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**Pond's Extract** for both men and animals. In all swelling of the joints, whether arising from disease or accident, it alleviates the agony with promptitude.

**To Consumers of Glue.**

The Champion Glue Co., of Chicago, Ill., are turning out a new article of glue, which is cheaper and better than any ever before in the market. Read their "ad." d&w

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! MARRIAGE! —200 pages. Impediments to Marriage: the cause and cure. Sent *sealed*, post paid, for 50 cents, by Dr. C. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist. Reed his works. Pamphlets free. Call or write. His opinion costs nothing.

**To Dyspeptics.**

From a careful analysis of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, we can safely recommend it producing bread, biscuits, pastry, &c., which can be relished by the most sensitive dyspeptics, as healthy and nutritious. d&w

**Money to Loan**

On long time, on farm security in Leavenworth and Jefferson counties.

J. L. HUNTING,
Office in the Missouri Valley Life Insurance Company's building. mar14d1w2

**A Porcelain Set**

is handsome as a dinner service, but a set of porcelain teeth is of no service at dinner.

To avoid all necessity for false teeth, use Sozodont daily to preserve and beautify the natural ones. It renders the gums rosy and the teeth indestructible.

Nothing breakable that Spaulding's Glue won't mend. d&w.

**St. James Hotel.**

The St. James, Adolp Haug, proprietor, 205 Shawnee street, south side, between Second and Third, is by all odds the neatest and best furnished hotel in Leavenworth. Every room, from top to bottom, is newly painted, varnished and furnished in the most costly and attractive style. Mr. Haug merits the patronage of transient and city boarders, and would respectfully solicit their attention and custom. d&w

West's Vegetable Liver Pills are the only Proprietary Pills we know of that the formula is made public. They all claim some secret in the manufacture of their pills that they dare not publish. The reason is plain. They know that if they let people know what cheap, common drugs, and perhaps mercury they make their pills of, nobody would buy them. Your druggists will show you the formula. Sugar-coated thirty pills in each box. d&w.

**A Sure Thing.**

Dr. Hunter's Specific and Injection No. 2 are warranted to cure Gonorrhœa, Gleet, ordee, Strictures, diseases of the kidneys, ladder and urinary organs of males and females.

Dr. Hunter's Specific No. 2, is a sure remedy for the Spermatorrhœa, Seminal weakness, Nightly Emissions and Loss of Power, caused by self abuse or excessive indulgence. Price of Dr. Hunter's Specific, $2 per bottle; Injection $1. Sent everywhere by express. Dr. J. Dinsbeer, sole proprietor, No. 505 North Seventh street, St. Louis, Mo. Send two stamps for a treatise. Cures guaranteed or money refunded.

ROBERT PARHAM,
cod&w Agent for Leavenworth.

**Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.**

Is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is largely prescribed among their female patients. It is worthy of all confidence, as may be seen from the following testimonials:

Dr. G. R. Chapman, Plattsmouth, Neb., writes:

I have under treatment a lady, who, for the past seven years, has been afflicted, and after trying several physicians without receiving benefit, is gaining rapidly on your Favorite Prescription.

ATLANTA, ILL.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I have not words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicine since they have been brought here, but that can say with me they have been greatly benefitted. Since I have been so helped by its use, six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same disease as mine. You do not know what a wonder it created in our city, by its restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the care of three of our best doctors, but could not sit up but for a few minutes at one time. I begged of her to try your medicines, and before she had used half the bottles she could go all around the yard, and has now just come home from a visit five miles away.

MRS. THOS. MCFARLAND.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally. d&w

**A Sure Thing.**

Dr. King's Syphilitic Remedy is warranted to cure syphilis in the primary, secondary and tertiary stages, and in all its varied and complicated form, and will cure the worst cases of venerial diseases, cases which have resisted the treatement of the most eminent physicians in America. It cures the first stage, and heals the ulcers in a few days. It cures ulcers in the mouth, nose, throat, head, arms and legs; also, hard pains in the bones and joints, swellings in the joints by syphilitic rheumatism, etc., in a short time. Price $5 per package. Sent everywhere by express. A treatise on several diseases free, sent sealed for two stamps. Sold by Dr. J. Dinsbeer, 505 North Seventh street, St. Louis, Mo. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Robert Parham, Agent for Leavenworth. deod&w

**IMPORTANT**

**To the Traveling Public.**

It is the duty of all persons before starting on a journey, to ascertain by what route they can reach their destination with the least trouble, and if there are two or more roads leading to the same point, to decide which is the safest and pleasantest to travel.

We take pleasure in stating that the Chicago & Northwestern Railway is the oldest, and several miles the shortest, between Omaha and Chicago. Within the past two years the road bed has been put in admirable condition, and almost the entire line has been relaid with steel rails.

The depot in Chicago is centrally located, and as their trains arrive there thirty minutes in advance of all other lines, passengers can always be sure of making eastern connections. For all points in northern and northeastern Iowa, you should purchase tickets via Marshall, Cedar Rapids, or Clinton. For points in northern Illinois or Wisconsin, via Fulton; and if you are going to Chicago, or east, you should by all means, purchase your tickets by the Old Pioneer Route—

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

You will find on all through trains Pullman sleepers, new and magnificent day coaches, and the best smoking and second class cars now on any road in the United States.

Particular information, with maps, time tables, etc., may be had at any of the through ticket offices in the west, or upon personal or written application to

J. H. MOUNTAIN, Western Traveling Agent, Omaha, Neb., or to
W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

feb25-w

**The Multiplication of Diseases.**

Diseases multiply. One begets another. A trifling indisposition may, therefore, originate a complication of dangerous maladies. Indigestion begets far more formidable diseases; a multitude of ailments are traceable to constipation; fever and ague unhinges the entire nervous system, and is therefore the source of the protean ailments which effect that portion of the human organism. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, whether resorted to at the inception of those disorders of the stomach, bowels or liver, which give birth to the majority of diseases and disabilities, or taken when they have ripened into formidable maturity, are alike powerful to cure. The process of recovery is, of course, longer when the malady has gained headway, but it is none the less certain. Dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, kidney complaints and intermittent fever succumb to the influence of this invigorant.

As IT is such an unusual thing to see new potatoes at this season of year, we hardly know how to go about thanking Mr. Lawrence Kennedy, of Pleasant Ridge, for the supply left at the counting room yesterday afternoon. We have always looked upon Mr. Kennedy as being a very progressive man, but little did we think that he would progress to such an extent, as to grow potatoes and bring them to market on the 10th day of March. This certainly looks well for poor starving Kansas.

**The Truth.**

In the whole United States there is not a baking powder or flavoring extract that is so valuable, so positive, so effectual in producing the most elegant and healthful bread and biscuits, the most delicious, desirable and delicate flavored cakes, pastry, ice cream, etc., as Dr. Price's justly celebrated Cream Baking Powder and True Flavoring Extracts, Almond, Lemon, and Aromatic flavors. Try them, and you will be delighted with their true qualities, and find that they are far superior to anything in their line. d&w

## TILTON-BEECHER.

**A Correspondent Describes Olivier Johnson—The Health of the Principals Very Good—Interesting Notes and Scraps of the Trial.**

Mr. McKelvey's evidence offered none of the sensations which Tracy had promised with regard to Tilton's desire to get his grievances into print, and the cross-examination let him off very easy. When he had stepped down and out.

OLIVER JOHNSON,

Beecher's Lieutenant in the management of the *Christian Union*, was called to the witness stand. This is an eminint philosopher and apostle of the new social creeds whom Beecher once called to see. Moulton says he is a religious Bohemian. Great curiosity to see him pervaded the audience. Intimates of the defense had long heralded him as one of the most damaging pieces of artillery designed to play upon the camp of the prosecution. On the other hand, Tilton's friends constantanily promised that, if ever Johnson ventured in range, he would be double-shotted and trained by a cross-examination upon the side rash enough to produce him as a witness.

UNFAVORABLE PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.

He turned out to be thin and bony, with long, narrow neck, and a pear-shapei head, bulging out over the forehead in a manner peculiar to philosophers and philanthropists. His hair was spare, and of a sandy gray; his eye-brows were rugged and beetling; his beard short, irregular, and of a dull, lusterless red, in which there were patches of gray, like a sand-bank, here and there flaked with snow. He looked altogether one of those hideously good creatures who can only be prevailed upon to eat a square meal now and then, in behalf of poor humanity.

FULLERTON SPOTTED HIM

at once as a choice subject for cross-examination. Tracy directed the direct examination, and was frequently interrupted by the counsel for the plaintiff. The main points of Johnson's evidence were the relation of the difference between Bowen and Tilton, and statements of Tilton that he had been very intimate with Miss Lovejoy, the heroine of the alleged scandal. The intimacy had never been criminal. He told the jury that he, three weeks ago, telegraphed you, namely, that Bowen gave as the specific reason for discharging Tilton from the Brooklyn *Union*, was the complaints of a lady contributor that she had been insulted by him. The name of the lady has not as yet been mentioned; it was Mary Clemmer Ames. Bowen was not called by the prosecution, for fear he should let Mrs. Ames out of the bag of obscurity, but she has emerged, and now Tilton's counsel are bound to obtain his testimony.

FULLERTON MEANT MISCHIEF

when he rose to cross-examine, and from the moment he commenced, Beecher fastened his eyes upon the bland but terrible lawyer with a hungry glare of apprehension. His face was of the color of wine, and his temporal arteries throbbed visibly. He has hardly ever shown such acute and painful interest as he displayed to-day. Fullerton handled Johnson, not playfully, as did Belcher, but with the same sort of quiet ferocity that nerves the Chinese executioner to cut the victim's flesh and blood away in slices. He dexterously led the witness to show that he had justified Moulton's definition of him as a religious Bohemian, by confessing to a residence in a dozen different places, and to a connection with a dozen different newspapers.

HILARITY.

Fullerton got two round laughs at his expense. Having confessed to editing a paper called the *Anti-Slavery Bugle*, Fullerton asked, with a sneer, "How long did that blow?" The second shot was even more effective. Johnson, on being asked if he was a Spiritualist, replied, possibly, after the fashion of his kind: "I can only answer the question in the language of a friend, who said he was a Spiritualist, but not a d—d fool." Fullerton promptly jumped at his chance, and said: "Then, if you are not a Spiritualist, you are the other thing." The audience laughed, and so did Beecher. Poor Johnson was badly hurt by the cross-examination, the drift of which was to make him really a witness for the plaintiff, and prove that Beecher employed Johnson on the *Christian Union*, not because he was a member of Plymouth Church, but for one reason not suggested by the defense, which reason, according to Tilton, was that the *Christian Union* might be conducted in a manner friendly to the *Golden Age*, Tilton and Moulton claiming that they got him there as one of the devices necessary to avert suspicion. On any other basis, the prosecution assert that it is absolutely impossible that Beecher could have engaged an assistant not only without much literary reputation, but as well a professor of precisely the same heterodoxies as those which it is alleged cost Tilton his position on the *Independent*, to wit: Disbelief in the deity of Christ; faith in spiritual manifestations; certainty of eventual salvation for the whole human race, and opposition to sacerdotalism.

HEALTH OF THE LITIGANTS.

Sensational reports have appeared from time to time in various papers, which have been noted more for the partizan character than the accuracy of their accounts of the trial, to the effect that since the opening of the trial the health of both plaintiff and defendant has suffered. The mental anxiety which both naturally feel was said to be affecting them physically. Mr. Tilton was growing grayer, and Mr. Beecher thinner; Mr. Tilton grew daily more careworn in expression, and the highest color natural to Mr. Beecher's face had almost disappeared, and a suspicious pallor appeared. Some of the reporters observed daily changes in their appearances, as also in the expressions of countenances at the developments of the testimony.

There is little truth in any of these stories. Mr. Beecher's mental anxiety, however great, is not betrayed in the least either by his reduced physical condition or by his facial expressions. It is doubtful if he weighs a pound less to-day than on the day when the case was ordered to trial. He does not certainly appear to be thinner. Nor have any of the developments of the testimony betrayed him into any excitement, except the story told by Mrs. Moulton when on the stand, and on this occasion he allowed to escape him only the insignificant remark that while based upon truth her testimony was in effect false. Nor has his manner changed for the worse; on the contrary, it may be assumed, judging from this and his conversation, that Mr. Beecher is in a better frame of mind now than when the trial began. His great animal spirits, which no amount of trouble and work seems to affect, except momentarily, break out more frequently of late in pleasant and sometimes facetious remarks to friends or court officers than at the beginning of the trial. When the trial opened he was congratulated by a friend that the issue had been reached, and he replied that he was glad too, but that the attendance in court was very annoying and novel to him, for he was not familiar with courts of justice or used to legal contests. Accustomed as he was to crowds and to being often a central figure in large congregations of persons, still he bore with poor grace the silent and inactive prominence of the court-room. But since the defense was opened Mr. Beecher has remarked to the same gentleman that the uncomfortable feeling had worn off and he felt less the vexations of his position. To one of the reporters whose published statements had been called into question he said, in his peculiar jovial way, he was half delighted to hear somebody else than himself abused. Of course incidents of this sort and mere observation of his looks cannot be relied but certainly there is no foundation for statements that either are visibly and seriously affected.

Mr. Tilton's health was never better; his tall figure is not a whit bent, and his physique as fine as ever. For years past Mr. Tilton's hair has been strongly tinged with gray; it is what is called "iron gray," but that it is noticeably whiter than when the trial began it is mere nonsense to assert. For reasons which are apparent he is more reserved in his conversations, and more retired during hours when he is not in court, and therefore his present manner is less impulsive and enthusiastic, even when he is aroused, than formerly. Still there is nothing in looks, manner, or words to warrant the stories of ill health. Both the parties to be action may be expected to see the end of the trial, however jurors and reporters may fail.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—In the Tilton-Beecher case, Mrs. Putnam testified that the Tiltons always gave a cordial greeting to their friends, when they visited their house; that Mrs. Tilton always kissed the gentlemen friends of the family, while Mr. Tilton kissed the ladies. At this point, says the report, Mr. Jeffrey, one of the jurors, fainted. Now, why should Jeffrey faint at this particular juncture? We'll venture, as a guess, that Jeffrey's wife had been a frequent visitor at Tilton's, and the logical conclusion struck him so hard that it upset him.—*Troy Whig.*

## MISSOURI MATTERS.

—James S. Owens is announced as a candidate for Judge of Platte county.

—At the late term of the Jackson county court the grand jury returned 100 indictments.

—Farmers tell the Platte City *Advocate* that the wheat crop is in splendid condition and everything is favorable for a large yield this year.

—Only one building in Houstonia, Mo., through which place a terrible tornado passed a couple of weeks ago was spared, and that was a saloon. Will the crusaders explain.—*Leavenworth Times.*

The TIMES is mistaken, only one half the town, which is separated from the other half, was destroyed. A great many houses were outside the line of the tornado.—*Sedalia Democrat.*

The streets of Kansas City are deserted.

—The K. C. *News* says that the evidence against E. S. Johnson, the forger, is accumulating daily. Detective O'Hare has secured two more forged checks from Johnson's hands, one on the Commercial National bank for twenty-five dollars, dated Dec. 21, 1873, and one on the Mastin bank, dated Dec. 22d, 1873.

The day before yesterday morning a son of Carson Reed, residing on Haw creek, was waiting to cross the creek, when he and John L. Williams of this (Pettis) county, got into a quarrel, and after a little time they were separated. Reed followed Williams and a man by the name of Jim Allison, and when he overtook them, Williams caught young Reed by the shoulder, and Allison stabbed him to the heart, killing him instantly. The murderers made their escape and had not been heard from when our informant left yesterday morning. We are indebted to Mr. Davis for the foregoing account of the murder, though he failed to learn the particulars, or the cause of the quarrel. Reed was a young man in the prime of life, and was respected as a young man of character.—*Sedalia Democrat.*

—About half past one o'clock this morning, fire was discovered in the rear of the two-story frame building on Main street, occupied by Chas. Kiefer, as a saloon, and owned by Maj. Sness. In a very short time the entire building, as well as the frame houses on either side, were enveloped in flames. Fortunately, the night was calm, and the fire was confined to three frame buildings. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it was on the outside of Kiefer's saloon, in the rear, that it originated. Some coal oil and shavings were found on the steps between the old Wooddridge building and Kiefer's, the idea evidently being to try again if it failed the first time.—*Sedalia Democrat.*

**The Civil Rights Bill.**

The civil rights bill has ceased to be a party measure, and has become a national law. We cannot see therein any cause for the lamentations which escape the conservative Republican and the entire Democratic press. The effects of the bill will be harmless to the white race, and only just to the blacks. The cry raised against it—that it is a political interference with social affairs—indicates that those who make the cry have not read the provisions of the bill. It prohibits discrimination on account of color in public conveyances, hotels and theatres; that is all. Murderers, thieves, gamblers, confidence men, ruffians and villains of every type may enter railroad cars, steamboats and stages, and nobody says them nay. They will be entertained at the theatres and at hotels, provided they pay for the entertainment. Nobody thinks of excluding them so long as they behave themselves decently. Nobody thinks that the presence of thieves, gamblers and villains in public conveyances, hotels and theatres establishes a social equality between them and the people who are not thieves, gamblers and villains.

Color is no more to be reckoned among crimes in the United States. A man is not virtuous because he is white, nor vicious because he is black. A woman who is white is not for that reason pure, and she whom God made darker is not for that reason to be treated worse than the brute which the white lady may carry in the first-class car in her lap. Dogs may travel in comfortable coaches—may occupy the hotels. Shall women—though they be dark—have less consideration? The white scoundrel may smoke his cigar on the deck of a steamer, seeking a victim. The black woman, though her heart be white as an angel's, though her heart be as dear to God as that of that of the daintiest Caucasian's in the land, is brutally shoved down from the hold, to be the companion of indecent dockrats, to be exposed to frank insult, and to be subjected to whatever forms of outrage the brutes, white and black, around her may invent. Oh, for shame!

As for Catholics, they cannot be divided on such a question. All men and women are equal before God and in the church. The accident of color does not alter the fact of humanity. Men are men, women are women, be they white, yellow, black or red. They are of the same parents, children of the same God, and the same Heaven will finally contain us all.—(Roman) Catholic Universe, Bishop Gilnour's Paper.

**Public Stealing all Around.**

Public stealing seems to have pervaded all sections of the country, and the thieves range from the high public functionaries dowh to the hangers-on of the kitchens of public institutions. It would hardly be believed that anybody could be so degraded as to steal food prepared for lunatics, idiots and the deaf, dumb and blind; but such is the disgraceful fact. In the report of the Board of Commissioners for the public institutions of Kansas, for 1874, in speaking of the "irregularities" which have crept into the various institutions, it is stated:

Some persons think that, because the State supplies the table, it is therefore a "free lunch" for themselves and all their relations. To such a degree has this idea been carried that in one institution, we have been informed, *the employees and their friends sometimes had midnight suppers, served after returning from entertainments.* The State cannot afford to be parsimonious, neither can it afford to keep an open hotel attached to each asylum. There is no use trying to disguise the fact, even if we had any such wish, that these are persons, both connected and unconnected with our institutions, who will take advantage of the bounty of the State, *and would have no compunctions in becoming permanent learning attaches.*

It was a favorite adage with Napoleon that "human nature is always and everywhere the same;" and this is undoubtedly true as to the depraved human nature of the public thief and hanger-on. A public thief is sure to be a hanger-on, and he hangs on with more tenacity than a blood-sucker, for when that creature gets gorged, it lets go and falls off. But who ever knew a gorged public thief to let go, voluntarily, of his plunder? He always hangs on, whether he be a United States Senator or the parasite of the kitchen of an idiot asylum.

Fortunately, honest people are beginning to wake up and drive the thieves from public life.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

**Dismissed.**

It will be seen, by an article we publish this morning, taken from the Topeka *Commonwealth*, that the criminal prosecution against ex-Senator Pomeroy has at last been dismissed. It might never to have been commenced, and, after it was begun, ought to have been dropped long ago. This is the almost unanimous opinion of the people of this State. And the dismissal of the suit will be heartily approved by men of all parties.

The *Commonwealth* omits to state one fact in connection with the withdrawal of the prosecution. The bond for Mr. Pomeroy's

## HE WOULD DIE.

**But His Landlady Produces a Stomach Pump,**

**And He Still Lives, Moves and Eats His Meals.**

Thousands of incidents and accidents occur daily of which nothing is ever heard; thousands of hearts are daily broken, and the public are none the wiser; men are born and die and leave no sign. But in this case it was different. Thomas Greaves, a youth of the purest Caucasian blood and of the most irreproachable character, was desperately enamored of Miss Kittie Brown, a witching little dress-maker. He had, before he saw the charming Kittie, social and political aspirations, but no sooner had he come under the seductive influences of her glances than every ambition fled, and he thought of but one, dreamed of but one and sought but one. But she was coquetish; she secretly thought him soft, but openly encouraged his attention. At last his heart-beatings became too strong for repression, and he proposed, only to be rejected.

It was maddening! He rushed from her once loved presence with a firm determination to throw himself into the turbid waters of the murky Missouri, and at once end his troubles and existence. He reached the river side, but he was deterred from self-destruction by—he knew not what. To drown, to die, to be no more, was not a dreadful thought, but to become food for the fishes, to think of the slimy monsters of the deep playing hide and seek among the recesses of his fleshless body, was horrible. No; he would die, but not by drowning. He went to the drug store and procuring a pint of laudanum, took it to his boarding house, and, shutting himself up in his room, poured out the fatal draught, drank it, and lay down on the bed to await the inevitable summons.

But it was not destined to be so. He began to feel as though all his "innards" were coming to the surface, through the aperture nature has provided for the admission of food; something was wrong, without a doubt. To proud to let the neighbors know his situation, and too weak to cry for aid, he was in a fair way to "pass in his checks," when the landlady having seen him going to his room, and noticing the pallid brow and bloodshot eyes, broke open the door and discovered the object on the bed, moaning and tossing in the death agonies. Taking in the situation at a glance, she at once procured the services of a physician, who, with the aid of a stomach pump, soon relieved him of his burdensome load. This happened some two weeks ago, and the young man is cured, both of his love and his overdose of laudanum.

**State of the Clerical Profession.**

There is an epidemic of scandal about clergymen, in the map, we believe, unjust, ungenerous, and cruel. We do not remember a time when Gospel ministers seemed to be in such general trouble of all kinds, or so much in need of unslumbering circumspection. A reaction will unquestionably follow, but until it shall come, every pastor should consider himself personally responsible for the good reputation of the profession, and should take heed, lest by incautious words or deeds he bring additional obloquy upon his sacred calling, the dignity of which is not in these irreverent days easily maintained. We are not merely begging reverend gentlemen not to be guilty of bigamy, not to be in any way unfaithful to their marriage vows, not to commit forgery or any other crime, not to beat and starve their children, for very few of them, we know, will fall into such extremes of guilt; but there are various little ways in which they may fail to magnify their office either by slips of speech, or by slight imprudence of conduct, or by an overweening desire for temporary success, or by failing, unwittingly perhaps, into a despotic habit of guiding their flocks. Meanwhile, we do not hesitate to say that, in our opinion, their difficult and delicate position entitles them to the sympathy of the public press rather than to its jibes and jokes and sneers; and even these we should think more tolerable than its coarse, beplastering praises and first-rate, saccharine notices. Some time ago, a clergyman of the "popular" sort, having been twice in delicate trouble at the East, removed to a Western State and turned counselor and attorney-at-law, with an occasional indulgence in politics. When we next heard of him he was preaching again. Next we are told that he has been loudly called ($5,000 per annum) by a California church. The newspapers there herald his advent with a coarse familiarity meant possibly to be gracious, but which no preacher ought to encounter without sensitive shrinking and acute disgust. We are told that this person "is the equal as orator" of one preacher; is a "pulpit humorist" of another; and, without the slightest doubt, "will prove a pulpit star of the first magnitude, drawing overflowing houses." If he had been a Boanerges of a tragedian, or a tenor singer of unequaled softness and sweetness and compass, or a negro minstrel; all song and shirt-collar, or a perfect master of the perilous trapeze, or a swift-handed "thaumaturgist, what could this civil newspaper have said more or less? Think of it! He is to go to California bearing the awful messages of religion; he is to engage there in the sublime duties of the church; he is to be an evangelist and exhorter, the guide of the blind, the encourager of the despairing, the confirmer of the doubting, and the comforter of the dying; and we are informed that his "inducement is $5,000 a year;" that he "will "prove a pulpit star of the first magnitude;" and that he will "draw overflowing houses." If this journal be jesting, the jest is but a sorry one; if it be serious, it is a sorrier matter still. It is all one whether the reverend gentleman is thus praised or insulted; the "reverence" in either case is sadly to seek.—*New York Tribune.*

**Grammar as a Study.**

An editorial in last week's TIMES on the subject of grammar as it as taught in Cincinnati, is applicable to this city as well as Cincinnati. The present manner of teaching English grammar here is useless. It is wasting the precious time of those who ought to be educated in something in which they would he benefitted. There is no branch of learning of more use, and in the pursuit of its study, more interesting than grammar, rightly taught. But in our city schools, it is not as much as decently butchered, so say nothing of its being correctly taught. A routine of memorizing rules and remarks retards the study of grammar, which should be taught by analyzing thought as well as sentiments.—*Leavenworth Herald.*

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

The great discovery of the age. There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling which it will not subdue, and no human ees which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. It is no humbug; the receipt is printed around each bottle. A circular containing certificates of wonderful cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, sprains, swellings, burns, scalds, caked-breasts poisonous bites, rozen feet, gout, salt rheum, ear-ache, &c., and the receipt of one Liniment will be sent gratis to any one. It is the most wonderful healing and pain-relieving agent the world has ever produced. It sells as no article ever before did sell, and it sells because it does just what it preten's to do. One bottle of the Centaur Liniment for animals (yellow wrapper) is worth a hundred dollars for sprained, strained or galled horses and mules, and for screw-worm in sheep. No family or stock-owner can afford to be without Centaur Liniment. Price, 50 cents; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSS & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Castoria is more than a substitute for Castoral. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is sure to regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It is pleasant to

WEST'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

R Rhei Pulv. Extract Taraxaci.
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Podophyllin. Of Anisi.
Leptandrin. Of Menth Pip.

A SURE CURE FOR
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion and Sick Headache.

Sugar Coated. 30 Pills in each Box, 25 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LEAVENWORTH, KANS.,
March 10, 1875.

The local money market is quiet, with no very great demand for loans. All the regular customers of the banks are getting accommodations necessary to meet demands. City scrip is fluctuating in value with a tendency to rise. We give the following monetary quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| State scrip | par |
| County scrip | 85 cts. |
| County Warrants | 75 cts. |
| City scrip | 90@95 |
| Gold | 108½ |

New York, Chicago and St. Louis exchange is buying at par and selling at ⅛ to ¼ premium.

HIDES AND SKINS.

HIDES—Green 6½@7c; green salted, 8½@9c; dry flint 17@18½c; dry salt, 14c.

BUFFALO HIDES—Winter Bull, $2 50; cow, $1 50; spikes $1 50; yearlings, 50@60c; summer bull, $2 25; cow, $1 50; spike, $1 20; yearling, 40c.

BUFFALO ROBES—Soft-dressed and whole, no. 1, $9 00; no. 2, $6 00; no. 3, $4 00. Call, no. 1, $8 00; no. 2, $5 00; no. 3, $2 00. Osage, no. 1, $5 00; no. 2, $3 00; no. 3, $2 00; calf, no. 1, $2 50; no. 2, $1 50; no. 3, $1 00; sort and hard calfs, $1 00@1 40.

Soiled robes are worth 50 cents to $1.00 less than new. Badly soiled summer robes are almost worthless.

Prices at all times subject to the changes of the market.

Tallow—6@7½c.
Beeswax—20@22c.
Feathers—Live geese, 50@55c.

CITY RETAIL MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, green, per bushel, new | 1 50 |
| " dried per lb | 10 |
| Butter | 20@40 |
| Beef, dried, per lb. sugar cured | 20 |
| Beef tongues | 60 |
| Bacon, per lb | 15 |
| " sugar cured breakfast | 20 |
| Blackberries | 15 |
| Currants | 8½ |
| Cherries | 25 |
| Coffee, Rio, per lb | 25 |
| O. G. Java | 33½ |
| Mocha | 30 |
| Corn Meal, per cwt | 1 80 |
| Codfish, ⅓ lb | 10 |
| Candles, star, ⅓ lb | 20 |
| " tallow | 15 |
| Eggs, ⅓ doz | 30@40 |
| Flour, ⅓ sack, new | 2 00@3 25 |
| Sugar cured hams, canvas ed, none | |
| Lard, ⅓ lb | 15@20 |
| Mackerel, No 1, per lb | 15@20 |
| " No 3 " | 10 |
| Molasses, su ar house | 50 |
| " sorghum | 1 00@1 10 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 75@1 00 |
| Peaches, dried, per lb, pared | 25 |
| Peaches, dried, per lb, unpared | 10 |
| Prunes | 20 |
| Raspberries | 50 |
| Soap, per lb | 7@ 8 |
| Salt, per bbl | 2 40 |
| Salt, Ohio River | 2 30 |
| Syrup, cryst'l, ⅓ gal | 1 00 |
| Shoulders, ⅓ lb | 10 |
| Sugar, brown, ⅓ lb | 10 |
| " crushed | 12½ |
| " powdered | 12½ |
| " coffee | 12 |
| Tea, Japan, per lb | 1 00 |
| " Eng. breakfast, per lb | 1 00 |
| " Oolong, | 1 00 |
| " Gunpowder | 1 25 |
| " Imperial | 1 00 |
| Tongues and sounds per lb | 20 |
| boxed, loose, lids or sealed, 18@20c; kettle rendered, 1 lb cans, 20c. | |

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Sugar cured, canvassed, 16c; canvassed, 16c; sweet pickle, 10c.

BACON—Clear sides, 12½c; dry salt sides, 11c

SHOULDERS—Smoked, 10c; dry salt, 6½c.

PORK—Clear mess, per barrel, $17 50; mess, $16 00; prime mess, $14 50.

DRIED BEEF—canvassed, per lb, 12c; uncanvassed, 11c.

LARD—Kettle rendered, in tierces, 11c; 40 lb cans, 11½c; 20 lb cans, 10c; 10 lb pails, boxed, loose, lids or sealed, 10c; kettle rendered, 5 lb pails.

SMOKED BELP TONGUE—$5 50 per doz.

BUTTER—Per pound, 23@25c.

BEANS—per bushel, $2 50.

EGGS—per dozen, 25c.

CHICKENS—per dozen, $2 00, to $2 50.

TURKEY CHICKENS—per dozen, $1 50, to $2 00.

QUAILS—per dozen, $1 75.

RABBITS—per dozen, none offered.

ONION—$1 25 per bushel.

POTATOES—New, 90@100c. per bushel.

TURNIPS—$1 25 per bushel.

GROCERIES—WHOLESALE.

COFFEE—Rio. Coffee 22½@24; Java, $1@$4.

REFINED WHITE SUGARS—A, 10½c. yellow 9 to 10c. extra C, 10½c. C, 10½c; XXX, 10½c.

TEAS—Imperial, fair to choice, 50@1 10; Young Hyson, 50@1 00; Gunpowder, 65@1 25; Japan 65@85c; Oolong 40@75.

DRIED APPLES—8½@9½c.

DRIED PEACHES—9@9½c.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES—12@13c.

CHEESE—13½@15c.

CURRANTS—7½@8½c.

PRUNES—14@16c.

LUMBER.

STOCKS—A, 10 and 12 inches, dressed, $34 00; C 12 inches, dressed one side, $25.

SHEVLING—Dressed two sides, $50 50; 2d do, $45 00.

BARN BOARDS—Rough, $22 50.

SHEETING—$20.

FENCING—1st quality, $22 50; 2d do, 20.

PANEL BOARDS—Dressed, $60.

CEILING—Clear, ⅝ inch, $27 50; do, ⅝ inch, $27 50.

BOX BOARDS—1st quality, $35.

DRUGS—Quotations as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alcohol | $2 25 | Sulphur, flour pr lb | 6 |
| Camphor | 40@45 | Alum | 5 |
| Chloroform | 1 20 | Calomel | $2 05 |
| Gum opium 10 oz | 11 00 | Cochineal | 1 00 |
| Indigo, best | 1 25 | Copperas | 6 |
| Magnesia | 40@80 | Liquorice, ext | 40 |
| " | 20 | Morphine | 6 75 |
| Oil, sweet | 1 25 | Oil, castor | 1 75 |
| Oil, olive, pure | 2 00 | Oil, Tanners | 80 |
| Oil, opera | 2 25 | Oil, cassia | 1 75 |
| Oil, bergt, pure | 7 00 | Quinine | 2 65 |
| Oil, lemon, pure | 5 00 | Soap, castile | 16 |
| Rosin | 4 | Soda, ash | 15 |
| Soda, bicarbonate | | Snuff, Maccaboy | 60 |
| English, per lb | 8@10 | Saltpetre, pure | 25 |
| Soda, sal, English, per lb | 3 | Venetian Red | 4 |

MINE—No. 1, 75@$1 00; No. 2, 10@75c; No. 3, 40@50c; No. 4, 10c.

OTTER—No. 1, $2 00; No. 2, $1 50; No. 3, $2 00; No. 4, 50@75c.

RACCOON—No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 10c.

SKUNK—Black, $1, 00; short striped, 75c; narrow striped, 50c; broad striped, 25c.

POLECAT—5@10c.

MUSKRAT—10@20c.

POSSUM—5@15c.

KITTENS—5c.

WILD CAT—15@25c.

HOUSE CAT—5@10c.

BEAVER—Per lb 7@$1 60.

BADGER—15@30c.

FOX—Grey 40@40c; red, 75@$1 00.

WOLF—Lgrr, 90@$1 50; small, 40@70c.

BEAR—$1 00@$6 50.

SALT.

SALT—O. B., $2 10; Sackanaw, $2 40.

SYRUP—N Y, 50@70c.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

The price of flour and wheat remains firm, low grades are steadily advancing; the demand being greater than the supply as our quotations will show.

The best grade of fall wheat in this market, which is quoted as No. 2, was selling yesterday at 90c.

WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 85c; No. 3, 80c; No. 4, 70c; spring 80@90c.

CORN—In car, 50c per bushel; shelled, 75c., and in good demand.

OATS—Are 50@55c per bushel.

BARLEY—$1 00 per bushel.

RYE—65@75c.

FLOUR—Best $1 90; XXXX, $2 60; XXX $2 25; Star, $2 15; XX, $2 00; buckwheat flour, $4 00; rye flour, $2 60; graham, $2 75; corn meal, $1 70 per 100 lbs; sifted, $1 20; bran, $1 10.

Considerable wheat is coming into market.

DRY GOODS.

A corrected list of those articles adapted to the season.

STRIPES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American | 11@12 | Dexter | 16 |
| Lewiston A | 16 | Cordis tanery | 22 |
| Lewiston B | 12½ | Uncasville A | 11@12 |
| Otis BB | 13 | Columbia | 11 |

Cheviot styles 1½c higher.

BROWN DRILLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boll | 6½ | Flat | 6½ |

High colors le up.

CHECKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caledonia No. 7 | 11½ | Miners No. 9 | 18 |
| F & M No. 6 | 14 | Union No. 18 | 15 |
| James Long No. 10 | 16 | Union No. 50 | 18 |

BROWN COTTONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appleton A | 11 | Conestoga | 8½ |
| Adriatic | 10 | Harrisburg H | 6½ |
| Cabot A | 10 | Peabody | 6 |
| Ashland 4-4 | 6 | Lawrence LL | 8½ |
| Atlantic LL 4-4 | 8 | Holden N | 9 |
| Belmont 4-4 | 10 | | |

FLECHED COTTONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Mills | 18 | Lonsdale | 12½ |
| Wamsutta | 17 | Green G | 8½ |
| Fruit of Loom | 13 | Canes | 9 |
| Mills 4-4 | 10 | Comm