Missouri Town Newspaper

By Freely, Brobuck & Crofutt Co. August 24, 1856

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 From this rule there will be no deviation in any case.

FOR PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE. •

ANDREW J. DONELSON.

American State Ticket.

1st District-James O. BROADHEAD, of Pikec). THOMAS L. ANDERSON, of Marion co. 3d "JAMES S. ROLLINS, of Boone co.
4th "W. A. CUNNINGHAM, of Buchanan co. TROMAS. P. AKERS, of Lafayetteco.
GEORGE W. RANDOLPH, of Newton co.
WILLIAM CARTER, of Washington co.
H: H. BEDFORD, of Stoddard co.
URIEL WRIGHT, of St. Louis co.

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. J. F. St. JAMES, of Ste. Genevieve. THOMAS T. FRAME, of Daviess. For Superintendent of Common Schools, E. CURTIS DAVIS, of Buchanan. Por 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 adver-

tisement. Vote Early.

We arge upon our friends the necessity the 'dev of elections and see that no one be bullied away from the

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

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



Jackson County Missouri Vol. 8 - Number 26

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

CONGRESS.

House.—Mr. Carver offered an amendment declaring that no U. S. Military force is to be employed in Kansas till the territo-rial 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 declar-

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 he admitted as a 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 scrutenized 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 platforin and we stand before the country a party quite as national and conservative as the whig party ever was in its palmiest 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-freesoil 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. Fill. more, 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 Dlieu 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 ascendency 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 II. II. 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 anties, 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 anties? 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, Plattaburg, Mo July 10th, 1856.

A SMALL number of Military Land Warrants the owner can get by proving the same and paying for this notice.

July 25th, 1856.—14w5

A. Mudd. G. L. Hughes. J. J. Mudd. A. O. Grubb. H. T. Mudd. BRUDD & BRUGMES, PRODUCE & COMMISSION MEECHANTS No. 38 Leves and 66 Commercial Sts.,

References:

B. A. January & Co.
Doan, King & Co.
Woods, Christy & Co.

Charless, Blow & Co.

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ONLY ONE DAY'S ELECTION.

The election law has been changed and now authorizes the polls to be kept open only one day. At no precinct can they be held open more than one day, not even at the county seat.

Let every voter remember this, and vote on Monday, and this he had better do at his own precinct, if possible. And as the voting will have to be dispatched rapidly, the Judges of each precinct ought select efficient clerks-men who write rapidly, legibly, and who can do so correctly.

St. Louis Market

FRIDAY, August 2.
A dispatch from New Orleans of to-day's date, August 1st, quotes Flour \$6 70; Corn 60c; Oats 45a 50c: Hay \$24 per ton.

Wheat two cents lower for prime red, und three to four cents on white. The decline is owing entirely to lack of shipping facilities, only one boat receiving.

Неме—Demand equal to supply, Sales of 104 bales \$150 to 155, 20 and 38 at \$155, 35 at \$156, two small lots \$155 and 157, 25 old \$165 per ton.

FLOUR—For 5000 bbls city superfine \$6-25 was offered yesterday, deliverable in August. Sales to-day of 70 bbls country superfine \$5 90; 75 do on board \$5 95; 140 branded extra \$6 00 on board.

WHEAT-Sales from \$1, to \$1 31, accor-

ding to quality.

Conn-Small lots of mixed yellow and white sold at 53 to 54c, in new gunnies.

OATS-No settled rate, and but few lots sold; 200 sacks at 50c; 100 do 53c, and 97 do 51c—sacks included.

RyE-Sale of 177 sks. 71c, sacks returned; 273 do 73c, and 17 do 75c, sks inclu-

Bacon-Sale of 5 cks clear sides 9 1-2c.

6 do 9 3-4c, 10 do canvassed hams 11c.

GROCERIES—Sugars 9 1-4 to 10c; Molassess 53 to 55c; Prime Coffee 11 7-8 to

Salt-1000 bags G. A. \$1 52 1-2; 100 do L. B. \$1 70 per bag.

From our Extra of the 18th.

WAR AND DESOLATION!

LECOMPTON TAKEN BY LANE'S MEN!!

From the Leavenworth Herald, and Journal 16th.

Col. Titus' Company held as Prisoners .-Sheriff Jones' house Threatened by the

An express has just arrived here bringing intelligence that Lecompton has been taken by Lane's myrmidons, and that our friends are at the mercy of the armed ruffians. The attack was made this morning about the dawn of day. Our friends resisted the attack as long as they could, but were finally overpowered by Lane's armed myrmidons, who numbered 800—all armed to the teeth. The following dispatch, addressed to Col. Payne, of the 4th Regiment tells a sad and dreadful tale. Is there a heart in the breast of any Law and Order man in Kansasthat will not respond to the following earnest and touching appeal .-Let the cry of our friends be-To arms!!

To Col. PAYNE AND OTHERS:

NEAR LECOMPTON, Aug. 16, 1856. Friends of Law and Order: The abolitionists have come on us this morning about daylight, whipped and taken prisoners our men. Lecompton is taken and deserted by the women and children. These are Lane's men, about 800 strong. The U.S. Troops are also whipped and beaten. Will you come to our rescue before we are all murdered? We are out of powder and lead and every kind of ammunition. Our friends are now stationed in Sheriff Jones' house, as many as can, and will fight to the last. Will you help us? If so, come at once. Unless we get help we will all be murdered.

L. J. HAMPTON. Yours, P. S. Colonel Titus and men are taken prisoners.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD-Ran away from the subscriber on Saturday, the 28th ult., the grifle girl MARIA, aged about 45 years, formerly a cake marchand. See is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high. The above reward will be paid to any one who will return her to the subscriber.

Mrs. A. DUYAL,

ap7-6t* corner of Carondelet and Calliope sts.

MORE OUTRAGES.

Col. Titus murdered!—Nine Hundred Ab-olitionists with Five Pieces of Artillery at Lecompton!!—The City Surrounded! Mr. Rodrique, Express, has just arrived,

bringing intelligence of the attack on Col. Titus' house, and the probable murder of the entire party. There were 30 men in the house, and as it was surrounded by at least 400, there is no possibility of the escape of a single man.

Another portion of the abolition forces

attacked the house of G. W. Clark, Indian Agent. About two hours after the destruc-tion of Col. Titus' house, and while the Express was leaving, the roar of the cannon was distinctly heard. Lane is in the field. Andrew Preston, Esq., wounded.—Mr. Sisterre killed. Mr. Clowes killed, Editor Southern Advocate, killed. Le-compton is hourly expected to be attacked. Up citizens of Kansas and come to the

rescue. All the women and children of Lecompton are driven from the city and are now coming to this city. Action! Action!!

STILL LATER.

To all true pro-slavery men in Missouri. Gen. Clark, agent of the Pottowatamies, with his family, brings the news as stated by himself, herewith enclosed:

An army of Lane's men have demolish-

ed Franklin; 600 to 800 men strong attacked Col. Titus near Lecompton, who had about thirty men, battered down his house with cannon, his family having just left, killed a number of his men and took him

and the balance prisoners.

They attaked the guard of the U. S.
Troops who had in charge Robinson and the other prisoners who surrendered, not firing a gun, and are now in the hands of Lane's men. It is impossible to state in a letter all the outrages committed by these marauders.

We have had five expresses from different parts of the Territory since this morning from Iowa Point to Lecompton.

They are driving all the pro-slavery men

out of Louglass county and destroying their

property. The fugitives are arriving every hour.

We call upon our friends in Missouri in the name of humanity, to come to the rescue, with men and provisions to support them. We have determined to clean the Territory or fall in the attempt. We send expresses to-night to St. Joseph, Liberty, Platte City, and to Westport. To arms! at once and come to the rescue! We are all under arms here to-night, and will be ready to-morrow. E. C. McCARTY,

Pres. Law and Order Party. G. W. CLARK, C. T. HARRISON, H. R. POLLARD,

About 10 o'clock, on the morning of the About 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 15th inst., a party of eighteen pro-slavery men were surrounded by Gen. Lane's whole army, 800 strong, and cut their way through, with the loss of two men killed and ten wounded. The same men, about 400 or 500 abolitionists, surrounded Col. Titus' house, having with them a piece of cannon; after an hour's defence, and until most his men were killed. Titus surrendermost his men were killed, Titus surrendered. It is feared that as he was not summoned to surrender that he was executed on the spot. Gen. Clark escaped with his family across the river before Lane's men reached that point, and are now at Col.
McCarty's in this city. Gov. Shannon and
nearly all the citizens of Lecompton escaped. Lieut. Woodson, being forted up in
the house with his family, were taken.—
Woodson is prisoner and his bases house by Woodson is prisoner and his house burned

A fight took place on the 14th, near Osawattamie, between 200 abolitionists and twelve pro-slavery men, who were forted up. Fourteen abolitionists were killed and sixteen wounded. The abolitionists were repulsed. Lecompton is to be destroyed to-

Trouble in Kansas.

The Westport Ruffian of the 10th, says: "Capt. Cook, of the Georgia Colony, just in from that place, reports that Brown's Company of abolitionists made an attack on the Colony of New Georgia, and burned the place. There was only six men there at the time-they are supposed to have been killed. The sick men (twenty-five in number) together with the women and children had been removed to Miami.

Whilst in Ossawatomie, Captain Cook learned that Col. Treadwell's company had all been taken prisoners—said to have been done through the treachery of Ottowa Jones, an Indian. Capt. Cook gives the news as he heard it."

Territorial Affairs.

Robbert.—A few days since, a party of pro-slavery men living on Attoy Creek, K. T., named Cross, Thatcher and Hogan,

were robbed of about six hundred dollars, by an Abolition Guerrilla party. They were all sick at the time. After being robbed, they were driven out of the Territory.

Murders, robberies, &c., are of daily oc-currence in the Territory. The Abolition Guerrillas are well armed and well mounted, and are scouring the whole country, committing all kinds of outrages and dep-

A part of Lane's men, it is said, are now in Lawrence, and the rest expected daily.

They are all well armed with "Beecher's Bibles."

We are informed that Col. Eldridge, (formerly of the American Hotel, Kansas City, and Free State Hotel, Lawrence,) is now in Nebraska Territory, with six hundred men, well armed and equipped, and is preparing to march into Kansas for the pur-

preparing to march into Kansas for the purpose of aiding the Abolition traitors.

Col. B. F. Treadwell's company is still on Washington Creek. The health of the company is good, but they are daily threatened with annihilation by the herds of prowling Abolitionists who infest that section.

A few days since the Abolitionists made a descent on Willow Springs, K. T., and robbed the entire town. The Post office was broken open and rified of all its letters, papers, &c., together with the key of the mail bags. Some thousand dollars worth of valuables were stolen or destroyed.

An attack, by about thirty Abolitionists, was threatened Bull Creek, on last Thursday night. But a large train happening to stop there, they deferred the attack. The citizens of that place are hourly expecting an attack, and are greatly in need of assistance, as are all the pro-slavery settlements in the Territory. Shall they have it?—Will the whole South answer.—Border

What Flag shall Wave.

What flag shall wave when from on high Disunion drags our ensign down. And where its stars now deck our sky, The clouds of hate shall darkly frown?

What hand to read this flag shall dare. When all may claim the nation's sign! And not a gleam of glory there.

But each proud State may say "Tis mine!"

Tis mine! 'tis mine, 'tis theirs, 'tis ours, We all have trusted in its might, And in the nation's darkest hour Our fathers bore it to the fight.

The memories of the past are there, Fast clinging to each silken fold; The pious hope, the vow, the prayer, From hearts and lips now still and cold.

Our sires' strong faith, their war-worn years; Their dying groans, their conquering cry; Their orphan's wail; their widow's tears; Their martyr truth, that ne'er shall die.

Their sacred blood, in wild alarm, Would call that traiter hand to stop, As once God's angel stayed the arm Of Abraham, on the mountain top.

And vale to vale, and crag to crag,

The deep loned curse would echo far, On him who rends the Union's flag, Or from the azure tears one star.

Then patriots, since our flag alone Belongs to all our father's land, Still letthat one that o'er them shone, Shine on their sons—a brother band,

Yes! lefit shine! Its hues shall be A bow of promise to our eyes; O'er arching wide, from sea to sea, The roblest land beneath the skies.

TEN CENT JIMMY .- The reduction of letter postage in this country was one of the most benficial, measures ever adopted by Congress. Yet Mr. Buchanan opposed it in the Senate of the United States. If his opposition had prevailed, letter postage would now be twenty-five cents instead of three. The great Sag Nicht statesman would have the postage on a letter twentyfive cents to-day. He would like to have the postage on a single letter absorb the whole of a laboring man's wages for two days and a half. He would make fine times .-Wouldn't he?

LATEST FROM THE TERRITORY .- Martin White, who lives near the Marias des Cygnas, in the Territory, was driven from his claim by Brown's band, with his entire family and that of his brother. Mr. White is from Sangamon Co., Ills., and is a Free State man. His only offence was that he was opposed to revolution and denounced the Potowatomie massacre, in which his neighbors, Wilkerson, the Doyles and others, were butchered. A war of extermination has been commenced by these fanatics against all who do not join them .-- Kansas City Enterprise.

SEASON OF 1856.

For St. Louis.

New Arrangement—Mail and Express

Important to Passengers for St. Louis and the East.

THE following favorite Passenger Steamers have been placed perminently in the trade between Jefferson City and Weston, in connection Pacific Railroad from Jefferson City, affording to the travelling public a reliable and speedy route from all points on Missouri River to St. Louis and the East. Will leave as follows: leave as follows:

CATARACT—BART. ABLE, Master, Leaves WESTON every Friday at 2 P. M. Passing Fort Leavenworth every Friday at 24 Pm; Leavenworth City, 3 Pm; Delaware 34 Pm; Parkville 5 Pm; Kansas 6 Pm; arriving at Indepen-

dence same night.
Leaves INDEPENDENCE every SAT. at 6 A. M. Passing Liberty every Saturday at 7 A m; Richfield 81; Sibley 91; Camden 11; Wellington 12 m; Lexington 1 P m; Berlin 2 PM; Waverly 3; Hill's Landing 31; Miami 5; arriving at Brunswick same

Leaves BRUNSWICK every SUNDAY at 5 A M.
Passing Glasgow every Sunday at 7½ A m; Arrow Rock 9; Boonville 10; Rochport II; Providence 12 m; arrives at Jefferson City in time for next morning's Train of Pacific Railroad, reach-

next morning's Train of Pacific Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 6 Pm same day.

AUSTRALIA—L. A WELTON, Master.

Leaves WESTON every SUNDAY at 2 P. M.

Passing Fort Leavenworth every Sunday at 14

Pm; Leavenworth City 3; Delaware 3½; Parkville
5; Kansas 6, arriving at Independence same night.

Leaves Independence every MONDAY at 6 A. M.

Passing Liberty every Monday at 7 am; Richfield 3½; Sibley 9½, Camden 11; Wellington 12 m;

Lexington 1 pm; Merlin 2; Waverly 3; Hill's

Landing 3½ pm; Miami 5 pm; arriving at Brunswick same night.

Leaves Brunswick every Tuesday at 5 a. m.

Leaves Brunswick every Tuesday at 5 a.m. Passing Glasgow every Tuesday at 71 a m; Arrow Rock, 9 a m; Boonville 10 a m; Rocheport 11 a m; Providence 12 m; arriving at Jefferson City in time for the next morning's train of Pacific Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 6 p in same day. F. X. AUBREY-BEN V. GLIME, Master Leaves Weston every Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Passing Fort Leavenworth every Tuesday at 21 pm; Leavenworth City 3 pm; Delaware 31 pm; Parkville 5 pm; Kansas 6 pm; arriving at Independence same night.

pendence same night.

Leaves Independence every Wednesday at 6 a. m.
Passing Liberty every Wednesday at 7 a m;
Richfield 84 am; Sibley 94; Cainden 11; Wellington 12 m; Lexington 1 p m; Berlin 2 p m; Waverly 3 p m; Hill?s Landing 34 p m; Miami 5; arriving at Brunswick same night.

Leaves Brunswick every Thursday at 5 a. m.
Passing Glasgow every Thursday at 74 a m; Arriow Rock 9 a m; Boonville 10 a m; Rocheport 11; Providence 12 m; arriving at Jefferson City in time for next mornings train of Pacific Railroad.

time for next mornings train of Pacific Railroad,

reaching St. Louis same day at 6 p m.
Turough Tickers to St. Louis will be sold on each boat at rates corresponding with prices charged by boats running through, besides saving to the passenger the difference between ordinary river fare to Jefferson City, and the Railroad charge

Through Tickets can also be procured on board for the principal cities in the East, by way of either of Railroads running from St. Louis-also, by Louisville Packets.

This ine especially recommends itself to the traveller for its speed, certainly, and its sure connection with the various other lines of travel.

July 4th, 1855—11-5m

INSURANCE.



REMOVAL.—ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut—Capital and Surplus, \$500,000. The Agency of this old and well known Company has been removed to Perkins' new building, Main street, a few doors north of Odd Fellows' Hall, where Fire Marine and Inland Pellician, will be in where Fire, Marine, and Inland Policies, will be issued on the most reasonable terms.

NEGRO INSURANCE.

Policies issued at the usual rates of premium.
je10

W. E. MILTON, Agent.

BALT: SALT:

300 BBLS Kenhawa Salt, just received per
sold extremely low to close consignment.

HUSTON & CRAVENS.

Saint Bernard, July 11, 1856.—121f

To the Soldiers in all the swar

AM prepared to make out the necessary papers for procuring Land Warrants for soldiers, widows, minors, teamsters, &c., on moderate terms. I will be in the market for all the Land Warrants that may be offered for sale. at almy office over Samuel & Allen's store.

Liberty, March 30. E. M. SAMUEL.

NEGRO GIRL FOR SALE.
WILL be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house in Liberty, Mo., on Monday the 1st day of September, (it being county court day) a likely NEGRO GIRL, 13 or 14 years of age.

Warranted sound.
August 15, 1856.—17w3

STRAY MULES.

STRAYED from my farm, eight miles north-west of Liberty, Mo., about the 1st of July nine mules, marked with an under-bit in the right ear. Any person delivering them to me, or giving information concerning them, shall be liberally rewrided.

August 22, 1856. THO. C. GORDON.