Weekly Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1872.

WM. YOUNG, L. W. GROVES, } Editors
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SCHURZ AND THE GERMANS.

From the time Senator Schurz arrayed himself against Grant, and headed the movement that liberated Missouri, the Radical press of the country have sought to break the power of his influence, by trading on his motives, and by the circulation of vile slanders. But how futile and how faithless have been their efforts? Nearly every Grant organ in the country has taken a fall at him, some by direct attack and personal abuse, and others by sly innuendoes, intimating that his present course was prompted by embittered personal feeling towards the administration. The latest and meanest effort of this kind, was a conspiracy on the part of Washington City Radicals, to publish him to the world as a defaulter. The treasury books had been examined, and it was thought will not evidence had been found to justify the charge. The mine was to have exploded just prior to the great Liberal meeting at Cooper Institute in New York City, and the effect would be, as they thought, not only to neutralize the influence of his powerful speech on that occasion, but to break him down entirely with the people in the approaching campaign. But woful miscarriage! A closer investigation revealed the fact, that instead of Schurz being indebted to the possibilities were that the Government had not fully paid him for his services. And thus the plot of the dirty and contemptible Commissioners failed, though the St. Louis Democrat, with flaming head lines, published the villainous story to the world as true. And now will Brevoort editor to break down this great German leader, and true American patriot.

The party shafts hurled at him will not only recoil upon his enemies, but strengthen his hold upon the people. The fact is, that outside the Republican fold, no man's record is more consistent than that of Carl Schurz. All the Liberal ideas introduced into the Chicago platform, upon which Grant was nominated, was due to his efforts; and to day, if he did not stand up and plead, as he does, for universal amnesty, he would belie his record. Today, if he did not stand up and denounce the corruptions at Washington, and the robberies committed upon our Southern sister states, he would be untrue to the straightforward honesty of his political life. He has cut himself loose from Grant, because he cannot glory in the wrongs of his fellow man, and rivet in the fetters that rest on Washington City, Republicans equally with the independent course. His earnest and eloquent appeals to the people in behalf of reform, are like so many death knells to the party in power, and for this reason they hate him.

The Germans as a body are with him, because, as a people, they hate dishonesty and corruption. They feel that no party attachment should longer bind them to a man who is dragging the nation down to ruin. They feel it to be their duty to give up party in order to preserve the purity and integrity of our free institutions. In his recent speech Senator Schurz urges this duty upon every patriotic Republican in the following earnest language:

"And now I ask you Republicans, who mean to do right, who abhor corruption and impurities of power, who respect the constitution and the laws, and who will not abdicate the right of independent conviction, how long will you permit those who live and thrive by working in the opposite direction to lead you by your noses? You cannot lead them anywhere, will lead you, not where you will, but where they will. How long will you follow them, as regards all things, in a direction which you know is not to have chosen? You tell me that the integrity of the party must be maintained. It might have been maintained, had the party realized the great requirements of the times. But if it has turned it has drifted into those errors and abuses common to political organizations after a long enjoyment of power, when with the mass of each, followers the spirit of selfish speculation invades them, is then the integrity, is the drill and discipline of party, the highest object of veneration that should fill the soul of a patriotic citizen? Is there nothing higher? Are there not times when, to do the whole duty to the country, the citizen must be more than a partisan?"

THE TOWNSHIP ACT.

A number of counties in the State are preparing to organize under this act. The Supervisor System is said to work well in other states, and some of the old citizens of our county who witnessed its workings in those states are in favor of introducing it into Lafayette.

We promised in our last issue what we conceived to be the only serious objections to it. That was the section of the act which makes it incumbent on the county court to divide the county into congressional townships. These being six miles square, there are about seventeen such townships in the county, making that number of supervisors and a large number of township officers. But the Legislature named municipal townships instead of congressional townships, the above objection would have been removed.

But while the act has this bad feature, which would increase the expense and delay of transacting county business, it has other good features that recommend it to the favor of the people. It would destroy the dominant influence of the county seat by distributing power uniformly throughout the county. It would render the formation of rings to control the county, and manage its revenue, almost impossible. Each township would be jealous of its own interest, and be a restraint upon the action of the others, and while there might be greater delay, there would be greater fairness in the distribution of the benefits and burdens of the local government. The affairs of each township would be constantly under the eye of an officer, who, from his residence, would be familiar with its wants, and who, from the same reason, would be interested in its welfare.

Under the present system the assessment of real estate has been imperfect, and in many instances unjust. The proper valuation has not been placed upon land. A large portion of personal property in the different townships has not been reached, and the county has lost the revenue from this source. Under supervisors, with assessors and collectors in each township, these evils would be remedied. The valuation of property would be more uniform and just, and all the property in the county, both real and personal, would be reached by taxation. The revenue would be better collected. In addition to this, the management of roads and other township matters, which require frequent visits to the distant county seat, could be attended to in each township. These are some of the advantages that are obvious, but the merits or demerits of the system cannot be fully understood by the people until it is practically tested.

But the Legislature limited the power of the courts, and provided for the punishment or removal of the judge on account of extravagance or malfeasance in office. In our mind, beyond question, it would be better to cling to the old system. But nothing of this kind has been done, except in one instance the matter of railroad appropriation without a two thirds vote of the people. The pay complained of the commissioners of 1871, amounting to $10,000, and which the court could double that, and no beyond the reach of law or removal. It is then a question for the people to determine whether, in a letter to test the continuance of county courts or resort to the township law. It is contended by some that the taxes would be so much better expended under this law, that the additional expense of the county revenue would more than pay the salaries of the increased number of officers.

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

While there is much that is good, there may be something dangerous to the peace of the country embodied in the principles of the Labor Reformers. But we can see nothing to justify the extreme apprehensions of the capitalists, and the ridicule and contempt with which a certain portion of the press are disposed to regard their efforts. Corporations and capital combine to oppress labor, why should not laborers organize to protect themselves? This they have done, and the Labor Associations throughout the country number thousands of voters. They have put a ticket in the field, and that ticket headed by one of the strongest men in the country, stands a fair chance of being endorsed by the Liberal convention. The Peoria Democrat in speaking of this movement says:

"The labor reformers who had a convention in Columbus and nominated Judge Davis for the presidency, are constantly having it thrown into their teeth that the judge did not accept the nomination. The labor men, however, do not [illegible] bit discouraged by their enemies who affect to be able to sneer down the labor cause, but are going on in their work, organizing societies in all parts of the country, and preparing for a vigorous campaign. They seem to be perfectly satisfied with all Judge Davis's letters, and they have chosen a standard bearer, who in his letter of reply to the nomination, accepted the honor upon such terms as was proposed. Indeed the labor reformers exceeded their most sanguine expectations, or even aspirations, at the Columbus convention. It is only within the last year or two that their organization has had any prominence in the country, and it was at Columbus that they first essayed to take an active, public part in politics. Their nomination of a president fired the whole people with enthusiasm, and the name of Davis has since been echoed throughout the land. The promise now is that the Liberal Republicans will take up the candidate, that the national Democratic party will endorse him, and that the champion of those who toil for personal and national rights will be triumphantly elected to the highest position in the service of the people.

The sneer of the minions of wealth, that a committee of the great labor reformers of New York have repudiated the Columbus nomination and platform, is counted for nothing. There are a few hypocritical friends of the working men in New York and Pennsylvania whose interest it is not to have any reform in the interests of labor. There are, on the other hand, a few fanatical pretenders among the internationals in the East, who go in for tearing down all the present laws governing the possession of property, and dividing the spoils, hoping, we suppose, that they themselves will get a large share. Among these, we understand, is one Horace H. Day, represented as a sixty-three year old crack-brained bachelor, who doesn't know, half the time, what he is at."

A SUGGESTION.

"The counties of Pettis, Lafayette and Saline constitute a Senatorial District, and as we shall have to elect a Senator next November, and as the Democracy of these counties propose to take some humble part in the next election, we take the liberty to suggest that the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committees of the three counties, take the matter of arranging for a convention to nominate a candidate, into their hands.

There is no Senatorial Democratic Central Committee so far as we are advised, hence we suggest the above plan as one feasible and which is certainly not obnoxious to any very grave objections. The Chairmen of the three county committees could meet and arrange the ratio of representation, the time and place for the meeting of the Convention and all else necessary. It it should be thought best, let the entire committees be consulted instead of the Chairman alone. What say our friends in Lafayette and Saline, and in Pettis as well, to the suggestion? Would not the enterprising town of Brownsville be a good and central point at which to hold the Convention?"

The above is from the Sedalia Democrat. It is about the simplest and most convenient way of bringing about a Senatorial convention, and we commend the suggestion to the Chairman of our County Committee.

MISSOURI NEWS.

Nine-tenths of the taxpayers of Livingston county, (of which Chillicothe is the county seat) want the township law.

Reports from different parties of the State indicate that about an average wheat crop will be raised.

The other day an insane Irish woman jumped from a train on the H. & St. Jo. Railroad. The cars were running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, yet the woman escaped with only a slight bruise.

Holden is agitating for a woolen factory. One dealer alone bought and shipped last year from that station 30,000 pounds of wool, and there are others shipping besides.

Maj. Ettenger of the St. Joseph Herald has been presented by admiring friends with a fine gold watch worth $150.

The total indebtedness of Jackson, county on December 31st, 1871, was $416,669.61.

Miss Kirk, daughter of J. F. Kirk, Esq., of Henry county, committed suicide by drowning, on the 17th inst.

A meeting was held at Springfield a few days ago, to organize a cotton manufacturing stock company, with a capital of $200,000. The sum of $40,500 was subscribed on the spot.

Daniel Bowles, of Middletown, Pike county, is made happy by a legacy of $50,000 from some thoughtful relative in Virginia.

The Randolph Citizen has had a visit from Theodore Savage, the one armed printer, who can set and distribute 2000 ems a day.

Mrs. Stingley, of Nodaway county, set a tub of hot water on the floor. As usual, the baby fell into it and was scalded to death.

A company has been incorporated in Jefferson City with a capital stock of $250,000, for the purpose of bridging the Missouri at that point.

Rev. Geo. McIver, an esteemed clergyman of Sedalia, Mo., died recently at Little Rock, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

A negro boy named Columbus Field, near Providence, Mo., ended a quarrel, and his stepfathers life by firing three pistol shots, the last of which took effect in the breast, and proved fatal.

Philip Garner, a citizen of Mexico, was killed and horribly mangled by a railroad car which was backing up and caught him before he observed its approach. He was a citizen much esteemed in the community in which he lived.

Hannibal had a dreadful accident on Friday last. A man had his head blown off in a stone quarry. He was a Norwegian named Evan Keenness. He went up to relight a fuse which was supposed gone out. It exploded the blast as soon as he reached it and his head was almost entirely carried away.

The Henry county Democrat says: Mr. Samuel Rahn of this county, one of the heaviest as well as most successful stock dealers in this section, effected a sale of his beef cattle on Friday last, to a Cincinnati gentleman, for the snug sum of $7,123.98. [illegible] down. The herd consisted of 62 head of native steers, well fatted, and netted on an average $92.52 per head. The average weight per head, was 1,510 pounds.

The Miner's News says that the body of an unknown man was found in Spring river, near Baxter Springs, Sunday, the twelfth inst. From a bullet hole in the head, and other circumstances brought to light upon investigation, it is supposed that the man had been murdered for his money. He was a stranger, but from papers and other effects upon his person, his name is thought to be R. R. Roosa.

The Randolph Citizen says: We would like to ask Major Rouse, the rebel Radical editor of the Fulton Fair Play, if he approves the policy of his party towards his Southern brethren? The man who fought four years for the South, and who can now swallow Grant and Congress, must be a fellow of unbounded stomach; and we would like to know whether Rouse has expanded so much since we last saw him.

The Wakeena Record in describing a shooting affray in that county says:

On Wednesday night last at a dance given at a farm-house, about four miles from De Witt, a difficulty occurred during which a man named Beatty shot a man whose name our informant had not learned, inflicting a wound in the abdomen which, it is feared, will prove fatal. The difficulty originated in the ball room, when the man who was wounded invited Beatty out in the yard to fight, and, upon the latter complying, made at Beatty with a butcher's knife. The latter then went into the house, and seizing a shot gun, fired at his assailant, inflicting probably a fatal wound. The wounded man was under the influence of rum. Beatty gave himself up, but we have not learned the result of the preliminary examination.

The Rolla Herald of the 5th, says:

On Monday morning last, the oldest daughter of Mr. Silvey, who resides on Piney, went into her father's mill to saw the lath cloth, and as she was piecing some of the gearings the shaw[illegible] was caught in the wheels, drawing her between a large cog wheel and an upright shaft, through a space of about 3 1-2 or 4 inches. Although the mill was running at its full speed, its motion was checked entirely by her body. Her brother being near at hand beheld the fearful sight and at once ran to the rescue. When extricated she was unconscious, and terrible convulsed, and gradually sunk into a state of stupor. Dr. Huyette was called, and found her insensible. She was terribly mashed from her head to her extremities, and in a very alarming state, but strange to say at last accounts great hopes were entertained for her recovery.

The Paris True Kentuckian announces the death of E. G. Bedford's famous bull, 5th Duke of Geneva. He was four years old, and cost Mr. Bedford $3,000. He is said to have refused an offer of $8,000 for him. His death was caused by severe cold, which terminated in congestion of the lungs.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

On this head the Mobile Register has the following:

"The latest Washington advices concerning the Cincinnat Convention give most hopeful indications of the dignity and weight of that body. There is undoubtedly a general uprising among the non-officeholding Republicans against the re-election of Grant. The men who are announced as favoring the Cincinnati Convention are those who were mainly instrumental in forming the Republican party. They now find that fealty to that organization is treason to the royalty of common honesty and stultification to their own convictions of true Republicanism.

From these Washington advices, of the 9th inst., we learn that Maryland is already up and armed for the fight. She will send a delegation to Cincinnati headed by ex-Gov. Bradford, ex-Representative H. W. Hoffman, late Collector of the port of Baltimore under President Lincoln, and other prominent and distinguished non-office-holding Republicans. Pennsylvania will elect her delegates to Cincinnati from among her leading Republicans. They also will be chosen from the ranks of the party who were the original founders of the Republican organization in that State. But the boldest voice comes from Illinois. Ex-Representative Kellogg, of that State, formerly Minister to Guatemala under President Lincoln, "is on the war-path" against General Grant, and has stated that the State of Illinois will endorse by a large majority the Cincinnati nominees."

This strong statement is rendered more pointed by the following paragraph from the Chicago Times:

"The report that one-half of the Democratic Representatives in Congress from this State were opposed to the nomination of Judge Davis, is conclusively denied in our Washington special. It is therein positively stated that all of the delegation, with a single exception in the person of Mr. Rice, of the Tenth district, are enthusiastically in favor of Mr. Davis, and regard him as the candidate upon whom the opposition to Grant can be most certainly and effectively united. This is the opinion that is strengthened every day by the endorsement of intelligent and far-seeing men throughout the country. The attempt to make it appear that the Democratic Congressmen from this State were unfriendly to Mr. Davis was a baseless and malicious fabrication in the interests of the Grant dynasty, and in this connection it is a significant fact that all the attacks on Mr. Davis come from the immediate vicinity of the White House."

Mobile Register.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, April 18.—The Englebrecht decision continues to be the all-engrossing topic. The Mormon organs, especially the Herald, are very temperate in their comments, but a few of the red-hot Mormons claim an entire overthrow of all opposition to church rule, and declare for the banishment of the leading Gentiles and apostates. The anti-Mormons, though much depressed, [illegible] no trouble, but express the necessity of immediate congressional action to protect the mining and other business interests of the territory.

Salt Lake, April 17. The supreme court decision in the Englebrecht case produced a great sensation here yesterday. Gentiles and liberals for a time scarcely credited the dispatch, but finally recognized that they had sustained a serious repulse. Some express it a Bull Run disaster. Their hopes now rest on Voorhees' bill and the failure of the amnission scheme. The Mormons of course are jubilant, expressing gratification that they live under a high-minded government which administers impartial and even-handed justice without fear or favor.

Nashville, April 18—On Monday night four negroes and a white man named W. Winfield entered the house of Mrs. N. A. Wilson, in Limestone county, Ala., during the absence of her husband. She ran out and was pursued, caught and ravished by them. Winfield while endeavoring to escape, was drowned in the Tennessee river, near Decatur. The negroes were arrested and placed in the custody of the sheriff of Limestone county, and while on his way to Athens on the train, was attacked at the junction of the Nashville and Decatur, and Memphis and Charleston railroads, and the prisoners were seized by a band of armed men and carried off. What was done with them is not known, but it is supposed that they were killed. They confessed to the sheriff after being arrested, that they were guilty of the rape. Mrs. Wilson will probably die of the injuries received.

LATER.

Nashville, April 18.—The negroes taken from the Nashville and Decatur railroad train, by armed men, were not hung but released. They were subsequently recaptured and are now in jail at Athens, Ala. A fifth negro has also been arrested and confessed to having killed Wilson, the husband of the ravished woman, and throwing him into the Tennessee river. Winfield, the white accomplice, was not drowned, but is still at large. The law will be allowed to take its course, the excitement which was intense having partially subsided. Mrs. Wilson still lives.

The supreme court of the United States having decided that a husband can recover damages for the loss of his wife proportioned to her usefulness and capacity to earn money, a Boston man whose spouse perished in a recent railway accident was allowed by the discriminating jury exactly six cents.

U. S. supreme court has rendered a unanimous decision reversing the decision of the supreme court of Utah in the case of Clinton vs. Englebrecht, on the ground of violation of law in empanelling jury. This decree renders all the indictments against Mormons null and void.

Among the conspicuous honors received by Mr. Motley, during the temporary anniversary of Dutch independence, was the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him by the famous University of Leyden.

THE GRANT MEETING.

In speaking of the great demonstration in favor of Grant in New York City, on the 17th inst., the World says:

"The Grant meeting last evening was perhaps, nearly as large, but certainly not larger, than the meeting of the Liberal Republicans last week; but, in political significance, there can be no comparison between them. Nobody ever disputed that the majority of the Republican party are in favor of the re-election of Grant. Of course, then, in a great city like this, with the aid of the custom-house, post-office, internal revenue offices, and other appointees of the president, it is easy enough to get up a public meeting, but such meeting shows nothing not known before. If these placemen and hirelings had been absent the meeting would have had no life, and been insignificant in numbers.

Boston, April 19.—Wendell Phillips delivered an address last night before the International Grand Lodge of the Knights of St. Crispin on the labor question, in which he eulogized General Butler and predicted the downfall of Republicanism and landed the efforts of the working-men to organize. He promised them if they stood by each other faithfully they could elect a president in 1876. He wanted to see the financial system of the country so regulated that money could be had at three per cent instead of ten, and gardens and books and beautiful things given to the working class, who, in his opinion, ought never to work more than eight hours a day.

Matamoras, April 16.—Gen. Valdez, who was driven from Piedras Negas by the revolutionists some weeks ago, appeared near Lerado, Texas, where he formed a camp with about one hundred men to attack Nuevo Lerado, Mexico, when Capt. Mercer, commanding at Fort McIntosh, Texas, broke up his camp with United States troops and arrested about twenty of the filibusters, who are held as prisoners for violating the neutrality laws of the United States.

A dispatch from Russia says, that Catacazy's justification of himself has been considered satisfactory in the council of the empire. He is utterly disgraced, and has left St. Petersberg for Paris with a pension of three thousand roupees per annum. This pension is so settled that it will be without his consent, or gives new cause of offence.

PERSONAL.

We are glad to be able to state that our esteemed fellow-townsman, Geo. S. Rathbun, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks is slowly recovering.

Our friend, W. C. Hall, who has spent the past winter at Fountain City, Colo, has returned restored in health. He had a glorious time among the wild animals of the mountains, killing any number of antelopes, elk, black tail deer, &c., &c. So poor, he thinks, the climate for fun and health.

Our jubilant and polished young friend, Jewett Chamberlain, formerly in this county but now a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, has returned to spend a few weeks with his relatives.

Wonder Prizer, or the Waverly Express, held out sunshine on Monday, and entertained us with many pleasant bonbons of his long new-spaper career. Though doing well with his paper, he is anxious to throw off the editorial harness and retire to private life.

Capt Collins, our brilliant legal friend of Waverly, and who is favorably spoken of as our next representative, is in the city during attend sitting upon the circuit court. Pats is a nice man, and we had to receive him [illegible].

Our friend, Harvey Mallory, of Dover, after a winter's sojourn at Lamps Rig, Florida, has returned to scare, refreshed, and looking as chappy as a big sunflower. The bobbing out of late, and all health is clean gone, and he looks like he had a throat and steel springs in his legs. Look out ladies! He is going to "sly his sister" into the matrimonial ring.

Our handsome and polished young friend, Varnie Lane, the popular salesman at Arnold's great dry goods house, left on Monday for Baker city, Baker county, Oregon. His many friends of all ages and sexes, regret his departure, and their good wishes follow him to his distant West in home. We venture and him to Oregonians, among whom he will rise to reside in the Banner, as a good business young man, and as a clever, worthy and upright citizen.

WAVERLY BRIEFS.

[From the Express.]

Grand block out next week.

Two prospects for a railroad.

Tebo & Neosho railroad not dead.

Look out for our newspapers next week.

Grand steamboat disaster.

Wm. Hick, General Agent, New York Life insurance company is in town this week.

Look out for Dan Rice's show-ers.

Wheat looks better.

Grand dell to be given to a prominent gentleman of this city.

Plenty of steamboats.

Seven hundred and fifty hogs shipped this week.

Business brisk in the city.

Plenty of new goods in the city and coming.

Plenty of money in town, (in the banks.)

Boys pockets full.

Farmers busy getting plows ready.

Waverly peaceable and quiet.

New sidewalk around the Christian church.

Election for school directors a success, J. M. Hopkins, A Barnett and T. J. Fletcher, elected.

A good joke on Pave.

Call and see the editor of the Express.

Hon. M. C. Slavmaker is in the city.

Went afterwards up to Lexington to have an "old fashioned" blow out with his friend, the General.

Ellis House to change proprietors soon.

Nine new Engrams success.

New stock cheaper in town.

New furniture store expected soon.

Business in the Mayor's office dull.

Grand circus coming.

A. H. Sandler and Capt. Redd, arrived.

Waverly rapidly improving.

Plenty of game on the lines.

Commissioner of the second ward attending to our own business, and is looking for interests of the city.

Streets need improving—new side walks needed.

Let us all take a "stiff."

REMEMBER—Next Monday night is the only and last night. Go to Harmonia Hall and be lifted to the seventh heaven of musical bliss, by listening to the wonderful performances of "Blind Tom." Watch out or you won't get reserved seats.

A SMASH UP—The railroad bridge over Davis creek on the Lexington and St. Louis R. R., is a total wreck. Last Monday night, just as the engine of the freight train coming this way, had passed over the stream, the bridge broke in, scattering the timbers and fragments in every direction. The train consisted of six or eight cars, and all except the engine, tender and rear car, were precipitated into the stream below. No lives lost. There were only four passengers aboard, and they were in the rear cars. Some of the cars were badly damaged. The bridge is 100 feet in length.

NICE—The Turner Hall has recently been frescoed, and is now one of the nicest halls in the city.

HIGGINSVILLE ITEMS.

This beautiful and rapidly growing young city is handsomely located on a high, dry ridge, known as the "divide" between the waters of Tabo and Davis. Standing in the center of it, the eye sweeps over a large scope of the richest and most productive land in the county. The vast amount of produce and stock raised in the neighborhood makes it one of the most important shipping points on the L. & St. L. R. R. Its favorable location and the character of the country around are attracting the eyes of strangers, and the business and population of the place are rapidly increasing. As an evidence of this we will mention some of the

IMPROVEMENTS.

Dr. Amos Graves, our accomplished and skillful physician, is building a large, elegant two-story frame residence, which, when finished, will be an ornament to the town. M. M. Cook & Co., will finish this week their large hemp warehouse, and be ready for receiving, bailing and hackling hemp. Lehman & Son, who had the misfortune to be burned out not long since, are reviving lumber, and will build another store much finer than the one that was burnt.

STORES.

Captain Hugh Smith, of Dover, of the firm of Asbury & Smith, has arrived, and opens on this week one of the largest and most elegant stocks of goods on the railroad. Warren & Hagin are also displaying a large and attractive assortment of fresh goods, with the latest spring styles and fashion. In addition to the dry goods business, the same arm will also run a lumber yard. They are now receiving all kinds of building material.

CHURCHES.

Two large and comfortable churches, one Baptist and the other Lutheran, already adorn the place. Mr. Harvey Higgins presents lots to all denominations that wish to build. Our noble brethren of the African Methodist persuasion have selected a lot and provided the lumber to put up a building where they can "worship under their own vine and fig tree." Our Holy Mother, the Catholic church, has applied to Mr. Higgins for a lot and contemplates building.

HOTELS

in Higginsville are not many, and boarding houses are few. We are glad to state, however, that arrangements are being made to build a good hotel, with fifteen or twenty rooms. Mr. Higgins gives the lot, and a gentleman from Virginia proposes to erect the building.

PRODUCE.

Large quantities of wheat, hemp, &c., are coming in from the country. It is believed that something like 800 tons of hemp will be delivered at this point.

ADDED

to Mockins Addition, laid out by Standish & Co., and composed of five blocks of very choice lots, has been added to, and incorporated into the town of Higginsville. These lots are for sale at low figures, and a good chance is offered to secure cheap and pleasant homes in a thriving town.

CROPS.

The wheat in this section does not promise an average crop. Some fields promise well, in many the wheat looks very indifferent. It is not anticipated that anything like last years' yield will be harvested.

GRENTON ITEMS.

THE VILLAGE.

is right side up. Nothing has occurred recently to disturb its usual quiet. Herndon & Robinson are opening out their new spring stock of goods, and it attracts an unusual number of visitors of the "gentler sex."

The ladies do most of the shopping—the men are driving their "teams a field." That's what they were made for. If they didn't, work, how could these fair creatures be equipped and adorned? Every bee our stomachs—perhaps, and we look their kiss for a "sure thing."

THE FARMS

in this vicinity present sufficient appearances. Some fields are looking green and beautiful, with promising crops of wheat, others hardly promise grain enough for bread and seed. The farmers have just finished sowing their oats. This is much later in the year than usual, as the spring is backward.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The other day as Mr. Richard Lee was riding along the road he saw just inside a field a boy and a horse revolving like a turntable. A leg of the boy's pants was in one to the horn of the saddle, and an arm in the bridle, and the other leg pointed to the heavens. A showman might have fancied such an attitude, but it was not so pleasant to "young America." Mr. Lee caught the horse, and relieved him from his "straddle position."

When he got over his panic he told Mr. Lee how it happened. He made his horse jump the fence. In doing this he was thrown forward, on the horse's neck, and in trying to get back run his pants over the horn of the saddle. Mr. Lee, coming up just when he did, no doubt saved the lad from serious injuries, if not from a horrible death.

DOVER ITEMS.

SCHOOLS

The popular, handsome and accomplished principals W. H. Carter and Prof. Bradley, of the Dover Female Seminary, are conducting a successful term of five months.

Mrs. Hall's school is well conducted, and numbers about eighteen pupils, as many as she desires.

RELIGIOUS

Rev. Yantis' pulpit was not filled yesterday according to appointment.

Quarterly meeting of M. E. Church, South, in progress, Rev. Stacy presiding.

Ordination ceremonies of Capt. S. B. Whiting, will take place in the Baptist church on next Sunday. Rev. Charles Whiting preaches ordination sermons.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Usick, universally esteemed for her good qualities of heart and mind, and loved by all, is about to leave us for a residence in St. Louis. Her sale took place last week. We are sorry to part with so good a citizeness.

We were pained to learn that Mr Ravenscroft, father-in-law of our townsman, Elias H. Graves, died suddenly at his home in Illinois. Telegraph came Saturday, and Mr. Graves left immediately. We heartily condole with the bereaved.

RUNAWAY.

We had a first class runaway Saturday—not two young loving souls eager to be spoon-fed—but two eager boys spliced to a buggy. They came dashing through the town, startling every one, at a fearful speed, and cleared the street as they came, and passed, and still continued over bridges and gullies, and on they went, and still on out of sight for a mile, when they exhausted and stopped. No one hurt, buggy sound, horses exhausted and unhurt, and Fisher considerably frightened.

DOLLY VARDENS.

Our town is not behind Lexington, or other larger towns—in style, taste and fashion. "Dollys" are all the rage, and Oh, how sweet our girls look in them! Dover is not behind either in first class merchants. Ashcraft's, the ladies merchant, is thronged with beauty—beautiful girls and beautiful goods.

FIRE—On last Saturday between one and two o'clock a fire broke out in the store of Geo. W. Eanis, one of the leading dry goods houses of Aullville. The citizens were on hand promptly, but every effort to extinguish the flames or save the goods proved futile. The building was burned down together with the entire stock of goods. It was with great difficulty that the fire was prevented from extending to the adjoining buildings. House valued at $1400, and insured in North Missouri for $800, George Ashcraft agent. Goods valued at $10,000, insured in Ætna and Hartford for $6,000, E Winsor & Son agents, Lexington, Mo.

WADDELL, AUSTIN & CO'S

UNEQUALED STOCK

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS

Is always at this season at its

HIGHEST POINT of PERFECTION

And this year

EXCEEDS ALL OTHERS

—IN—

VOLUME,

QUALITY,

PRICE,

For we have left no stone unturned in procuring Popular Goods to suit all people.

WADDELL, AUSTIN & CO.,

97 MAIN STREET,

LEXINGTON, MO.

New Advertisements.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned guardian of the persons and estate of Mary Gibbs and Cassa A. Gibbs, minor heirs of Isaac R. Gibbs, deceased, has filed her account for final settlement at the April Term, 1872, of the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Mo., and will apply for a final discharge from her said guardianship at the July Term, 1872, of said court, to be holden on the first Monday in July, 1872.

n4-4 MARY GIBBS, Guardian.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Daniel J. Hall, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 29th day of March, 1872, by the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Mo.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

A. J. HALL,
n4-5t Administrator, with will annexed.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Joseph H. Medowell, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 26th day of February, 1872, by the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Mo.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them, for allowance, to the administrator, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

FRANCIS C. McDOWELL, Adm'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Josiah Greer, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lafayette county, on the 11th day of November, 1871. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to said court for allowance within one year from the date, or they may be precluded, and if said claims are not presented within three years they will be forever barred.

No 46 15 HENRY H. BELL, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Julius C. Mott were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lafayette county, on the 25th day of October, 1871. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to said court for allowance within one year from the date or they may be precluded, and if said claims are not presented within three years they will be forever barred.

No 46 15 HANNAH MUIR, Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Wm. Pilkington, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of January, 1872, by the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Mo.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them, for allowance, to the administrator, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

No. 48 15 JANE PILKINGTON, Executrix.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of James Slaven, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of December, 1871, by the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Mo.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them, for allowance, to the administrator, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

WM. W. SLAVEN and ANN J. RIETTA V. SLAVEN, } Executors
No 4-15

FOR SALE.

TWO thoroughbred Durham Bull calves, sired by Aga Marat, A H R, Nominative, got by a bull out of Red Duchess, by Bates Duke of Airdrie, (12750). The other a red bull, out of Carlotta, by Bell Duke, of Airdrie, 2782, sire of the Second prize at Illinois fair, all of the as the best short Horn Bull of any age.

RYLAND TODHUNTER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Lucie V. Morton and John Morton, husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated February the 4th, A. D. 1870, recorded in the Recorder's office for Lafayette county, in the State of Missouri, in Book A, on page 193, convey to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate situate in the county and state aforesaid, to wit: lots known and designated on the plat of Farrar Addition to the city of Lexington and now in the Recorder's office in Lafayette county as lots numbered [illegible] in block numbered two [illegible] in block numbered [illegible] as "Potters Addition to the city of Lexington," which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described, said notes having become due and being unpaid. Now, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said deed of trust, I will proceed to sell the said lots or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said notes and the costs and charges of said trust, on said premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1872,

at public sale, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon of said day, at the door of the Court House in Lexington, Lafayette county, Missouri, at which time and place the purchaser will be required to pay the purchase money and take a deed for said property.

A. W. ALLEN, Trustee.

FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible]

VALUABLE RURAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

On Time!

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD

The Old Reliable & Popular Through Express Route

TO SAINT LOUIS

—AND ALL POINTS—

East, North, West, South

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM

St. Louis to New York

And Other Principal Eastern Cities

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R. IS EQUIPPED WITH

Elegant Day Coaches!
Pullman's Palace Sleepers!
Miller's Safety Platform!
Patent Steam Brake!

☞ An Equipment unsurpassed by any Road in the West.

Try It! Try It!

A. A. TALLAGE, Gen'l Superintendent, St Louis.
E. A. FORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis.

GEO. S. McCREW & CO'S

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

QUEENSWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
CUPS, SAUCERS,
PLATES,
LAMPS,
FINE TEA SETS,
CUTLERY,
TINWARE,
TUBS,
BASKETS, &c., &c.

HAVING bought the entire stock of G. W. Bedford, we are now prepared to offer the entire stock of Queensware, Willowware, &c., &c., cheap for cash, and hope by prompt attention and low prices, to merit the patronage of the public. St. Louis and Kansas City bills duplicated. Respectfully,

49-1 GEO. S. McCREW.

GEN. SHELBY.

THIS HORSE will make the present season at the farm of J. F. Campbell, (near Dover,) at $10 to insure.

He has two crosses of the best trotting stock in America.

Mesenger and Morgan.

And as a breeder of trotters, would as soon risk him as any horse in the county, the "Favorite of Nettlewood" not excepted.

J. F. C.
n3-3t

To Stock Shippers.

The excellent Steamer

"ALICE,"

With Geo. Keith as Captain, and Roley Peters as First Clerk, makes her regular trips once a week, and would call the attention of stock shippers to the fact that the best of care will be taken with any stock entrusted to their care.

Apply on board or to

n27-6m MITCHELL & LOOMIS, Agents.