

The Independent.

J. W. ROBERTS, Editor. JOHN W. DAY, Associate Editor. OSKALOOSA, KANSAS. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1861.

CRIMES OF THE TRAITORS.

In reviewing the history and developments of the past six months, one is astonished at the number and turpitude of the crimes of the traitorous leaders of the South.

The rebels have adopted the assassin's tactics in conducting the war, and many of them will have to be shot or hung as murderers.

The Cherokee Indians.

We are informed by Rev. Nelson Alvord, that at the recent Baptist Convention held in Lawrence, he had the pleasure of an interview with Rev. Evan Jones, the veteran missionary among the Cherokees.

The aged missionary, who has been among this nation of Indians for many years—having emigrated with them from Georgia—is a thoroughly anti-slavery man, and had incurred the enmity of the ruffian hordes of secessionists who infest the Indian Territory.

Mr. Jones represents that, while the half breeds and quarter-bloods are principally secessionists, a very large majority of the Indians proper are loyal to the Union.

Following up the policy laid down in their programme from the beginning, their next move was to steal all they could lay their hands on, forts, arsenals, navy-yards, mints, money, provisions, and every thing they could get possession of.

And, worse than these dastardly crimes, they murdered or drove from the South thousands of citizens of the Slave States, robbing them, stealing their effects and confiscating their property for no crime but that of fidelity to the Union.

They took the government troops prisoners of war in Texas, under certain restrictions and stipulations through the treachery of the infamous Twiggs, and then with a baseness unknown in the history of enlightened warfare, and only paralleled by their other acts of a similar character, they violated their own terms of agreement.

And after insulting our flag repeatedly, they at last opened war upon it at Sumter, and inaugurated bloodshed and civil strife, which must desolate many portions of the country.

Let alone! Yes, when was there ever a murderer, thief or robber, who did not wish for the same thing—to be let alone? The pirate asks for no greater favor than to be let alone.

Since the war has been inaugurated the acts of the rebels have been marked by the same dishonour as before, and by new atrocities. A perfect terrorism reigns in the Seceded States, and life and property are no more secure than in the Fiji Islands.

Witness the recent treaty by Jackson and Price of Missouri with Gen. Harney—a cowardly and dastardly policy adopted only to gain time.

The first step in every State is to shut out the light from the people, and then to plan the work of treason in the dark.

Anthony's courage, and virtually accusing him of falsehood. Anthony sought an interview, and demanded a retrial. Both drew their revolvers—it is difficult to tell who drew first—and Anthony shot first, but without effect.

Apologetic.—We missed our issue of last week because we could not get paper here in time for publication. We this week get our paper out ahead of time, and will use every effort in our power to keep up with the times in every particular hereafter.

Okaloosa Township Finances. As it appears probable the former township Trustee neglected to publish a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Township for the past year, I will give you a condensed report of the same, ending March 24, 1861.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts include Taxes, Fines, and Donations. Expenditures include Salaries, Office Expenses, and Printing.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWNSHIP. By Scrip returned by T. Trapp, former collector, and cancelled by G. B. Carson, Co. Treas., leaving a balance of Twp Scrip outstanding March 24, 1861.

RESOURCES OF THE TOWNSHIP. Delinquent tax list of 1860 to be collected. Cash on hand, and other resources.

All of which appears from the record in this office, and I would add that the County Board, at the time of settlement with the Trustee, allowed him his bill of sixty four dollars, for services as Town Trustee for the current year.

M. R. DUTTON, Township Trustee. OSKALOOSA, JUNE 10th, 1861.

Settlers' Meeting. At a general meeting of the settlers upon the Delaware Reserve, held at the house of Rev. Cyrus Sparlock, on the 6th of June, 1861.

On motion of Mr. Rivers, Mr. Allen was called upon to state the object of the meeting. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Foster, Finch, Sparlock, Miller, and others.

Resolved, That we, the settlers upon said lands, do earnestly protest against the laying of all such floats upon the land held and occupied by bona-fide settlers of our association.

Resolved, That we will recognize and protect the claims of all men of our association who volunteer in the United States service, if they make the improvements as required by our By-laws.

On motion of Cyrus Sparlock a committee of five was appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, to be presented at the next general meeting to be held at the house of Thomas Edmunds, Esq. (place commonly known as the Wild-horse Springs) on Saturday, June 22d, 1861.

Not understanding the signal, the German regiment, in the darkness of the night, fired upon Col. Townsend's column, marching in close order, and led by Lieut. Butler, son and Aid-de-camp of Gen. Butler, with two pieces of artillery.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the 22d of June, 1861, at the house of Thomas Edmunds, Esq.

KANSAS RELIEF.

Abstract Statement of Money and Provisions received, expended, and forwarded by W. F. M. Army, for Kansas Relief, from the beginning, up to June 6th, 1861.

Table with columns for Bushels and Lbs. Items include Corn and Meal, Wheat for mill, Wheat for seed, Corn for seed, Buckwheat, Beans and Peas, Mixed Grains, Oats for seed, Potatoes, Meal, Flour, Garden Seeds, Grass Seeds, Dried Apples, Salt, Medicines, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, etc.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED IN MONEY: Cash from W. F. M. Army for provisions, etc., in Sept. and Oct. 1860, given for work on building in Anderson Co., \$710 43.

AMOUNTS EXPENDED BY W. F. M. ARMY: Cash paid for Bags, \$4,667 52; Flour, 19,555 96; Groceries, Medicines, Boots, Shoes, etc., 612 49.

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The undersigned, Executive Committee of the State General Relief Committee, hereby certify that they have audited the accounts of W. F. M. ARMY, the General Shipping Agent of the Committee, from August 18th, 1860, to June 6th, 1861, and find the same correctly kept, and the balance in his hands to date, due to the Committee, to be \$2,607 38.

S. C. POMEROY, Lewis BODWELL, W. W. GUTHRIE, Special Auditing Committee.

Balance on hand, \$3,357 38. Amount voted by the Territorial Committee at June session, 1861, for ten months' services, 750 00.

Balance due on final set't'm't, \$2,607 38. Received June 6th, 1861, of W. F. M. Army, \$2,607 38. S. C. POMEROY, Chairman.

General News.

THE LATEST NEWS.—RECEIVED BY—MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, To the Daily Conservative Daily Times and.

ATTACK ON GREAT BETHEL! Defeat of the Federal Troops! FORTRESS MONROE, July 9, via BALTIMORE, 11.

Gen. Butler having learned that the rebels were fortifying a camp, with strong batteries, at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, he deemed it necessary to dislodge them.

The Tribune's report says all but one rifled gun of the enemy were silenced, and that when the Zouaves charged, the enemy scattered. Not more than half the force was brought into action at once.

A prominent Baltimorean, now in this city, states that several secession flags are again flying in Baltimore, and that General Banks is needed to keep the rebels in check.

land and Virginia is becoming very bitter. From the best available sources it is believed that the entire secession forces of Virginia do not exceed 50,000 or 60,000 men.

Gen. Beauregard has issued a proclamation from Manassas Junction, extravagantly picturing the deplorable consequences of the expected invasion of Federal troops.

The force under Col. Stone have concentrated four miles from Washington. The cavalry went ten miles further.

It is not known how many were killed or wounded in the unfortunate collision of the Federal troops previous to marching on Great Bethel. The loss was however considerable.

A well concerted movement might have secured the position but Brigadier-Gen. Pierce, who commanded the expedition, appears to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy regiment stood for an hour exposed to a galling fire, when an order of retreat was given.

Lieut. Gribble of the U. S. Army, in command of the Artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed. He had spiked his gun and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command.

Capt. George G. Wilson, of the Troy regiment, after the order of retreat was given, took possession of the gun and brought it off the field, with the corpse of the Lieutenant. Both were brought to Fortress Monroe this evening.

There was probably 25 killed and 100 of the Federal troops wounded. Lieut. Butler deserves the greatest credit for bringing off the killed and wounded. Several of the latter are now in the hospital here.

Great indignation is manifested against Brigadier-General Pierce. FREDERICK, June 11.

From a gentleman well conversant with localities in and around Harper's Ferry, and who left Hagerstown this morning, we learn that 10,000 U. S. troops are between the town of Greencastle and Chambersburg, from whence they are marching. The troops recently at Point of Rocks have certainly been withdrawn, and are now with the main body at Harper's Ferry.

The interview terminated without any agreement having been made between the parties.—Daily Times Extra.

The following interesting account of the hauling down of two rebel flags in the harbor of Havana is from an officer of the frigate Niagara, under date of the 20th ultimo:

One of the first things that attracted our attention was the rebel flag flying from the masthead of two trading vessels moored among the merchants ships on one side of the harbor. They flaunted very bravely in the breeze, but the feeling on board the Niagara was that they must come down.

By way of evasion and subterfuge, a little ensign of the stars and stripes, scarce larger than your hand, or than those surmounting a cake at a 4th of July dinner, was fastened half-mast, I believe on the speaker's halliards. This looked like adding insult to injury. It did not take Capt. McKeon long to make up his mind as to his action in the case.

The Post's special says there is great excitement here over the news of the conflict at Great Bethel. It is the general opinion among military men, there was gross mismanagement and bad leadership of the Federal troops. The secessionists are looking up emboldened by the repulse of our troops.

The border warfare between Maryland and Virginia is becoming very bitter. From the best available sources it is believed that the entire secession forces of Virginia do not exceed 50,000 or 60,000 men.

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The other soon followed suit, much to the satisfaction and no small amusement, not only of all on board the Niagara, but of multitudes of others, both afloat and on shore.

The President to-day, called upon the Gov. of Indiana for six additional regiments.

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