Weekly Intelligencer.

LEXINGTON, MO.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 14, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR GOVERNOR,

COL. NORMAN J. COLMAN,

OF ST. LOUIS.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

HARVEY W. SALMON, of Henry.

FOR CONGRESS, ELEVENTH DISTRICT

GEN. JOHN B. CLARK, of Howard.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

HON. ZACH. J. MITCHELL,

OF LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

HON. WM. T. WOOD,

OF LEXINGTON.

State Convention.

This body will meet at Jefferson City next Wednesday. One of its duties will be the selection of Presidential electors. The performance of this duty will produce but little stir in the convention, as the Democracy of the State were never more united on any question than on the support of Greeley and Brown.

There will be nothing to awaken into activity conflicting interests, and consequently but little excitement or interest save that which arises from the personal ambition of rival aspirants for the honor of casting the vote of Missouri. This will produce no serious dissension.

The most important duty which the convention will be called on to perform, and the one which will elicit the strongest feeling, will be the nomination of a candidate for Governor. It is from this contest alone that any disturbance is to be apprehended. It is to be regretted that for some time past a bitter newspaper war has been going on between the factions of two prominent candidates, Wilson and Rollins. Both of these gentlemen have gathered around them political combinations, which by persistent efforts in pushing the claims of their respective candidates, threaten not only to disturb the harmony of the convention, but to thwart an expression of the popular will. It is the duty of the delegate that go to Jefferson City, to resist every outside influence and select a ticket that will be the most acceptable to all classes and all sections of the State. It should be the people's convention, and not a convention run by politicians. The latter gentry, ever active, and always having in view some ulterior object besides the welfare of the people, will be there to embarrass the action of the convention. Delegates should steer clear of these rings and cliques, resist the influences they bring to bear, and select a man for Governor who relies upon his own merits, and not upon the pressure brought to bear by his political friends, the success of whose schemes depends on his election.

This is eminently the people's campaign—both State and national. Then let the voice of the people be heard in our nominating convention. Let that man be selected, it matters not from what locality he comes, whom a *majority of the people* desire to honor, and who has no other aim in view except to promote the public welfare.

Who Should be Governor?

The St. Louis Times says: When asked whom the Times prefers for Governor, we only answer that we must have a candidate who comes nearest to the support of the majority sentiment of the State, and we know that that majority sentiment is right.

We heartily endorse the above, and for this very reason support Col. Norman J. Colman, of St. Louis. Beyond question he represents the "majority sentiment of the State." If the people were allowed to vote at the primary meetings which will be held all over the State to-day, Col. Colman would be the man of their choice.

The politicians know this, and they have formed rings to beat him. The "Senatorial ring" are moving heaven and earth in the interest of that great political eel, alias "Slippery Jim Rollins."

The "Legislative ring" have shouldered Hon. R. P. C. Wilson, and are determined to trot him over the course in spite of his damaging record. Another ring in Central Missouri not so formidable, but equally selfish and hostile to the public interests, have in charge that quiet retiring, but immensely wealthy gentleman known as Capt. Jo. Stephens, of Boonville.

If the the convention does its duty, it will ignore all these rings and their candidates, and take the man of the people, Col. Norman J. Colman, of St. Louis. He is the only candidate who has stood aloof from political cliques and combinations—the only one, who if elected could take his seat untrammeled by pledges, and with nothing to do but to serve the people and advance the interests of our great State.

Let the people remember this at their primary meetings to-day, and at their county convention next Saturday.

Work on the Burlington & Southwestern Rail Road is progressing rapidly; track laying has been commenced at Laclede, and an engine has been put on the track and by the 15th inst., they expect to have it completed to Linneus. North of Linneus the heaviest grading has been completed and a heavy force is on the line preparing the bed for the ties and iron. Between Linneus and Laclede ties will be scarce, but north of Linneus they become more abundant, particularly in Sullivan county, where they have 400,000 ready. As soon as they connect near the Iowa line, the whole force will be concentrated south of Laclede, and that at no distant day they will be at work in Carroll county.

John Dosage, formerly of Ray county, was killed near Stringtown in the Choctaw Nation by a man named Black, on the 2nd day of June last. Black came to Lexington and gave himself up to Deputy U. S. Marshal Frankel. He is now in jail awaiting his trial.

GEN. JOHN B. CLARK.

The Candidates Combine Against Him.

The Conspiracy Fails.—The Old Hero Still the People's Choice.

The infamous attempt to break down Gen. Clark in the canvass for the nomination only finds a parallel in the merciless war made by the Rollins faction upon Wilson. Both attacks are selfish and unmixed with any regard for the public good. However treacherous and faithless to his political friends Wilson might have been in the Blair-Glover contest, the fact of his perfidy, substantiated by the certificates of leading men, would not have found its place in the public prints had it not been that he stood in somebody's way. Wilson was a strong man in the State before the recent developments, and stood in a fair way of winning the nomination, and of imperiling somebody's prospects for the U. S. Senate. While we condemn the conduct of which he has been proven guilty, we give very little credit to those concerned in the exposure. It does not bear the impression of being prompted by disinterested motives. Even with the charges brought against Wilson, we can make but little distinction between him and Rollins in their claims upon the people.

The war upon Gen. Clark, while of a different character, is far more discreditable to those engaged in it. The old hero had made a record for himself that stood out in bold relief and challenged the closest scrutiny of his friends and foes. His enemies and competitors for the same office gathered about that record and turned over leaf after leaf in hopes of finding a dark spot that might be paraded to his injury. But the search was vain. Not a blot or a blur could be found in his long and eventful public life.

The volume contained no act of perfidy to his political friends, and not a single instance of a betrayal of public trust. Nothing could be read but a long, unbroken chain of public duties faithfully performed—of self-sacrifices made, and hardships endured, in earnest and unflinching devotion to the public good. "Here is a man," said his competitors, "who will be strong with the people, because he has been the people's friend. They love and honor him, and he will beat us for the nomination, if we do not concoct some charge to lessen their attachment. We have examined his record, and that cannot be assailed. Something must be done." Ah! shame to human nature, that it should it so dishonor itself. "We will deride his old age. We will mock and insult his gray hairs. We will tell the people whom he has served, that the old man is in his dotage, and that he should give place to a 'young, progressive man,' who is up to the spirit of the age." This course, shameful though it be, and more worthy of the "heathen Chinee," was adopted towards Gen. Clark.

It should make the cheek of every citizen tingle with shame to think that American public virtue had sunk so low that our youth were to be taught to "wag their heads" at the gray hairs and scarred forms of men who had almost worn their lives out in the service of their country and their fellow men. The voice of all history and experience condemn such a contemptible course. It is directly in the face of the old maxim, "Young men for action and old men for counsel."

When Rome, "the stern conqueror of the nations," was at the zenith of her power, young men fought her battles, and gray hairs and the bent forms of age sat in her senate chambers. Shall it belong to this so-called age of modern progress to reverse the honored maxims and the decreed wisdom of all ages? Shall men like Gen. Shields and Clark fight our battles for us, and when they return and come before the people for their suffrages, shall it be said to them by the political upstarts of the day, "Stand back, you are old men; your day is gone by; you are not up with the progressive ideas of the age;" (which properly interpreted means, running county courts, building railroads with the people's money, and trafficking in the sweat and blood and toil of our tax-ridden fellow men); "stand back, you are too old. Let us go to congress who have lain in the laps of women, and trod the 'primrose path of dalliance,' while you *old men* bared your breasts to the storm of battle, and were pillars to your country in the hour of its greatest need. Our vigorous carcasses, which we took good care to preserve when you were exposed on the tented field, will better become seats in the American congress than your bronzed faces and battle-scarred forms." Out upon such shameless audacity! It is a disgrace to American manhood, and an insult to the intelligence of the people.

"If this card does not win, we will try the old *Radical dodge* of ineligibility. We will get "Vindex" (who is supposed to reside in Boone county), to write up the legal argument, and have it inserted in the Republican, even if it does cost us *so much a line* and it takes a column to prove it up in our way. Anything to beat Clark."

Disgraceful and discreditable as it is to the parties engaged in it, both of these cards have been played. All the candidates have been arrayed against Gen. Clark; but in spite of the unequal contest the people cling to him, and will, beyond doubt, give him the nomination. We publish from the Republican a complete refutation of the arguments of Vindex. Let all read it, and let no one hesitate to support Gen. Clark through fear of his ineligibility.

HON. Z. J. MITCHELL.

[From the Pleasant Hill Review.]

We are glad to see that our Lafayette county friend, Hon. Zach J. Mitchell, has consented to make the race for State Senator in his district, the 17th. Below we publish an article from the Lexington INTELLIGENCER, and from our intimate acquaintance with the gentleman, can heartily endorse every word written. We hope he may be successful, as our State needs just such men in her councils.

"Donan and the Congressmen."

A New Way of Conducting a Canvass.

The course pursued by the Caucasian in pushing the claims of its favorite candidate for congress is not only novel but outrages all sense of party propriety. The issue before the last contained a scurrilous article rediculing Gens. Clark and Shields on account of their age, and representing them as fossils of a past generation, unfit to serve the people. Its last issue reproduced the *paid communication* in the Republican in regard to Gen. Clark's eligibility. This attempt on the part of a paper that claims to be Democratic to build up a "new adventurer" in the political field, by assailing not only old and trusted leaders of the party, but *faithful servants of the people*, deserves and will receive the censure of every reflecting man. It is insulting to the people who have honored these "noble old Romans" with their suffrages in the past, and who still have the gratitude to remember their noble services.

Gens. Shields and Clark need no vindication. They are well known to the people whom they have served. The records of each extend back over a half a century of useful public life. *Both have been true and honest friends to the people. Modern corruption and bribery (which some people call progress) are unknown to them.* Both have shed their blood in devotion to duty and principle. This is the highest test of true manhood. In honoring such men, we honor ourselves; in spurning and ridiculing their claims, we only show ourselves base and unworthy ingrates. Both still have vigor enough to serve one more term in congress better than any new member; and it merely shows that the armory of their enemies is ill supplied when the only weapon used is the shaft of of ridicule hurled at their gray hairs.

The Moberly Monitor, under the caption given above, comments severely upon the course pursued in the canvass by the Caucasian. It says:

"For the personal character of Col. Donan, of the Lexington Caucasian, we have always felt a high regard, but his peculiar style of conducting a canvass where able and good men of his own political party are the contestants is seriously reprehensible, and should be bitterly condemned by all Democrats who desire to see harmony and fraternal feeling reign in the political family. His reckless and inexcusable bestiming and abuse in a recent number of the Caucasian of Clark, Shields and Switzler, all men who have spent active lifetimes in the service of the country, who have been elevated by the people to high and honorable positions which they have filled with fidelity and courage, would be scarcely tolerated in a crusade against a political opponent; but when it is hurled against gentlemen who stand side by side with him in the same ranks and are engaged in the same war upon centralism and military despotism, it is absolutely execrable, and, while the dirty missiles will fall harmless at the feet of those who are aimed at, it can only result in kindling feuds and engendering bitterness among those who are political associates and should be political friends. If Mr. Tilton Davis proposes to inaugurate his political career by sending broadcast over the District such filthy diatribes against his opponents; if he feels it becoming in him to laugh and mock at Clark and Shields because they are old; because their gray hairs and wrinkled brows tell of long and arduous service in the council chamber, and their battle-scarred forms show that they have not shrunk from the field where perilous but heroic deeds were wrought with blade and ball—we can tell him, and speak the voice of the people when we say it, that his race will soon be run, and that wherever he goes he will meet that scornful repudiation which such a contemptible course most certainly merits. If he does not endorse it, let him say so manfully and denounce the henchman who brought him to the surface as a candidate, in such a way as he deserves. General Clark is old, it is true, but he is strong and stalwart; his mental faculties are unimpaired, and let Davis, and his man Friday, remember that it has not been many years since he was none too old to turn his back upon political honors; to leave the ease and luxury of a princely estate to the merey of vandals, and bid adieu to the sweets of a happy domestic life, and go forth to court the rigors of the weary march, the torturing camp and the desperate battle in defense of what he esteemed the imperilled liberties of his people; while others who were not so "old," and who shall be nameless here, were "capering nimbly in some lady's chamber, to the lascivious pleasings of the flute," or, if in the army, at all, were dancing attendance at the regimental headquarters. "Too old," indeed! Young enough to be exposed to the scorching heat of summer, and the freezing blasts of winter on the march or the retreat; but "too old" to be rewarded by a people whom he defended. Out upon such silly twaddle; such base ingratitude!

North Carolina.

A Missourian is the last man to feel any great astonishment at the rather unexpected turn the reports from the North Carolina election assumed some days after all parties had conceded a Liberal victory. Our experience from 1865 to 1870 left us nothing to learn as regards the lengths Radicalism will go to gain a victory. For five years here, elections were simple but painful farces, and the recent one in North Carolina deserves no other designation. Leaving out of view the direct use of large sums of money to control the voters, which was boldly carried on without regard to concealment, we are firmly convinced that the apparent Radical success is the result of most shameless corruption and fraud. There is nothing to which these carpet-bag officials will not resort to keep their places. But after all, their victory will prove a barren one. The Democrats with five out of eight Congresmen, and a good working majority in both branches of the Legislature, have no reason to feel disheartened about the matter. The Governor will be powerless for harm, with a Democratic Legislature to watch him. The result, it is true, afforded the Grantites an opportunity of burning some of their spare powder, and giving vent to a little sham enthusiasm, but it will not for a moment retard the triumphant march of Greeley to the White House.

An accident occured on the Kansas City and Northern railroad on Monday, at Dardenne, which resulted in the death of the fireman and serious injuries to the engineer.

State Senator.

The contest for the position of State Senator promises to be rather a warm one. The competitors for the honor of a nomination by the Senatorial Convention will be more numerous than we had expected. Three in our county, two in Pettis and two in Saline, all very clever gentlemen, will furnish abundant material from which to select a representative in every way worthy of the district. While it is not an agreeable task to discriminate between candidates, all of whom merit and possess our esteem, and any one of whom would fill the office with credit, we yet feel no hesitation in saying that, in our judgment, Lafayette county should go to the Convention a *unit* for the Hon. Z. J. Mitchell. We took occasion in a recent issue to express our preference for this gentleman for the position of State Senator, and have since seen no reason for altering this opinion. This county sent Mr. Mitchell to the Legislature in 1870, and gave him duties at once onerous and unpleasant to perform. The manner in which he adquitted himself must command the applause of every one in sympathy with the object he sought to accomplish. But apart from the special duties imposed upon him by his constituency, Mr. Mitchell took an active and prominent part in all the business both of the regular and of the adjourned sessions of the Legislature. He held positions on several prominent committees, and thus enjoyed the fullest opportunity of becoming familiar with all the details of legislation. Young, vigorous, industrious and indefatigable in labor, there is not the least danger that public interests will suffer from sloth or inattention on his part. Possessed of a rare address in social intercourse, he exercises scarcely less influence through the charm of his urbane and courteous manners, than by his intellectual attainments, which are of the first order. No member of the last House was personally more popular than he, and no one left a more enviable record among his fellow members for integrity, energy and efficiency. We support Mr. Mitchell, then, as against all outsiders, because he is of our own county, and we make it a rule to give preference to home men, other things being equal. We support him as against the other Lafayette county candidates, because, having served us faithfully for two years in the lower House, he must have a more accurate insight into the condition of affairs at large than his opponents who have been at home during this time, engaged in private pursuits. His extensive personal acquaintance also, with the men in other parts of the State, who are likely to be returned to the next Legislature, will give him greater influence than an entirely new man. We support him, finally, because we regard him in every respect qualified for the position to which he aspires, and think it is but right that he should be encouraged to devote his talents to the public service. We trust Mr. Mitchell's friends will bear in mind that his claim will be passed upon in the primary meetings to-day, and that they will be out in sufficient force to see that he has at least a fair show.

State and Local Elections.

There never was a time when our State was afflicted with such a vast horde of hungry office seekers as now thrust themselves upon the notice of the people. So many eager candidates rush out for every office that we might as well attempt to anticipate the result of a lottery as to tell who will be the choice of our State and local conventions. Now more than ever vigilance and activity are demanded of the people, that good and true men may be chosen, and the bad and undeserving rejected. The people must lay aside all indifference and attend and work in their primary meetings, if they would have our offices filled by honest and capable men. The Westiche Post, the leading German paper of St. Louis, urges this duty in the following language:

"It is due to the best classes to select from the the executive officers of the state government. The party organizations in the State are all topsy-turvy. What will be the result of the State and local elections is more difficult to anticipate than ever before. Where there is the greatest chance of victory the greatest number of candidates will thrust themselves forward, and it is just now that good citizens should be the most watchful that the nominations should not fall into unworthy hands. So far as we are concerned we are going independently to work in favor of those candidates who will best subserve the public interests. We shall, as a matter of course, between two candidates of equal honesty and ability, give the preference to the one who stands the nearest to the relation to national politics which we occupy. But no candidate should count upon our support whose moral or mental qualities do not comport with the office sought for, and who can bring no other recommendation than that he is for Greeley. The country has had to suffer enough on account of putting men in responsible offices who could prove no other title to them than that they were trustworthy Radicals. The same game should not commence on the other side, for it would lead to similar results. It is therefore time for good citizens who desire an honest and able administration of public affairs, to take with all energy the preparatory steps for the nomination of candidates. Timely activity is necessary to prevent evil consequences, which are afterwards difficult to obviate, and which certainly cannot be stopped by complaints that come entirely too late.

FOR GEN. CLARK.

The Moberly Monitor, a leading paper of Randolph county, in speaking of the late infamous attempt on the part of an *interested or hired scribbler*, signing himself "Vindex," to damage the prospects of Gen. Clark for the nomination, says:

That is a game which the Democrats of this district understand thoroughly; they have been all around there, and know, well, just what kind of cattle use such contemptible means to defeat an opponent. Let it be understood that they are determined to vote (at least in this county) for Gen. Clark, and let the question of eligibility take care of itself!

The Boonville Advertiser says:—Gen. John B. Clark, of Howard county, a prominent candidate for Congress from the Eleventh District, favored us with a call last week. He is making matters lively for his opponents in his district, and has as much energy as a young man of twenty-five.

Hon. Wm. T. Wood.

A number of the leading papers of the State are heartily endorsing the claims of our worthy fellow citizen, Judge Wood, for a place on the Supreme bench. The Sedalia Democrat runs up his name and says:

"We most heartily and enthusiastically second the motion to make Judge Wood a Supreme Judge. As a jurist, a scholar, a gentleman and a most estimable citizen in all the relations of life, Judge Wood has no superior in this State. We arise his name, and will vote for him in the convention if we live to vote for anybody."

The Kansas City Times pays the following handsome tribute to his worthy and eminent fitness for the high position:

"Judge Wood is an old resident of the State and is known its length and breadth as a jurist of extraordinary acumen and culture, a gentleman of spotless integrity, and a man who is in every way eminently fitted for the weighty trust for which he is called by so many of his neighbors and friends to be a candidate. He is a brother of Dr. Wood of this city, and is intimately known to all our older residents. If selected as a candidate for the exalted honor of the Supreme bench, the certainty of his election will be something that every lover of equity and the capable administration of the law can contemplate with pride and gratification."

A CARD FROM DR. HULL.

To the Voters of the 17th Senatorial District.

Yielding to the urgent solicitations of many valued friends, residing in Pettis, Saline and Lafayette counties, I hereby offer myself as a candidate to represent the people of said counties in the Senate of the State. Of my qualifications I shall say nothing, only that from experience in the duties, from a pretty intimate acquaintance with the feelings and wants of the people of this district, and in the proud consciousness that I should labor to reduce their burdens, to abolish unjust and oppressive laws, and to faithfully represent the best interests of the whole people, without partiality to any section, I flatter myself that the trust would not be abused, should the people bestow their suffrages upon me.

It is needless to say that I am a candidate subject to the Democratic District Convention, or that I will cheerfully support the choice of that Convention, should another be chosen, as the people of the district know me too well to question either for one moment.

As I shall not be able to see but few of the people before the Convention, I have adopted this method to manifest my willingness to serve should they desire my services

I am, very respectfully, etc.,

A. Y. HULL.

SEDALIA, August 5th, 1872.

POLITICAL NOTES.

New York will give Greeley 75,000 majority.

Blanton Duncan, the great Bourbon disturber, has called a convention of all "true Democrats," at Louisville, on the 3rd of September.

Great Radical frauds in North Carolina elected Caldwell by a small majority.

That great political mosquito, Senator Wilson, bored the people of St. Louis last Monday.

Judge David Davis, the Labor Reform candidate, supports Greeley and Brown.

One hundred and fifty old Republicans in Rutland, Vermont, will go for Greeley.

Vermont election, Tuesday, September 3; Maine election, Monday, September 9.

Butler says he won't decline any party's nomination for the Governorship of Massachusetts.

Not less than $250,00 were spent to carry the N. C. election in favor of Grant. Stolen money is easy spent.

The Corydon Republican (Grant) rejoices over three Indiana "Democrats" who went to attend Colonel Duncan Blanton's Convenion.

It is the practice of some Kentucky orators to refer to Horace Greeley as "the sage of Chapultepec." Chappaqua, gentlemen.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

The Milwaukee Herald, a German Republican paper, has hoisted the Greeley flag, and now all the German papers of that city are together.

One hundred and ten leading Republicans of Cass county, Mich., have forsaken Grant and called a convention in favor of Greeley and Brown. They do this not only in Michigan but all over the North.

The Maysville Bulletin has a playful allusion to a Grant editor: "He was to weak to 'eat crow' but seven colums of Government advertisements each week make him relish 'bull pup' wonderfully."

The editor of the Pittsburg Post writes that there are large defections from the Grant party, in western Pennsylvania, and the Democratic state ticket will be elected by 20,000 majority.

A German paper of Chicago has a "straw" purporting to be direct from heaven. The apostles took a vote on the Presidential candidates at their last supper, which resulted in 11 for Greeley and 1 for Grant. Judas Iscariot constituting the minority.

The receiver of the United States Land Office, at Clarksville, Neb., after a desperate effort to organize a Grant club, succeeded in rallying two men to his call, out of a voting population of one hundred and fifty.

One by one the prominent men who think that Greeley's election will kill the financial prosperity of the country are being heard of. The last one is Mr. Collins, pension agent at Washington. His defalcation is nearly $100,000.—[Missouri Republican.

Greeley's interpreter, who is employed to "set up" Horace's manuscript in the Tribune office, refuses to vote for his boss, and triumphantly holds his position, because it would take seven years to break another compositor in to fill his place.—[St. Louis Globe.

Horace Greeley was born on Monday last at Decatur, his father still living, and is an ex-alderman. Horace is noted for his baldheadedness, and other bawls, and what he knows about farming is confined strictly to the summer management of milk.—[Chicago Times.

Elizur Wright, the venerable Massachusetts Republican, puts a hard conundrum to Secretary Boutwell when he asks him, in a recent letter, what "the administration has given the Southern States in compensation for the $200,000,000 it has robbed them of by keeping swindlers in power by the aid of Federal bayonets." Boutwell might as well give it up.

Fourteen Republican papers in New York have abandoned Grant for Greeley. And most of them are papers of large circulation and influence. How many more would adopt the same course but for the custom house, postoffice, internal revenue, and other equally patriotic considerations, it is impossible to tell. One Democratic paper advocates Grant and personal government. This indicates the drift of New York journalism.—[Age.

Juarez' funeral obsequies at city of Mexico were most imposing, fully 70,000 people witnessing the last rites.

XIth Congressional District.

Gen. Clark's Eligibility to a Seat in Congress.

[From the Missouri Republican.]

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: There is a communication in the Republican of the 5th inst., signed "Vindex," attempting to show that Gen. John B. Clark, Sr., of Fayette, Howard county, is not eligible to a seat in Congress. In justice to him and a host of friends who have urged his claims for Congressional honors in this district, I make the following answer:

Gen. Clark, as stated by "Vindex," was elected by a large majority to the Thirty-seventh Congress; but he was never a member of that Congress; he never offered or asked to to take a seat in it, and Congress had no power to make him a member. It has the power of expelling those who are members, but cannot make those members who do not ask it. Blair's resolution, therefore, did not and could not have that effect.

Gen. Clark served out his time in the Thirty-sixth Congress; he did not leave his seat therein or violate his oath to support the Constitution while a member of that Congress.

The Fourteenth amendment must be construed either to include all persons, from a Congressman to a constable, who ever did at any time take the oath to support the Constitution, or must be confined to those persons who joined the rebellion during their term of office. That the latter is the proper construction cannot admit any doubt. Statutes penal in their character are never held to mean more than a fair construction of their words imply. The construction is always limited, never extended, otherwise persons might be punished for offences they never dreamed themselves guilty of. Gen. Clark is therefore not under disability on account of the Fourteenth amendment.

But suppose he had left his seat in the Thirty-sixth Congress and violated his oath by going into the rebellion. Before the Fourteenth amendment was passed, Gen. Clark was pardoned by the President; and the supreme court of the United States, in the case of Garland, contrary to the opinion of "Vindex," declared that a pardon did remove "all disabilities and penalties, and gave the party new credit and capacity." At the time the Fourteenth amendment was passed Gen. Clark stood as one who had never committed any offence included therein, and it cannot be construed to apply to an innocent man, but only to one who was at that time guilty before the law.

Vindex has also misconceived the object and meaning of the act passed at the last session of Congress. That act is intended to remove, and does remove, disabilities from some persons, but it imposes disabilities on no one. The act itself declares that such is the object. If Gen. Clark was at that time under disability, that act may not have removed it; but if he was not under disability, that act certainly imposed none.

What a Radical Congress may do is not the matter in question. When they choose they may prevent any one from taking his seat, though not under disability, as they have already done with two of the gentlemen, Gen. Shields and Col. Switzler, who are asking for the nomination against Gen. Clark. If Gen. Clark is disqualified by law, he ought not to be returned; but if he is legally qualified, Democrats ought not to be deterred from sending a good man to Congress for fear that a corrupt party may expel him. In view of this state of facts, the voters of the Eleventh Congressional district, a large majority of whom it is believed prefer Gen. Clark to any other man, will continue to urge his claims for the nomination, believing that this matter of eligibility, or the want of it, is a scarecrow, got up expressly to nominate some milk and water candidate, who is not the choice of the people. Like children, we have been frightened at those stories long enough.

In a Radical Congress no Democrat can be found who would be certain to retain his seat if his expulsion was regarded as necessary, and Gen. Clark would be as little objectionable as any Democrat. If, however, as all our people expect, there is a Democratic majority in the next Congress, there is no danger whoever may be elected, whether Gen. Shields, Col. Switzler or Gen. Clark. If, however, the Congress remains as corruptly Radical as heretofore, as they have already refused seats, although legally elected, to Gen. Shields and Col. Switzler, they may do likewise to Gen. Clark.

AMICUS.

MURDER AT BAXTER SPRINGS.

A Man Shot in Cold Blood—The Cause Assigned.

BAXTER SPRINGS, July 28, 1872.

A man by the name of F. W. Thomas was killed on Saturday morning about 9 o'clock at Rock creek, about eight miles from here, in the Indian territory. A gang of men, about five in number, rode up towards Thomas, who was seated on the fence. Seeing them, he started to run, when one of them shot him in the back with buckshot. He is supposed to have died instantly. The men then went to a house where there were three men at work, and said that there was a man dying down there, pointing out on the prairie where they had killed him. Upon being asked from what cause, they remarked from a dose of buck-shot. The men then deliberately shook hands, and two of them went northwest and three south. The men claimed that the murdered man Thomas had shot a man on the Verdigris river but had not killed him. They gave this as the reason for killing him. It is not known which one of the party killed the man, as they were not seen in the act, and all we know about it is what they said. Thomas has relatives living in Waverly, Missouri. Opinions differs very much in regard to the matter. Thomas was in town Friday and seemed to be a quiet, inoffensive man. He was about 27 years old.

During the past week a series of meetings have been held at the M. E. Church South, in Carrollton. Several sermons were delivered by some of the most distinguished divines from abroad. Dr. Miller, Professor of Physical Sciences at Central College, Fayette, preached several times to very large and attentive audiences, and made a powerful impression upon his hearers by his fervid and eloquent discourses. Dr. Sullivan, of Central Female College, Lexington, Mo., also delivered several sermons in the course of the week which made a deep impression upon his auditors. This gentleman has but recently come to Missouri, and is now President of the Lexington Central Female College, and is traveling through the State in the interests of that institution. Both are ranked among the ablest divines in the State. The quarterly meeting ended on Sunday evening, (Elder Jones presided over the same, and Dr. Sullivan preaching the closing sermon.) The past week has been one of deep interest to the members of the M. E. Church South.—[Record, 9th

James W. Ryan, a highly esteemed citizen of Boone county, died August 3rd. He was sixty-four years of age, and had lived in Boone county nearly fifty-five years. He was one of the few old pioneers who had witnessed the organization of that county in 1820, and has been a resident of it ever since. A great many old citizens remember him to have driven the stage between Columbia and St. Louis for many years, long before railroads were known.

The Boonville Advertiser publishes a column of German reading matter in Roman type.

MISSOURI ITEMS.

Brownsville wants a district Fair.

The County Court of Carroll has refused to grant dram shop license,

The assessed valuation of property in Independence amounts to over $800,000.

The three-card monte men are doing a rushing business along the Hannibal and St. Joe road.

A negro named Filmore Gibson was drowned in Salt Fork below Marshall on Monday last while bathing.

A man named John Tarrant, a member of Johns & Williams' band, committed suicide in Kansas City last Saturday.

B. F. Smith, Esq., left Carrollton on Thursday last for Golden City, Colorado, where he intends to reside in the future.

The Miami Fair will begin on Tuesday, September 10th, and continue four days. The Marshall Fair begins on the 3rd prox.

Dr. B. P. Anderson returned to Saline county on last Saturday from Colorado, where he went some months since, in search of health.

Joshua Ladue, of Henry county, received the Democratic nomination for State Senator at the Convention held in Clinton last Thursday.

The ladies of Roanoke and vicinity will, during the fair week, give an entertainment for the benefit of the Widow's and Orphan's Home of Kansas City.

Samuel S. Farrington died at his son's farm, in Howard county, on the 7th inst., at the age of seventy years. He had been a citizen of St. Louis for forty-five years.

Rev. N. M. Talbot, for over forty years a minister in the Methodist church, died at his residence eight miles southwest of Arrow Rock, Wednesday, July 31, 1872.

Roger P. West, one of the veterans of the war of 1812, died at the residence of his son, Dr. Jno. W. West, in Chariton county Mo., on the 28th day of July 1872, at the advanced age of 87 years.

Elder R. M. Messick and D. T. Wright of the Reformers, closed a protracted meeting at Comer's Grove, near Little Compton a few days ago, with 23 accessions to the Church.—[Carrollton Journal, 9th.

John W. Layne has resigned the presidency of the Saline county Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and our old friend Will. H. Wood, of Arrow Rock, has been elected in his stead. A better selection could not have been made.

Mr. George Thruston, living near Versailles, while prospecting for lead which abounds in large quantities in that county killed a cow snake measuring six feet three inches in length and ten inches in circumference.

A competitive examination for the appointment of cadet in the U. S. military school at West Point, for the old Sixth district, was held in Kansas City last week. Edward G. Moore, a clerk in a wholesale store in Kansas City, won the prize.

On Wednesday morning, Samuel Dunkerton, groceryman in South Carrollton, met with a serious and painful accident. In going down the cellar of his store he slipped and fell to the bottom of the steps and broke his leg. He is getting along well.

Captain John Stevens, an old steamboatman, about sixty years of age, was beaten to death at Carsonville, a suburb of St. Louis, by half a dozen roughs, in an affray Wednesday night. A man named John Nolan has been arrested as the principal in the affray.

The Democrats of Carroll county, on Monday, held their convention and selected delegates to the Democratic State convention to be held at Jefferson City, viz: George Deigel, D. Kennedy, and Wm. M. Eads. Alternates: T. W. Ballow, Stephen Stafford and J. W. Brown

Samuel Zimmerman, living near Parker's Grove Camp Ground, in Carroll county, met with a severe accident on the 8th inst. He had been stacking hay, and after finishing his stack, slipped off, and in doing so, slid on to a pitchfork, the handle of which penetrated his groin, ranging upward, which produced an ugly and dangerous wound.

At the Democratic primary election last Saturday to nominate candidates for county offices, in this (Howard) county, there were 2,277 votes cast for Assessor and some tickets scratched, so that it may be safely said that there were 2,300 votes cast. There are not less than 2,500 Democratic voters in Howard county that will be cast next November.—[Fayette Advertiser.

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.—The Methodist Episcopal Church South has a large publication house in St. Louis, under the management of Logan D. Dameron. Rev. Thomas M. Finney is chief editor of the Christian Advocate, published there. These two individuals "went in" on their muscle the other day, and are now quarreling as to which whipped. The Globe says the clerical gentleman is entitled to the championship, while Dameron says he not only called Finney a liar, but licked him to boot,

At the primary elections in Clay county last Saturday week, the Democratic masses voted for candidates for the different offices to be filled. The vote resulted favorably to the following named gentlemen: For Representative, John T. Chandler; for Prosecuting Attorney, James E. Lincoln; for Sheriff, George E. Patton; for Collector, I. J. Moore; for County Judges, (two to elect), John Broadhurst and Wm. H. Laws; for Assessor, John W. Culling; for Treasurer, J. T. Allen; for Surveyor, T. B. Rogers.

The venerable Mrs. Lucy Preston, widow of the late Col. Francis Preston, died in Chillicothe July 27th. Her age was about 75 years. Mrs. Preston was in many respects a remarkable lady. Her maiden name was Claiborne, a family of the Old Dominion noted for its talent. Her first husband was Judge Rowley, of Washington City, with whom she lived many years in that city, during the administrations of Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Jackson, and where she associated with the first circles of the capital.

Elder Samuel Rogers of Kentucky, preached at the Christian church in Columbia on last Sabbath morning and at night. He stated that he was in the eighty-third year of his age, had been a minister of the Gospel near sixty years, and had baptized between seven and eight thousand persons into the faith of the Christian religion. Besides the partial failure of sight and hearing, he seemed to possess his faculties in an eminent degree, his voice being still strong and his mind perfectly clear, and his physical strength yet good.

There are twelve trotting horses training at Geo. I. Wasson's stock farm, among them, two of Capt. Todhunter's, from Lafayette, and a magnificent bay mare belonging to Col. Sam. Boyd, of Saline. The track on Mr. Wasson's farm is a fine one, a half mile in extent, and Joe. Cole keeps every thing in order, and Messrs. Wilson and Soyster handle the stock, and put them through on the speed, making good time. This enterprise on the part of Mr. Wasson was badly needed, and we are glad that it is proving a success, as but few sections in the state can produce better stock than this.—[Richmond Conservator.

DOVER ITEMS.

Our glorious old town is on the rise. Some days all is peace and quiet, others there is a small mess. Political men blow mightily; men who want office are wonderfully great at certain seasons. They can guide the old ship of state more successfully through the stormy sea of political rule than any pilot has ever done.

A few days since while a croquet party were engaged in playing an amusing game, a young lad of fourteen, full of life and as brave as a king-bird, and a young man of eighteen or twenty had a few words, then came to blows. The young man cut a gash with his mallet on the boy's head some inch and a half long. The boy's father happening to get home just a moment before the fracas, ran to the scene of action, struck the young gent a lick on the nose, which as you can guess, very much surprised, and put to rapid flight the gallant young man. No serious injuries done that we have heard of.

For two days this week, old Sol gave us about all the heat we could well stand. His beams came down with uncommon refulgence. Since then we have had a very fine rain, that cheered up the drooping spirits of men and beasts by cooling the hot air.

During the week everybody and his cousin have been making extensive preparations for the grand old August meeting. Beef, chickens, mutton, &c., bought in abundance. The market could not be supplied. Butter 25 cts. per pound. Just see what an August meeting will do. The livery business is good, merchants and drugists look buoyant, even the dogs are rejoicing in expectation of a better supply of bones and cold victuals. The ancient and time honored occasion should have comenenced on Friday evening, but the rain prevented. On Saturday at 11, however, the scene opened by a few very appropriate remarks by Elder T. N. Gaines, of Waverly. He is an old war horse; has fought many a noble battle for his Great Commander, and still sticks close to the good old ancient Gospel. After a very appropriate song, Dr. Chinn, of Lexington, being requested to speak, delivered a short but most truthful speech. He talks just right. May he live long and prosper in his work of love and truth. Elder Proctor, of Independence, is also in attendance. He is a ripe scholar and a very fine speaker. He will preach often during the coming week.

Our venerable Dr. Burton, now of Carroll county, but formerly of Dover, has very recently been threatened with paralysis of the lower limbs. He is now spending a few days with his son-in-law, Capt. Belt. The old Doctor has recovered from his threatened attack and is looking moderately well. Some of his friends think his home is in an unhealthy place for old men.

Some sickess in the town and country. No deaths lately. All doing as well as we deserve.

MARRIED,

In Pleasant Hill, August 8th, by Rev. Mr. Rafferty, Mr. JOSEPH A. EASLEY to Miss JOSIE, daughter of Dr. C. Winfrey.

In Saline county, August 1st., by Rev. E. W. Horne, Mr. ALLEN PRICE to Miss LOUISA REYNOLDS, daughter of Thos. M. Reynolds, all of Saline.

DIED,

In Ray county, July 19th, Mrs. EMILY M. ELDER, wife of John M. Elder, aged 53 years.

In Millville, Ray county, August 3d, HENRY F. GRAHAM, aged 69 years

In Brownsville, August 2d, Miss LOURANA E. STEPHENS, youngest daughter of Enoch Stephens, in her 20th year.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The Intelligencer has a larger home circulation than any paper published in Lexington, or, we believe, between St. Louis and Kansas City. Our terms of advertising are lower than many papers with less than half the circulation.

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