Weekly Intelligencer.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

TERMS—POSTAGE PAID —One Year, $2; Six Months, $1; Three Months, 50 Cents—in advance. An extra copy to clubs of ten.

Postmasters taking subscriptions are authorized to retain ten per cent. to repay them for their trouble.

The following named gentlemen are duly authorized agents for this paper, and will receive subscriptions for the same: Charles E. Stone, Napoleon; J. L. Marshall, Wellington; Wm. H. Lay, Mt. Hope; Thos. T. Puckett, Mayview. Other names will be added to this list as arrangements are made.

THE INTELLIGENCER office is situated on Main Street, immediately opposite the Court-house gate, where we will always be glad to see you, especially if you have any county news.

THE INTELLIGENCER has the largest circulation of any paper published in Lafayette County; it is the largest paper in the county, and is thereby enabled to give its reader more local and general information than any other; it is the official paper of the county, and contains the sheriff's notices, probate court notices, court dockets, proceedings of courts, and all other local matter of interest, such as births, deaths, marriages, proceedings of political, religious and other meetings, &c., and has a large and interesting county correspondence.

In politics THE INTELLIGENCER is an independent democratic newspaper, always supporting the principles and nominees of the party, but free to criticise wrong-doing in democratic officials, high or low.

On the bond question THE INTELLIGENCER is with the people of the county, *as it always has been*, thinking that the innocent tax-payer has rights which are as much to be respected as are those of the "innocent bondhold r."

THE INTELLIGENCER is reliable in all its statements, avoids the sensational, and selects its literary matter with a view to the promotion of good morals and good taste.

THE INTELLIGENCER should be in every family in Lafayette county, and we respectfully solicit of the people, of all creeds and political conditions, that support which we shall endeavor to deserve.

CLUBBING RATES.

Intelligencer and St. Louis Republican	$2 25
" St. Louis Times	2 00
" St. Louis Times, with Map	2 25
" Journal of Agriculture	2 25
" Rural World	3 00
" Christian Advocate	4 25
" Central Baptist	4 25
" Church News	2 75
" New York World	3 00
" New York Herald	3 00
" New York Sun	3 00
" Kansas City Times, six months, with chance in prize distribution	2 75

We also extend to our subscribers the benefit of lowest club rates to the leading magazines and periodicals.

The jetties now have 24 feet of water, 84 feet wide.

The Joliet, Ills., penitentiary contains 1,861 convicts.

Alphonso, king of Spain, was married last Wednesday.

Gold opened and closed in New York, last Thursday, at 101¼.

They are talking about a new state constitution in Kentucky.

Labor disturbances are prevailing in the gold state—California.

William A. Lynch, the veteran undertaker of St. Louis, is dead.

The gold bugs should pay Nast well. He is one of their bonded.

The accounts of the sufferings of the flying Turks are heartrending.

Why should Lafayette county not say what she thinks on the silver question?

Cleopatra's needle reached Gravesend, last Monday, after a tempestuous voyage.

Gerard B. Allen has been elected president of the St. Louis fair association.

The barge line project is being thoroughly worked up in Kansas City. We hope it will succeed.

The New York legislature, in joint session, have elected Leslie W. Russell and Whitelaw Reid regents of the state university.

When Pendleton takes his seat in the senate, Ohio will be more ably represented in congress than any other state in the union.

The Nevada, Vernon county, Democrat says that if the law cannot protect the people of Missouri against diseased Texas cattle, shot guns can.

Dr. Linderman thinks all the mints in the country, if in full operation, could coin sixty million dollars in silver a year. That will not inflate too rapidly.

The Chicago Americans seem to be at a discount. Of the registered births, last year, 2,900 were of German and Bohemian parentage, and only 1,256 were of American parentage.

High Point Grange, Johnson county, recently passed resolutions highly commendatory of the letter addressed by Hon. T. T. Crittenden, to the Lafayette county grange, and first published in this paper.

St. Louis Times: A ton of coal yields about 8,000 feet of gas. At $6 per ton for coal, and $2 25 per 1,000 feet for gas, the profit of a manufacturing company may be easily calculated—it is $18 on every ton, beside the sale of coke.

The following resolution, adopted by the Working men's Association, at St Joseph, recently, contains a stern truth

"Resolved, That the full remonetization of silver is absolutely necessary to enable the people of the United States to escape individual bankruptcy and national repudiation."

The St. Louis Evening Dispatch and Morning Journal have been consolidated, and will hereafter be published from one office, by the St. Louis Dispatch Company, Wolcott, Hume & Co. having purchased the controlling interest.

The Cincinnati Enquirer pays this deserved tribute to Mr. Pendleton: "There are no Ohio lips abler than his to tell Ohio's story. The wail of the poor will find a voice in the unselfish man of wealth, and the plea of the unlettered will be clothed in the eloquence of the man of culture."

Hon. Harvey W. Salmon, of Clinton, Henry county, late state treasurer, is spoken of for congress. We are not making nominations for our neighbors, but we can say, from a knowledge of him in the "days of tribulation," that there is not a truer gentleman in Missouri than that same Harvey Salmon.

New York Sun: The repose of Tecumseh Sherman's military family is likely to be rudely invaded by the house committee on military affairs. An army organized on the basis of one officer to every seven or eight men is better adapted to the requirements of a theatrical spectacle than to the necessities of a nation at peace with all the world.

A BONDHOLDER DESIRES TO BE HEARD.

Mr. Jenney's Views, as Presented in a Letter to Messrs. Ryland and Ryland.

There is a gentle idiosyncrasy which prevails "down east" that no body but a yankee, or at furthest a New Yorker, can by any possibility know anything. This mild *dementia* is illustrated by the tone of the eastern press on the question of finance. Advocates of the remonetization of the silver dollar, which for the greater part of the existence of the republic was the standard dollar of the country, are styled lunatics and repudiators, men who want to pay a thousand dollar debt with nine hundred dollars; these sage men of the east forgetting, or feigning to forget, that so far as the public debt is concerned the thousand dollars held by the bondholder generally cost him about five hundred. Another exquisitely refreshing instance of this innate, inbred, but constantly cropping out feeling of superiority on the part of the "down easter" was afforded a few weeks ago by Secretary Evarts, who made the speech of the evening at the New England dinner, given in New York. After declaring that, "New England opinions, New England ideas and New England results are making their way in this country by moral and intellectual methods," he, a little further along, said, "whenever these methods are unavailing, New England will resume her arms and not resort to animosities and jealousies in order to reach the coarser method of hostilities." Not to allude to the fact that when New England took up her arms, on an occasion within the memory of most persons, Mr. Evarts was not feeling so belligerent as this speech indicates that he does now, the question presents itself as to whether the gentleman means that if New England "opinions and ideas" regarding the finances do not make their way in this country by moral and intellectual methods, that æsthetic land of fish and brains proposes to declare war. We feel a peculiar interest in this matter, because we have ascertained by a letter which we print below, that the people of Lafayette county are not informed concerning the "prominent points" of their bonded indebtedness.

TROY, N. Y., January 7th, 1878.

MESSRS. RYLAND & RYLAND—GENTLEMEN: Your very kind favor of December 31st came duly to hand, for which we are greatly obliged and appreciate your kindness. We very much regret and are greatly surprised that your community and county court should deem it advisable to still longer keep us out of our honest dues, as there can be no possible doubt but that they trust pay these bonds, which are held here in *bona fide* innocent holders, who in good faith paid their money, which your people were willing to take and make your improvements, and after being parties to issuing the bonds, now seek to rob the holders of the bonds of their living, dependent upon the income from the bonds, into which they have invested their savings, and who in that manner contributed to assist you in developing your local improvements, which your people were so desirous of that they took the necessary steps to have your constitution of the state and acts of assembly and so on, down to the issuing of the bonds and getting our money, and after having paid two years interest, then discover that the bond holders are not entitled to their money after having assisted you in your desire to build up and improve your county at your solicitation.

We cannot but feel that if the matter was properly presented to your people they would see the justice and necessity of providing for them at once, for it is useless to wait for any farther decisions; for your state supreme court has its decision on record, which they have enforced by mandamus that the act March 24, 1868 is constitutional, and, they cannot go back on that. The first decision of the United States supreme court was a mere *obiter* or incidental opinion, the case not being carried up to that court on that issue, but when brought squarely before the court it was plain that they could not decide otherwise than that the act of March 24, 1868 was constitutional. They certainly cannot reverse that, and there are plenty of decisions, as you are doubtless aware, of both your state court and also the United States supreme courts, to hold the bonds good in our hands over any other question that can possibly arise. We have also a copy of the minutes of your county court, with the seal and certificate of the clerk attached, showing it states that the court was satisfied that all the conditions had been complied with, and ordering the bonds issued and delivered. The bonds recite that they are issued by authority of the law and authorized by a vote of the people of Lexington township, in said county, taken as required by law.

We would prefer to not be obliged to sue for our rights, but if your people are determined not to pay until compelled, we are driven to the necessity of commencing an action or loss our first $100 coupon, unpaid, due July, 1877, which we are informed will be outlawed in five years from that time. As at that time will expire July, 1878, we presume that point did not occur to you when you recommended us to wait before suing. Now if your court compels us to bring action upon bonds now decided valid in our hands, can they refuse to allow us for costs of the suit, &c., when we shall obtain judgment? We cannot see how they can. It is no fault of ours. The manner in which your people have acted with regard to the bonds has destroyed whatever confidence the bondholders here have in any new bonds that you propose to give in compromise, and not one will be taken for any such purpose. They will insist upon the full payment of the bonds and interest, and interest upon the *defaulted coupons* from the time they were due. Upon these terms can they be settled and upon none other by this generation or the next. Your people must learn that others have rights too which they alone have no right to dictate, and that they will not receive any encouragement from us in their attempt to plead the *baby act*, for we have taken pains to learn by visitation and otherwise that your township is abundantly able to pay, &c. If a large mass of your people opposed the issue they should have enjoined the issue and not wait and be a party to entrap *bona fide*, innocent holders.

We wish you to distinctly understand that none of the above views are intended to apply to you personally, for we have received favors from you, which we fully appreciate, but they are our views of the matter so far as they may apply to the people there who are depriving us of our honest dues, and we wish the court and people there could all have the privilege of reading from your local papers these views of their claimant, as we believe the mass of your people are not properly informed upon the prominent points. If we are misinformed in regard to our coupons, due July, 1878, outlawing by your laws in five years from that time and we thereby lose our legal right to collect them, as stated above, will you be kind enough to write us, and when we receive our pay upon the coupons we will fully recompense you for your kindness.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. JENNEY,
170 Congress Street.

If "down east" ideas are to be enforced by a resumption of arms it would be interesting to this part of the world to ascertain when that consummation is to be brought about. It seems to us that a little too strong dose of yankee notions in the Drake constitution is what ails this county and our friend Mr. Jenney. In the first place when Mr. Jenney's bonds were voted the constitution, moulded by Chas. D. Drake, a man of truly good "down east" ideas, disfranchised seventy-five per cent. of the property of the township. There voted for his bonds 279 persons, many of them mere floaters in the population, while more than double this number were distranchised, as proven by the first vote taken after the restriction was removed, when 1,326 votes were cast at the general election. Among the distranchised were nearly all the large tax-payers. Mr. Jenney thinks that if a large mass (he might have said a majority) of our people opposed the issue of these bonds they should have enjoined their issue, and prevented innocent holders from suffering. With due respect to the gentleman we must conclude that he is "not properly informed upon the prominent points," of affairs in those days. They were days when a majority had no right which a minority was bound to respect, the very judge of our circuit court being a man who held his seat in spite of the fact that his opponent had really been elected, said opponent finally, after the re-enfranchisement of the people, gained his seat at law, but too late to do the people any good. Oh no, those were days when one had to run with the machine, or not run at all. But, Mr. Jenney says, "you got our money." We deny it. The officers of Lafayette county who passed these bonds through the forms of law were not elected by the people—they were chosen by a minority of the citizens and tax-payers, were repulsive and objectionable to the mass of the people and a very large preponderance of the property representation, which, as Mr Jenney lives near enough Boston harbor to sniff the breezes which first impelled his ancestors to heave certain chests of tea into the water, rather than bear taxation without representation, may convey a moral to his mind. Mr. Jenney is mistaken when he politely intimates that the people of Lafayette county 'now seek to 'rob' the holders of the bonds of their living, dependent upon the income from the bonds into which they have invested their savings, and who in that manner contributed to assist in developing their local improvements.' No people on earth can more regret the complications which have arisen concerning these bonds than do the people of this county; no one feels more sympathy for the innocent bondholder who suffers by it. Their sympathy for him is only exceeded by their sympathy for the innocent tax-payer, who was prevented from having a voice in imposing the tax, *and who has never reaped one dollar's worth of benefit from it.* We do not propose to discuss the constitutional question in this article; but in order that Mr. Jenney may see that our people have been furnished with some excellent "information upon the prominent points," we shall send him a few lawyer's opinions printed in their "local paper." It is said that a difficult man to divorce is a man wedded to his own ideas. We beg of Mr. Jenney to brave the difficulty, and procure an immediate divorce from his past opinions concerning these bonds. The people whom he accuses of desiring to "rob" him are as innocent of any such intention as he himself could be; they cannot very well have robbed him of something which they never possessed. In 1875, when they offered a compromise—a liberal one—Mr. Jenney spurned and refused it—the only difference between then and now is that if Mr. Jenney were to ask the people to pay what they were then willing to pay, they would refuse and spurn his proposition. We do not say this in an offensive sense, but as the plain truth. He must not feel surprised if the people of this county cannot look upon this subject as he does, and, if he insists on bringing suit, if it proves impossible for him to procure the divorce to which we have above respectfully alluded, we venture to say, that despite the fact that he lives in the state which proudly boasts an Evarts, he may find that information upon the "prominent points" is lacking elsewhere than in Lafayette county.

The Russians have possession of Adrianople; Suleiman Pasha is in full retreat, losing a wagon train and a rear-guard occasionally; the czar's columns are within one hundred miles of Constantinople, and advancing; Russia has dictated her terms of peace, which the Porte, without saying what they are, declares to be "hard;" England is agog, Lord Beaconsfield saying, in the House of Lords, that England was not going to be dictated to by any other power; war like orders have been issued to the English fleet, and the strong indications are that the mailed hand of old England will be thrown into the balance before another fortnight.

St. Louis Dispatch:—Samuel J. Tilden has, as might have been expected, gained the income tax-suit brought against him during the late presidential canvass. The purpose of the institution of that suit, and all such suits, is so apparent, that the parties instituting them suffer more than the one attacked.

Another disastrous fire occurred in Carrollton last Saturday night. Among the losses was the Record newspaper office. We hope to see the paper come through its second fiery ordeal all sound, and more on in an uninterrupted course of prosperity.

Mr. Glover wants to investigate what he calls the "corrupt executive department of the federal government," and Mr. Hayes seconds the motion; but the republican representatives vote solidly against every measure looking to that end.

Twelve thousand unemployed laboring men met on Boston Common last Saturday and marched through the streets with banners, the inscriptions upon which were appeals for work.

If Mr. Hayes vetoes the silver bill the grave of the republican party will be so deep that the lightning calculator could not count in a month the number of miles to the bottom.

David B. Gould is getting up a new directory for St. Louis, and Chicago has the trembles. The march of Empire is toward the city which is the depot for the jetties' trade.

St. Louis Republican: We can state on the best authority that all the financial arrangements for the construction of this important line are completed. It is virtually an extension of the Chicago and Alton railroad line from Mexico to Kansas City through the counties of Boone, Howard, Saline, Lafayette and Jackson the garden spots of Missouri.

We congratulate Mr. J. J. Mitchell, president of the new road, and the people of the counties through which it passes on the success of the enterprise thus far. While the new line has two branches, one extending to Chicago, and one to St. Louis, the St. Louis line is unchundred and fifty miles shorter, and it St. Louis merchants can not make headway against Chicago in the new territory it will be their own fault.

The jetties will draw the commerce this way and St. Louis merchants can sell their goods in return, therefor, if they will.

We learn that construction will be commenced as soon as the engineers have done their part of the work, and will be pushed on to completion.

The bill authorizing the building of a bridge at Glasgow to enable the new line to cross the Missouri river has already passed the house of representatives, and will doubtless become a law at an early day.

Personalities.

Judge Plattenburg was in town Thursday.

Capt. A. E. Asbury, of Dover, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Shaw, of Brownsville, was in the city last Tuesday.

Miss Sarah Powell, of Richmond, is visiting her sister, in this city.

Mr. N. S. Davis, of Dover township, favored us with a visit Thursday.

Col. Frank M. Field, of Higginsville, dropped in to see us Wednesday.

Mr. A. F. Dunklin, of Jefferson county, Mo., is in the city, visiting friends.

Our auburn haired friend, Tom Carmichael, called to see us Saturday last.

Miss Jessie Roth is visiting in this city, and is stopping with Mrs. M. W. Withers.

Mr. Benjamin Hammer, of Clay township, favored the Intelligencer with a visit Monday.

W. Bon Major, Esq., of Aullville, is suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. John Powell, of this city, returned, Sunday last, from a visit to her parents at Richmond.

Judge Jas. F. Downing and Mr. S. J. Fitzgerel, of Aullville, paid us a pleasant visit Tuesday.

Mr. J. E. J. Sanders, the miller at Aullville, paid his respects to the Intelligencer office, last Monday.

Mr. A. F. Beneke, of St. Louis, was in the city, Thursday, and attended the hop at the Opera House.

Maj. G. J. Blewitt, of Aullville, had an apoplectic attack last week, and is still quite ill, though better.

Gen. James Harding, railroad commissioner, was in the city and took in the Charity concert Thursday night.

Representative Eugene Hale is quite ill at his residence in Washington, being threatened with typhoid pneumonia.

The French settlers of Pelotas, Brazil, have sent a crown of silver to Paris to be deposited on the tomb of Thiers.

Lewis G. Mannypenny, the poet of the Davis metropolis, called Thursday, and talked railroad to us in blank verse.

Capt. Ben. Neale, who had been over in Clinton county, on a visit and hunting trip, called yesterday, on his way home.

Mr. T. J. Duling, son of Albert Duling, Esq., returned home, Tuesday, having finished his course at the State University.

St. Louis Journal:—there is a man by the name of Measley incarcerated in our city jail. He ought to be able to break out

Mr. M. S. Hall, the contractor who built the road bed of the Lexington, Lake & Gulf railroad was in the city a day or two this week.

The late senator Morton's son, O. P. Morton, is an engineer by profession, and is working under Capt. Eads on the Mississippi jetties.

We received pleasant calls, Tuesday, from W. A. McGuire, of Higginsville, W. P. Seawell, Chapel Hill, and David Lyons, Page City.

Miss Clara Funk, who had, for some time, been visiting Miss Katie Kramer, of this city, returned, Monday last, to her home—Muscatine, Iowa.

Sedalia Democrat:—Alexander Graves, ex-prosecuting attorney for Lafayette county, was in the city last night and will return home this morning.

Mrs. Laura Krease, of Chicago, Ill., daughter of Mr. Emanuel Laster, of this place, is home on a visit. She is accompanied by her husband and daughter.

Mrs. Dr. A. R. Taylor, of Kansas City, who had, for some days past, been visiting her mother, Mrs. McLanahan, on Main-Cross street, returned home Thursday.

Capt. Grove Young, of Aullville, called to see us yesterday. He intends auctioning off the remainder of his stock of goods, commencing Saturday, February 1st second.

A facetious writer in the New York Times says that week men and coarse men may snore, but no great and good man ever mocked the calm night with the howling of a brutal nose.

Mr. D. Bair, who has been living in the neighborhood of Richmond, Ray county, has removed his family to this city, in order to be better enabled to send his children to school at the E. A. seminary.

Messrs. Thos. Jones, Eli Adams, Robt. Ramsey and J. T. Dunlap called on us Saturday last. We regretted to learn that Mr. Ramsey had suffered very much with one of his eyes, the vision of which is impaired.

The reported marriage of Will Trigg, to a lady in Independence, freely talked of on the streets yesterday, seems, unfortunately, to have been premature. Mr. Trigg is still in the city, and there is no telling what *may* happen.

Mr. C. F. Potter, of this city, left last Monday, for Memphis, Tenn., which place he intends to make his future home. Mr. Potter is a first-class carriage painter and a gentleman. He is in every way worthy of success, and we wish that he may prosper in his new field of labor.

A correspondent writing from London to the New York Herald says: "They have invented a Parisian sensation—an article so cut as to combine both chemise and unspeakables. How will the fair wearer get into and out of it? That is the question I, for one, instantly gave it up."

A correspondent, after giving us several items of news, informs us that a widower friend, in the neighborhood of Mt. Tabor, is ill—with "matrimonial disappointment fever." We beg of the lady to relent, and yield gracefully to the pleadings of her lover, as Mrs. Cummiskey does in another place in this paper.

Will Lyne Anderson, of Mt. Hope, paid us a pleasant call Wednesday. He was anxious to learn what had been done regarding the establishment of the postal route asked for through his town. Col. Crittenden can tell us—if any action has been taken on the bill establishing post routes it has escaped our attention.

Springfield, Mo., Leader:—Capt. Dick Collins is delivering temperance lectures in Lafayette county, as we learn from the Intelligencer. Dick was a valiant soldier in the Lost Cause, and is a fearless champion in any cause he espouses. A soldier in the cause of temperance he will do good service and we wish him success.

Brownsville Herald, Jan. 25:—Miss Rebecca Henley, whose father lives in Lafayette county, four miles north of Concordia, and whose brothers carry on the livery business here, came here about two weeks ago, having just finished going to school near home. After her arrival she had an attack of some disease of the brain, which has developed into mental derangement of a rather violent type. She is at her brothers' house here, with no prospect of improvement, and the physician is of the opinion that she must be sent to the asylum. It is a sad case.

THE LATE DR. ALBERT T. BLEDSOE AND HIS CLASSMATES.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER.—In your religious column you referred last week to the death of the talented Kentuckian, Albert Taylor Bledsoe, one of the great lights of the Methodist church. He graduated at West Point in 1830, standing 16th in a class of 42 members. On graduating it is customary for cadets to exchange drawings with each other, and on this occasion young Bledsoe gave to George Wilson, of this city, who graduated in the same class, a splendidly executed pencil drawing of the head of a Grecian soldier. It is still preserved by Mr. Wilson and hangs upon the wall of his residence on Third street. In West Point parlance the five leading graduates are called "the fives." In Bledsoe's class they were: 1st, Swift, a son of the first man who ever graduated at the academy; 2nd, Bassinger, of Georgia, a gallant young officer who was massacred with Dade's command in Florida; 3d, Chandler; 4th, Vinton, now the Rev. Francis Vinton, of the Episcopal church, Brooklyn; 5th, Pendleton. Gen. John B. Magruder, of the confederate army, was 15th, one above Bledsoe. Merriwether Lewis Clark (father of the gallant Lt. Churchill Clark, who poured hot shot into the federals from a battery on the upper end of College street in 1861), was also a member of Bledsoe's class; also the confederate general, Lloyd Bull and the poet, Geo. W. Patten. The first death in the class was of St. J. W. Murray, who was thrown from his horse and killed at Fort Gibson, Indian Ty., when only twenty years of age. Over one-third of the class died or were killed before reaching thirty years of age, and more than half before forty.

Bledsoe's death leaves but fourteen of the class, and as traces of some of them are lost, it is probable that less than one-fourth of the members of the gay young soldiers who graduated with Bledsoe nearly fifty years ago remain alive to-day.

G. W. Jn.

K. O., ST. L. & O. R. R.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago R. R. was held in Higginsville, on Monday last. The meeting was called to order by H. J. Higgins, Esq., and, on motion, Jackson Corder, Esq., was elected chairman, and Col. F. M. Field acted as secretary. Mr. Higgins stated that the object of the meeting was to obtain further subscriptions and the few remaining rights of way. Liberal subscriptions were received, and satisfactory arrangements made concerning the rights of way. The meeting closed with a speech of thanks from President Mitchell, for the universal courtesy shown him, and for the very efficient aid afforded by the different committees as shown by their energetic efforts in the advancement of the interests of the road. With three cheers for President Mitchell, the meeting adjourned.

JACKSON CORDER, Chm'n.
F. M. FIELD, Secretary.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

WELLINGTON.

There is very little sickness heresbouts.

The weather is still fine and business good.

We are gratided to report an improvement in the roads.

Messrs. Sparks and Kelly passed up this week, looking after their hogs and cattle.

Mr. Sam'l Keller, one of the Intelligencer's best types, was in town this week.

No births; and as to marriages, they are clear out of the question—no such thing thought of.

We have had two spectacle sellers in town the past week; the blind of our town were made to see.

The colored people have been holding a protracted meeting in their church for over two weeks

The hog market is still low. Mr. Tracy sold, last week, to A. Kirtley and John Hall, a lot of small hogs, at 3¾ cents.

Our public schools closed Friday. Miss Alice Dennis has made up a subscription school for three months, commencing next Monday.

We understand that Elder Plattenburg, who has preached to the Christian congregation in this place for years, has resigned and will preach here no longer. The church is making efforts to procure some one to fill his place.

NAPOLEON.

News very meagre this week.

Business fair, all circumstances considered.

Very little movement in the great staples of the country.

Mrs. Wash Levisay is quite sick. With this exception, so far as we know, general health prevails.

Several fat cattle have died lately. Strod. Renick losing 2, James Renick 2, R. A. Hudnall 1; disease unknown.

No fond hearts have joined their fortunes and linked hand to hand, to walk o'er life's rugged pathway; nor has the angel of death snatched loved ones from us and made desolate the hearthstone

Dotted here and there, all over the country, hereabouts, the ground is fairly groaning beneath fat cattle and hogs; also, cereals waiting for a market. When and where a remunerative one will be is the, mooted question.

We are all like Macawber, waiting for something to turn up. We think something will turn up ere long. Already Europe is trembling in the balances, as well as our own country. Should Johnny Bull send his little fleet down about Constantinople, and our own country settle the finances by passing the silver bill and repealing the resumption act, we think we would regret the distance to Europe, yet for the too long tax-burdened millions of the west, we hope these things may turn up.

B. SOMETHING.

AULLVILLE.

There have been, during the last week, several heavy shipments of cattle and hogs.

There is still some grain coming in. Wheat is declining. Corn steady at $1 25 per barrel.

Rev. Mr. Roth preached at the Baptist church, last Sunday, at eleven o'clock. It was the regular communion service. He also preached at night.

Preaching Sunday night, at the Methodist church, by Rev. Mr. Shafer, of the southern branch of that church. He is a good preacher, and is on the circuit for this year.

The new firm, Doctors Hartman, Harrison and Jackson, are now opening a stock of drugs and groceries in the stand that Keller left. They, of course, will advertise in the Intelligencer.

Maj. Blewitt was taken seriously ill a few days ago. Dr. O'Kear was called in, and said that the attack was apoplexy. The doctor says he will recover, but it will be slowly. He is an old man.

Messrs. Chadwick and Young are still selling their goods at cost. They really intend to quit business. This leaves a fine opening for one or two dry-goods stores, as this is a good place for that business.

Dr. J. H. Wooldridge, of Cooper county, Mo., is here, looking for a farm. He wants one that is well improved, and set in grass, with good buildings. Such a farm as he wants is not often for sale. He wants to raise stock. He is very much pleased with Lafayette county.

The social club is having a lively time. Its visits take place once a week. It is a treat to have the club spend an evening with you, with their music, dancing and fun generally. The gatherings, from all appearances, will result in several weddings; and, of course, No. 33 will get invitations to help destroy wedding feasts.

Married, at Hickory Grove church, Mr. Wm. Bassett and Miss Belle Crampton. She is a true democrat; the groom is a radical. How can the two walk together unless they agree? The Bible says, "be ye not unequally yoked together." This passage, no doubt, refers to democratic ladies marrying radical men. Can a radical change his spots, and become a democrat?

There was in this city, Thursday and Friday of last week, a Kansas City drummer—a bull-dozer—trying to force the constable to break open a restaurant, and levy an attachment on goods that had been sold out to one of our citizens; but the Aullvillians don't bull-doze worth a cent. As soon as he saw that he could not bluff, he concluded that he had better skedaddle, and he left, saying he would return again.

The Aullville literary society has discussed the temperance question; it was decided in favor of temperance. There was not a Murphyite present. It was supposed that they had died out; but there was a good audience, considering that there were very few from the country, on account of the condition of the roads; but the style and beauty of Aullville was present. Misses Kate Chadwick Jennie and Rose Hooker and Annie Keller, who composed the audience, seemed to be much pleased with the discussion, by their appropriate applause. The question for debate at the next meeting is, "Resolved, that the organ helps the church worship." The Campbellites are opposed to the use of the organ in the church; the Methodists and Baptists favor it. We look for a lively and interesting debate on that question. All are invited to attend, especially the ladies, of both town and country.

ELIJAH.

BERLIN.

No tramps about now.

General good health prevails.

Pork is dull at five cents per pound.

Live hogs are selling at eight and half cents per pound.

Hemp breaking is being pushed vigorously during the dry weather.

Hurrah for the Intelligencer. Pay no attention to slanderers or gossip-mongers.

John M. Caldwell lost about a thousand pounds of pork during the damp weather.

Miss Armfield Cooper, who has been visiting her brother, Wash Cooper, for five months past, returned to her home, in Iowa, last Monday.

John Pawley, a young man in the employ of Frank Thornton, while chopping wood, a few days ago, gave his foot a severe cut on the instep.

A party was given at the residence of Mrs. Moward, of this place, Thursday evening, the 17th inst. Dancing, cards and dominoes were indulged in until late hour, and all present seemed to enjoy themselves.

We had the pleasure of listening to the lecture of Capt. R. A. Collins, in Dover, on the 16th. The captain is a pleasant speaker, and, at times, during the lecture, he was really brilliant and eloquent. The young persons that were present who are moderate drinkers, would do well to heed his remarks.

A few days ago L. W. Wernwag was playfully stroking a pet cat, when it bit him through the nail of the index finger of the left hand, and he has been quite sick from the effects of it. At one time he was threatened with erysipelas, but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Henry, of Dover, we are glad to state that he is better.

At the concert given by Prof. Foster, a few nights since, Frank Turman received the cane, as the latest man; George W. Garr, the harp, as the ugliest man; Miss Belle Slusher, the necklace, as the prettiest baby. Misses Birdie Payne and Laura Lynch were the principal candidates for the album. Right nobly did Miss Payne's admirers contend for her, but they were defeated by a vote of 187 to 111 in favor of Miss Lynch. The album netted $15 95. I EXPECT.

MT. HOPE.

Weather damp and dreary, and roads just as muddy as rain and travel can make them. All travel and corn gathering is suspended for the present, and one can scarcely get anywhere, even on horseback. The condition of the roads has made the getting of subscriptions to the K. C., St. L. & C. R. R. comparatively easy, as it requires but little effort to demonstrate the convenience and utility of the road. We have now about made up our minds that we are to have a road, and farmers expect to ship the coming crop of wheat by it next fall.

Parties are of rare occurrence in this vicinity this winter. An occasional social, or oyster supper, breaks the monotony, and relieves the tedium of every-day life. The Mt. Hope Silver Cornet Band gives an oyster supper to night, Tuesday, and we anticipate having a good time.

Some persons went into a couple of Squire Satterfield's beehives a few nights since and helped themselves to some honey, but were scared away by the dogs, and a noise made at the house.

Hensley Lale was thrown from his horse some time since, and had his shoulder badly hurt, and fears are entertained of his ever regaining the use of it.

Mrs. Withers, of Kansas City, is now visiting at her father's, Mr. Wm. Kaiser's, and her many friends and acquaintances will be glad to greet her with a kindly welcome.

We have a friend, who lives not a thousand miles from here, who is a widower. He pays his attentions to a certain young lady in his neighborhood, and seems as devoted as a youthful swain worshipping at the shrine of his first love. Madam Rumor says that her younger sister eyed him with an eye of interest, while he hitched his horse to a post at the yard fence. Having hitched him he put his hand lightly on the fence, which was rather low, and leaped over with the agility of a cat. The evening speed on, and he took his departure with the daylight. Ere the next Sunday eve drew on, another rail was added to the fence by the younger sister, who, from the window, watched his movements as before. He laid his hand on the fence and sprang lightly over as before. This operation was repeated until, it is said, he could jump a ten rail fence as easily as the clown turns a somersault. We cannot vouch for the truth of the above, but there can be but little doubt about it, for we had it from Mrs. Grundy herself.

Our friend Bain Christy is one of the most tender-hearted men we ever knew. Sympathy and compassion exude from every pore, and the sufferings of those around him are commensurate with a man. Imagine, then, if you can, the consternation which seized him the other morning when, upon going to his barn lot to feed his young horses and mules, he found one of the latter dragging one of its feet along in the snow, which had fallen the night before, the limb hanging limp and useless. He immediately concluded that the limb was broken, and would never be of any further use to the animal. Rushing back to the house with an air of desperation, he seized the gun and declared his intention of ending its sufferings at once by shooting it. He was about to rush from the house and consummate the bloody tragedy, when the wife and children gathered around him and interceded for the innocent victim of misfortune. Going back to the lot again, he found it still dragging that foot around, with the limb as useless as ever. He would have ended its sufferings on the spot, but woman, less impulsive in an hour of trial than man, persuaded him to send for the neighbors and ascertain the exact nature of the fracture. He got a neighbor and his three or four boys to come up, friend Christy promising to give the mule to one of the boys in case it was not too badly injured to be of use. They slowly and majestically approached the solemn scene of all his limbs, with seeming contempt for all their sympathies. It had been lying down; it is supposed its leg had become "asleep," or benumbed, for a short time. Our friend Bain will be more careful in the future upon whom he bestows his sympathies in so energetic a manner as the one proposed by him in the present instance. It came near costing him a mule.

Columbus Mills Sour always on hand at the Grange store, at same price as at the mill.

PHIL.

WAVERLY.

John Garnhart, of Jackson county, is visiting friends in this community.

William Fristoe, an old settler of this county, is quite sick with bronchitis.

Rev. Joshua Hickman, of St. Louis, preached Tuesday and Wednesday evening.

The Baptist church, which is being painted by David Miller, will soon be finished.

Rev. C. T. Daniel, pastor of the Dover Baptist church, will preach in Waverly Sunday morning, January 27th.

Hinton Gordon, who has been attending school at Lexington, Virginia, returned home last week on account of bad health.

The "Pound Party," at Mr. George Hanks', last Friday evening, was quite a success, and the sociability of the host and hostess was highly appreciated.

"Debating Societies" being the order of the day, we visited the one at "Hazel Hill school house," last Saturday night. The house was called to order by the chairman, George R. Krill. After reading the minutes, Miss Mollie Thornton read an interesting essay. This was followed by the reading of a number of the "Spice Box," by John D. Fristoe; then came the debate question, "Resolved that America has reach d the zenith of her glory." The speakers were Harry Steele, John Walters, John Albright, Dr. Keys, Frank Latkin Geo. Thornton, John Thornton, Mike Larkin, James Kidd and Wm. Buford. All seemed to enter fully into the spirit of the subject, which was well handled. The decision was rendered in favor of the negative. The question for next Saturday is, "Resolved that man is capable of self-government," and promises to be well discussed.

WEST SNI-A-BAR.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER.—Knowing that this part of Sni-a-Bar is rarely represented in your paper, I thought I would give you a few items. We claim to have as good a community as any in the county, in every respect—for industry, for intelligence and for beauty. Had you, Mr Editor, been present at the grange installation at Ferguson's schoolhouse Jan 1st, you would agree with me. It was one of the pleasantest occasions of the season. The house was called to order at 11 o'clock by M. L. Ferguson master. After several musical selections were rendered, Mr. Z. Ditmeyer was introduced to the audience. He made a few brief remarks after which he began the duty which had been assigned him, assisted by Misses Sallie and Tone Wells. The officers installed were: C. R. Shawhan, master; J. W. Bledsoe, overseer; R. J. Sanders, lecturer; Father Ferguson, chaplain; J. L. Sanders, steward; P. A. Ferguson, assistant steward; J. T. Ferguson, secretary. Lady officers: Mrs. M. Stradder, Ceres; Mrs. P. A. Ferguson, Pomona; Mrs. C. R. Shawhan, Flora; Miss Alpha Kelly, lady assistant steward. After the officers were installed the vocal class sang several stirring pieces, the accompaniment being played by Miss Alpha Kelly; after which Mr. Stout, of Jackson county, addressed the people upon the general interest of the order; its failure and its final triumph. He was followed by Mr. W. C. Bestic; he by Mr. Zentmeyer; and he by J. T. Ferguson. The tenor of all the speeches was the farmer and his interests. Master Shawhan arose and invited the people to form a greenback club. Remarks were made by friends, and they decided to meet Saturday night, Jan. 26th, and, Mr. Editor, if you are favorable to greenbackers I hope you will come out and make us a speech. I think you are, for I see you take greenbacks for delinquent subscriptions. Miss Minnie Kelly sang and played a song, which received a general cheering. Everything passed off nicely and quietly, and closed in general glee; and everybody thought they were grangers.

Health good with some few exceptions.

Hog cholera is still raging in some localities.

I thought I would say something about the rail road, but will forbear for the present.

No births; no marriages, but some I think ought to marry, and quit eating up the old man's profits.

Old Father Kelly, father of J. C. and J. R. Kelly, has been sick ever since last fall, and I am sorry to say is no better.

A. H. G.

ELMWOOD.

There has been, recently, plenty of sickness in this neighborhood.

Messrs. Marr and Lynch shipped, Tuesday last, 43 head of fat cattle.

Mr. S. W. Campbell will ship a car-load of cattle in a week or so.

Considering the bad roads things are as flourishing as could be expected.

I learn that Mr. Bob. Ash is feeding a nice lot of cattle. I do not know the number.

The young people around here are fond of surprise parties, but the old folks are not.

Mrs. Carroll Logsdon has returned from Lexington, and reports her father, Mr. Joel Wiles, as being better.

They do say that we are to have the railroad; and the very latest news is, that Elmwood is to be to have