Alabama to standing Committee.

Most English Journals attack the Times with great bitterness, and indignantly repudiate its recent advocacy of slavery on Scriptural grounds. The Liverpool Post thinks a reaction will take place and confidence be lost in journals which unobsequiously justifies slavery.

The Army and Navy Gazette says the Confederate Generals have been over-praised. Their great strength has been to stand fight. Not one of them seem to have made a campaign with purpose. Not one of them has the capacity to understand the value of a victory, and have never followed one up.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY. J. SCHUTZ. Would announce the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has located himself in Brownville, and is now keeping a full assortment of every thing in his line of business, which will be sold low for cash. He will also do all kinds of repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry. All very warranted.

Hats, Boots and Shoes. I have just received a New Supply of Hats, Boots and Shoes, which I will sell cheaper than they were ever offered before. Call and see. DAVID SEIGEL. Brownville, April 10, 1862—248-17.

FOR FALL TRADE.

Having recently made large additions to my stock, consisting of...

RADDLES, HARRIS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, LINES, WAGON WHIPS, BIDDY WHIPS, OX LASHES, HORSE LASHES, STAGE LASHES, BUNGLES, GIGETS, STIRRUPS, LEATHERS, &c., &c.

I think I can accommodate all in quality, quantity and price. I will give but best One Tanned Leather, and getting it directly from tanneries in Ohio, I feel confident it will give satisfaction.

JOHN C. DUESER, MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Plasterer's Hair on Hand Cheap. CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

COOK STOVES. Of all the improved patterns, viz: Plymouth Rock, Chartor Oak, and Jerry, Hibernian Oven, &c., &c., &c.

HEATING STOVES. Box and Parlor Stoves of an endless variety, some of which are entirely new designs, viz: Combined Cook and Parlor Stove, something very nice for small families.

I CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION OF FARMERS TO MY HEAVY SEETH IRON, for Sugar Boilers, and LARGE CAST IRON KETTLES.

A VARIETY OF CHEAP LAMP AND COAL OIL LAMPS. Brass, Copper, and sheet iron wares; Lardiers, Shovels and Japanese Ware, &c., &c.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS! Of the latest and most improved Styles, cheap for cash. I am prepared to put up and spouting, and all other work of my line at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner, which I warrant to give satisfaction. August 2, 1862.

HELLO, STRANGER! WHERE DID YOU GET THOSE NEW GOODS?

J. BERRY & CO'S, THE VERY CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BROWNVILLE.

J. BERRY & CO., Have just received, and are now opening, at their stand on Main Street, one of the largest stocks of...

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. ever offered in this market. Remember the place, J. BERRY & CO'S, No. 11, Main street, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

LOOK OUT FOR THE WAGONS! DEN'S NEW GOODS ARE COMING! Will be Sold Cheap for CASH OR PRODUCE.

They Consist of a Large Assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, LADIES' HOODS, DRY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, DRAWERS, OVERSHIRTS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WHISKY, VINEGAR, BRANDY, IRON, NAILS, DOORS, SASH, PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS.

WANTED, HIDES, PELTS AND FURS, For which the Highest Price will be Paid at DEN'S STORE!!

LADIES, Save Your RAGS, and Den will take Them in Exchange for Goods.

MY TERMS ARE, SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND NO CREDIT. W. T. DEN. December 13th, 1862.

MELVIN'S MILLS! FREIGHTERS TO THE MINES AND THE WESTERN PORTS. And the public generally are respectfully informed that the Mills are now in operation running order, turning out from 60 to 75 sacks per day. It has the best millers in the Territory.

MELVIN'S FLOUR (Admitted both in Colorado and Nebraska to be unsurpassed by any West of the Mississippi River) is made from the best of Fall and Spring Wheat, and is sold at as low prices as can be obtained in the Territory. It is kept for sale at all the stores in Brownville. It is prepared to furnish freighters, and citizens generally, with flour from either Fall or Spring Wheat, and also any quantity of Oats, Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour at the lowest cash prices. Custom Grinding done at one-sixth per bushel. He desires to call the attention of freighters to the advantages of Brownville as a shipping point to the West. Not only can an amount of grain and flour be obtained here cheaper than at any other points in the Territory, but the Merchants here have laid in this season a large supply of every variety of goods.

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!

1862. 1862. DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!

THEODORE HILL, THE LARGEST...

Is receiving, and will continue to receive during the season, one of...

THE LARGEST...

BEST STOCKS...

GENERAL MERCHANDISE...

New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

That has ever been exhibited in the Western Country, embracing all the latest styles and novelties of the times. His stock consists of...

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Doors and Sashes, Glass and Putty, Fine Furniture, &c., &c., &c.

Prints, Gingham, Lawns, Barrets, Brown, and Black, Domes, Striped Sheetting, Cottons, Hostery, Gloves, The Latest Styles Hoop Skirts, &c., &c.

He has much the Largest Stock of QUEENSWARE in the Upper Country, and is constantly receiving...

THEODORE HILL, Agent for the Hamburg & St. Joseph Mill Road, 2nd Street, St. Joseph, Mo. May 22, 1862. 248-17.

McCORMICK Reaper and Mower MANUFACTURED AT Chicago, Ill.

This celebrated machine is by all odds the BEST GRAIN AND GRASS CUTTER EVER INVENTED. Notwithstanding the representations of those interested in other machines, C. H. McCormick & Co. manufacture at the rate of 8,000 per year. Many changes have been effected during the past season, and for 1863 the "McCormick" is presented with greater attractions than ever before. As a reaper it is...

THE ECONOMY OF POWER IN THIS MACHINE, ITS Strength, Durability, and Simplicity, give it preference over all others. New improvements which have materially lessened the draft, and enabled the operator to draw it over rough ground, so that it does not now exist. The draft of the Reaper is so light that it is unnecessary to haul the large four horse machine to a field with but two horses.

FOR MOW