The Fun of the Thing.

A MOURNFUL DITTY.

I'll tell you of a nice young man,
Whose name was Peter Gray;
The State where Peter Gray was born,
Was Pennsyl-va-ni-a.

This Peter Gray did fall in love
All with a nice young girl;
The name of her, I'm positive,
Was Lizzyanna Quirl.

When they were going to be wed,
Her father he said "No!"
And brutally did send her off,
Beyond the O-hi-o.

When Peter heard his love was lost,
He knew not what to say;
He'd half a mind to jump into
The Susquehan-i-a.

But he went trading to the West,
For furs and other skins,
And there he was in crimson *gruel*,
By bloody Ingi-ins.

When Lizzyanna heard the news,
She straightway went to bed,
And never after got from it,
Until she di-i-ed.

Ye fathers all a warning take,
Each one as has a girl,
And think upon poor Peter Gray,
And Lizzyanna Quirl.

A WESTERN WEDDING FEE.—A minister settled in one our frontier Western villages, in which the primitive manners of a pioneer life had been smoothed and polished by refinement and cultivation; he was seated in his study one day, endeavoring to arrange the heads of his to-morrow's discourse, when his attention was called by a loud knock at the door.

The visitor proved to be a tall, gawky, shambling countryman, evidently arrayed in his sundy suit, and a stout girl, attired in a dress of red calico, which, from the frequent and the complacent glances towards it by the fair owner, was considered quite a magnificent affair.

"Won't you walk in?" asked the minister politely.

"Much obleeged, squire, I don't know but we will. I say, you're a minister, ain't you?"

"Yes."

"I reckoned so. Betsy and me,—that's Betsy, a fust rate sort of a girl; any how——"

"Oh, Jotham," simpered the bashful Betsy.

"You are now, and you needn't go for to deny it. Well, Betsy and me have concluded to hitch teams, and we want you to do it."

"You wish to be married."

"Yes, I believe that's what they call it. I say, though before you begin, let's know what is going to be the damage, reckon tisn't best to go it blind."

"Oh, I never set any price! I take whatever they give me."

Well, that is all right; go ahead, minister, if you please, we are in a hurry, as Joe's got to finish a plantin' the potatet patch, afore night, and Betsey she's got to fotch the butter."

Thus abjured, the minister commenced the ceremony, which occupied but a few moments.

"Kiss me, Betsy," said the delighted bridegroom. "You are my old woman, now. Ain't it nice?"

"First rate," was the satisfactory reply.

"Hold on a jerk," said Jotham, as he left his bride abruptly, and darted out to the gate where the wagon had been left.

"What's your husband gone out for?" asked the minister somewhat surprised.

"I expect it's the sassages," was the confused reply.

Just then Jotham made his appearance, dangling in his hand a pail full of the "sassages," which he handed to the minister, with the grin of one conferring a favor.

"We hain't got much money," said he, "and so we thought we'd pay you in sassages. Mother made em, and I reckon they are good. If they ain't just you send them back, and we'll send you some more."

IMPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN.—Not long since, a yonthful friend of ours accidentally swallowed a lead bullet; his friends were very naturally much alarmed, and his father, that no means might be spared to save his darling boy's life, sent post haste to a surgeon of skill, directing the messenger to tell him the circumstances and urge his coming without delay.

The doctor was found—heard the dismal tale, and with as much unconcern as he would manifest in a case of common headache, sat down and wrote the following laconic note:

Sir:—don't alarm yourself. If after three weeks the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of powder.

Yours, &c.

P. S. don't aim the boy any body.

Our friend Ferguson having so much confidence in the skill and experience of the Dr., obeyed his directions.—*Cleveland Herald.*

SHINNING IT TO ALL ETERNITY.—One of our big speculators in real estate, met a friend and relative in the street, a few days since, when the following dialogue took place:

How do you do, O.?

Not very well, Ez.

Why, what's the matter? you should be in good spirits; money is getting easier; lots are rising.

Well, tain't that altogether. I was down in S.'s office, a whole hour to-day. We were talking about the other world. You know he is a Swedenborgian. He says we will be doing the same kind of work in the next world, that we have been engaged in this. I tell you, Ez., that's what makes me feel bad. I have been shinning it, and shinning it here for the last twenty years, and I'll be hanged, if I like the idea of shinning it to all eternity—*Chicago Democrat.*

The following epitaph may be found upon a tombstone in Staffordshire, England:

"Beneath this stone, a lump of clay,
Lies Arabella Young,
Who on the twenty-ninth of May,
Began to hold her tongue.

Widow Grizzle's husband recently died of cholera, in the midst of most acute bodily pain. After the hand of death had touched him, and while writhing in agony, his gentle wife said to him: "Well, Mr. Grizzle, you needn't kick round so and wear out the sheets, if you are a dying!"

For the Farmer.

Hay Making.

Cut your hay at the right time. Philosophy and practice seldom agree. When is the right time? is the question for solution. Our neighbor—one of them—cut his hay a week in advance of most of his brother farmers—cut it very soon after the seed had commenced to form, frequently before the bloom has disappeared—cured it in the sun partially—not altogether. No one had better hay. His crop was secured before any of it had become wood. Dry sticks, and the fragrant well cured hay in his barns, were not analogous. Another neighbor waited until others were done, that he might obtain help at cheaper rates. Two weeks after others had finished, his "last day of haying" came. There was another gain, he said by this course. The grass was riper and made faster—more was accomplished in a day—hence, it did not cost near the amount to do his haying that it did other people.

Of course not, but his complaint was, when winter came, "my hay does not spend well. My cattle eat heartily, but do not thrive as they should. Neighbor A. does not feed his cattle as well as I do mine, yet they are in far better flesh."

The hay sir, the hay makes the difference. Cut it at the right time—just before the seed is matured—before woody matter predominates in the stalk. Some suppose that the woody matter is useless as an article of nourishment, but it is not indigestible, though insoluble in water. The age of the grass alone, does not govern the amount of nutritive matter when made into hay, but soil, climate and season modify its value greatly. We would prefer to cut it in bloom, (or a portion of the crop) rather than let it remain to shell its seed. There are chemical considerations which enter into these directions. There is no doubt but there is more of the element of nutrition in grass at the time of flowering, but it is a question if such nutrition remains in greater quantity after the process of curing, when such process is commenced before, or soon after, the seed commences to form. This is an open question. The quicker your hay is made and secured, after it has reached the proper state, the better. The cutting of the first hay crop, ought not to extend beyond three weeks.

We think the value of the grass crop, after it is made into hay, depends as much on the manner of curing as on the time of cutting. The whole crop may be spoiled in curing, no matter when cut. The following practical directions are given from experience:

Cut in the morning. If the grass is heavy, or green and damp, stir out. Let it wilt. Rake up and put it in small cocks, if good weather, larger if "catching weather." Let it remain in the cock until it sweats thoroughly. Tip over, shake apart. Give it one or two hours' good sun, and stack, or stow it in your mow.

Do not mow more than you can secure in cocks the same day. Night dews injure hay if partially cured. Throw salt on your hay, especially if it is clover, as you put it in the mow—four quarts to each ton.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Saving Honey by Destroying Drones.

It is a certain fact, demonstrated by Huber, and proved again and again since his time, that the impregnation of the queen lasts three years; at least, this being the case, there are seasons when the apiarian will be enabled to secure the greatest quantity of honey, by preventing his bees from swarming, and at the same time destroying all the drones. The plan is simple and effectual. For the first, it is only necessary to contract the entrance to the hive to a space 5-32 of an inch wide; this will allow a worker bee to pass in and out, but will detain the queen in the hive. This space will also keep back the drones, and if it is proposed to destroy them, (as they certainly ought to be, if the hive is prevented from swarming, and as I shall presently show,) then take a box, say about six inches square, and insert a wooden tube half an inch in the aperture, about 1½ inches long, so that it shall be flush with the outside of the box, but project inside about an inch, (if the box is half inch stuff, the above length of tube will just do.) Place this tube in the lower corner of the box, so that it shall overlay the entrance just enough to let a drone enter the tube from the hive. The rest of the entrance may be contracted to the 5-32 of an inch. Now, place a glass on the open top of the box, covering it all but 5-32 of an inch at one end. The drones will endeavor to go out with the workers, but cannot. They will then follow along till they come to the opening in the tube, and go through it into the box. They cannot go out of the box into air, on account of the space being only 5-32 of an inch wide, neither can they go back to the hive, because the tube projects inside, and is not accessible from the bottom or side of the box. If a worker goes into the box, of course the slit will let *him* out—(or rather I should say *it*, being neuter.)

When a large number of drones are collected, they may be immersed in water, and the box put back.

TO SELECT EGGS CONTAINING MALE OR FEMALE CHICKENS.—If female birds are required, select the roundest and plumpest shaped eggs, but for the males, the longest and most pointed. Another, by the position of the air-cell at the butt end of the egg those may be selected that will produce the male sex, in these the air-cell is in the centre of the end. If the cell be a little on one side, the egg will produce a female chick. The position of the air-cell is easily discovered by holding the egg between the eye and a light.—*Farmers' Journal.*

IMPORTANT TO AGRICULTURISTS.—A Gardener at Glasgow, Scotland, practices a mode of destroying caterpillars which he discovered by accident. A piece of woolen rag had been blown by the wind into a currant-bush, and when taken out was found covered by the leaf-devouring insects. He immediately placed pieces of woolen cloth in every bush in his garden, and found next day that the caterpillars had universally taken to them for shelter. In this way he destroys many thousands every morning.—*Bell's Messenger.*

Our Scrap Book.

"GOOD NEWS FOM HOME."

Good news from home, good news for me,
Has come across the deep blue sea,
From friends that I have left in tears—
From friends that I've not seen for years.
And since we parted long ago,
My life has been a scene of woe;
But now a joyful hour has come,
For I have heard good news from home.

No father's near to guide me now,
No mother's tear to soothe my brow;
No sister's voice falls on mine ear,
No brother's voice to give me cheer.
But though I wander far away,
My heart is full of joy to-day;
My friends across the ocean foam,
Have sent to me good news from home.

When shall I see that cottage door,
Where I've spent years of joy before?
'Twas then I knew no grief or care—
My heart was always happy there.
Though I may never see it more,
Or stand upon my native shore,
Where'er on earth I'm doomed to roam,
My heart will always cling to home.

The Dreams of St. Helena.

Alone, on the rocks which rise abruptly from the vast ocean, sat the exile of St. Helena. Stern was his look, as in days gone by, but mingled more often with sadness. Perhaps memory, with her magic wand, was tracing on the sea-weed and mosses, each scene of his eventful life.—Now were the battle-fields of Marengo, Arcoli, and Lodi, pictured before him, when, with youthful ardor, he led the chosen legions of France over the plains of Italy, and made the knee of the Pope to bend in submission before him. Now was he tramping over the burning sands of Egypt, and causing the wild Arab to tremble before the onset of his invincible soldiers. Now Austerlitz, Jena, Wagram, Eylau, and Echmuhl, flashed before him, with their blood-stained but well-earned, fields. Now he heard the shouts and applause of France ringing in his ears the words "Vive l'Empereur." Now he was leading his hosts amid the frozen regions of Russia, still a conqueror; now retreating before the iron obstinacy of the Cossack, and the severity of a polar winter. Now the last great struggle—the death-doom of his hope and ambition—the cloud that hid the star so long in the zenith—fatal Waterloo—chilled his heart. Thus, with memory and solitude, passed the last days of the exile; his proud spirit could find no companionship with the inhabitants of the island; books gave him but little delight, and amusements none. And now the last great change, which comes to all, arrived. Closing was the day, and the dews of death were fast gathering on his brow. Now in the sweet sleep that knows no waking passed away the spirit of the great man; but amid the din and noise of battle it fled. He seemed to hear, in the storm which rocked his dwelling, the cannon's roar—and saw, in the lightning which flashed so brightly, the battle's fire. His first thought in life, his last in death, was the field he should win.

Scholars.

No one can be made a scholar; almost all persons can make themselves scholars. Labor-saving machines do not apply to the mental world in the same sense as to the physical. It is not among vast libraries, surrounded by numerous teachers and professors, that prodigies of learning are produced. The person who in youth learns to exercise his own powers of mind, is sure to turn out a scholar, and a useful, practical man, if he lives to the middle period of life. If he does not learn to think for himself, as well as to read books and receive facts from others, he will never become really learned.

Who ever heard of a scholar made by lectures, or by teachers in any form? Has not every scholar, who has yet appeared in the world, become such by his own efforts—by personal application—by the patient and persevering use of the machinery within him?—who ever heard of hereditary learning, or of ideas manufactured like cotton cloth—by steam or water power?

The history of American Colleges for the last ten or twenty years, fully proves that students who perform the most mental labor for themselves, and not those who bear the greatest number of professors, make the strongest and most valuable men. A large library is another facility in education, which by abuse is likely to do injury to students. A great reader, and especially a miscellaneous reader, is seldom a good scholar or a useful man. He may have a large mass of materials collected, but has no power to use them, either for himself or his fellow men. His mind is a mere lumber yard, and himself an intellectual miser—a blank in a beautiful and harmonious creation around him.

MOLASSES.—The patent office at Washington did a good thing in distributing through the country the seed of the "Sorgho Sucre," or Chinese sugar cane; for in view of the high price of molasses, it is likely before many years to be extensively cultivated for the saccharine juice with which it abounds, and which by an easy processs can be converted into very good syrup or molasses. Messrs. Jos. Sinton & Sons, of Henrico, obtained some of the seeds and raised a good crop of the cane, which is valuable as cattle feed, even after all saccharine juice is pressed out. Saturday morning the gentleman tried the can for the first time as a molasses producer, with the following result: One hundred and ten stalks were cut and pressed twice in a cider mill. The juice obtained amounting to twenty-seven quarts, was then put in a large dinner pot, and boiled one hour and forty-five minutes, making one gallon and a pint of molasses. The article is good, and very enticing to those who like sweet things of the kind. Possibly the introduction of the Chinese sugar cane, may be the era of a new order of things in the sugar line. If the culture is found to be profitable, hundreds will engage in it with zest. The "Sorgho Sucre," though a foreigner, grows and thrives like a native of American soil.—*The South.*

Miss Smith says she will never marry a widower with a family, and for this reason, "she is down on second-hand children." Sensible girl, that.

A pretty definition of a good wife: One who always takes care to have herself and her dinner nicely dressed.

RUFUS R. EDWARDS,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
Main, Between Francis & Jule Streets,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.,

HAS now in store, and to arrive throughout the season, the largest and best assorted stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, ever before offered in this market, and to purchasers, (I may remark,) such inducements will be offered, that I may defy competition.

800 sacks Rio coffee;	1000,000 GD & SB caps;
380 hhds N O sugar;	110 qr bbls & kits mckrl
200 packets Java coffee	125 doz 2 & 3 hoope'ckts
1000 kegs nails, assorted	25 doz flour sieves;
320 bbls and hfs molas	100 boxes fire crackers;
200 kegs molasses;	100 doz yeast powders;
400 boxes soap;	100 boxes starch;
200 bxs tallow candles;	75 half boxes do;
500 bxs whale, hlfs & qrs star candles;	80 boxes pickles, half gallon;
250 boxes cheese;	50 bxs quart pickles;
3000 sacks dairy salt;	500 bndls wrapg paper;
700 pckgs teas different grades;	100 bndls wrapg twine;
390 boxes tobacco;	300 bxs Scotch herring
2500 sacks G A salt;	275 boxes raisins;
25 sks fresh Car. rice;	200 kegs S C soda;
200 bbls vinegar;	40 bbls cream tartar;
150 bbls crushed sugar;	100 bbls almonds, filberts & Brazil nuts;
75 bbls pulverized do;	50 kegs bar lead;
150 dozen bed cords;	70 cases hlf & quarter sardines;
400 bags assorted shot;	50 bxs tomato ketchup
100 gross blacking;	300 bxs window glass, assorted;
200 bxs chalk & stone pipes;	50 doz well buckets;
120 bbls mackerel;	40 sacks pepper;
80 half bbls do;	25 sacks allspice;
50 bxs lemon syrup;	100 boxes Cuba cigars;
175 bxs quart flasks;	1000,000 fine cigars sks.
100 boxes pint do;	WINES & LIQUORS.
6000 galns. stone ware;	500 bbls whiskey;
300 mats cassia;	400 half bbls do;
75 doz wash boards;	100 bbls cognac brandy
100 bxs pepper sauce;	40 bbls N E rum;
50 doz hlf bush meas;	60 bbls American gin;
200 bxs smoking tobac;	10 casks Foreign do;
50 boxes citron;	140 kegs cherry brandy
75 gro. playing cards;	7 qr pipes old Mad.;
80 cases mustard;	90 bbls old Bourbon whiskey;
400 bxs assorted candy;	160 kgs French brandy
10 cases indigo	40 bbls Malaga wine;
60 bbls tar;	25 qr pipes port do;
100 kegs saleratus;	38 bbls peach brandy;
500 dozen oysters;	50 bbls old rye whisky
25 bbls ginger;	50 hlf bbls Mal. wine.
200 nests tubs;	
100 baskts champagne;	

As a great portion of the above goods are my own direct importation, or purchased from first hands, and are offered for cash, purchasers would do well to examine my stock, and compare prices.

RUFUS R. EDWARDS.
june 18, '57, 6m.

SPAULDING HOUSE,
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.
ENOCH SPAULDING, PROPRIETOR.

IN order to do justice to the rapidly increasing travelling and local custom, the Proprietor of this House has determined to make a large addition to it, and fit it up to accommodate the public in the best style.

His House still remains open, where he will endeavor to entertain and render comfortable all who may favor him with a call. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
june 11, '57, 1y.

HENRY F. MACY,
SURVEYOR,
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.
july 9, 57, tf.

WILLIAM MAQUILKEN,
House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &C.,
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS,

IS prepared to execute all work of the above kinds, in a superior manner. Having had thirty-five years' experience, he flatters himself that his work will compare favorably with that of any other person West of the Missouri River.

Will also attend to putting on Fire and Water Proof and Gravel Roofing—having had much experience in business of this character.
july 2, 57, tf.

R. U. TORREY. SAMUEL LAPPIN,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
TORREY & LAPPIN,
Land & General Agents & Surveyors
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS,

WILL promptly attend to investing Money, paying Taxes, locating and selling Land Warrants, Surveying Town Sites, sub-dividing Sections, etc. Will buy and sell Town Shares and Town Lots, and do a General Agency Business.

REFERENCES.—J. W. PARKER, Parker's Express, Iowa; E. B. FAIRFIELD, President Michigan Central College; J. BARKER, President Alleghany College; Hon. B. G. THIBADOUX, Tenn.; JAMES FORSTER, Oregon, Mo.; Hon. J. P. HULBERT, Auburn, N. Y. june 4, '57, 1y.*

Great Excitement on the Frontier!
BORDER RUFFIANS ABOUT TO INVADE KANSAS!

BY late advices from Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, we learn that KAUCHER & JESTER are about to invade our peaceful abodes, armed to the teeth with CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CRIBS, and a great many other Household conveniences, too tedious to mention, which they expect to sell at fair prices, and for Cash. They will spare neither age nor sex, rich nor poor, (will trust the honest poor, and take the money from the rich,) high nor low. No political or religious creed can be taken as an excuse for not purchasing their work, as it is as good as any in the country, and is more durable than all the furniture ever shipped from St. Louis or Cincinnati. The people have been humbugged with Eastern trash long enough, and it is high time now that they open their eyes, and "knock under" to KAUCHER & JESTER.

All classes of society—men of all conditions, from the cradle to the grave, will find it to their advantage to call upon them for—whatever they may want.

KAUCHER & JESTER

Are prepared to execute all orders for Coffins, with neatness and despatch.

Job Work of every description done to order.

☞ Damaged Furniture of every description repaired.

They may be found at their Head Quarters, near Utt & Watson's Steam Mill, Oregon, Mo.
june 4, '57, tf.

REGULAR ST. JOSEPH,
White Cloud, Council Bluffs,
AND OMAHA WEEKLY PACKET.
The New Light Draught Steamer
WATOSSA,
CAPT. G. A. REICHENEKER,
Will leave weekly, for the above and all Intermediate Points.

This Boat has been purchased by the citizens of St. Joseph, to run as a Weekly Packet between St. Joseph and Omaha; and will positively be kept regularly in this trade.

JENNINGS & BROOS, Agents at White Cloud.
june 4, '57, tf.

ED. A. DAMON. MAT. S. MOLONY. HEN. G. HOLMES.
E. A. DAMON & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRANDIES, WINES,
Liquors and Cigars,
No. 172 Second St. Bet. Green & Morgan
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
Agents for Moloney & Tilton's
Alcohol, Cologne Sp'ts, Spirit Gas & Camphene
june 4, '57.

WANTED,
2,000 Cords Wood:

I WILL pay Cash for 2,000 CORDS WOOD, at or near White Cloud, Kansas.
J. H. UTT.
june 4, '57, tf.

WANTED,
2,000 Saw-Logs.

I WILL pay Cash for 2,000 SAW-LOGS, delivered at White Cloud, Kansas.
J. H. UTT.
june 4, '57, tf.

H. W. PETER. JNO. W. A. MCGARVEY.
PETER & MCGARVEY,
Real Estate Agents,
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS TERRITORY,
Will attend promptly to the Purchase or Sale of Land or Town Property, and the Location of Land Warrants in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa or Missouri.

REFERENCES.

DAVID ANDERSON, St. Louis, Mo.;	E. M. SAMUELS, Liberty, Mo.;
W. P. & J. R. SUMNERS, "	EVERETT & LEONARD, Council Bluff,
CROW, McCREARY & Co., "	PRATT & BEATIE, Philadelphia,
JAMES MILLER, State Treasurer, Ill.;	JOHN H. LIRENO, St. Joseph, Mo.;
A. GAUNTT, Bloomington, Ill.;	PETER & HERSHEY, Leavenw'th

june 4, '57, tf.

H. W. PETER. J. M. FRAZER. IRA PETER.
PETER, FRAZER & CO
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets,
QUEENSWARE, IRON, NAILS, CUTLERY,
DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES,
OREGON, MISSOURI,

ARE now in receipt of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Goods ever offered in this market, to which they respectfully call the attention of their friends and customers, and all others wanting cheap and serviceable Goods. We make Iron, Hardware, Edge and all kinds of Carpenters' Tools, a leading feature in our business. Persons desiring these kinds of goods, will find ours the largest and most complete assortment above the Nodaway. Drugs and Patent Medicines are also a leading feature in our business, to which we invite the especial attention of persons wanting any thing in that line.

We take all kinds of Country Produce at the highest market price, in exchange for Goods.

We are determined to sell our Goods at as low figures as any house in the West. Call and see for yourselves. june 4, '57, tf.

Look Out for the Mammoth Blue Mortar!

PETER, FRAZER & CO.,
OREGON, MO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
Glass and Glassware,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PAINT BRUSHES,
Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles,
Fine Liquors for Medical Purposes, &c.
june 4, '57, tf.

ALL ye who are thirsty, call at the Drug Store of PETER, FRAZER & CO., and get a glass of cool, sparkling SODA WATER.
Oregon, Mo., june 4, '57, tf.

WINDOW GLASS, 8X10, 10X12, 10X14, 10X15, 12X18, 18X22, 18X24, 20X30, 24X36, for sale very low, by
PETER, FRAZER & CO.
Oregon, Mo., June 4, '57, tf.

H. T. BLOW'S PURE WHITE LEAD, for sale at reduced price, by
PETER, FRAZER & CO.
Oregon, Mo., june 4, '57, tf.

A LARGE lot of PURE FRENCH QUININE, for sale very low, by
PETER, FRAZER & CO.
Oregon, Mo., june 4, '57, tf.

PERSONS wishing to buy GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, would do well to purchase of the undersigned, as they have the exclusive Agency for this place, of all the most popular ones in use.
PETER, FRAZER & CO.
Oregon, Mo., june 4, '57, tf.

J. J. RULEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
And Every Variety of Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Buff, Plain & Fancy Envelopes & Cards,
PLAIN AND FANCY LETTER PAPER,
School Paper, Pens, Ink, &c., &c.,
North-East Corner Public Square,
OREGON, MO.
june 4, '57, tf.

GEORGE P. LUCKHARDT,
Watchmaker, and Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,
OREGON, HOLT CO., MO.,

TAKES the liberty to inform the citizens of White Cloud and vicinity, that he has opened a Watch, Clock and Jewelry Store in Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, where he will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, a good assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell extremely low, for Cash. Also, a fine lot of Violins, Accordeons, Silver and Plated Spectacles, Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Extension Cases, Silver Thimbles, &c., &c.

He is prepared to repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Every article bought in his establishment, is warranted to be what they are represented to be. Watch repairing warranted for one year.
june 4, '57, tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.
DR. G. B. NUZUM,

THANKFUL to the citizens of Iowa Point and vicinity, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, in his profession, would solicit a continuance of their favors. He will promptly and faithfully attend to all calls in the various branches of his profession, and will always, when not professionally engaged, be found in his office, at the Store of Leach & Patterson.

Iowa Point, Doniphan County, Kansas.
July 9, 57, 3m.*

J. A. DOLMAN. F. A. WEST.
DOLMAN & WEST,
Auction & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C.,
East Side Market Square,
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

MONEY invested in Lands and Loans; Land Warrants located in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska; Taxes of non-residents paid; Collections made and promptly remitted; Inquiries promptly answered; Particular attention paid to the sub-division of Lands, and Sales at Auction. We are prepared to receive and store Goods on Consignment. une 4, '57, tf.

LAW AND AGENCY.

AFTER the month of June, the undersigned will give his attention to business generally in the *Court of Claims*, and in the other *Courts* held in the District of Columbia—also, to matters pending in *Congress* and in the several *Departments*, in which claimants may require counsel. He will not be prepared before the 1st of July to enter into correspondence on such business, as his time will be wholly engrossed until July in closing up his affairs connected with the *American Organ.*

The undersigned, having obtained, during the twenty odd years which he devoted mainly to Revolutionary Claims, at Washington, a large amount of facts and proofs connected with the services of officers of the Revolution, and having a *complete list* of all those Continental Officers who were promised half-pay by the several resolves of Congress, and of those also whose widows and children were entitled to "seven years' half pay" under the resolve of 24th August, 1780, will be prepared to prosecute such claims, if the *bill reported* to pay such claims, hitherto favorably acted upon in both Houses of Congress, at different times, shall become a law; and of this but little doubt is entertained.

The undersigned will also give his especial attention to those Virginia *Bounty Land* Claims and Virginia *half-pay* Claims, which remain unadjusted, and also to any and all other classes of demands upon the Government, which may be of sufficient magnitude to afford a reasonable compensation.

Prompt attention will be given to the collection of individual debts, and to all professional business in the Courts of the District.

The undersigned will be prepared by the 1st of July, to furnish Circulars to all correspondents, giving them such information as they may require before engaging his services, and which Circulars will save much time and labor in correspondence. They will be sent to all who may desire them.

He will also be prepared to furnish to those who may require them (and for a reasonable compensation) full and complete lists of the *Officers* of the *Continental Army* whose cases are embraced in the bills which have been pending in Congress for the last two or three years, and on which, as before stated, favorable action has been had in each House at different sessions of Congress.

Desirous of placing within the reach of all the descendants of Revolutionary *Officers* the means of ascertaining *whether or not* the names of their ancestors are found upon the authentic rolls of the Army, among those embraced in the bills referred to, the undersigned will furnish *for publication*, to all publishers of newspapers who will give this advertisement *three* insertions in their papers respectively (and send a copy thereof to him) *full lists of the officers aforesaid for the thirteen original States.* The publication of these lists will effectually remove one main objection to the proposed bill which has been raised by some members of Congress, to wit: that these claims were *known only to agents*, who would charge exorbitant commissions for the prosecution and recovery of them, leaving but little to the claimants

If claimants, with a full knowledge of their rights, think proper to give *one-half*, or any other portion of their claims to their attorneys, the government has no right to complain. If members of Congress, instead of fulminating their wrath against *agents*, would procure the publication of the lists of claims embraced in every law they enact, (so far as the records of the government furnish the names of parties entitled,) they would render a far more valuable service to their constituents, than by *opposing* a law to pay just claims on the pretext that agents will receive large fees for their services.

It is not, however, the purpose of the undersigned to interfere, in any manner, with members of Congress, in the discharge of their *duties*, nor with agents in the recovery of their *commissions*, whether high or low. The publication of the *lists* in the newspapers, is, in his judgment, a simple act of justice to claimants—and it is but just to himself, and cannot possibly be complained of by others when he states, that for the prosecution and recovery of the claims of *Officers* of the *Continental Army*, whose names are on the lists referred to, his commissions will uniformly be *five per cent.* on the amount recovered. His commissions in other cases will be a matter of special contract.

To save all unnecessary correspondence, the undersigned states, that he *cannot* attend to claims of *soldiers* for pensions under the act of 1832, nor can he make investigations into any pension cases "*suspended*" by the Pension Office, without the pre-payment of a fee. The cases of widows, under the act of 3d of February, 1853, who are entitled to arrears from 1848, will be prosecuted in the Court of Claims for a commission of ten per cent. on the arrears.

Letters making inquiries about claims of various descriptions, cannot be answered, unless a fee accompanies the application. The *time* required to *examine* cases, and the necessary expense of correspondence, in time, postages, &c., &c., forbid such examinations, without some compensation therefor.

Persons who may wish to know on what *terms* generally, the undersigned will investigate and prosecute claims, may learn, by addressing him a letter enclosing a postage stamp and asking for his "*Circular to correspondents.*"

VESPASIAN ELLIS,
aug. 6, 1857. Washington City, D. C.

C. E. BALDWIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry
GERMAN SILVER & PLATED WARE, LAMPS,
Pocket Cutlery, Port Monies,
FANCY ARTICLES, PIANOS, MELODEONS,
And Musical Instruments of Every Description,
SECOND STREET, ST. JOSEPH, MO.
june 4, '57, tf.

SHAPLEIGH, DAY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery & Guns
103, Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
june 4, '57, tf.

Nebraska City Insurance Company.
CAPITAL STOCK, $50,000.
Nebraska City, N. T.

THIS Company, under a liberal Charter, is now fully organized, and their entire Capital Stock of *Fifty Thousand Dollars*, paid in and secured. They are prepared, from this date, to grant open policies, and take risks, upon equal terms with the most favored Insurance Company any where. Having adopted the mutual principle, its patrons, without incurring any liability, will share in the profits of the Company.

The operations of the Company will be confined, for the present, to MARINE or CARGO risks, with a maximum liability of $12,500 on any one bottom.

Being the only Insurance Office, on the above popular plan, West of the Missouri, it confidently expects a generous support from Western Merchants.

They respectfully invite the Missouri River patronage.

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MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
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MARRIAGE GUIDE—Young's Great Physiological Work: The Pocket Æsculapius, or every one his own Doctor, by Wm. Young, M. D. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still, it is a book that must be kept locked up, and not be about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 152 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia, Pa. June 4, '57, 1y.

CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give *Directions* for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

FOR COSTIVENESS.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of PILES, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of *Costiveness*, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the *heartburn, bodyburn*, and *soulburn* of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a FOUL STOMACH, or *Morbid Inaction of the Bowels*, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

FOR NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, *Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side*, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

FOR SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, *and all Diseases of the Skin*, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing.

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property they do as much good in preventing sickness as by the remarkable cures which they are making every where.

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, *and all Bilious Affections*, arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhœa, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to suffer such