



THURSDAY, - - JULY 18, 1872.

Down in Dixie.

We have recently returned from a ten day's trip down in Butler County, on the Arkansas Branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad. We find everything in a prosperous condition in that county. When we left there on the 9th inst., the railroad track was laid to the bridge on Black river, within four miles of Poplar Bluff. The company was erecting the bridge, which is about 200 feet in length, and in two spans of one hundred feet each. It was about half completed, and is probably by this time completed, and the track will most likely be laid to the Bluff by the last of this week or the early part of next. Poplar Bluff is improving quite fast and everybody there seemed to be inspired with a new spirit of enterprise.

While there we called on Dr. Poplin, the pleasant and able editor of the "Black River News," and had a very pleasant conversation with him. The Dr. is improving his office, and his paper begins to present a very neat appearance.

It happened to be our good fortune to spend the 4th with the citizens of the Bluff, and we shall ever feel grateful for the courtesy extended to us. They celebrated the 4th in a very becoming manner. The citizens all collected in a shady grove near town, where stands for the accommodation of speakers, and seats for the accommodation of the ladies were erected. The exercises were opened with prayers by Prof. Rice, after which the assembly was entertained by beautiful music from the choir. The Declaration of Independence was then read by Dr. Bartlet, with a few appropriate remarks added. The audience was then entertained by orations from Mr. Snoddy, and other speaker—then all gathered around a sumptuous repast spread out on cloths on the ground, and feasted to their hearts content. When dinner was over, all gathered around the speaker's stand again and several, witty, interesting speeches were made, interspersed with beautiful music by the choir. Then all retreated to town and to their homes. At night a grand Ball was given, at which the young and elite, as well as the older citizens, "tripped the light fantastic toe" to their hearts content. We certainly think that we never enjoyed a party better than this one.

Everything passed off quietly during the entire day and night, without any drunkenness, or improper conduct on the part of any one, which certainly speaks well for that little city. We shall long remember the day.

For Congress.

In another column will be found the announcement of Judge D. L. Hawkins for Congress. From the best information we can gather, Judge Hawkins is decidedly the choice of the people of this county. He is two well known throughout the district for it to be necessary for us to comment on his qualifications. In our opinion a more suitable man could not be found to fill the position.

Our next Democratic nominee for Congress—Who shall he be?—David L. Hawkins. COMMUNICATED.

Heretofore, since 1866, the nomination of a candidate, by a Democratic district Convention, in our Congressional district (now the fifth) has been equivalent to an election. But since our last Democratic district convention presented us with a candidate, the "situation" has changed and "circumstances have altered." The present is an age of revolution, and a spirit of personal independence and self reliance is showing itself among the people, everywhere in this country, more and more every day.

Everywhere we see indications that the people are determined to act according to their own wishes, and convictions of right and duty, and not, as heretofore, always in obedience to the command of party or party leaders, caucuses or conventions. To day this spirit is unmistakably manifesting itself among the people of the fifth Congressional District of Missouri, as it is everywhere in our country. And to day, probably, an independent Democratic candidate for congress, in our district, would not be denominated, as a "traitor" and traitor to his party, but would be welcomed by the voters of this district as a friend of the people and a hero, whose "pluck," independence and boldness, all would commend and admire. The indications are that the people, in our district as elsewhere, will, henceforward, insist on, and exercise in one way or another, their right, themselves, to choose their public servants, in accordance with the theory of our government and institutions. Then, in order to make the nominee of our next Democratic congressional convention acceptable to the people and his "election sure," the convention itself must be composed of delegates chosen by the Democratic people themselves, not by irresponsible "village politicians," cliques or rings. The Democrats of each township should hold a primary township meeting, and select their own representatives, either instructed or not as the people may choose, to a county convention, which, free from interference, pressure or dictation from "outsiders," should elect delegates to the District Convention, in which the per capita rule of representation must prevail.

By appointment, the Democratic executive committee for the 3d congressional dist. of Mo. convened at Fredericktown, in Madison county, Mo., and after an interchange of views, selected Fredericktown, Mo., as the place, and the 4th Monday in August next as the time, for holding a district convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for the office of congressman from said district. LEONARD H. DAVIS, Chairman.

STAMPS ABOLISHED.—By an act of Congress, after the first of October, next, the use of revenue stamps is abolished on all kinds of conveyances, contracts, notes, bonds, &c. The only document which will then require a stamp, is a bank check, which will still need a two cent stamp to make it valid.

There are eleven times as many young men in the little town of Asheville, in Alabama, as there are young ladies.

A white woman in Bladen county, Va., while plowing last week, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Any thing to beat Grant.

We have recently "stumbled upon," a report of the speeches of two distinguished members of the General Assembly of the state of Pankum. The speeches refer to a bill entitled "A Bill For an Act to encourage the under draining of cows." We publish the speech, word for word, as we find them in print.

Mr. Smithereens, Republican, having the floor is reported to have said—"Mr. Speaker: The bill before the house is, in my opinion, of dangerous tendency. I will venture to predict that, if it goes into a law, the cows will have fewer calves, and the sheep will have less wool; the hens will lay fewer eggs, and will cackle less. The roosters will forget to crow in the morning; the dogs will forget to bark at strangers; and horses will stumble more. The milk-maids will have—the "stomache-ache before breakfast; and will shed their "Dolly Vardens" out of season. The frogs will croak till they burst their wind bags; and will not be able to suck in any more wind. The dog-days will come in winter; the potato bugs will take to eating cabbage; and Ginx's baby will drown itself. Horace Greeley will turn Democrat; "butter his water-melon, and forget 'what he knows about farming." Blacklegs, liars, thieves, burglars, rebellious traitors, Ku-klux Klans, enforcement bills, poverty at (Southern) firesides, and privation in the anxious eyes of mothers and the rags of children." I shall therefore vote against the bill.

Mr. Skimmerish, Libera!, next rose. Sir, said he, I rise to support the bill. If it goes into a law, take my word for it, that the puddle ducks will all become American Eagles; the frogs will take in wind faster and more of it than ever before, and will swell to the size of oxen—beef will become cheaper. If it goes into a law, Sir, it will cure sore eyes and the cholice; it will cure the ague and remove rheumatisms. Ducks will be fatter; hogs will weigh heavier; pork will be cheaper; roosters will crow louder; and the Democrats will all turn "Greeley men" and go West! Let the "Milk Maids" rip, Sir! Greeley forget—h—h! Greeley never forgets! I shall vote for the bill, Sir! Anything to beat Grant!!!"

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or the action of the convention will be repudiated, and its candidate rejected, by the people, who will then take the matter in hand, and, themselves, select their own representative in congress. Let the Democratic voters of this district, then, take the matter in hand and in time, and see to it that our next Congressional District Convention is not "packed" in the interest of any man; and that it not only nominates a good and suitable man, but that it reflects their will in the selection of a candidate, to represent them in congress, and all will be well—we will then have no independent Democratic candidate in the field.

Many men aspire to seats in congress, but few, however, are equal to the high trusts which are committed to the keeping of a Representative of the people. The most deserving of public station, are those who, because they appreciate the responsibilities of public station, are distrustful of their ability to meet them. The best men are those who are sought by the people, who now, probably more than ever before in this country, feel the need of leaders disinterested in their motives, and equal to the grave duties of the present crisis. The Democracy of our district don't, want to be represented in the next Congress by a mere "politician," or by a man who can be bought, at any price—they can't afford it. They want to be represented by a man of high moral character, and of incorruptible integrity, who can ably represent them, and who has been true from the beginning and will remain true to the end. The writer believes that David L. Hawkins, of Scott county, is such a man. He has proved himself to be an able and an "upright Judge," and reminds the writer of the olden time when our judiciary maintained a high rank for spotless purity, ability and learning. His bearing on the bench shows cool judgment and freedom from prejudice. He is courteous, prompt and decisive, yet patient, and firm enough to maintain order and command the respect of the bar, the jury and the audience. An able and upright judge would make an able and faithful Representative.

That Judge Hawkins has proved himself to be an able and an upright judge no one will dispute or deny. His ability, his legal and literary acquirements, his incorruptible integrity; and his consistent character, as a true and never faltering Democrat, commend him to the confidence and favorable consideration of the Democratic voters of his district; and, the writer believes, will secure his nomination. As far as the writer has heard any expression of opinion, from Democratic voters themselves, in the counties of Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois and Perry, it has been decidedly in favor of Judge Hawkins' nomination.

The writer has neither conversed nor corresponded with Judge Hawkins on the subject of conventions or any matter contained in this communication. He has written it of his own motion entirely; but not without first consulting Democratic friends, residing in this end of the district, touching the sentiments he has expressed. Other gentlemen, besides Judge Hawkins, of high character, and of good ability, have also been announced as candidates for nomination. For these gentlemen the writer has the highest respect and has not a word to say in disparagement of the claims of either of them.

Editor of "FAIR PLAY." Sir:—I have read "Gabourie," in your issue of the 11th, inst.—Well, well, well! Every sentence is so full of pertinence and so exactly adapted to the political "situation"; and so tersely, and emphatically true, as to the duties an Editor, of a politically independent newspaper that it is really refreshing.

After reading "Gabourie," I confess that I felt younger, much taller and breathed more freely than has been my lot, for a long time. The hard times notwithstanding, the land is full of earnest, thoughtful, intelligent men who will make the same response, when they read "Gabourie." They had given up the field to "inflated Frogs" and a puddle ducks," in very disgust. But with the timely hints of "Gabourie" the scene is changed—the charm is broken and strong men, from the hills and valleys and rural districts, proclaim a new "era," repossess the field, and drive from the political arena the anthropomorphic "ducks" and "Frogs." BARLEY.

In Charlotte, N. C. live four men whose aggregate weight is 1,115 pounds.

A new evening paper is soon to be started in Savannah, Ga., called the Mirror.

The New Apportionment Act.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1. The State of Missouri is hereby divided into thirteen Congressional Districts—the qualified voters of each district to elect one member to the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 2. The First District shall be composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards of the City of St. Louis, Carondelet township, and all that part of St. Louis township lying south of the new Manchester road in St. Louis county.

SEC. 3. The Second District shall be composed of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards in the City of St. Louis, Central, Bonhomme and Meramec townships, and all that part of St. Louis township lying between the new Manchester and the Natural Bridge Plank road in St. Louis county.

SEC. 4. The Third District shall be composed of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards in the City of St. Louis, St. Ferdinand township, and that part of St. Louis township lying north of the Natural Bridge Plank road in St. Louis county.

SEC. 5. The Fifth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Jefferson, Shannon, Dent, Howell, Texas, Wrigg, Crawford, Phelps, Maries, Osage, Gasconade, Pulaski, Laclede, Franklin, Douglas and Ozark.

SEC. 6. The Fourth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Perry, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemisecot, Dunklin, Stoddard, Bollinger, Madison, Wayne, Butler, Ripley, Garter, Reynolds, St. Francois, Oregon, Ste. Genevieve, Washington, and Iron.

SEC. 7. The Sixth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Jasper, Barton, Newton, McDonald, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence, Barry, Stone, Teney, Christian, Webster, Greene, Polk, and Vernon.

SEC. 8. The Seventh Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Johnson, Pettis, Cooper, Moniteau, Morgan, Cole, Miller, Camden, Hickory, Benton, Henry, Dallas, and St. Clair.

SEC. 9. The Eighth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Platte, Clay, Jackson, Cass, and Bates.

SEC. 10. The Ninth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Atchison, Norway, Holt, Andrew, Buchanan, Clinton, Dekalb Gentry, and Worth.

SEC. 11. The Tenth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Harrison, Davies, Caldwell, Livingston, Grundy, Mercer, Putnam, Sullivan, Linn, and Chariton.

SEC. 12. The Eleventh Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Randolph, Howard, Saline, Lafayette, Ray, Carroll and Boone.

SEC. 13. The Twelfth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Schuyler, Adair, Macon, Shelby, Knox, Scotland, Clark, Lewis, and Marion.

SEC. 14. The Thirteenth Congressional District shall be composed of the counties of Monroe, Callaway, Audrain, Pike, Lincoln, Montgomery, Warren, St. Charles and Ralls.

SEC. 15. When any new counties shall be organized, such county, thus organized, shall constitute a portion of the same Congressional District embracing, at the time, the county or counties from which such new county shall be thus organized; and if any such county shall be thus organized from two or more counties lying in different Congressional Districts, then such county, thus organized, shall form and constitute a part of the Congressional District embracing at the time, the greater portion of the territory constituting such county thus organized.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Death Syring.

There are romances as well as tragedies of the Commune which are now coming to light, among them are some which threaten to test the annals of the antiquarians who may seek a century hence, to write the history of this uprising, says the Paris correspondent of the Boston Post. The part which petroleum played in the great destruction will never be fully known, and equally strange will then appear the stories of the little "death-syringes" which were to exterminate the invaders amid their successful occupation of the city. It is established before the committee of inquiry that instruments answering to the ancient poire d'angoise were made and distributed for use upon the Prussians. They were—although no one has been found who has seen them—little India-rubber tubes, filled with prussic acid, armed with a short and sharp stang, which would at once inflict a drop of the instantaneous poison beneath the skin of the victim. In the form of a thimble, worn on the taper finger of a virtuous Parisienne, these weapons were to deal with every valiant Prussian with familiar intercourse of victors with the vanquished for which the female portion of Paris was so well prepared.

JOE BAUMAN, Clerk. Charles C. Boyer, with whom are Robinson & Charly, Attys for plaintiff. [15-4]

C. BISCH.

Offers for sale at low prices, for CASH ONLY, Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Confectionary, Queensware, &c. Give him a call. Not at St. Ste. Genevieve, Mo. [15-4]

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CHRISTIAN BAUM, MAIN STREET, STE. GENEVIEVE, MO., Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

MOSTLY OF MY OWN MAKE, Gaiters and Slippers for Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys, and Children.

A Complete and Seasonable Stock always on hand.

As we try and sell only for CASH, we are enabled to offer greater inducements to our customers than those selling on credit. We always carry on hand the highest market prices, for all Country Produce, bringing in the Our friends and customers will always find us ready to show our goods, and to all transactions with us, we will guarantee them full and perfect satisfaction. Respectfully, JOSEPH E. BOYER, JOSEPH E. & BOYER, JR.

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Opposite C. H. Ste. Genevieve, Mo. Have always on hand a complete and well selected stock of European Dry Goods and Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and all kinds of ready-made goods in first class country stores.

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A. Anderson,

MAIN ST., STE. GENEVIEVE, MO., Dealer in

Dry Goods, Notions, & Groceries,

Cutlery, Tools, Hardware, Queensware, Iron, Nails, Thimble Skeins, Wagon Boxes, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Buying always for Cash I am able to sell as low as the lowest.

Motto. "To avoid a smash, we sell for Cash."

STATE OF MISSOURI, County of Ste. Genevieve. In the circuit court of Ste. Genevieve County, State of Missouri, May 2d, 1872. Before the clerk in vacation.

Ferdinand A. Roy, Plaintiff, vs. William Evans, Defendant.

Now at this day, comes Ferdinand A. Roy, the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, before the undersigned clerk of the circuit court of Ste. Genevieve county, in vacation, and files his petition and affidavit, stating among other things, that the above named defendant, William Evans, is a non-resident of this state. It is thereupon ordered by the clerk aforesaid, in vacation, that publication be made notifying him that an action has been commenced against him, by petition and attachment in the circuit court of Ste. Genevieve county in the State of Missouri founded on an account for the sum of forty dollars and fifty-five cents; that his property is about to be attached, and unless he be and appear at the next term of said court to be holden at the court house in the city of Ste. Genevieve within the county of Ste. Genevieve, on the first Monday of November next, being the fourth day of November, A. D. 1872, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue, and if not then before the end of the term) judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Fair Play a new paper published in said county of Ste. Genevieve for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of said court.

JOE BAUMAN, Clerk. Charles C. Boyer, with whom are Robinson & Charly, Attys for plaintiff. [15-4]

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DEALER IN

STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

Buck's Brilliant Cooking Stoves,

HEERMANS HOT-AIR COFFEE ROASTER.

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a full and complete stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Lamp Shades, &c. By Roofing, Guttering, and all work in his line neatly and promptly executed, at reasonable rates.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

Farmington to Ste. Genevieve.

We are now running a Daily Hack between Farmington and Ste. Genevieve. Our hacks are all new, having been built expressly for the business; passengers can depend on being transported comfortably and quickly, with good protection against rain and sun. Our horses will always be first-class. KASHER & BABE.

De Lassus and Farmington. I will also continue to run my hack between De Lassus and Farmington, making close connection with all passenger trains. Fare as low and time as quick as by any other route. By close attention to business, I hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage. JOS. E. KASHER. June 3, 1872. [15-4]

Bond & Cissell,

STE. MARYS, MO., DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats & Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Saddlery, and all kinds of Farming Implements, and also, AGENTS FOR

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Produce taken in exchange at the highest market price. 3-16*

DR. F. GUIBOURD.

Druggist & Chemist,

STE. GENEVIEVE, MO. Dealer in

Medicines, Paints and Oils, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Notions, Perfumeries, Sponges, Fine Soaps, Books and Stationery, Coal Oil and Lamps, Field and Garden Seeds, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use, Dye Woods, and Dye Stuffs Generally.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded. [15-4]

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