

LOCAL MATTERS

NOTICE TO ALL SHOAL CREEK VOLUNTEERS - If you have items for the next issue of the Newspaper be sure to let us know ASAP! Deadline for submissions is August 14th.

AUTHENTICITY - Reenactor Volunteers are reminded to try to maintain authenticity while the event is going on and the public is present. Be sure to eat your lunch on period correct plates and utensils. The break room in the mansion basement is an authenticity free zone so go there if needed. Also remember what year we are portraying and try to stay with the theme.

BONNET WORKSHOP - There will be a bonnet workshop for those ladies who might be interested immediately following the first skit. This will be held at the Hughes Cabin just over across from the bridge at the picnic tables. All ladies both reenactors & civilian visitors are welcome to come and learn the art of 19th century bonnet making.

TOWN BLACKSMITH - Be sure to stop by and see our Town Blacksmith who has a variety of stuff to demonstrate and show how it was done in the 19th century. It's a real Blacksmith shop and visitors are welcome.

TOWN MERCANTILE - Everyone is encouraged to stop by the Shoal Creek Town Mercantile. Gift Shop and supplying the needs of Shoal Creek for many years.

WOODWORKING SHOP - Located just down the hill right next to the Church be sure to visit our town Wood worker is has just this year set up shop and is now serving the town of Shoal Creek. Well worth your time to come and take a look.

Town Newspaper - Located in the Crossroads Inn be sure to come and get your copy of the Shoal Creek Weekly Gazette.

25 YEARS - We take great pleasure in announcing that on this very day 25 years ago in August of 1836 that James & Diana Crofutt were married by pasture Elder of the Church. They have since moved to Shoal Creek and are now good citizens of our little town and currently run the Town Newspaper for Freely & Klegg Company. Despite it being their 25th Wedding anniversary the two have chosen to still volunteer the day for the 1st Saturday program.

Our town has seen the arrival of a Missouri State Guard cavalry battalion that is in the process of organizing and getting ready to head south to join Sterling Price and the rest of the pro southern M.S.G. which has united with the Confederate forces of Ben McCulluch near Springfield. Watch out for M.S.G. Recruiters as they are trying to find recruits!

CLAY COUNTY

In answer to many inquiries in relation to the time of commencement of the several institutions of learning in our city, we append below the desired information. The times are hard and exciting indeed, but notwithstanding, the indications are that our schools will be well attended the coming session:

William Jewell College will open the 1st Monday in September.

Clay Seminary for young ladies, the 1st Monday in September.

Mrs. McCourn's primary school, the 1st Monday in September.

PIC-NIC - There is to be a Pic Nic on the 7th of August, at T. C. Gordon's pasture on the Liberty and Smithville Road.

CLAY SEMINARY - among the list of graduates of this deservedly popular institution, we noticed the name of Miss Julia Lincoln, to whom was awarded the honor of delivering the Salutatory Address. We understand it was a fine literary production, and one that reflected credit upon the fair authors in the institution which she on the occasion of the recent commencement exercises, appropriately represented. - Plattsburgh Reporter.

LETTER FROM THE FIELD
Camp near Springfield Mo.
July 30, 1861

Col. R.H. Miller: enclosed find a list of killed and wounded, in the Clay County Infantry Battalion M.S.G. at the recent battle fought in southern Missouri.

KILLED

- Adjutant C. H. Bennett, Clay Co.
- Capt. Chas E Blackwell, " "
- Lieut. S.S. Hughes, Clinton Co.
- Lieut. Y. Jennings, Clay County
- Sgt. MP Duncan, " "
- Sgt. John Booking, " "
- Sgt. A.W. Marshall, " "
- Sgt. LL Hidlesime " "
- John W Woods, " "
- Sgt. R D Kelly, Clinton Co.
- Sgt. Amos Stout, " "
- Sgt. Logan Butcher, Clay County
- Cpl. WF Perkins, " "
- Cpl. Walter E Frost, " "
- Cpl. H Livingston, " "
- Pvt. - William Hutchison, Clay Co
- Pvt. - James P Minnick, " "
- Pvt. - JF Ross, " "
- Pvt. - Nathaniel Tippit, " "
- Pvt. - Luther M Doyle, " "
- Pvt. - Owen M. Glaze " "
- Pvt. - James D Smith " "
- Pvt. - Jake W Clondus " "
- Pvt. - John W Wolfskill " "
- Pvt. - James W Settle " "
- Pvt. - Harvey Habble " "
- Pvt. - HC Smith, Platte, Co.
- Pvt. - Sam Weaver " "
- Pvt. - Lieut. Absalom T. Worth
- Pvt. - James M Moore, Clay Co.
- Pvt. - William S Ritchie, " "
- Pvt. - John Grant " "
- Pvt. - Richard Cates " "
- Pvt. - David Holt " "
- Pvt. - Michael Cleary " "

WOUNDED

- Lt. Col. JR Prichard, slight, Clay
- Capt. Ruben Kay, Slight, " "
- Capt. D Bainbridge, severely
- Capt. Thos. McCarty, mortally,
- Lieut. John Burrisslight, slight

- Lieut. John clover,slight
- Lieut. WC Norman,slight
- Lieut. JB Scruggs,slight,
- Lieut. Stephen Cooper,Slight
- Lieut. F Deatley Slight
- Lieut. TK Gash, severely
- Lieut. WW Woods, mortally
- Lieut. GW Colville, Slight
- Lieut. Hiram Farrell, Slight
- Sgt. JC Dorser Slight
- Sgt. CM Cheney Slight
- Sgt. L. Carter, severely
- Sgt. Francis Vanderpool, .. slight
- Cpl. HW Lansing,slight
- Cpl. Sam Brooking,severely
- Pvt. - Stephen Boucher, severely,
- Pvt. - William B Martin ... slight.
- Pvt. - GW Sitton, slight
- Pvt. - Jesse a Minnick, Slight
- Pvt. - John W Ballenger, .. slight
- Pvt. - Elliott Petree, slight
- Pvt. - Fred Ninemeyer, . mortally
- Pvt. - James Estes, severe
- Pvt. - William Alexander,... slight
- Pvt. - HC Cockrell, slight
- Pvt. - WS Moore, severely
- Pvt. - DP Tomlinson, slightly
- Pvt. - Jason McDowell, ... slightly
- Pvt. - DP Tomlinson, slightly
- Pvt. - George McDowell, . slightly
- Pvt. - EW Ballenger, slightly
- Pvt. - CC Graves, severely
- Pvt. - JL Marlowe, slightly
- Pvt. - SH Williams, slightly
- Pvt. - J Searbrough, severely
- Pvt. - Jason H Porter, slightly
- Pvt. - James Parsons,.. ... slightly
- Pvt. - Morris Hamilton, . severely
- Pvt. - James Miller, slightly
- Pvt. - Luther Hey, slightly
- Pvt. - William Oldham,.... slightly
- Pvt. - James White,slightly
- Pvt. - James Hudson,slight
- Pvt. - W B Faubian,severely
- Pvt. - J.B. Winn,severely
- Pvt. - Jason a Broadhurst, slight
- Pvt. - Charles S Stark, ... Severely
- Pvt. - Robert Brown, Slight
- Pvt. - William Atkins severely
- Pvt. - JD Carter, slightly
- Pvt. - Richard Talbot, slight
- Pvt. - Hamilton Creason, mortally
- Pvt. - William Hymer, slightly
- Pvt. - LB Thompson, slightly
- Pvt. - Benjamin Sharp, ... slightly
- Pvt. - G Hollingsworth, . mortally
- Pvt. - John Leonard, slightly
- Pvt. - John Thomas, mortally
- Pvt. - George Taggart, slightly
- Pvt. - Sam Payton, slightly
- Pvt. - A. Cunningham, ... slightly
- Pvt. - Peter Wilson, slightly
- Pvt. - Michael powers, slightly
- Pvt. - William Lane, slightly
- Pvt. - A. Haynes, slightly
- Pvt. - John McGuire, slightly

ROBBED - on Monday night last as Mr. R. C. Brown was returning from Kansas City to this place, he was robbed of \$1,608. The facts as reported to us are as follows: when about halfway between the farms of Capt. Moss and J. P. Hymer, Esq. two men stepped from the roadside with pistols and demanded his money. Mr. B. Handed them his portmonai containing about \$20; but they informed him that he had more and they must have it, and seeing that resistance was useless, he handed them his belt containing \$1,600, and they bid him a polite adieu. Mr. B. Was unarmed.

Blue Mills Landing - needs to be secured by government troops because the pro southern MSG and recruits for the Rebel army keep using it to cross the Missouri River.

Gen. Fremont arrived in St. Louis the other day and immediately entered upon his duties as commander of the Department of the West.

Thatcher's Comet - it is now stated that the comment visible in the heavens, is not that of Charles V, but Thatcher's Comet, named from Prof. A. F. Thatcher of New York, who discovered it as early as 4th of April last. It nearest approach to the earth was 12,000,000 miles. The nearest approach of Donati's Comet of 1858, to the earth, 52,000,000 miles.

CONGRESS

Washington, July 22. Senate - the bill providing for the confiscation of the property of the rebels found in arms against the government was taken up.

Tap Mr. Trumbull offered in the amendment providing that any person held to service or labor, employed or in any way aiding the rebellion against the government, shall be forfeited to his master.

Mr. Breckinridge asked for the yeas and nays. Agreed to.

The amendment was agreed to - yeas 35, nays 6. Messrs. Breckinridge, Johnson of Mo; Kennedy, Pierce, Polk and Powell voting in the negative. The bill then passed

We understand all the ferry boats below Lexington have been either sunk or placed under guard. Brig. Gen. Pope is stationed at St. Charles with 7,000 men; from which place he has issued the following dictatorial and tyrannical proclamation: - St. Charles, Mo., July 19, 1861 To the people North Missouri: by virtue of proper authority I have assumed the command in North Missouri. I appear among you with a force strong enough to maintain the authority of the government and too strong to be resisted by any means in your possession usual and warfare. Upon your own assurances that you would respect the walls of the United States and preserve peace, no troops have hitherto been sent in your section of the country. The occurrences of the last ten days have plainly exhibited that you lack either the power or the inclination to fulfill your pledges, and the government has therefore found it necessary to occupy North Missouri, with a force large enough to compel obedience to the lost. So soon as it is made manifest that you will respect its authority and put down unlawful combinations against it, you will be relieved of the forces under my command, but not until then.

I, therefore, worn all persons taken in arms against the federal authority, who attempt to commit depredations upon public or private property, or who molest on offending and peaceful citizens, that they will be dealt with in the most summery manner, without awaiting civil process. [signed] JNO POPE
Brig. Gen. USA commanding.

ST. LOUIS - Large numbers of US troops continue to arrive in the city from Illinois, Iowa and other quarters. It is intended to form a Camp of Instruction, and for this purpose grounds have been selected in the neighborhood of the Fair Grounds. A large number of mechanics are employed in the direction of barracks for the man, and stables for the horses. It is estimated that twenty thousand men are already concentrated here, and more are coming. It is stated that not much short of two millions dollars will be paid out in this city on United States account in the next week or ten days. Such an amount of money, and the employment of a few thousand men for some time past idle, will tend to improve financial matters materially.

In addition to this, the contract for building seven gun boats in the 60 days, obtained by Capt. Eads, is likely to give employment to a great many men in the various departments of ship building, and among the engine builders. - And the expenditure of half a million of dollars on this account will relieve a class of the community who had been great sufferers for the want of employment. - St. Louis Republican, 13th.

DISTRESSING ON NEWSPAPERS. - The past eight months has told with distressing effect on the newspapers of the state - over one half them having died out entirely, and at least one half of the remainder being printed on half sheets or reduced in size. Within the past week the Lexington Express and Carrollton Democrat have ceased to exist. The Express has been and successful existence for over a quarter of a century, and was an able paper. There is now no paper published in Lexington, a city containing over six thousand inhabitants. We hope our patrons will ponder over these matters, and if they find they are owing us anything, no difference how small the amount, will call immediately and pay us. We know we have not a solitary patron that can't easily pay us what he owes us, and now that they see it is unnecessary we believe they will do it.

THE VALLEY FARMER - for August is now on our table. It is filled as usual with everything interesting pertaining to agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, architecture, &c. no farmer should be without it.

FRENCH LOAF CAKE - 3 pounds of flour; 2 pounds of butter; 2 1/2 teaspoonfuls saleratus; one glass of brandy; raisins.

The news from Washington is to the effect that the federal Army is to undergo a thorough reorganization, and all officers are to be inspected by a commission of experienced military men. It is high time!

We endeavor every week to give our readers a correct statement of the news as we can get it, without regard to who it pleases or displeases. As a matter of course we don't vouch for or endorse the dispatches extracts, &c., indiscriminately, and the man who supposes we do is either mistaken or willfully tells what he knows to be false. We have been led to make these remarks for the information of those who are unacquainted with the rules governing newspapers, and not with any expectation of pleasing parties who had been misrepresenting us for the last 15 years. It is there meat and drink and we are in favor of their enjoying it.

An editor is not responsible for the truth of dispatches, &c. he gives them for the benefit of the reader. If they prove untrue he can't help it. We will however venture the prediction that by a comparison of files our paper will be found as nigh correct as any paper in the State

FEDERAL DESPOTISM

On Wednesday last a boat containing about 180 federal troops started from the Lexington for the upper country, for the purpose of destroying or taking possession of all the ferry boats on the river, and proceeded unmolested until they reached Blue Mill Landing in Jackson County when they were fired upon by State troops, and after a sharp contest the federal forces succeeded in bringing one Ferry Boat the large and magnificent Blue Mill Warehouse, the residence of Mr. Mize, and a storeroom. The federals were well provided with Canon and shells and other approved arms. The State troops on the contrary had nothing but the ordinary arms of the country - but notwithstanding they were an overmatched for them although numbering only fifty-eight. The federals after completing their work of destruction, started up the river, but finding that they would be harassed from both sides of the river, cut loose and returned it is supposed to Lexington.

We understand at Missouri City the Federals search all the houses, and carried off all the firearms they could find, together with many other articles that they in their wisdom considered contraband.

What the Federal Government can expect to accomplish by such high-handed and outrageous proceedings is a mystery to us. It does seem to us that if the Government was very desirous of restoring peace to the country, a more humane and civilized policy would be best. Such proceedings as mentioned above, will only alienate the people from the Government.

Since the above was written, we learn that the federals had their two pilots and about t30 soldiers killed.

HOW A DARKEY GOT TO EASTON. The Easton Express relates the following incident how a darkey got to Easton on the Belvidere Road: -

A genuine son of Ham, some sixteen or seventeen years age, as the conductor Mr. --, to let him ride to Easton, but he refused to do so. As the train was about starting, however, when at the hands employed on it told Sambo to jump on, which he did. After the train had been some time on its way, the conduct or, in passing round to collect the fair, came to wear Sambo sat, when the following dialogue ensued: Conductor - "Where's your ticket?" Sambo - "Got none, massa. C. - "Who told you to get on?" S. - "De gentleman on de injin." C. - "Well, I want you to get off at the next station." S. - "Yes, sa."

At the next station, sure enough Sambo got off, but when the conductor called out "all aboard," he jumps on again. Presently Mr. Conductor, and going his rounds again, came to wear Sambo sat, when the dialogue was revived: C. - "Didn't I tell you to get off at the last station?" S. - "Yes, sa, so I did, but den you say "all aboard" den I pops on agin." C. - "Well, now I tell you to get off at the next station." S. - "Yes, sa, I Will." At the next station as before Sambo got up, at the words "all aboard," he jumps on again. The train had sped some distance on its way, when the conductor was not a little surprised and chagrined to find his colored passenger still aboard. C. - "I told you that you should get off at the last station? Why didn't you do so?" S. - "I did, sa; but den you said agin "all aboard," den I jumped on agin." C. - "Well, you've rode so far, I guess you may ride the rest of the way."

WHAT IS MARTIAL LAW? -- Marshall all is generally and vaguely held to be a suspension of all ordinary and civil rights and process - and as such, approximates closely to military despotism. It is an arbitrary law, originating in emergencies. In time of extreme peril to the State, either from without or within, the public welfare demands extraordinary measures. And Marshall all being proclaimed, signifies that the operation of the ordinary legal delay of justice is suspended by the military power, which has for the time become supreme. It suspends the operation of the writ of habeas corpus; enables persons charged with treason to be summarily tried by Court Martial instead of Grand Jury; justifies searches and seizures of private property, and the taking possession of public highways and other means of communication. Involving the highest exercise of sovereignty, it is, of course, capable of great abuse, and is to be justified in emergencies of the most imperative and perilous nature.

The Union must be preserved! It is a gift from GOD & we must preserve the Union and keep her together. If the Rebels cannot understand that then we must fight & Rally round the flag!

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Keokuk, Iowa, Aug. 5
About 150 mounted seceshers attacked 500 union men at Athens, Mo., this morning, having to Canon. They were repulsed and fled with the loss of twenty killed and many wounded. A number were taken prisoners and sixty horses were captured. The union men under Col. Moore, were greatly aided by Capt. Belknap's city rifles, and Capt. samples Cavalry of Keokuk, on foot, using long-range rifles. The battle lasted two hours. The union men were reinforced by Capt. McDowell's battalion of four hundred men which left here this morning. Eight hundred troops left this afternoon, under Col. Worthington.

The Chillicothe Chronicle, a secession paper has been suspended.

AFFAIRS AT SPRINGFIELD, MO.

The Missouri Republican, of the 5th, says: "the latest arrivals from Springfield are up to Friday morning, 2d, and report the following, in regard to matters in that portion of the state: the federal troops were still encamped at Little York, 10 miles west of Springfield, but Generals Lyon and Siegel were at their headquarters in the latter place. There forces numbered seven thousand and were supplied with twenty-five pieces of artillery. It was affirmed and generally believed, that McCulloch was only 20 miles distant, with twenty thousand men, and advancing for an attack - the federal forces being prepared and resolved to give battle. An action was daily expected."

A Battalion of 400 federal troops arrived at Kansas City the other day, and Marched to independence and took position in front of the jail, and demanded the release of for union men in prison there. The prisoners were liberated and taken back to Fort Leavenworth.

The citizens of independence say the prisoners were confined in jail for stealing. If so, their release was an outrage.

WHO COL. SIEGEL IS - Col. Frank Siegel, who led the United States forces against the Missourians at Carthage, is about forty - three years of age. He is a native of Baden, and a graduate of the military school at Carlsruhe. He entered the regular Army of Baden, and was advanced to the post of chief adjutant in 1847. His sympathies with the first revolution in southern Germany lost him his commission. He was appointed general - in - Keith in the beginning of the second revolution, May, 1848 and led the forlorn hope of the Liberal party with great energy and zeal. He came to America in 1850. - Jefferson examiner

MISCELLANEOUS

THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS
The accounts of the loss at the battle of Manassas defer very much. The federal claim that they lost and killed, wounded and prisoners less than a thousand, and that the Confederates lost from 1,500 to 3,000. On the other hand the Confederates claim that their loss in killed and wounded was less than 500 and that the federal loss was from 8,000 10,000. There is one fact however, both parties admit, and that is that the defeat in route of the federal forces was complete and overwhelming. We think that there is no doubt that the federals lost at least three times as many men as the Confederates, besides an amount of artillery, stores, cattle, arms, &c., almost fabulous.

FROM CALLAWAY COUNTY.

Jefferson City, July 18.
The mail carrier brings news of a fight 3 miles this side of Fulton, Callaway County, between Col. McNeil, with about 600 men, and Gen. Harris with a force estimated at 1,000 men, in which 5 federals and eight secessionists were killed, and about 100 of the latter taken prisoners. The rebels were completely routed.

Later in more reliable accounts from Fulton state that 12 of McNeil's men were wounded including a colored body servant. Mr. Nichol's of Fulton, is known to have been killed on the part of the rebels. Only the advance guard of the federal forces were in the engagement, and they were fired on from an ambush. The rebels then fled and some of them were afterwards sitting quietly at work in their fields, as though nothing of importance had happened. Harris was not in the fight but looking on at a safe distance.

Later. - An official dispatch from Col. McNeil states that he had met Harris and had completely routed him. Our loss is 12 killed and wounded. Harris' force considerably diminished.

A GOOD JOKE ON THE HOME GUARDS - some gentlemen returning from Texas through Southwest Missouri, tells us that Gen. Lyon's command, now at Clinton, or making all kinds of misrepresentations to disaffected citizens in order to recruit their ranks. One party of farmers were told that the troops wanted to home guards to stay at home and fight on their own hook, and whenever they were wanted they would be informed. This just suited them they took the oath and had their names enrolled, but as soon as they receive their arms were told that they were wanted just now, and they accordingly marched them off to Southwest Missouri leaving their crops to take care of themselves. Had Gov. Jackson done this we would never have heard the last of their indignation. - Marshall Democrat

THE VAN HORN FIGHT

There were about 250 Missourians and about 170 men under "Van Horn" and his Kansas City Battalion -The picket guard met about 2 o'clock, P.M., and commence firing on each other.

Between four and 5 o'clock the state infantry attack Van Horn in the timber and the skirmishing was kept up until sundown. The state troops lost one man killed and one mortally wounded - both privates. Van Horn lost eight killed and four wounded.

The number of state troops engaged in the fight did not exceed 40 men.

Van Horn retreated to the log cabin and brush at the first fire and then moved in the night to Mr. Smith's house, throwing everything out in the rain and cutting down about an acre and a half of corn, and occupied it for about two hours and then retreated in a heavy rain, leaving one wagon with provisions, bedding, and four other wagons at the crossing of the Creek, using the wagon beds to ferry over.

Tab in all, five wagons were taken from the commencement of the fight to the close.

So rapid was the retreat of Van Horn, that they left all their baggage, cartridge boxes, camp equipage, &c, - *Independence messenger.*

BEAUTIFUL GIRLS. - Dr. Beeswax, in his essay on women, remarks with some true that beauties generally die old maids. They set such value on themselves, he says, that they don't find a purchaser until the market is closed. Out of a dozen beauties, who have come out within the last eighteen years, eleven are still single. They spend their days in working green dogs on yellow wall, while their evenings are devoted to low spirits and French novels.

MR. EDITOR: - Among the pleasing features of the commencement exercises of liberty female College, on the 2nd inst, not the least prominent were the performances of the young ladies on the piano. The pieces were selected with taste, and executed with a spirit and an expression which gave real evidence of progress in the right direction. The attainments of the pupils, together with the brilliant performances of Mrs. Tombes, are a sufficient guaranteed to the patrons of the institution that the Musical Department will be faithfully attended to.

SPECTATOR.

THE SOLITUDE OF DEATH - we must die alone. To the very verge of the stream our friends may company us; they may cling to us there; but that longwave from the sea of eternity washes up to the lips, sweeps us from the shore, and we go forth alone! In that untried in utter solitude, then, what can there be for us but the pulsation of that assurance - "I am not alone because the Father is with me!"

MISCELLANEOUS

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR - it has often been charged on the administration that the object of the present hellish war was the abolition of slavery in the states as well as territories, but it has as often been denied by the friends of the administration. Of late however, the cloven foot is beginning to show itself in various ways; and the following from the New York Times a leading administration paper, will have a tendency to open the eyes of those who have been resting insecurity in regard to the "peculiar institution".

"The most natural way to put in into a controversy is to remove the cause of it, and since the war has resulted from the refusal of the slavery propagandist to submit to the laws, the obvious and certain cure for the political malady is the abolition of slavery. The government will be slow in adopting this radical mode of treatment, but the public mind is rapidly ripening to the conclusion that no other will prove effectual. If undertaking at all, it should be done with a strong hand."

We give our readers this week - by occupying much of our space - the closing proceedings of the state convention including the yeas and nays - the inaugural address, and proclamation of Gov. Gamble. We commend them to the attention of the reader. The new State officers are all three very able and popular man, but whether they will be able to accomplish any good is a matter we very much doubt. As stated by us last week, we doubted the policy of making any change in the State government at the present time, believing that the people Missouri had more than they could do to obey two governments, but when it comes to three we don't know how they will manage it. Under the present arrangement, a man is committing treason to disobey the federal government, treason to disobey the Gamble state government, and treason to disobey the Jackson state government. - How a man can obey all three governments and "save his bacon," is beyond our comprehension. The Bible (formerly good authority) says a servant cannot serve two masters.

LET PEACE PREVAIL AT HOME. - It is not unknown to her readers that the news has studiously inculcated the necessity of tranquility at home since the origin of this most lamentable Civil War. We desire again to call upon all parties to observe good faith to their neighbors, and do know act which would lead to internal Broils. If our country can be preserved from domestic feuds we shall be saved from the most disastrous infliction of the war. If men feel inclined to take an active part on either side of the contest, let them go where fighting is the business of the day and thereby removed from our doors scenes of blood and carnage. It can hardly be perceived how any man can be so insane as to desire to inaugurate civil strife in a community of which he is a

member. We can speak for the party whose sympathies are with the state, and we hear declare once for all, that they do not and never did, at any time intend to molest their neighbors in the enjoyment of any of their rights whatever; and it may be set down is certain that if any domestic strife ensues, it will not be chargeable to their account. - Holt County news

a Washington dispatch from Washington dated July 22d, says: "Gen. McClellan has been summoned by the government from Western Virginia to repair to Washington to take command of the Potomac. Gen. Rosecrans takes his place in command of the Army of Western Virginia. The Corps d'armee at Washington is to be instantly reorganized and increased. These orders have already been given. Offers of regiments already raised, will be accepted, with such rapidity as to ensure that this will be accomplished."

SOLDIERS WHIPPED - we learn from a private letter from Maj. Sturgiss camp, that one day last week eight of the Kansas volunteers were tied to a cannon in received fifty lashes on their bare backs, stealing a few chickens and some onions from a secessionist. It is hard to whip men thus, but it is necessary that it should be done where there is such large bodies of undisciplined men, or they would soon be ungovernable - Kansas City Journal.

FIGHTING ON THE SABBATH. - It is said by those who are acquainted with the history of American battles, that not a single battle, waged and fought on the Sabbath, was gained by the attacking party during the wars of the revelation. In a public assembly of citizens, that statement was made as a matter of fact yesterday, and the hope was expressed that Gen. Scott might be induced to follow the example of Gen. Washington, never to engage the enemy on the Sabbath, unless first attacked by him. That are fatigued and worn out soldiers have the Sabbath for rest. Our troops must have rest, and need the Sabbath. -N.Y. Sun.

VOLUNTEERS. - The act of Congress passed at the present session holds out the following inducements for Volunteers to re-enlist for the war:

"And to be it further enacted, That a bonus of thirty dollars will be paid to each of the three months' volunteers on their re-enlisting for the war, and that an additional bonus of ten dollars to each volunteer be paid where they re-enlist by companies, and also, that an additional bonus of ten dollars be paid to each volunteer when they re-enlist by regiments, making the bonus in the latter case fifty dollars."

A number of runaway Negroes belonging to citizens of Kentucky have recently been returned by citizens of Indiana, without any effort on the part of their owners. A good sign.

PERFUMES. - Reader of *The Post*, do you like perfumes? Yes - and No, I hear you answer. A lady sweeps by you in a crowded public place, a cloud of perfume about her which is as real a presence as the lady herself. Ten to one it is in infliction-an instantaneous revelation of close drawers and unaired clothing, mingling with, perhaps overpowering the original pleasant scent. You think of the fair young girl who passed you on the highway with a Lily in her hand. It's faint fragrance drawing your senses after it in longing for more as her maiden modesty draws your soul. The contrast sets you to analyzing the charm of voters. Purity, freshness, delicacy the qualities that please you in flour scents are quite as imperatively demanded from their artificial imitations. How few who used the costly products of the perfumer's skill observed these conditions! Absolute purity is only compatible with the most recent toilette. - Sweetness depends wholly upon freshness, and that is evanescent as morning dew. The fragrance that floats to you on the error from a bed of flowers seems a living, breathing spirit; it's coy salute and fanning wings ravish you into elysium. You may prison the dainty Sprite in your scent bottle, but be sure it will pine, sicken and die, and that very quickly. Your scent becomes a taint - discussed follows fast upon the light. Therefore people of the nicest perception are apt to prefer to take their perfume from the ministering hands of nature; take it as a passing give whose sweetness lies in its capricious and airy freedom.

We heard a rich joke yesterday morning, on one of our lawyers. It runs this wise: that disciple of Blackstone had a house in the upper part of the city which was occupied by a tenant who forgot to pay when the proper time arrived. Landlord grew impatient after several fruitless attempts to collect the rents, and gave the tenant notice on Saturday that he must vacate the premises by Monday morning. Yesterday morning the landlord went round to see if his notice had been complied with, when he found that not only the tenant had left, but the house also. It appears that the tenant had got a number of his friends together on Sunday night, and with their assistance had removed the house from the lot, leaving the landlord minus rent and house. He undoubtedly would have removed the lot also, had he not been pressed for time.

COLORS OF FLOWERS. - White or Pale colored flowers are said to be more abundant in northern latitudes than in the tropics, and in Alpine situations they are of more frequent occurrence than in the planes. The xanthine series of colors is abundant within the tropics in the autumn, on the planes over the mountains. The flowers of the eyanic series especially intense blues and violets delight the clear skies of subtropical regions. Geyer says that the vivid colors Mark the basaltic plains of Upper Oregon; blue and

purple eastward, scarlet with golden yellow, West ward; glaucous green reigns in the herbage over the planes; deep saturated green in the valleys.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. That Republican of the 29th says that in view of the large number of Federal troops captured by the Confederates at Manassas, it becomes important to know what our government is going to do to reclaim them. Heretofore the Administration has refused to adopt any system of exchanging captive soldiers with those taken on the other side. This, we suppose, has grown out of the reluctance to consider the troops of the Southern nation as belligerents, but as rioters or insurgents. Such squeamishness will have to be voluntarily done away with, or the friends of the captured Federals will raise such a row about the heads of the Administration as will compel the devising of some plan to get over the dilemma. It would appear from the late message of Jeff. Davis to the Richmond Congress, that he is determined to exact that the privateers taken on board the schooner Savannah be delivered up in exchange for prisoners captured by the Southern army, or visit the severest punishment upon the latter; and we think that Mr. Lincoln will be compelled to release then in order to save the lives of at least an equal number, embracing some of the best man at the north.

An extra train coming up from St. Louis with soldiers and equipment, last night, was thrown off the track at Loures Creek, about sixteen miles from here, by a cow, and the engineer and Mr. Degrummond, and a fireman named Salton were injured. The former seriously bruised, and the latter had his leg broken in several places, no others received any injuries. Col. Stephenson has sent a boat to bring up the soldiers.

Part of the expedition which left here for Mount Pleasant a few days ago of Col. Mulligan, of the Chicago Irish Brigade, returned this afternoon with two secession captains named Miller and Christ, whom together with twenty or twenty-five others they had taken after a short skirmish, with a party of secessionists at Hickory Hill, only a few shots were fired, and nobody was hurt. The secession force several hundred. They are being closely pursued by the Federal troops who are pushing forward in the direction of Mount Pleasant, where another organize force is said to have encamped. Besides those taken prisoners in the engagement, forty horses were captured which are now on their way to the city.

CONTRABAND. - When Gen. Buttler, the Valiant Massachusetts warrior who bolted the Democratic nomination for Governor in his State because he was not sufficiently pro-slavery, and who was a candidate himself for that office on the Disunion ticket, some months ago - we say that when Gen. Buttler made the

discovery that Negro slaves were contraband of war he was exalted at the north as a patriot of immense dimensions. Since then we have observed that the idea is not so popular as at first. The question all at once became pertinent as to what ought to be done with the contrabands after they were seized. Some of the rampant politicians who have been advocating a general emancipation of the colored property of the South were bothered not a little with the disposition of only a few hundred of the several millions of that class, and an army order was issued not to admit the contrabands anymore into camp.

It now appears that the contrabands are suspected of not being altogether trustworthy articles. Instead of being fugitives from their owners many are said to be efficient agents of the rebels in obtaining information for the officers of Jeff. Davis, aiding and comforting them no little in their plans of battle by acting as spies. Certain it is that those who have looked for insurrections and other violent uprisings among the slaves had been vastly deceived. There is no evidence that the mass of the Negroes down south are not as well contented with their conditions as before the war, and no more inclined to leave their masters for the doubtful hospitality's of the abolitionists. -Mo. Republican.

CONGRESS.

Washington, July 27. SENATE - Mr. Fernandez - from the Committee on Business reported back bill supplementary of the act authorizing a loan with amendments. The amendment authorizes the sum of five dollar treasury notes.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Hall reported for the Committee of Conference on the bill to appoint an Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The report was agreed to and the bill passed. Also, the report of the Committee of Conference on the bill increasing the medical corps of the Navy. The report was agreed to, and the bill stands passed.

The bill provides that no person shall sell intoxicating drink to soldiers of the United States, under a penalty of \$200 for each offence.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill to purchase arms, ordnance, &c. the bill makes an appropriation of \$10,000, - 000. Passed.

The consideration of the memorials of the Police Commissioners and Mayor of Baltimore was postponed until tomorrow.

The Tariff bill was then taken up. - The question being on amendment providing for a tax of 5 per cent on an income of over \$1,000, except the income be derived from Government securities, which are to be taxed 2 1/2 per cent, it was agreed to.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to strike out the tax of four cents on coffee.