

Missouri Town - Newspaper

By Freely, Brobuck & Crofutt Co.

August 24, 1856

Jackson County Missouri

Vol. 8 - Number 26



The town newspaper is published each week on the morning of Friday by Bob Brobuck, Isaac Freely, & James Crofutt.

For a single issue no obligation 5 cents and payment due at that time. For a single volume one year, or 52 numbers, \$2 if paid in advance, \$2.50 if paid in six months; or \$3 if payment is delayed until the expiration of the year. All subscriptions due and must be paid at the end of the volume, if not sooner. No variation will be made from the above terms.

Job work of all kinds neatly and promptly executed. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Local and Special Notices, Legal Advertisements and Sheriff Sales must be paid for before publication is made. From this rule there will be no deviation in any case.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW J. DONELSON.

American State Ticket.

- 1st District—JAMES O. BROADHEAD, of Pike c.
- 2d " THOMAS L. ANDERSON, of Marion co.
- 3d " JAMES S. ROLLINS, of Boone co.
- 4th " W. A. CUNNINGHAM, of Buchanan co.
- 5th " THOMAS P. AKERS, of Lafayette co.
- 6th " GEORGE W. RANDOLPH, of Newton co.
- 7th " WILLIAM CARTER, of Washington co.
- 8th " H. H. BEDFORD, of Stoddard co.
- 9th " URIEL WRIGHT, of St. Louis co.

For Governor,
ROBERT C. EWING, of Lafayette.

For Lieut. Governor,
WILLIAM NEWLAND, of Ralls.

For Secretary of State,
THOMAS A. HARRIS, of St. Louis.

For Register of Lands,
THOMAS C. FLETCHER, of Jefferson.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
S. M. GRANT, of Lawrence.

For Attorney General,
J. F. ST. JAMES, of Ste. Genevieve.

For Treasurer,
THOMAS T. FRAME, of Daviess.

For Superintendent of Common Schools,
E. CURTIS DAVIS, of Buchanan.

For Commissioners of Public Works,
T. J. C. FAGG, of Pike;

H. M. WOODYARD, of Lewis;

E. A. LEWIS, of St. Louis.

For Congress 4th District,
JAMES H. MOSS, of Clay.

New Advertisements.

Fine farm for sale. See Advertisement of Mr. Cunningham.

Franklin Female Institute. See advertisement.

Vote Early.

We urge upon our friends the necessity of voting early on the day of election; and see that no one be bullied away from the polls.

SPEECH AT BARRY.

JAMES H. MOSS,
Will address the citizens of Clay and Platte counties at Barry on Saturday the 2d day of August.

On Sunday last James M. Biggerstaff was killed by lightning in Plattsburg. He was in attendance on preaching at the court house when lightning struck the house killing Biggerstaff and severely stunning another gentleman. The consternation attending the catastrophe is said to be beyond description. The deceased was aged about 20 years, and was highly esteemed by those who knew him.

On last Saturday Col. Doniphan spoke in Lexington to one of the largest political gatherings ever convened in Upper Missouri. The day was ushered in by the firing of cannon, and other demonstrations of joy.

Col. D. spoke at Richmond on last Monday to a large crowd.

Rally! Rally! To the Polls!

Once more, dear friends, and only once, can we speak to you before the election.—Believing that our cause is the cause of our country, and that every thing dear to us as a people is in peril, yea in great peril, we appeal to as many voters as this article can reach to meet the crisis as becomes men; meet it as it is your duty to meet it; meet it as your interests require you to meet it; meet it to beat back the storm which is hovering over you; meet it to give peace to your country; meet it to save your children from the curse of agitators; meet it as Americans. The American party have presented you candidates worthy of your confidence. They are Union men; they are for peace and not discord; order not confusion. If elected they will endeavor to quiet the country, as far as it is possible for them to do so, on the exciting subject of slavery by letting it rest where the laws and the constitution of the country has placed it. They are in favor of carrying out the provisions of the Kansas-Nebraska act, and are opposed to its repeal, and substitution of the Missouri Compromise. The American party stand alone in opposition to slavery agitation.—They believe no good can come out of it, but evil. Let it alone, let it alone, we proclaim aloud. Its agitation is death to the South especially and only kept up by Demagogues to ride into power. The cry of the Democratic party always has been as it is now to "put down slavery agitation," yet it has grown worse and worse under their rule. Mr. Pierce came into power with 27 States in his favor on a solemn pledge that the party would quiet the country, yet the fiercest agitation that has ever been witnessed in our country is the result of democratic policy. Let us have no more such men; no more of such medicine. We present to you the candidates of the American party and ask you to come up to their united support early on Monday, and never leave the polls until you deposite your vote. One vote may win the race, the want of one may lose the victory. Rally then, friends, rally early, rally in solid columns, and bear to victory the entire American ticket.

Remember, voters of Clay co'ty, that the American party have not, in this canvass, resorted to any low and slanderous course towards their opponents. Relying upon the eternal justice of their principles, they have been willing to trust the virtue, and intelligence of the people. Is it so with our opponents? We put the question to you as honest men; is it so with our opponents?

And now, friends, once more we ask you, as you love peace, love honesty, love your homes, love your country, love the Union of these States to stand up to the candidates of the American party with one heart and one voice.

CONGRESS.

House.—Mr. Carver offered an amendment declaring that no U. S. Military force is to be employed in Kansas till the territorial laws be declared legal, nor any citizen act as a posse for the Marshal or Sheriff of the Territory. A warm debate ensued.

Mr. Stanton moved an amendment declaring the laws of Kansas null and void; agreed to by 67 to 56.

Mr. Carver's resolution, thus amended, was adopted—72 to 57.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, from the committee on Elections, reported a resolution declaring Whitfield not elected to a seat from Kansas, and Reeder be admitted as a Delegate. He gave notice to call up the resolution next Wednesday.

SAID THAT IT WAS TREASON TO GO TO KANSAS TO VOTE; which is all that I know of this new born prodigy who has lately appeared in

PLATTSBURG.

Letter from Hon. A. H. H. Stuart.

We publish the following letter addressed to Dr. G. H. Hale, of Platte City, Mo., by Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, to which we invite the special attention of all our readers; "Old Line Whigs," especially. The good "Old Dominion" Whigs are not so easily frightened as to desert such a man as Fillmore on the plea that he can't be elected. How, we ask, can any man be elected whose friends don't vote for him.—Fillmore can, and will be elected:

SATNTON, VA., July 7th, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I was much gratified by the receipt of your letter of the 23rd of June, which came to hand yesterday.

Like yourself I was one of the party, of Old Line, Henry Clay, National Whigs.—For many years I did battle in its cause, and no one deplored more than I did its denationalization in 1852, and its subsequent withdrawal of itself from the national arena. As long as Mr. Clay lived, he had the moral weight to keep it together on national and conservative principles, but after his death Seward and his adherents had influence enough at the North to infect it with sectional and abolition sentiments, which led to the repudiation of Mr. Fillmore by the convention of 1852 and the defeat of the party in the fall of that year. From 1852 to the close of 1854 I took no part in politics. At that time finding that the Whigs were dispirited by their defeat and not disposed, again to "spread their banner to the breeze" I was driven to select between the Americans and Democrats. I am a position man and have no taste for neutrals, hence I could not be a silent spectator of the progress of events. I scrutinized the ends and aims of these two parties, and firmly believing that the American was the most national conservative and patriotic of the two, I determined to give it my support.

I saw many follies and extravagancies in its early history but I trusted to time and experience for the correction, and I have not been disappointed. I went to the Philadelphia Convention on the 22d February and urged the nomination of Fillmore. Our enemies had charged that we were sectional and tinged with abolition propensities. Our action at the convention was an emphatic answer to the false accusation. We nominated a national man on a national platform and we stand before the country a party quite as national and conservative as the whig party ever was in its palmy days. I can hardly see how any genuine whig can hesitate between Fillmore and Buchanan.

There are some who call themselves whigs (but who long for the "flesh pots of Egypt") that may leave us; under the mistaken idea that the Democratic party is the strongest, but even in that, I think they are destined to be mistaken. My impression is, that Fremont will so weaken Buchanan by drawing off from him the democratic-free-soil and the foreign and Catholic vote, that Fillmore will get pluralities in many states, in which the democrats do not dream of defeat. I have an extensive correspondence with all sections of the Union and judging from it and from other evidences of public opinion I am persuaded Mr. Fillmore will be elected.

I think nine-tenths of the old whigs of Virginia will vote for Fillmore. There is to be a whig convention on the 16th inst., and that body will doubtless express this sentiment of the party. If I am right in my conjecture as to their advocacy of Mr. Fillmore, then we have the best prospect that we have ever had, of carrying the "Old Dominion" for him.

I hope the whigs of Missouri will not hesitate to support Mr. Fillmore. He points to the past as the guarantee of what his future will be. His election will result in the

establishment of a better party than the whig party was, because it will have no Seward alloy in it, but lieu of that, will have the conservative portion of the Democratic party.

What more than this can whigs ask or desire? They go for the substance, not the shadow—for the ascendancy of conservative and not the success of the Whig party by that name. I cannot see how any honest conservative man of any party can find it difficult to rally to the standard of Millard Fillmore. It is the standard of law and order at home and peace in our foreign relations. Those who flock to it may be assured that all the guaranties of the constitution will be faithfully respected and observed by him, and that the laws of the land will be firmly and fearlessly executed.

Sectionalism will be repressed and tranquility restored to our now distracted country. American rights and American interests will be guarded and protected at home and abroad, from all extraneous influences, and law and order and fraternal feelings will again reign throughout our borders.

Who doubts the patriotism, the ability, the integrity, the national feelings of Millard Fillmore? Who doubts either, that if elected, all these high qualities will be exerted to the utmost to advance the honor and interests of his country? When he came into office before, he found the Union in danger, the public councils distracted by internal strife—section arrayed against section and the sword ready to leap from its scabbard. By wisdom and firmness he quieted all agitation, restored harmony and at the close of his term, left the country prosperous, contented and happy. Why not invoke his aid to do so again.

Yours truly,
ALEX. H. H. STUART.

"Prairie Hawking."

Benton in one of his speeches in the upper country said:

"You have seen the prairie hawk kiting high and low, and shaving the grass with level wing and neck awry, one eye looking up at the zenith, and the other looking far into the ground—you have thus seen him looking for a bird to eat—that is the anti "regular nominee" looking for office."

Our friends in Clinton say the above picture of "prairie hawking" is truthfully illustrated in the person of our friend John T. Hughes. He too, has been skimming the prairies of Clinton with neck awry in search of an office (county school com.) as the "regular nominee" of the antics, but so far he is said not even to have found a worm, much less an office. Is it so, John? Have you been prairie hawking as the "regular nominee" of the antics? Were you "prairie hawking" when you spoke in this county? If so, did you "hawk" any thing? Be honest John, and tell us.

Believe Nothing You Hear.

Americans! on the day of election a thousand and one reports will be started, as to how this, that and the other township is voting, but believe nothing you hear—get all the votes you can, and don't relax your efforts until the last hour in the evening.—Remember the election holds but one day.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, Plattsburg, Mo.
July 18th, 1856.

A SMALL number of Military Land Warrants were left at my office a few weeks ago, which the owner can get by proving the same and paying for this notice.

H. WHITTINGTON, Rec'r.
July 25th, 1856.—14w5

A. Mudd. G. L. Hughes. J. J. Mudd.
A. O. Grubb. H. T. Mudd.

MUDD & HUGHES,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 38 Levee and 68 Commercial Sts.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

—References: D. A. January & Co. Sam'l. McCartney.
Doan, King & Co. Lucas & Simonds.
Woods, Christy & Co. Charles, Blow & Co.

