

# THE ROLLA EXPRESS.

BY WALKER & LICK.

ROLLA, PHELPS COUNTY, MISSOURI, NOV. 1, 1862.

{ VOL. III.—No. 3.

## THE ROLLA EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A  
YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Or Five Copies mailed to one address, for FIVE  
DOLLARS.

30 CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Every advertisement less than a square will be charged at the rate of ten cents a line, for the first insertion and five cents each subsequent insertion. An advertisement consists of ten lines:

One square, one insertion.....\$ 1 00  
Each additional insertion..... 50  
One square three months..... 4 00  
One square six months..... 6 00  
One square one year..... 8 00  
Fourth of a column one year..... 18 00  
Half column one year..... 30 00  
Whole column one year..... 50 00  
Administrators and Executors Notices..... 2 00  
Final Settlement Notices..... 2 00  
Strays, one Animal..... 2 00  
Each additional animal..... 50  
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions required will be published until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Professional or business cards of five lines or less, will be published for six dollars a year, in advance.

Yearly advertisers confined strictly to their legitimate business.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. MYERS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Shop in Wilson & Bayly's drug store, Eighth St., near the Depot, Rolla, Mo.

All work entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to, if not, no charges made. 33-3in

BRUNER HOUSE,

No. 100 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.

J. BRUNER, PROPRIETOR.

Board per day, 75 cts. [29-1f]

ELIJAH PERRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rolla, Missouri.

Will attend to all business in his profession. Particular attention paid to government claims. 32-1f

SAMUEL G. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

Will attend to all the business in his profession. Office at his residence, near the Phelps House. 32-1f

EDWARD A. SEAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Excelville, Missouri.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Circuit Court of Phelps county, the 18th Judicial Circuit, and the Supreme Court of said State.

Refer to Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., St. Louis, S. E. Davis & Co., L. Dorshimer, Esq., Anderson & L'Amoreux, Hon. J. S. Waddell, Springfield, Mo., M. Oliver, Sec'y of State. July 25th, 1862. [42-1f]

JAMES DYER,

Barber and Hair Dresser.

ALWAYS READY.

Shop on Main Street, opposite Tiffany House. 32-1f

SHUTS & STONE,

BLACKSMITHS.

Horse shoeing, wagon ironing and all other business in this line of trade.

Done on Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

Shop west end of Rolla, near the Printing Office. 32-1f

J. W. THRAKILL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & APOTHECARY,

Rolla, Mo.

Will keep for the trade a well selected assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, all warranted genuine, as they have been selected with great ability and care.

Neither pains nor expense spared in the treatment of every form of Disease.

Office between the Court House and South of the Railroad. 29-1f

PETER SCHWARTZ,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MAIN STREET, ROLLA, MO.

Will attend promptly to all custom work and all orders for alterations and trimmings of the same.

## LAND AND COLLECTING AGENCY

Allen P. Richardson, Edward L. King.

RICHARDSON & KING,

Attorneys and Agents,

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

Will give prompt attention to the collection of notes and claims; to the payment of taxes on lands returned delinquent, and to the redemption of lands sold for taxes; to procuring and forwarding tax deeds, and to investigating titles to lands upon which deeds have been issued. Will transact every description of business for Sheriffs, Clerks, Collectors and other persons in any department of State. Will give special attention to collecting of all money due from the State to individuals, such as salaries of officers, fee bills, or on any other account whatever. Send us your orders on the Auditor.

All money collected by us will be immediately remitted by check on the State Bank of Missouri, or otherwise if ordered.

### TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned State Officers, state that we are personally acquainted with Messrs. Allen P. Richardson and E. L. King, and cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of all persons having business at Jefferson City, as prompt and reliable men:

M. Oliver, Secretary of State; Wm. E. Mosley, Auditor; Samuel Orr, Register; A. Welch, Attorney General; T. M. Winston, Commissioner; G. C. Bingham, Treasurer.

## ROLLA HOUSE,

Fourth Street, Rolla, Mo.

DUNNIN BROTHERS, Proprietors.

This House has of late been refitted and is now in complete order.

Table furnished with the best country affords.

Every attention paid to guests. (39-1f)

## LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

MAIN STREET, ROLLA, MO.

BY DANIELS & MOGEE.

This firm are prepared to receive horses and mules, for disposal, at auction or private sale, at their commodious stable, where every facility for the sale of stock, wagons, carriages, harness, saddles, &c., can be had.

Good horses always ready and for hire. 33-1f

## S. MITCHELL,

DAQUERRIAN ARTIST.

Over Green & Co's. store, Eighth street.

If you want a superior picture, a flattering picture, a cheap picture, go to Mitchell's fine art gallery, and secure the shadow ere the substance fades. 35-1f

## MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. N. BARRON,

Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician,

Respectfully informs the public that he has located in

ROLLA, MO.

Where he may be found at all times, except when professionally engaged.

After twenty years practice in medicine and surgery, and being a regular graduate of the St. Louis University, he has become acquainted with all the diseases prevalent in the West, and also those peculiar to women and children.

It is also well known that Dr. B. has treated diseased eyes successfully in the State of Illinois and also in Missouri.

Reasonable charges will be made on all occasions.

Rooms on Main Street, opposite Hartie's Store. (47-1f)

## WANTED

FIFTY WOOD CHOPPERS,

To chop cord wood in Coalings, at Maramec Iron Works. Employment will be given during the summer and fall, at from 40 to 45 cts. per cord.

WILLIAM JAMES, Maramec Iron Works, June 4th, 1862. 3m-3c

## C. I. TUTT,

MAIN ST., ROLLA, MO.

Keeps constantly on hand

Pure Wines, "Good Lager Beer," Cider, Cigars, etc.

## FOR HOME TRADE.

Soldiers supplied, only by permit from Prov. Marshal. 44-1f

## ELECTION

Office of Clk of Phelps Co. Court, Rolla, Oct. 8th, 1862.

As the time approaches for elections, I would state that each Judge of Election is entitled to a pamphlet giving the election law, recently passed by the Convention, and by which they are to be governed.

Blank forms of oaths to be administered to electors and candidates will be furnished by the undersigned, to officers duly authorized to administer oaths, will find it for their convenience.

## The Rolla Express.



C. P. WALKER, HENRY LICK, Editors and Proprietors.

ROLLA, SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1862.

### THE ELECTIONS.—PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.—SPECIAL ORDER NO. 45.—Headquarters, State of Missouri, Adjutant General's Office, St. Louis, Oct. 23, 1862.—1.

A general election is to take place throughout the State the first Tuesday in November next.

This is the first attempt of the people to choose their officers since the war of the rebellion commenced. It will be an occasion when angry passions, excited by the war, might produce strife and prevent the full expression of the popular will in the selection of officers.

The Convention has provided, by ordinance, that every voter shall, before voting, take a prescribed oath, and that no vote shall be counted in favor of any candidate for a State or county office unless he shall have taken an oath prescribed for candidates. The ordinance of the convention fixes heavy penalties upon those who take the oath falsely. These are the safeguards which the convention has judged necessary to keep unfaithful and disloyal persons from exercising power in the State. They are sufficient. No person must be allowed to interfere with the freedom of those qualified to vote under this ordinance.

The enrolled militia being citizens of the State, and very nearly all entitled by age to vote, will doubtless be generally at places of voting. They are a body organized for the purpose of preventing violations of the law of the State, and they all know that it is essential to the maintenance of our Government that all qualified voters should be allowed, without molestation of any kind, to cast their votes as they please.

2. It is required of all officers and men of the enrolled militia, that they keep perfect order at the polls on the day of election, and that they see that no person is either kept from the polls by intimidation, or in any way interfered with in voting at the polls for whatever candidate he may choose.

3. If any officer or private shall either interfere with the rights of voters, or countenance such interference by others, it will be treated as a high military offense, and punished with the utmost rigor.

4. Whenever there is any reason to apprehend any interference with the election on the part of guerrillas, the commanding officer of the nearest regiment will detail a sufficient force to prevent any such interference, and station it where there is apprehended danger.

5. In case of disturbance arising which cannot be arrested by the civil authorities, any commissioned officer present is hereby ordered at the request of any judge, sheriff, or justice of the peace, to use the necessary force to suppress it.

6. Commanding officers of the E. M. M. are hereby directed to see that the foregoing orders are strictly obeyed.

By order of the commander-in-chief.  
Wm. D. Wood,  
Assistant Adjutant General Mo.

AN EXPEDITION TO THE COAST OF TEXAS.—New York, Oct. 29.—The Twenty-first Maine was stopped at Princeton and New Brunswick, it having gone South in two trains, and returned to this city. It is going to Fort Schuyler.

The Twenty-fourth Maine is expected to-morrow and will go no further. Several New Hampshire regiments are expected to be detained here.

The Philadelphia Press contains a hint that Gen. Banks is to head an expedition to the coast of Texas. Gen. McClelland's expedition, it says, after clearing the West of its obstructions, is to go to the interior of Texas.

GEN. PLEASANTON'S ADVANCE.—Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Oct. 28.—The advance under Gen. Pleasanton late yesterday afternoon encountered the enemy with cavalry and artillery at Snicker's Gap. He lost one man and five horses by the explosion of a shell. To-day his scouts were pushed out in the direction of Aldie and Middleburg. He reports a general cannonading at Upperville.

FROM CAIRO.—Cairo, Oct. 29.—An officer direct from Grant's headquarters, reports the rebels massing their forces nine miles below Grand Junction

along the river, and a large force was seen

trek toward the North and pretended sympathy for the South, sayeth these envious foreign journalists, "Jeff. Davis has made the Southern Confederacy an independent government!" but a mighty voice seems to say, this can not be until the Kingdom of proud England shall have been overthrown.

TONE OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.—The slang-whang, criticisms of the meddling, some sandy complexioned disciples of the quill under Queen Vic's employ, touching upon the "faults" of President Lincoln in the issue of his late proclamation are extremely insulting, though 'tis well known such harangue is common of those despotic characters, and they now spit their deadly poison in the faces of loyal Americans with intent to defame and kill. And secession sympathizing northern journalists, with wide, open columns, are ever ready, through malice and enmity toward this Government, to quote and emphasize "the opinions of the English press." Shall jealous subjects of the cruel mother country dictate for this people in these trying times? We hear Johnny Bull's faint bray across the Atlantic and see foreign subjects among us endeavoring to shord with the tones of his harsh bellow. But, no anger do we fear from either tyrannical foreign foes or their kindred among us, who are actively engaged in hoarding up our gold and inciting natives of the country to rebellious acts. Notwithstanding all their enmity and antagonistic efforts bearing against the Union, it is consoling to the loyal people of the United States to know that the very day England strikes the first blow to rent asunder our nationality, she will totter on her throne and fall a helpless prey to innumerable enemies. Then, the British lion will be throttled in his mite and cease to roar over the entire world,—France and other Kingdoms and Empires will redress the wrongs of tyrannical England by bringing her to subjection, while abused Ireland will thrust her dominant lords with deadly revenge.

Here are a few black, absurd drops of bitter animosity from the English pen, wilfully designed to blot the records of this nation. Look upon them, countrymen, with disdain, as bottled wrath flowing from a common enemy.

"We do not think that even now, when Mr. Lincoln plays his last card, it will prove to be a trump."

"Mr. Lincoln has lost all hope of preserving the Union, and is now willing to let any quack try his nostrum."

"Mr. Lincoln proposes to excite the negroes of the Southern plantations to murder the families of their masters while these are engaged in the war. The conception of such a crime is horrible."

"He will appeal to the black blood of the African; he will whisper of the pleasures of spoil and of the gratification of yet fiercer instincts; and when blood begins to flow and shrieks come piercing through the darkness, Mr. Lincoln will wait till the rising flames tell that all is consummated, and then he will rub his hands and think that revenge is sweet."

"Think that revenge is sweet" in murdering the wives and children of brother countrymen! A most wicked charge, certainly, to make of the Chief Magistrate of a civilized people. Do these subjects, with all their boasted intelligence, class this people with barbarous heathens? Alas, for England's professed wisdom—her stubborn, jealous christianity! She comments upon our immoralities and calls us rough, uncivilized beings—thieves and murderers—of having drained the national treasury dry and now ravaging the country with the scourge of robbery. All these charges are inferred upon Union men

## HELENA THREATENED.—The steamboat Ed. Walsh passed up from Helena this morning. Intelligence by passengers on board her confirms news before received, showing that an attempt to capture Helena by the Confederates will very probably be made at an early day, or it may have commenced by the time we write this, if the expectations that are generally held about Helena are well founded. We have reported that the last three or four arrivals from below brought news of continual skirmishes with the forces back of Helena, and the contraction of the line of Federal pickets. At the same time, parties of guerrillas have been troublesome on the Mississippi shore opposite. It is reported in Helena that 40,000 troops are threatening the place, and the statement of a Federal prisoner arrived from Little Rock, which we published this morning, sustains the probability of a considerable rebel force being destined for that service. It has been confidently stated that a number of army wagons, the lowest number mentioned is sixty, had not arrived at their destination, and a number of cavalry sent to ascertain what had become of them had not been heard from as late as yesterday. We give these accounts for what they may be worth, only observing that these sort of assertions have been current in Helena from day to day; they have considerable consistence about them and all point in the same direction—that is to the belief that an attack on Helena is contemplated by the enemy.

BRAGG'S RETREAT.—The New Albany Ledger has the following:

Bragg's retreat from Kentucky is one of the most disastrous blows which the rebel Confederacy could have received. It is now ascertained beyond question that he escaped almost as empty-handed as he entered the State.

Beyond Crab Orchard he burned at one time 3,500 barrels of pork, over 1,000 barrels of flour, and 700 wagons. This information we have from an unimpeachable source.

From Thursday of last week till Monday of this week he was so closely pressed by Crittenden that he was compelled to destroy most of the stores he had remaining. Beside this, our army recaptured most of the cattle and other stock he had stolen, and was attempting to drive out of the State. Bragg's discomforture was complete—his retreat was one of the most cowardly and disastrous of the war.

LATER FROM VIRGINIA.—Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Oct. 29.—A request was made to-day, to remove the bodies of two Union soldiers buried near Shepardstown was denied, until the consent of Lee or Stuart was obtained, which occupied about an hour. This shows that the leading rebel generals are not far off; and that the rebel army has not yet retreated up the Shenandoah Valley.

The rebels have sent their sick and wounded to Staunton, evidently anticipating an early movement of the army of the Potomac. It is believed no large body of the enemy has crossed east of the Blue Ridge.

FROM THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL  
A GUERRILLA LEADER SURRENDERS.—Quincy, Oct. 27.—Capt. McDonald, the notorious Northeast Missouri bushwhacker, rode into Hannibal on Saturday last, solitary and alone, with a flag of truce flying, and proceeded to the headquarters of Col. Hayward. We learn that he stated to the Colonel that it was impossible for him to get out of the State with his men, and had come to agree upon terms, with a view to surrender his whole command to the Government as prisoners. What terms were agreed upon we have not learned.

General Halleck has submitted plans for the future conduct of the war to the Government, and these have been accepted and will soon be acted upon in all quarters. General Halleck will probably take the field in a short time, and with the corps d'armee of Heintzelman, Sigel and Sickles, (Banks?) and perform the most important feat of the winter campaign by moving upon the enemy's communications at Charlottesville or Gordonsville.

FROM CAIRO.—Cairo, Oct. 29.—An officer direct from Grant's headquarters, reports the rebels massing their forces nine miles below Grand Junction

along the river, and a large force was seen