

DELINQUENT TOWN LOTS.

Table with columns: Name, Lots, Blk, Tax. Includes sections for Peru, Precinct No. 1; Brownville, Precinct No. 6; Nemaha City, Precinct No. 7.

Aspliwail, Precinct No. 8.

Table with columns: Name, Lots, Blk, Tax. Lists various individuals and their associated lot numbers and taxes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 2.—Newspapers to the last have been received. The Raleigh Standard denounces Jeff Davis as a repudiator in whom no confidence can be placed, and whose efforts to establish a Southern Confederacy will be a failure. The Richmond Enquirer calls upon Jeff to suppress the Standard and wipe out the supreme court of North Carolina. The Standard replies that Gov. Vance will stand by the supreme court, and the standard also; and if Davis attempts to use physical force to suppress the paper he will be met by physical force and a Revolution in the South will be the result. The Standard says North Carolina has furnished ninety-five thousand soldiers from the causeless war—fifty thousand of whom have been killed and wounded and that this State should send a delegation to Washington immediately, to see what terms can be obtained. A recent raid from Norfolk to Jaskson North Carolina found the enemy strongly entrenched at that place, which commends the approach to Weldon. New York, Aug. 2.—The steamer Ameriaca from Southampton the 22d has arrived. The Times says the American news are received with surprise, disappointment and satisfaction—surprised at the sudden collapse of Vicksburg—disappointment owing to retreat of Lee, and the prospect of the termination of the war—satisfaction in contemplating England's wisdom in not prematurely yielding to the recent pressure for Confederate recognition. France.—The Constitutional says Russia's reply is being examined by three persons, which positively intend to agree on means of settling the question definitely. Paris Journals consider Russia's reply unsatisfactory. Russia admits 6 propositions but rejects the armistice. The suppression of insurrections is necessary, and amnesty offered. Meanwhile she is willing to accept the principal of the conference itself, but does not admit the right of all persons who signed the final act of Vienna to participate in the conference until England, France, Austria, Prussia and Russia are agreed. Poland.—A Detachment of Cossacks, while plundering Graivoo were cut to pieces. The Russians have been defeated in Samogitia, Austria. The Govt. is extremely dissatisfied with the reply of Russia. Washinton Aug. 2.—Buford's cavalry with artillery, and a supporting infantry force crossed the Rappahannock at the Rail Road station yesterday, and thence with cavalry and artillery proceeded towards Culpeper, driving Stuart's cavalry before him. When near Culpeper Buford encountered large forces of rebel infantry and artillery. A fierce fight ensued, lasting until dark, when he withdrew to Brandy station. The loss on both sides was considerable. This reconnaissance confirms the concentration of Lee's forces near Culpeper, and indicates his headquarters at Strasburg, four miles south east of Culpeper. Cincinnati, Aug. 2.—Information from the force pursuing Scott Pegram to Saturday, says after a chase of over 100 miles, Col. Saunders came up with the retreating rebels in vicinity of Lancaster. He captured 180 of them together with a large amount of stock. New York Aug. 3.—The following is from a Herald dispatch in regard to the fight on Saturday: Buford's cavalry crossed the Rappahannock at a ford half a mile above the rail road station at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. His force, composed of nine cavalry regts. The expedition was for the purpose of ascertaining the exact position of the enemy, and the amount of force they had disposed to dispute any crossing which we might attempt. Half a mile from the ford he encountered the enemy's cavalry, consisting of Jones' and Hampton's Brigades, Cobb's Georgia Legion and Jeff Davis' Legion. Our cavalry drove the enemy gradually, without any sever fight until a point about a mile and a half this side of Culpeper was reached, when the sports cavalry fell back on the infantry supports. We were obliged to retire after a brisk fight with both infantry and cavalry. The rebels outnumbering us two to one. In the fight near Culpeper, which was the most important we had a few killed and 66 wounded, the latter have all arrived at Washington. After retiring a mile and a half our cavalry was attacked by the combined forces of the enemy, but the enemy was held at bay. We took about 100 prisoners. Some of their wounded are in our hands. Corps of infantry crossed the Rappahannock and are in position to render Buford efficient support. According to the accounts of the most intelligent prisoners here the rebel force is so much scattered, watching our movements, that no general engagement is imminent at present. New York, Aug. 2.—A Herald's Washington correspondent says about ten days ago, Detective Ford arrested at Brentsville a party en route to Richmond, upon whom were found some very important documents from this city addressed to Jeff Davis as President of the Southern Confederacy among them were accurate maps of all our fortifications and defenses of this city, descriptions of the works, number of guns in each and strength of the Garrison. Chicago, Aug. 3.—A late Hartford Times says the exemption of drafted men only, that is, exemption in various parts of New England since the commencement of the federal conscription amount to the enormous proportion of seventy-three per cent of the balance. It would seem that as a general thing 20 out of 27 fled to parts unknown, and a strong probability is that in most of these cases the fugitives make good their escape in spite of the activity of the Provost Marshals, leaving a net result of almost seven men out of every hundred drafted whom will be mustered into service. Boston papers say no numerous are the exemptions in Boston that Govt. recently sent one or more inspectors to that city to ascertain, if possible the cause of the excessive delinquency prevailing there. Cairo, Aug. 3.—All is quiet at Helena. A division of troops are arriving there from below, which, it is supposed are to operate against Price, Holcomb & Co. Memphis letters say prisoners paroled at Vicksburg and marched into paroled camps are deserting by hundreds and the whole country is filled. The rebel cavalry are picking them up. New York, Aug. 26th says a Morris Island letter dated the first line of batteries are erecting their pits almost the entire distance from Fort Johnson and Seacoastville along the river. Cairo, Aug. 3.—A train of 100 wagons with a light escort and the second Missouri cavalry were encamped on Whitewater between Cape Girardeau and Boonsboro. On Saturday night during the night they were surprised by guerrillas and all the escort captured. The wagons and contents were destroyed. The negro teamsters were carried off, all the white men escaped. Cincinnati, 7.—Returns from 22 counties in Kentucky give Brantlett a majority of sixteen thousand. New York, 7.—A hundred pound rifle cannon on the gunboat Naugatuck exploded yesterday injuring Lieutenant Waldron and five of the crew, no one killed. New York 7.—Herald's Washington dispatch says the enemy brought several pieces of artillery down to the river bank at Rappahannock station Tuesday night and opened a brisk fire on our troops on this side. Considerable confusion occurred at first, but the appearance of our batteries on the bluffs soon restored order, and we speedily drove the rebels away. Casualties insignificant. Leavenworth, K., Aug. 3.—Two detachments of Kansas volunteers, were sent from different points to guard a train from Kansas City to Santa Fe the latter part of July, came together beyond Westford, Missouri, each mistaking the other for an enemy, a battle ensued before the mistake was discovered. Several were killed and wounded. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—The election for State officers yesterday passed off quietly. The returns received, indicate the election of Bromette, Union, over Wickliffe, Democrat, for Governor by 20,000. New York, Aug. 4.—Times special says it is again asserted from most undoubted authority that the main body of Lee's army is encamped between Rapidan station and Grange Court House. It is positively known this was his position on Wednesday last. Lee's real depot of supplies is Gordonsville. Two divisions of Longstreet's corps occupy Culpeper. It is officially stated that the number of wounded in the three days battle at Gettysburg is about 14,000. A fraction over 2000 still remain in hospitals there. A Sperryville dispatch of the first says the 4th Penn. cavalry was dispatched on a reconnaissance yesterday, and at Little Washington, 12 miles from here they encountered a company of rebel cavalry, one hundred strong, and drove them through town. It was ascertained a brigade of rebel cavalry were posted a short distance from that place. A prisoner taken had in his possession a correspondence indicating the rebel army in a very despaired condition bitterly bewailing the error of the recent raid into Md. and Pa. Washington special says the secessionists here are making themselves happy over the report that Jeff Davis is about to raise a great army of negroes upon promise of freedom and lands. Large slaveholders in this vicinity, however, express the opinion that he will not venture upon this policy—in fact that he dare not trust slaves. Vicksburg, July 30.—Gen. Steele has been transferred to the command at Helena. In the late movement against Jackson, Sherman's loss in killed and wounded foot about one thousand. The army is now undergoing a thorough renovation. Some time will elapse before any movement of importance occurs. Reports in regard to Johnson are conflicting. It is certain however that he can work no harm. The division under Gen. Herron at Natchez destroyed immense supplies of confederate stores—cattle from Texas and salt from Louisiana, intended for Lee's army, in great numbers and quantity, have been captured. Ft. Monroe, Aug. 4.—The Norfolk Virginian contains the following: Saville Headquarters, Aug. 3.—News received here of a cavalry and artillery expedition under Col. Spear. They crossed the Chohan river at Winton, N. C., and proceeded to Jackson, 12 miles from Weldon and near the Ryanock river where the enemy were discovered in strong force. Our advance made a splendid charge on the rebels advance and drove them back, capturing seventy prisoners. Our loss 2 killed and 3 wounded. We captured sixty bales of cotton, and one hundred horses. It has rained incessantly since the expedition started, rendering the roads nearly impassable. The men suffered great hardships. Washington, Aug.—The Star of this evening says: The fact that Lee with his headquarters seven miles southeast of Culpeper C. H. and with a considerable force of infantry at the Court House, permitted Buford to rest on Saturday night at Brandy Station, five miles from the Court House, after the fight of that day, proves Lee's determination is not to risk a general engagement in that immediate vicinity. Had he been willing to risk it, the permitting of the bulk of Meade's army getting into position between his army and Fredericksburg, he would surely have assayed an attack on Buford's position on Sunday morning last which he did not do. From Stevensburg to Brandy Station the country is capitally suited for operations according to the particular style of tactics to which the rebels always resort when can—the circumstance of which Lee would gladly have availed himself if he dared venture to do so. The Richmond Enquirer says Lee's army is massed at Culpeper and that Longstreet has advanced in the direction of Fredericksburg and a portion of his force had occupied the heights at Fredericksburg. The Enquirer admits the fact that in Mississippi, large numbers are deserting the army of Gen. Johnson and says such a state of feeling is greatly to be deplored and we regret especially to see it prevailing in Mississippi, the home of the President. New York, Aug. 5.—The Herald has the following: Rappahannock Station, Va., August 4th. A force of the enemy cavalry with artillery attacked Gen. Buford's pickets this afternoon at 3 o'clock and drove them back a mile, when the

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General went forward with the first brigade of his division under Col. Chapman and the 2d under Gen. Merrill and drove them back beyond Brandy Station, establishing our picket lines for the night half a mile further out than before. Our loss 1 killed and 2 or 3 wounded.—Information gained from scouts and pickets indicates that the main body of the enemy is falling back towards Fredericksburg and Gordonsville. New York, 5.—Charleston letters to the 31 says the last day of July passes away with everything promising success—though perhaps not so soon as some may wish. All things are working well. We know anxieties is felt in Charleston for the safety of the city. Last week there were hanging from the parapet of Sumpter, as a precaution to the wall, lines of cotton bales. It told us plainly that our 15 inch shot were equal to its destruction, but the cotton bales are near gone, set on fire as they were by their own guns. They were obliged to take them down, they are now piled up in scorched heaps behind the fort. Everything betokens fearfulness on the part of the rebels here which is very encouraging to us. Cape Race, Aug. 5.—The Hector from Liverpool 25th Queenstown 29th has arrived. The news from the federal victories caused the confederate loan to decline 18 to 20 per cent. A panic in that stock ensued. Ft. Monroe, Aug. 5.—The Charleston Courier of the 28th says, there were about 27 vessels inside the ber yesterday including the ironides, 6 monitors also 25 in stone inlet. Cairo, Aug. 5.—The splendid new steamer Ruth valued at \$150,000, burned last night at midnight opposite Island No. 1. She was enroute from St. Louis to Vicksburg and had on board 8 paymasters, their clerks and a number of passengers, two and a half millions of greenbacks—about 600 tons of commissary and sutler stores 200 mules and cattle, boat and cargo total loss. Within five minutes after the fire broke out, the upper works were a mass of flames. She was immediately headed for the shore on the Missouri side, and struck the bank with full force, the fire having driven the engineers from their posts and the engines continuing to work. As soon as she struck a number of passengers jumped ashore but the stern swung around down stream and as the engines did not cease work, the bow soon turned from the shore and she again started down the river. When she left the shore there were about thirty persons on the bow nearly all of whom must have perished. A squad of soldiers on board as a guard for the funds, is said to have acted heroically and have stood by the boxes containing the money until it was certain all was consumed. The boxes were iron bound too heavy to be removed. Five soldiers are known to be lost.—There were in all 200 on board. The crew were all saved excepting the clerk and two deck hands and the Chambermaid. When the boat swung from the shore, one paymaster, Maj. Shenwault and three clerks were known to be aboard. None of the cattle or mules were saved. There is no satisfactory theory as to how the fire originated, it is believed, however to have been started by an incendiary in the employment of the Rebel Government. The steamer Shanghai arrived this morning with the Rebel passengers. Chicago, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Charleston the 31st says, Cummings Point was severely bombarded yesterday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock.—The ironides and two monitors were engaged in the bombardment which lasted until 3 p. m. They were responded to by batteries of Greggs, Wagner and Sumter. No firing to-day. Affairs up the Missouri River. LEAVENWORTH, August 4.—The steamer Robert Campbell arrived last evening from the mountains, where she had been with supplies for the Government. From passengers we learn some particulars in regard to matters in Upper Missouri. The Sioux Indians are desperate, and there is scarcely a place where a white is safe. The Campbell got around near the mouth of the Yellow Stone, and the Indians on the bank made signs of friendship. The Captain sent a boat with six men ashore, and just as they were about to land, the Indians fired on them, killing three and wounding one.—The crew of the Campbell opened on them, but with what effect is unknown. The steamer Alone was boarded by Indians and robbed of all they wanted; the steamer Belle Peoria was aground, and it was thought the Indians would burn her, as the river was full of canoes. The Indians are very much dissatisfied and impatient that comes in their way. It is thought the expedition against the Indians will prove a failure this season, on account of low water. THE Empress Eugenie, having done everything else *outré* she could possibly imagine or invent, has now decided on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and the Holy Places. Accordingly, towards the end of autumn, Her Imperial Majesty and three of her Ladies of Honor will start, with cook-shell on hat and staff in hand, (but we suppose, without peas, boiled or otherwise, in their shoes,) and will piously proceed to pay there devours at the shrine of the Holy Sepulcher. The royal lady, it is said will go well laden with obligations to lay upon the sacred altar at Jerusalem, an appropriation for that end having been made, to the tune of a couple millions of francs, from the plethoric treasury of happy France. A New York paper suggests that each County in the loyal States erect a monument to the name of every soldier from that County who has fallen or may fall during the war, inscribed upon it. It is a good suggestion, which, if carried out, would give us the honor of surpassing all nations in doing honor to our heroes.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF A. A. C. S. [Small text listing various legal notices, court orders, and advertisements including 'Sealed Proposals', 'Masters Sale', 'Probate Notice', etc.]