

Shoal Creek Weekly Gazette

By Klegg & Freely CO.

Town of Shoal Creek - Clay County MO. July 4, 1866

Number 48.

The town newspaper of Shoal Creek & published weekly on the morning of Thursday by Josiah Klegg & Isaac P. Freely.

For a single copy 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.

Single Copy, Per Year . . . \$2.00
Club Rates, (ten copies) . . . \$1.50

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.

THE GAZETTE,

Notice of the expiration of a subscriber's time is given by placing a cross (thus X) before his name.

ADVERTISING.

Per square, (ten lines of brevior, or eight lines of nonpareil), one insertion, \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50
Final Settlement Notice, 3 00
Administrator's Notice, 3 00
Professional cards, 3 lines or less, 8 00
Stray Notice of a single animal, \$2; every additional animal in same notice \$1.
One quarter of a column one year, 17 00
One-third of a column one year, 23 00
One-half of a column one year, 28 00
One column one year, 50 00

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be continued until forbid, and charged for accordingly.
No communication published without the name of the author. Those of a personal character, charged for as advertisements. No manuscripts returned.

All description of Job work executed in a neat and workmanlike manner on reasonable terms, exclusively for cash.



GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION, Thoroughly Revised and much Enlarged.

OVER 3000 FINE ENGRAVINGS.

10,000 WORDS and MEANINGS not found in other Dictionaries.

Over thirty able American and European scholars employed upon this revision, and thirty years of labor expended upon it.

Among the collaborators are Dr. Mahn, of Berlin, Professors Porter, Dann, Whitney, Hadley, Lyman, Gilman and Thacher, Capt. Craigbill, of West Point Military Academy, Judge J. C. Perkins, Professor Sillies, A. L. Holley, Esq., &c., &c.

Several tables of great value, one of them of fifty quarto pages, Explanatory and Pronouncing, of names in fiction of persons and places, pseudonyms, &c., &c., as Abaddon, Acadia, Albany, Regency, Mother Cary, Mason and Dixon's line, Mr. Micawber, &c.

Containing one-fifth or one-fourth more matter than any former editions.

From new electrotype plates and Riverside Press.

IN ONE VOL. OF 1840 ROYAL QUARTO PAGES.

"GET THE LATEST." "GET THE BEST." "GET WEBSTER."

Published by G. & C. MERIAM, Springfield Mass. Sold by ALL BOOKSELLERS.

ITCH! ITCH!!

SALT DR. JACKSON'S ITCH OINTMENT. SALT RHEUM! RHEUM!

Will cure the ITCH or SALT RHEUM.

In a few applications. It also cures prairie Scratches, Chittlains, Ulcers and all Eruptions of the skin where other remedies have been tried in vain. cures speedily and thoroughly. Price 50 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. By sending 60 cents in a letter to COLLINS BROTHERS, S. W. cor. 2d & Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo., it will be sent by mail free of postage. [Apr 6, '66y1.]

ACCOMMODATION STAGE LINE

FROM KANSAS CITY TO LIBERTY.

Will commence running on Monday morning and will leave Liberty every morning (Sundays excepted) at 6 1/2 o'clock A. M., and arrive at Kansas City at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M., in time for the river Packet; and will leave Kansas City at 3 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Liberty at 6 P. M., carrying Passengers and Express matter. Strict attention paid to purchasing articles for individuals.
For further particulars enquire of M. Deering at the Arthur House. S. W. LONG, Prop'r. Sept. 2, 1864-4m*

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the Fourth Monday in September, and will consist of two terms of twenty weeks each.

FACULTY.

EDW. E. OWEN, LL. D.
GEORGE HUGHES, A. M.
ASA N. BIRD, A. B.

Tuition per Term.

Primary \$15.00
Academic 18.00
Collegiate 20.00
Contingent fee \$1 per term.

Tuition fees must be invariably paid in advance. No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness (one month.)

LIBERTY WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned having associated themselves together in the name and style of Corbin, Everett & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing, would say to the public generally that we are prepared to furnish all kinds of WOOLEN GOODS, and of as good style and quality as can be found in any factory in the Western country. Also, Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Coloring, Fulling and Finishing.

Done on reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that we can offer as Fair Terms, and give as general satisfaction as any other establishment.

OWID H. CORDIN,
ANDERSON B. EVERETT,
WILLIAM WRIGLEY.
1865-1871.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES, AT

M. Goldman & Co.,

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

LIBERTY, MO.,

Dealers in:

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS,

And a general assortment of Goods

FURNISHING GOODS.

We manufacture our own Goods in St. Louis, and feel confident of rendering entire satisfaction to our customers.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

M. GOLDMAN & CO.
April 27th, 1866-491f.

The Celebrated Saddle & Harness Stallion,

HIGHLANDER!

THIS fine stallion is located the present season at the stable of the undersigned, 1 1/2 miles northeast of Liberty, and will serve mares at the unusual low price of Ten Dollars to insure a mare in foal, money due as soon as the fact is ascertained or the mare transferred. No liabilities for accidents or escapes, but great care taken to prevent either. Season commenced 1st April and will end 1st July, 1866.

Highlander is a beautiful dark bay, black mane and tail, 16 hands high, 10 years old this spring, and for form, size and feet, cannot be surpassed in Upper Missouri. To judges of stock it is only necessary to see him and his progeny. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Also, at the same stable will be found the fine Hiarnee Stallion.

DRAGON.

He will serve mares at \$8 to insure a mare to be in foal, money due when the fact is ascertained or the mare transferred. Dragon is a beautiful roan, 16 hands high, 8 years old this spring. By reference to his produce it will be seen that he is not surpassed in his class by any.

Also at the same stable will be found the Imported Jack,

SEBASTOPOL.

He will serve mares at Ten Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, money due when the fact is ascertained or mare transferred.

The above stock will be under the supervision of Mr. Evan Mills, and from his long experience in handling stock of the above description, the public can have implicit confidence that their interests will be carefully considered.

Mares from a distance will be pastured on good blue grass gratis, and corn fed if desired on moderate terms. To the public we say come and see the stock and their produce, and if to your interest, patronize them.

A. J. CALHOUN,
EVAN MILLS.

April 13th, 1866-47m2.

ST. NICHOLAS SALOON, LIBERTY, MO.

JOSEPH SIGEMUNT takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Liberty, and vicinity, that he has opened a splendid Saloon in the old Thompson Row, south side of the Public Square, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons. His stock of Liquors consists of a judicious selection of the very best brands, together with a good supply of Oysters, Sardines, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c. Having purchased his stock previous to the recent enhancement in prices, he is enabled to sell them CHEAPER than any other house in Liberty.

In connection with his Saloon, he has two excellent Marble-Top, Patent-Cushioned Billiard Tables, thus affording the lovers of that fascinating game a rare opportunity of testing their skill.

JOSEPH SIGEMUNT.
February 24, 1865-37y1.

MULES WANTED!

WE wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED well broke MULES, 14 hands and over high, for which the highest market price will be paid. We also wish to buy FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS of OATS.
JANUARY 26th, 1866-391f.

TAILORING.

THE undersigned announces to the people of Clay county that he has removed his Tailoring Establishment to Missouri City, where he would be pleased to see all who desire a Well Made and Genteel Fitting Garment. He flatters himself that his long experience will enable him to give general satisfaction to the people of Missouri City and of Clay county.
JOHN LEONARD.
May 18th, 1866-521f

NEW SADDLER'S SHOP.



THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Clay county that he has purchased the Saddler's Shop of Mr. James Scruggs, (opposite the Bank in Liberty,) and will continue the business—always keeping on hand a good stock of Saddles, Harnesses, Bridles, Webbing, Bits, &c. Work made to order, and repairing done on the shortest notice and reasonable prices.—Having had 20 years experience in the business he feels confident of giving satisfaction.
JOHN S. REARDIN.
July 7th, 1865-7

ATLANTIC SALOON.

WILLIAM H. WITTHOFF having removed his Saloon to the South side of the Public Square, (in the store-room formerly occupied by James Gillespie) is now prepared to furnish customers with the choicest variety of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, both smoking and chewing, Oysters, Sardines, &c., &c. His stock has been carefully selected, and is one of the best ever brought to Liberty. He will sell at wholesale and retail, and feels confident that he can render entire satisfaction to his patrons. There is also in connection with the above Saloon, two excellent Marble-Top Billiard Tables.

Persons desiring a fresh drink of Western Lager can be supplied at the Atlantic.
March 18th, 1866, (14.)

Hannibal & Saint Joseph.



RAILROAD, AND PACKET LINES ON MISSOURI RIVER.

Change of Time.

On and after May 19th, 1865, making close connections

STEAMER EMILIE

(Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad line) leaves Kansas City daily at 11:00 A. M., Wyandotte 11:30 A. M., Leavenworth 6:00 P. M., connecting at Weston at 8:00 P. M., with Platte Country R. R. trains, which makes close connection with express train, on Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, leaving St. Joseph

With Sleeping Car Attached, at 11:30 P. M. arriving at QUINCY, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS NEXT DAY.

Connections made at Osborne and Cameron with same train by stage.

Those close connections enables passengers from Independence, Kansas City, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and other prominent points in Kansas and Missouri to reach St. Joseph same evening, and St. Louis, Quincy and Chicago NEXT DAY.

THROUGH TICKETS for sale at ticket offices of Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R. in Kansas City, Leavenworth and St. Joseph.

Extensive repairs on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, new iron, ties and additional rolling stock, enable them to offer these important changes to facilitate travel by this route.

C. W. MANN, Gen'l Superintendent.
P. B. GILBERT, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
H. H. COCHRAN, Gen'l Freight Agent.
[June 16, '65] Hannibal, Mo.

WATKINS' WOOLEN FACTORY.

THIS new establishment, situated at my residence in the Northwest corner of Clay county is now in full operation, and has earned for itself reputation not surpassed by any in the West. I shall keep on hand a good supply of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Flannels, Linseys, Jeans, Blankets Stocking

Yarn, &c., &c.,

Which will be sold at as low prices as any establishment in the West. Custom Carding and Spinning done here in a superior manner, and persons from a distance attended to with dispatch.

Fulling, Coloring and Finishing done here cheap, and in the best style.

Carding and Spinning 30 cents per pound.

Carding plain wool 12 1/2 cents per lb.

Carding fine or mixed wool 15 cents per lb.

I will take in exchange for goods and carding Wool, Beeswax, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Wood, Dry Hides, and other articles too tedious to mention. I wish to purchase a quantity of WOOL, and will pay the highest market price in cash or goods.

Wasson & McFarland, of Richmond, E. P. Armstrong, of Liberty, and M. Royle, of Lexington, are authorized agents for the Factory.

WALTUS L. WATKINS.
May 11th, 1866-511f.



Shoal Creek Blacksmith

I will continue to serve Clay County with my Blacksmithing business in all its departments. I am located in Shoal Creek just a few miles west of Liberty. I will be pleased to see all who want good work done. Particular attention given to horse shoeing, and claiming to have no superior in that department, I will guarantee satisfaction. I will also cure all diseases of the hoof. I intend to keep a superior Carriage smith for the public accommodation.

June 29, 1866-6m5 Michael McLaughlin - Blacksmith

GERHARD ZUCKER, ARCHITECT

—A N D—

CIVIL ENGINEER.

OFFICE in his home, opposite the Quartermaster's office, at the Port.

KANSAS CITY, : : : : MISSOURI.
June 16-41y

JULY FOURTH 1866

Grand Celebration of the 90th Anniversary of American Independence at the town of Shoal Creek.

Come join us at Shoal Creek Living History Village for our 4th of July celebration.....1860s style. It will be July 4th, 1866. The War Between the States has been over for a year, and the Nation and our State are trying to heal their wounds. Let us have a big shindig, celebrating the 4th, much as could have, and often would have been done in 1866. Everyone is invited to our big celebration in front of the Thornton Mansion on July 4th, open to the public from 9:00AM to 4:00PM. This is a big day, so wear your Sunday best, if you got them. There will be something for everyone, speechifying, games, auction, etc. Let us celebrate our 90 years of Independence!

However, with the tensions that exist following the end of the war, I expect our festivities will be disrupted every hour on the half hour, from 9:30 until 3:30. Come on out, if you can, even if you have plans, and cannot stay all day. Come join us for part of the day.

Capt. Bob Green

The Day We Celebrate

This day, being the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, we, the people of the United States, especially of the town of Shoal Creek, intend to celebrate it in a manner befitting the occasion. Aside from the great pleasure which we hope will be derived from participating in the exercises at Thornton mansion, there will be excursions, picnics and cotillion parties in and at places adjacent to our town. Young America, we doubt not will be fully represented on the streets, shooting crackers, firing diminutive guns, and otherwise manifesting their great delight.

At no other time in the year, perhaps, do we feel the same deep feelings for the welfare of our beloved country, than on this, the Fourth of July, on which day, just ninety years ago, was acknowledged our independence as a Nation. On occasions like this we are, or should be at least, all aglow with patriotism, with our hearts beating in unison, and each and every one of us endeavoring to emulate the virtue and wisdom of our common ancestry — those who, during the trying scenes of the Revolution, fought so nobly and made so many sacrifices of blood and treasure to build up a free government which, as a rich legacy, they have handed down to us in its grandeur and glory.

Our advice to all, is to seek shady groves and there drink and be merry; but young men! Don't become inebriated. We don't object to intoxication super induced by an excess of patriotism, but we do hope everybody will behave

themselves, and make the duties of our Sherriff and his deputies as light as possible.

NOTICE FROM THE SHERIFF OF SHOAL CREEK.

Sheriff Roe of Shoal Creek warns that law and order must be maintained in town during the fourth of July and that public intoxication, swearing, fighting, gambling and otherwise being a nuance cannot be tolerated. Those who disturb the peace or those who break the law and order of things, will be put into the town Jail and kept at that place until the Judge passes through next week.

DALE'S WOOLEN FACTORY.

LIBERTY, CLAY COUNTY, MO.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clay and adjoining counties, that having employed experienced workmen, they will as heretofore, continue the manufacture of

WOOLEN GOODS,

Such as fulling Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, James, Linseys, Flannels, Blankets, Yarn, &c., which we offer for sale at wholesale or retail for cash, or in exchange for wool, for which we will give the highest market price, and sell our goods as low as any Factory in the West. Persons from a distance need make but one trip to get Cloth or their Wool Carded, as we have two Machines for custom carding.

Those preferring their own Wool manufactured, if 100 lbs. or more in a batch, can have it done on reasonable terms.

For Carding and Spinning, 30 cents per pound.

For carding plain or white wool, 12 1/2 cents per pound.

For Carding fine or mixed wool, 15 cents per pound.

One pint of grease to 7 lbs of wool must be furnished.

Coloring, Fulling and Finishing done on reasonable terms.

We wish to buy a large quantity of Wool for which we will give the highest market price in cash and goods.

T. B. DALE & CO.
May 11th, 1866-51-1f.

NEW STOCK! STOVES! STOVES!!



HICKS and EVERETT, respectfully announce to the public that they have now in store a large stock of

Cooking, Heating, and Parlor and other Stoves,

Which they will sell as low as any house in the upper country. Their stoves are of the most approved patterns and workmanship. They also manufacture all kinds of

TIN and SHEET-IRON WORK,

such as Guttering Houses, Stove-Pipe, Vessels, &c., and they pledge themselves to use none but the very best of material, and to put up their work in the most Durable and Stylish Manner.

They wish to purchase Old Copper, and all the clean Cotton Rags they can get, for which they will pay the highest market price.

March 10, 1866-431f.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

I HAVE for sale a superior article of FLOUR which I will sell at \$2.50 per hundred, and warrant it. (ep14) E. SANDOZKY

DR. GRIMES, Surgeon Dentist.

LIBERTY, MO.

Office over Allen & Hall's Drug Store.

May 13, 1864-511f

JOHN W. REID, Attorney at Law.

LIBERTY, MO.

Will practice in the courts of Clay, Platte and Clinton counties. Office, on North side of the Public Square, in same building with the "National Association." [May 13-1f]

DR. JOHN W. RINGO.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Liberty and vicinity.

OFFICE—On the North side of the Public Square. [Oct 31-1f]

1866 - Shoal Creek Chapter - 1866
AMERICAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY



TAKE THE PLEDGE
"Abstinence For The Betterment Of All"
"Sobriety For Society"

It is a rightful DUTY of each citizen to aid in the cleansing of the cruel ills which prevail in our society. The beast of Alcohol permeates all levels and degrees, wreaking havoc in manor and hovel alike. A GOOD man is a SOBER man! Heed the call to temperance and abstain from distilled beverages! Do NOT allow alcohol to be the RUIN of your life! Cease to imbibe; Give up the drink!

LOCAL MATTERS

THE FOURTH OF JULY

The 90th anniversary of our independence as a nation, and as a free people, comes to us today. Last year, on the occasion of its celebration, it was not certain that the war of rebellion had ended in a triumph for the national arms. Yet the occasion was a glorious call for all patriots. This year there is no doubt in the matter. No longer rebellion rears its horrid front, and the Nation is one and indivisible:

The Nation is secure, and we should celebrate the anniversary of its birth as it was never celebrated before. We are a free people, living in a free country – free from the Northern lakes to the Southern Gulf; the foul stain of slavery, has through the ordeal of Revolution, been wiped from our escutcheon. Redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, we may now go on the highway of prosperity as becomes an enlightened and Christian people.

Let each enjoy the anniversary festivities as may seem best, not forgetting to thank the Great Giver of All Good, that our country is still strong and powerful among the nations of the earth.

PICNIC ON THE FOURTH -We have been informed that the Sabbath School connected with our town Church, propose to give a picnic on the fourth of July. A steamer will leave early in the morning for a trip up the river.

INJURY TO A VALUABLE HORSE - Yesterday one of the most valuable ring horses of Johnson & Co's great circus severely bruised his leg. The poor animal was led up, in apparently, great agony, to one of our livery here in Shoal Creek, where he will undergo treatment.

ACCIDENT - We were yesterday informed that a small boy, whose name we could not learn, fell from a shed in the north part of the town, and fractured his leg. Town Doctor Ben Thayer was called upon and treated the young lad. At last accounts the little sufferer was doing well.

POST OFFICE - The post office will be open this morning from 8 o'clock to 9 ½ o'clock. – A.H. Hallowell, P.M.

NEW PREACHER EXSPECTED SOON – We have been hearing reports that soon a new full time Preacher will come to our little town and take up our flock. Its been too long since last we heard a local call to salvation. The lack of a pastor these past few months has put great difficulties on many of our fellow citizens, forcing them to travel to Liberty or Independence. We do not have a name or any particulars on who is being sent to us but can only wait and trust that the good Lord in his almighty wisdom will send us a proper Preacher who will be able to bring the word of the Lord back to our town.

SCHOOL VACATION - The School of our little town is now in vacation for the summer. Teachers and scholars will have an opportunity to luxuriate while the hot weather shall last. That's sound. If any people on earth deserve periodical rests in life, and everlasting rest in heaven, they are teachers. They have chosen a hard, thankless, and unremunerated vocation. Their work is incessant and onerous. It wears on the nerves, wears on the mind, and wears out the sinews of existence. Driving the team afield, mauling rails, and gathering harvest in torrid fields beneath a burning sun, are recreations contrasted with the labors and confinement of the school room. Persons who have never taught school will hardly believe this statement; but we appeal to the experience of practical educators. We are a friend to teacher; and we had with pleasure the advent of that day in which their services will be appreciated, and their profession sweetened by the saccharine fluid which comes from many greenbacks.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CLAY COUNTY - We are happy in announcing to you that the “Ladies Southern Aid Association of Clay County” is now fully organized, and ready to commence the work of raising for the benefit of the unfortunate widows and orphans of the South.

For the purposes of our Association, we propose at some expedient time, (to be hereafter designated,) to hold a Fair. We desire to realize as much from that source as possible. Accordingly, we urgently appeal to you, - and not to you only, but to the people of surrounding counties, - to come forward and assist us generously in this matter. We ask you to go to work in earnest with us. Organize into such auxiliary societies as you may think will most contribute to the object of our Association. In a word, give, and induce others to give. All of you can contribute something. We will cheerfully receive contributions of any articles for which we can find sale. We also desire donations in money. You will be waited on by the members of our committees, or in other counties then Clay, by our agents, who will in detail explain everything connected with our organization.

By order of the Assocation.
Mrs. Jas. T.V. Thompson, Prest.
Miss Mag Dale, Secretary.

TOWN DOCTOR – Ole Doc. Ben Thayer has been called away to attend a medical seminar in St. Louis, which is expected to last five to seven days. The good doctor will return in about a week's time and in the meantime if anyone is in need, Doctor Thayer's assistant Chris Stockton, who has been in training for a few months now, should be able to treat any situation.

We wish the best to ole doc. Thayer while on his trip and we of course will miss him and wish him the best.

KANSAS CITY

From the Kansas City Journal of Commerce

THE FOURTH - The National Sabbath has arrived and we regret that no regular celebration of the occasion has been prepared by our citizens. As it is, the commemoration of the day will be left mostly in the hands of “Young America”, while many of our citizens will visit the neighboring towns, where the people have had more leisure than in our busy city, to recollect the grand gala day of the Republic and prepare for its festivities.

THE MAILS - Our present mail arrangement is abominable. It is inconvenient to all except perhaps the railroad men. The mail arrives too late in the evening to open, and our citizens cannot get their mail matter until the next morning. This is not because our venerable and esteemed Postmaster is not melined to do his duty; far from it. Indeed, under the present arrangement he is required to make up the mails at an hour not called for in his bill of instructions.

The St. Louis papers are thrown behind twelve hours, the St. Joseph papers twenty-four and those from Leavenworth do not arrive for two and sometimes three days after publication. How happens all this? If it is the fault of the contractor it should be known, and if the railroads are to blame they should be made to suffer for it. From all that we can learn, it is the work of the contractor and were it not that we were informed that his time had nearly expired, we would feel inclined to “pitch into him” editorially.

These complaints are universal and we were not justified in remaining silent longer.

We move, therefore that if this matter is not remedied, that the proper steps be taken to bring the guilty parties to justice. If we are able to have only a weekly or tri-weekly mail, let us know it, so that we will not be disappointed in the expectation of a daily mail.

FLAG PRESENTATION - The Fenians of Kansas City received from New York yesterday a splendid flag, the cost of purchase which were furnished by a few patriotic Irish citizens. On one side is the representation of a harp, and on the reverse that of the sun burst. The flag is lettered “Gen. Sweeny Circle F.B., Kansas City, MO.” It will be displayed by the Fenians today who if they have not an opportunity of celebrating the birthday of Irelands Freedom, are not averse to the wearing of the green in a country forever here after dedicated to free speech, liberty and freedom.

OLD RIFLE PITS – The vast majority of defensive works that were built around the city during the late war have now been filled in. Luckily they were never needed because of the Confederate defeate at the battle of Westport in October 1864.

MO. & KANSAS

From the Springfield Missouri Weekly Patriot

MO. STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION - The Convention held at St. Louis on the 20th and 21st ult, for the organization of a State Teachers Association was well attended, and a permanent organization effected.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and loudly applauded:

Resolved, that the teachers of Missouri, in Convention assembled, rejoice in the first opportunity to render our thanks to Almighty God, and to congratulate ourselves and the country on the restoration of peace, the supremacy of the National power, and the unsullied honor of the National flag.

Resolved, that the requirements of the State Constitution, that every teacher should take the oath of loyalty, is to us not oppressive or unjust; that we rejoice in it, and will stand by it, and that our trust is that loyalty in teachers will secure loyalty in all the children to countless generations.

THE LAW - The St. Louis Democrat, Republican, and Dispatch are disputing about the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States with reference to the validity of the Missouri test oath. It will, perhaps, throw some light on this vexed question, for us to state that we are authorized, not by one, but by all of the Supreme Judges, to promulgate the fact that the Missouri test oath is legal, and will be until after the November election. The Judges have not told us what their decision will be in December. When they do we will promptly inform our readers. Until that time, the new Constitution, test oaths and all, will be rigidly enforced. Fletcher and Johnson are determined to enforce the law.

RIVER NEWS

Heavy Rise in the River – The Rains Flooding it – Arrivals and Departures of Steamers – The Peter Balen and the Tacony down from the Mountains-The Glasgow from Omaha – A large quantity of Gold Dust among the Passengers.

On Sunday and yesterday the “Big Muddy” rose rapidly. The heavy rains of late have swollen the river to a very considerable extent and the current is very strong, the progress of boats going up stream, being thereby somewhat impeded. Quantities of brush and drift wood are floating down as well also. A number of old snags which owing to the swiftness of the tide, and immense pressure of water, are rooted up, for all of which the pilots no doubt are thankful. Along up the river there have been numerous sloughs of the banks on both sides, whole acres at times finding their way into the river and filling up the

channels which made out farther into the stream.

The Peter Balen arrived on Sunday morning from Fort Benton, which point she left on the day following the departure of the Only Chance. The Balen brought down quite a number of passengers and a large pile of Gold dust, amounting in value to over one hundred thousand dollars. Parties aboard say that a number of miners are en route from Boston with more of the precious stuff. We observed on the Balen some hundred or more fine buffalo robes and other trophies. We were unable to obtain the full particulars of her trip, but were informed that it was quite a pleasant for a few days when high winds prevailed. In the afternoon arrived the Tacony from Fort Benton. She had aboard quite a number of passengers who were the fortunate (aggregate) possessors of a fraction over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in yaller stuff. One of the officers of the Tacony reports the condition of affairs at Ft. Benton about the same as was given by the Only Chance.

The Glasgow was loaded with grain which she took aboard at Nebraska City. At this port she took aboard a quantity of bacon in hog heads for St. Louis.

Yesterday arrived the Columbia from St. Louis. She took on a few people and departed for Omaha.

The J.H. Lacey arrived last night at 9 o'clock, from Omaha.

TREATY FOR THE OSAGE LANDS IN KANSAS - The Lawrence Tribune is informed that the Osage Treaty has been ratified by the senate, so amended as to secure to the present settlers on those lands their homesteads at the Government price of \$1.25 cents per acre. It also donates to the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad alternate sections along the line, not occupied by settlers. The tract ceded by the treaty is fifty by thirty miles square, and the Indians are to vacate the lands within six months from the ratification.

The Postmaster at St. George, Kansas has been arrested for opening letters belonging to other parties.

A convention of the State Teachers Association is held at Lawrence on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

The railroad from Kansas City to Leavenworth has been completed and the cars now run regularly between the latter place and St. Louis.

The Topeka Leader says that the Kansas State Capitol building is progressing slowly and smoothly. The rock being used in laying the foundation of the Capital are six feet long, and from one to six feet thick, some weighing as much as seven tons.

NATIONAL

NATIONAL REVENUE - The total receipts of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 20th were \$307,864,526,90. The total receipts of revenue from all sources for the fiscal year just closed are, in round numbers \$526,000,000 divided as follows: Customs, gold, 170,000; Internal Revenue \$307,000,000; miscellaneous nearly \$50,000,000.

ANOTHER VETO - President Johnson has just "outraged the loyal sentiment of the nation" again, and proved himself a "deserter to the rebels," by vetoing another bill passed by both the loyal houses of Congress. The bill was called an act to authorize the New York and Montana Iron Mining Company to purchase certain public lands. The real object of the measure was to enable a set of New York speculators to buy many thousand acres of public land at about one-fiftieth of their real value, and one sixteenth of the minimum Government price. To achieve this, a bogus company was started. If the bill had become law, nobody would ever have heard of the company, except as the agents for the sale of the land just bought.

DEATH OF SENATOR LANE OF KANSAS - Our dispatches this morning give the startling intelligence that Hon. James H. Lane, Senator from Kansas, committed suicide on Sunday evening, at the Government farm, near Fort Leavenworth. He had been out riding with Mr. McCall, his brother in law, and arriving at a gate leading into the farm, Mr McCall got out of the vehicle to open it. Gen. Lane also alighted on some pretext, and stepping to the rear of the carriage, took a pistol from his pocket, placed it to his mouth and fired, the ball passing up through his skull.

Gen. Lane was a native of Indiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. Immediately after leaving Congress he removed to Kansas, and from that time to this has succeeded in keeping himself prominently before the public. He has always been the chief figure in Kansas politics, and has represented her in the United States Senate since her first admission into the Union. He was all powerful with the people of his state, and it is a matter of history that he has driven to the wall every man that ever opposed him there. He has dictated who should be Governors, members of Congress and State Legislators, and Federal appointees, and made and unmade them at will. He had warm friends and bitter enemies. He bore the reputation of "sticking to" his friends and this, perhaps, was the great secret of his power, for one who proves false to those who elevate him to place and power, must sooner or later go down. Although by no means a man of great intellect, he made a mark in the history of the times. There will be a great

scramble for his place in the Senate. The next Legislature will have two Senators to elect - Pomeroy's term expiring on the 4th of March 1867. Hon. Sidney Clark, the present Representative in Congress from Kansas, or Col. W.A. Phillips, will probably succeed to the present vacancy.

INDIAN TREATIES - The Senate has recently ratified treaties with the following tribes of Indians, viz: The Nez Perces, of Idaho Territory; the Shoshones, of Ruby Valley, Utah Territory; the Great and Little Osages, in the Southern part of Kansas, and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, of the Indian Territory, west of Arkansas.

The treaties with the two latter tribes provide for a grant of lands through their territory to aid in the construction of the railroad from Kansas City to Galveston, a donation being made of a strip of land six miles wide along the line of the road. Treaties with the Cherokees and other tribes, embracing provisions for further grants and purchase of lands for this road will soon be presented for ratification.

CALL FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION - A call has been issued from Washington dated June 25th announcing that a National Union Convention of at least two delegates from each Congressional district of all the States - two from each Territory, two from the District of Columbia, and four delegates at large from each will be held in the city of Philadelphia on the 14th of August next. Such delegates will be chosen by the Governors of the several States who sustain the Administration in maintaining unbroken the Union of the States. Delegates are asked agree.

- 1st. The Union is perpetual and indissoluble.
- 2d. Equality of States and right to representation are solemnly guaranteed.
- 3d. No right of secession or exclusion.
- 4th. Slavery is abolished forever.
- 5th. Each State has to prescribe qualification for its own electors.

No delegate will take a seat in such a convention who has not loyalty to accept the national situation, and cordially endorse the principles above set forth, and who is not attached in true allegiance to the Constitution, Union and Government of the United States.

This call is signed by A.W. Randall, President; J.R. Doolittle, O.H. Browning, Edgar Cowan, Chas. Knapp, Samuel Fowler.

-Washington dispatches say that President Johnson will not sign the bill recently passed, to change the route of the Union Pacific Railroad to the valley of the Smoky Hill.

- The Republicans of Green county Pennsylvania are calling

for the nomination of General Grant for President in 1868.

THE FALL ELECTIONS - The importance of the fall elections grows out of the fact that a new Congress is to be elected. The Thirty-ninth Congress ends on the 4th of March next. The present is the long session, and the next will be the short one. Members of Congress elected the coming fall can be convened by proclamation of the President on any day after the fourth of March. The regular session will commence on the first Monday in December, 1867. The electing of members so long before they take their seats is, we think a great fault. In the course of one year issues may so change that the representative elect may misrepresent his constituents.

CT. - RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENTS - The Connecticut House of Representatives, on the 27th ult., concurred with the Senate in ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, by a straight party vote. A hundred guns were fired on the Green in honor of the occasion. Connecticut is the first State to ratify the Amendment.

NORTHWESTERN INDIANS The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is informed, under date of Fort Sully, June 12 that councils were being held with the tribes with which we made treaties last fall. They have suffered much during the past hard winter - some of them actually starved to death - but notwithstanding this they have been very quiet and observed their treaty stipulations faithfully, which was certainly doing better, the agent says, than white men would have done under the same circumstances.

TRANSFER OF INDIAN BUREAU - It is stated that the Senate Finance Committee have made one very important amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. It provides for the transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department, empowers the Secretary of War to upset the whole system of Indian agencies and authorizes him to divide the Indian country into districts, and place army officers in charge. Supplies of all kinds are to be furnished as they are now furnished to the army.

Should this proposition become a law, it will entirely upset the present Indian policy of the Government, dispossess hundreds of patriotic office holders, and explode many a fat contract. We believe, however, that the plan proposed would be found much less expensive to the Government, and vastly more satisfactory to the Indians.

THE MISSISSIPPI BRIDGES The Senate Committee on Post Roads have decided adversely to reporting a general bill allowing the bridging the Mississippi by States or by corporations.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHICAGO RIVER TUNNEL The City Council of Chicago have authorized the construction of a tunnel under the Chicago river, at the crossing of one of the principal streets; and if the experiment succeeds, it is expected others will be made, to great relief of the crowded bridge over that stream.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE According to all accounts the Great Eastern was to leave the coast of Ireland for American shores on yesterday, with the Alantic Cable. It is to be hoped that success may crown this third attempt to connect the two continents by telegraph.

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES IN THE VERMILLION REGION.

Correspondences of the St. Paul Pioneer.

Superior City, June 13. Maj. Newsom and party left here yesterday for Vermillion Lake, by the water route. They had not been gone above two hours before the news came from the "Whiteface river" that a deaf and dumb man had found a large placer, or gulch diggings, and that, by means of a common hand-basin, he had washed from twenty to thirty-five dollars per day during the past week. He seemed very anxious to keep it quiet - and by doing reap the golden harvest alone - but an intelligent half-breed happening to pass by, discovered him in the midst of his operations. He then told the half-breed, by signs, that if he would stay there and work with him he would divide the profits. But the Indian, it seemed, was afraid of the deaf and dumb miner, and fled, bringing an account of what he had seen. Immediately the news spread like wildfire, and in a few hours hundreds of citizens of this place were en route for the Whiteface.

LATER - Since writing the other letter parties have arrived from the Whiteface who say that it exceeds in richness anything they have ever seen or heard tell of.

They are here to procure dishes and tools to work with, and most of them start back to-night or to-morrow.

Every man, woman and child in the town has gold on the brain. Merchants are closing their stores, farmers leave their work, and business generally is at a stand. I have no time to write any more, as I start to-night for the "diggings."

E. Morton

The diamond excitement in Idaho continues. The gems are found along Sinker Creek, on Suake river. They are small, but pronounced genuine. Garnets and opals are also found in the same section, which is several miles in area - Mining Journal

- Construction Trains now run 112 miles westward from Omaha.

MISCELLANEOUS

Gen. Magruder is seeking permission to return to the United States. He says the imperial Government in Mexico is bankrupt, and the Rebel colonies are compelled to seek other quarters.

The copperheads and conservative chaps are getting angry with the President. He hasn't given one of them an office.

There was a protracted and spirited contest in the Republican Convention of the fifth Iowa Congressional District, on the 18th inst., for the nomination of a candidate for Congress. Seventy-seven ballots were had without success, when the convention adjourned until next morning. Two more ballots were taken that morning, the last of which resulted in the nomination of Gen Granville M. Dodge, late of the army, he having received twelve majority over Hon. John A. Kassen, the present incumbent.

The Kearney Herald of the 25th ult., says: The stage from Atchison which reached there on Sunday, reports one man killed on the little blue, last Friday, seventy-five miles from Kearney, by Indians belonging to the Pawnee or Sioux tribe. The unfortunate man was selecting a homestead claim when he was surprised and murdered. He had just left the State with the intention of settling permanently on the Little Blue. This is but the beginning of a savage campaign, which will be kept up as long as warm weather last. Gen. Wessels, who has just taken command, will have a good opportunity for field operations in this district, and as soon as the Laramie council adjourns he will have his hands full.

GOOD MANNERS

There are a great many little offences committed against good manners, which people are hardly aware of at the time. It is not polite, for instance to tease a person to do what he has once declined, and it is equally impolite to refuse a request or an invitation in order to be urged, and accept afterwards. Comply at once; if your friend be sincere, you will gratify him; if not you will punish him, as he deserves to be. It is not polite when asked what part of a dish you will have, to say "any Part, is quite indifferent to me;" it is hard enough to care for one's friends, without choosing for them. It is not polite to entertain our visitors with our own family history, and the events of our own household. It is not polite for married ladies to talk in the presence of gentlemen, of the difficulty they have in procuring domestics, and how good for nothing they are when procured. It is not polite to put food upon the plate of your guest without asking his leave, nor press him to eat more then he wants.

MISCELLANEOUS

BOLD ROBBERY IN PLATTE

The Weston Landmark of the 29th gives the following account of a bold robbery which recently occurred in that town;

Last Monday evening, about dusk, a journeyman tailor who works for Geo. Weber, was stopped on Washington street, near the residence of Mr. Whilhite, by two men who presented their revolvers and demanded his money. He shelled out ten dollars, all he had, and upon his telling the robbers that he had no more and didn't want to be left entirely strapped, they handed him back one dollar, dismissing him with the warning that if he made any alarm they would come back the next day and kill him. A few steps further up Washington street the robbers met Dr. Beaumont, and presenting their revolvers asked if he had any arms. Upon his replying in the negative they struck him a blow over the right eye and on the nose, knocking him down. One of the men grabbed for the Doctors watch, but the Doctor held to the chain until it broke, and frightened by the outcry their victim made, the thieves were immediately pursued by citizens on foot and on horseback, but succeeded in escaping. They were seen running on foot past John Simmon's residence. Later in the evening, a house opposite the upper Railroad Depot, which has for a long time been the resort of suspicious and abandoned characters, both male and female, was torn down and burned.

A TARIFF ITEM

The American Wood Screw Company of Providence, Rhode Island, it is stated has a capital of \$1,000,000, and from net profits of its business, divided among its stockholders \$1,000,000 in 1864, and \$1,200,000 in 1865.

These enormous profits are the result of a little "protection" item in the tariff, which has given the company an exclusive monopoly for their manufactures in this country for the past few years, them to exact double prices for their wares, while excluding all foreign competition. The extortion is of course at the expense of the consumers throughout the land and is only one of the evils inflicted on the general interest by the discriminative tariffs, which New England men have made for us at various periods in the history of the country.

Under the plea of "protection to home industry" all sorts of special legislation for the benefit of individual interest has crept unnoticed into the tariff laws in the shape of discriminative rates, about the propriety of which the legislators generally seem to have no adequate information. In the protection and fostering of home manufactures we are aware of no principle which justifies a preference of any particular department. If nothing less than the exclusion of foreign manufacturers will protect our

own, let it be applied throughout the list or not at all.

But it is very doubtful if the country at large will ever be content to abide a tariff system which will prevent a reasonable competition by foreign manufactures. It can hardly be expected that the consumers, the people of the country, will prefer to pay two or three prices for any article, solely for the purpose of having it manufactured in this country. Foreign competition is needed as a balance wheel to keep within bounds the prices asked by such protected people as the American Wood Screw Company.

WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE?

When Lee surrendered his army, after having made almost superhuman efforts to extricate himself from the meshes which Grant had prepared for him, so downcast and despondent were the leaders as well as the masses of the South, that any terms of reconstruction would have been gladly accepted. How changed is it now - Haughty and defiant as before or during the war, those leaders assume an air of offended dignity, because the loyal representatives of the people see fit to exact conditions - not oppressive - but simply calculated to insure permanent peace and safety to the country, by continuing the reins of government in the hands of those who remain true to the Union, during the terrible struggle for the nation's life. Who is responsible for this change? We answer unhesitatingly, the President, because of his temporizing policy toward the then humble South.

While this is the result of this mistaken policy on the part of the President, as regards the South generally, it is still more so as regards particular States. No State has felt this change more than Missouri. Soon after the close of the war, we were thrown in company with a number of men who had just returned from the Confederate army. They all expressed themselves satisfied because they felt that they had done their duty to the cause which they has espoused, that it had failed and that all the rights they could justly claim, was the mercy of a magnanimous conqueror. They did not claim political rights then. Is it now? Let the demonstrations witnessed at the various places where Blair has been speaking, answer this question.

It has been fully determined by the loyal men of Missouri, that those who were engaged in the late rebellion shall not take part in, much less control the administration of the affairs of the State. *To this determination they will adhere.* And any attempt to drive them from it will result in serious trouble. If those who have returned from the late Confederate armies are wise, they will not listen to the deceptive words of conservative politicians, who are attempting to lead them into danger. Those broken down, old Abolition, but now Conservative politicians have no capital of their own, and they would be glad to

overthrow the present ruling party, in order to seat themselves in their places. This is the entire stock in trade. "Only this and nothing more."

With an impudence which must at times make Satan tremble for his laurels, they urge the men, who have been in rebellion against the government, to renewed strife.

Has there not been enough blood and carnage? Shall the struggle be renewed? Can it result otherwise than the first? Yes it will. If the loyal men of Missouri are once more driven to resort to arms in defense of the Union and the principles they hold dear

There doom will be such as never before befell ambitious men or angels, since Satan was hurled from the battlements of heaven. Poor, miserable, wretches, apostates from the cause for which they battled then treason reared its head; discarded by the party whom they betrayed, they will be scorned by that other party whom they are striving to lead into renewed difficulty by their ambitious efforts to gain power.

THE CROPS

Synopsis of the Monthly Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture. Prospects of the Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, and Fruit Crops. Reports of a Total Failure of the Wheat Crop Unfounded. Department of Agriculture June 1866

The condition of the crops, always a consideration of vital importance between seed time and harvest has excited more attention this season than for many years. Apprehensions arose, not without some cause, that scarcity of breadstuffs might follow the winter killing of the cereals which was reported very generally throughout the country. In some portions of the central Wheat growing States an almost entire failure seemed inevitable.

I am happy to be able to say that apprehensions of scarcity, which might threaten compulsory economy of consumption, or warrant extraordinary prices, are groundless. With the stock of wheat on hand, and the substitution of corn and buckwheat for wheat, which always attend highly remunerative prices of flour, there is a present prospect for an ample supply for all our wants, and enough to spare to send to Europe twice the amount of the paltry exports of breadstuffs of the last year.

From a careful analysis of statistical returns, with due regard to the average product and present losses of each State, the prospect on the first of June was for seven tenths of a crop. With favorable weather, and absence from casualties before harvesting, the indications point to three fourths of an average total yield of wheat.

The injury has been mainly attributed to winter killing. In addition, the depredations of the fly have been complained of in many places, and injury has also resulted from dry weather early in the spring.

In the general expression of loss and anxiety, such

statements as the following, of which many were received, are gratifying.

The Secretary of the Montgomery county (Ill) Agricultural Society says:

"The appearance of winter wheat was never better at this season of the year, and if it ripens off without: rust or other injury, will be the best crop of wheat in this section for many years."

Allen County, Kansas - "Our prospects for winter wheat is better than ever known in this section."

Woodson County, Kansas - "Our winter wheat makes the best appearance that it ever did at this season, and bids fair to be heavy."

Union county, Ohio - After reporting the prospect of one fifth of a crop, our correspondent says: "A few fields of good wheat are seen, but they are invariably protected by timber on the northern and western sides".

Ohio and Indiana appears to have suffered most from winters killing. A prospect for thirty-four per cent of a crop of winter wheat in Indiana is sufficiently discouraging. An, increase, by four tenths, of the average to half a crop Ohio is reported at four tenths for winter wheat, with two and a half tenths more of spring wheat this wheat than usual. A very little better prospect for winter wheat that Indiana, and not quite so large an increase of spring wheat, will give about the same result-half an average crop.

Illinois, now our greatest Wheat growing State, promises seven tenths of a crop. As the spring wheat, which is the main dependence for a crop in portions of the State, is hearty as good as usual, at least three-fourths, of a crop of wheat should be expected in this State.

In Wisconsin, the winter wheat is reported at six and one third tenths, with one and three-fourths more spring wheat than usual, which would secure three fourths of an average crop for this State.

In Iowa, the appearance of winter wheat is nine tenths, spring ten and three fourth tenths, and breadith of the latter sown twelve and one-eighth tenths. This should give at least an average crop for Iowa.

In Pennsylvania, the wheat crop is eight tenths.

In New York, winter wheat eight and four ninth tenths. Spring wheat nine and three fifth tenths; or about eight-tenths for the crop as a whole.

In Missouri, a prospect for a full crop of winter wheat is reported, with one half tenth or five per cent more than the usual breadth of spring wheat, looking nearly as well as usual at this season of the year.

Kentucky is reported at five and two third tenths.

Michigan, seven and a half tenths.

Minnesota. Ten and five-ninth tenths for winter wheat, and nine-tenths for spring wheat. Kansas, fourteen and one third

tenths for winter and twelve tenths for spring wheat.

In New England, except in Massachusetts, a full breadth of spring wheat is sown, looking better than no average in Maine, and a fraction lower than average in the other States.

Winter wheat, where it is grown at all has suffered to the extent of one and two.

New Jersey is placed in the same list with New York and Pennsylvania, at eight tenths; and Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia will each average about six tenths.

Winter Rye - The winter rye shared the fate of the wheat, but in a less degree. The injury was greatest in Ohio, West Virginia , Maryland, Kentucky, Michigan, and Indiana. Delaware, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont come next in order. Kansas, Nebraska, and Minnesota are the only States above the average, while Missouri and New Hampshire are reported at ten tenths.

Winter Barley - Ohio promises little more than half a crop; Vermont six tenths, and Connecticut, Iowa, and Illinois eight-tenths; New Hampshire and Massachusetts, ten tenths; Kansas, thirteen tenths; Nebraska, fifteen tenths. The average will be about eight and a half tenths. The spring barley, while varying in promise in different States, will average ten tenths.

Oats - The acreage of this crop is larger than usual in nearly all the States. The appearance of the crop is, in Indiana, eight tenths; in Illinois, eight and a half tenths; in Ohio and Michigan, nine tenths; In other States ranging from nine to thirteen tenths; Rhode Island, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska being above the average. The crop indicates an average yield.

Clover - More clover was sown than usual and is reported in full average condition. In Delaware and Missouri its appearance is worst, though the increased acreage will make up the deficiency. Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Illinois and Kansas fall a little below the average; Maine, thirteen and one sixth tenths.

Pastures - Returns have been unfavorable to the dairy interest. A very general falling off is observed in the condition of pastures, except in the States beyond the Mississippi.

Maple Sugar and Molasses - This product will average nine and three quarter tenths. The other New England States nine and a quarter tenths. The Middle and Western States seven to nine tenths.

Sheep - Sheep took the field this spring in better condition than usual. In some places neglect, and consequent disease and death are reported, arising from depreciation in prices of wool.

Fruit - A medium crop of apples is indicated, though there is variation in the appearance in different localities. In New England and the extreme west the prospect is better than usual; in the central States worse.