

SENATOR COCKRELL has our thanks for public documents.

THE surviving veterans of the Mexican war met in Brownsville last Thursday.

THE county court of Ray county has refused to grant drams shop licenses for twelve months.

IT is definitely understood that there will be no extra session of congress in September.

THE population of Nebraska is 386,400, or about one hundred times as large as it was 25 years ago.

REPORTS from Kansas say that the blackberry crop will be the largest ever gathered in that state.

B. F. Camman, a railroad contractor, attempted to kill his wife and himself in Kansas City, Thursday last.

THE Bonapartists of France must all turn Republicans or their party will go to pieces for want of a leader.

A SEA Serpent is reported as having made its appearance several times of late, in the Missouri river near Leavenworth.

THE tax-payers of Schuyler county have decided to compromise the county's railroad indebtedness at 50 cents on the dollar.

CONGRESSMAN RETHWELL, of the Tenth District, returned to his home in Moberly from Washington, Sunday morning, last.

Two fatal cases of sun-stroke occurred at Independence, Mo., Tuesday last. The thermometer registering 104° in the shade.

THOSE who think of canvassing for one of our premiums should remember that they can retain 25 cents on each annual subscription.

A WAR on the price of gas has been raging in New York City, resulting in a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent in the price of the article.

WE see the name of Hon. J. F. Williams, of Macon, spoken of as a probable candidate for governor of the great state of Missouri.

THE new truck crop is being hurried into market. We have seen some specimens of the new crop, all of which we think were very fine.

As a result of the booming Fourth in New York City five murders, three fatal accidents and nine serious woundings, foot up the casualty record.

MAINE Republicans want a bloody-shirt campaign with money, and John Sherman has been invited to keep his financial speeches out of the state.

THE Republicans of Putnam county have opened the campaign of 1880 already. Their ammunition might safely be saved for a twelve month yet.

DURING a festival at Sardina, Ind., last week, thirty persons were poisoned by eating ice-cream. The poisoning is attributed to the flavoring extracts used in making ice-cream.

A NUMBER of gentlemen have signified their intention of trying for our premium buggy. That's right; you cannot get a buggy easier than by securing the largest club to the COURIER.

FOUR children of C. C. Dickens, a farmer near California, Mo., were poisoned last Saturday from eating mushrooms, two of which have died, and it is thought the others cannot live.

WASHINGTON politicians, and president manufacturers generally, are bestirred over the fact that the Westliche Post, Carl Schurz' St. Louis German paper, is booming for John Sherman.

PERSONS desiring to travel on the safe plan will choose passage by river as statistics show that only one half as many lives have been lost during the year ending June 30th, as were lost last year on the navigable waters of the country.

A DASTARDLY attempt was made by a negro, in Lexington, on Wednesday night, last, to enter the bed room of a young lady of that city. Fortunately she was successful in securing assistance before the brute had accomplished his designs.

FRANK DAVIDSON was hung at Warrensburg Wednesday last for the murder of Haggerty at a picnic last fall. A long petition was presented the governor for his commutation to imprisonment for life, but the executive refused to interfere with the sentence.

THE town of Pomroy, situated on the M. P. railroad is in danger of being entirely destroyed by being washed into the river. Several buildings have already been carried away, and the inhabitants are busily engaged in moving their houses further back from the river.

THERE does not seem to be any special occasion for the negroes of Yazoo county, Miss., to go to Kansas because they can't get their rights. The Democratic Convention of that county has just nominated a negro as one of its three candidates for the Legislature.

THE Kansas Freedmen's Relief association is out of funds, and is begging loud and long for help in feeding the poor negroes from the South to Kansas. It seems to us that Kansas has received more charitable aid than any other six states, but the more they get the more they beg for. If radicals must drag the negroes to Kansas for political purposes they should take care of them when there.

THE Tennessee wheat crop is reported as a three-fourths average crop; grain very fine, corn looks exceedingly well, and will far exceed the average; tobacco promising but not so large as last year by one-third; cotton very fine, with increased acreage of fifteen per cent over 1878.

THE town of Ellis, not far distant from Kansas City, was visited by a cyclone on the night of July 8th, which unroofed the shop buildings, cars were overturned and blown from the track, houses unroofed, fences and trees blown down, and a number of persons seriously wounded.

SECRETARY SHERMAN will soon deliver two speeches on the financial question in Ohio. He had intended to make one or two speeches in Maine, but the managers inform him that if he comes into the state at all "it will be much better for him to whoop up the skull and cross-bones," rather than to boast resumption among the farmers.

THE Glasgow Journal issues a modest request in this manner, and to which we append our sanction: "Ripley county was the first to report under the new law, an organization for the purpose of encouraging immigration. The society meets at Doniphan once a month. Now let the public spirited citizens of Howard, Saline and Chariton make a united effort in the same direction."

THE Maine Republicans have ordered the Republican Congressional Committee at Washington not to circulate financial speeches in Maine. The report comes from the Pine-tree state that if the financial issue is uppermost, the Republicans will certainly be defeated. Hence the Congressional Committee is instructed to send bloody shirt rather than financial pabulum for the delectation of the Maine voters.

THE Little Rock Gazette, in commenting on the actions of Senator Bayard, says: "Our Senators, Garland and Walker, refused to sign a letter requesting Senator Bayard not to resign the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee. This act is to their honor, and we are rejoiced to announce it. The two Senators from Missouri, the two from Texas, and the one Democratic Senator from Louisiana also refused."

ONE of the great attractions at the Moberly fair grounds during the races last week was the music by the Macon Silver Cornet Band. The boys were dressed in an elegant uniform, and were drove about in a fine band wagon gotten up for them by Messrs. Wright & Tracy, of Macon. The "standbys" in this band have been practicing together for over eight years, and to say that the band is one of the best in the State is but stating the facts mildly; and the members are gentlemen, withal.

T. C. THURSTON, the Kansas City Times correspondent from Jefferson City during the recent session of the 30th general assembly, has turned out to be a fraud, gilt-edged, and has used the high reputation of the Times in furthering his wants while in the Indian Territory and other places. The Times should not be held responsible for the practiced impositions of this "crab," as it has repeatedly warned the public by a standing card on its editorial page, that Thomas C. Thurston "never was, nor is not now an authorized agent and correspondent" of that paper.

THE New York Herald has taken upon itself the task of establishing the United States capital in New York City. It urges that Washington is very unhealthy, and inconvenient, all of which is generally admitted, but the idea of moving the seat of government to New York will never be seriously considered outside of the metropolis. St. Louis is really the "Hub," the "Future Great," and the people of the Mississippi valley only await a favorable opportunity to "shoulder the 'cabins' in Washington and remove them to their proper place. But before this is done Missouri desires that a strong disinfective be used to cleanse the White House of the fraud that now disgraces our republican institutions.

GEN. C. BINGHAM, the late adjutant-general of Missouri, died at his residence near Kansas City on Monday forenoon after an illness not exceeding twenty-four hours. He had enjoyed remarkably good health until Sunday last, when he experienced a violent attack of cholera morbus, but no fatal effect was apprehended until the following day, when he began to sink rapidly and expired in the forenoon of that day. His death will be deeply felt throughout the state, as few men in Missouri were better known. He was born in Virginia, in the year 1811, and at the age of eight years took up his residence, with his parents, at Old Franklin, just at the edge of this county, where he remained several years, and subsequently removed with his mother, after the death of his father, to Saline county, where the greater part of his education was secured. At the age of 16 he became an apprentice to a cabinet maker, and after mastering the trade embarked in the legal profession, to which he applied himself diligently until enticed with the beauties of portrait painting. This fired his ambition to become a distinguished artist, which he eventually mastered and became renowned in the art, and to-day the fruits of his work may be found in both the state and United States capitols. He was afterwards elected representative from Saline county and discharged his duties in a way securing honor for himself and constituents. Gen. Bingham had many personal friends among the early settlers of this county who revere him for his many noble accomplishments, and deeply regret the death of an honorable man.

LAST Tuesday three cases of attempted rape were reported from the state of Illinois. Speedy and merited justice should be meted out to this class of unprincipled brutes, bearing a semblance of man. The metropolitan papers are daily teeming with new developments in this channel of information, and there seems to be no check in the number of victims who are thrown within reach of their merciless grasp. The penalty administered for such offenses are by no means sufficiently severe to produce the warning so much desired by the public. No human being with brains free from disease possesses passions that cannot be controlled. Those who contend to the contrary advocate a theory which cannot be successfully sustained.

IT is strange to read of the grasshopper scourge on the Eastern Hemisphere, yet Southern Liberia is experiencing a worse affliction from these pests than ever visited this state or Kansas. Famine and epidemic have followed in the wake of the winged plague which swept everything green before it. Prayer was resorted to as a means of producing an abatement, but their prayers were unanswered, and not until the brooks and wells were filled with grasshoppers, making the water undrinkable, and the streets so filled with them that passage way was impeded, chimneys and ovens choked up with them, did they realize that something more telling must be done, and the members of the committee, without distinction of rank, age, or sex, set to work killing the invaders, and in this way nearly abated the evil, but could not ward off the famine.

LAFAYETTE R. BROWN, the founder of the Moberly Monitor, Renick Review and a dozen other papers in this state, and twice as many more in Arkansas and Texas, is dead. He died in a bar room at Waco, Texas, while on a drunken spree. He was well known throughout Missouri among the press fraternity and was regarded as an excellent printer, a good writer, and a thorough newspaper man. He was a man of fine taste and high aspirations, and his first enterprises were awarded with much success. In his first undertaking he had an editorial room which was, to use his words, "gorgeous and beautiful in the extreme." The floor was covered with a handsome Brussels carpet, and the light that entered the window was softened by rich lace curtains, suspended from silver-plated cornice; pictures adorned the walls, and the furniture was in keeping with the dignity of its owner and his surroundings. A silver call bell summoned the "devil" to obey his behests, and for a young country editor, L. R. Brown assumed dignity and importance enough for the Queen of England. The composing room of his establishment was run on the same high-pressure principle. Such was Brown and his surroundings in the beginning, but he fell as thousands have before him, through the influence of drink, and to-day fills a drunkard's and perhaps a pauper's grave in a laud far from friends and kindred. L. R. Brown was a man of more than ordinary ability, generous and warm in his friendship, and capable of accomplishing much good for his fellow-men. He had virtues as well as faults. Let the mantle of charity fall over the latter, and the good that he did be ever remembered.

WE had the pleasure of seeing the above named celebrated race horse at Moberly on last Saturday. The report was circulated here last week that the horse was dead, and that the pride of Chariton county in the horse line was no more, but we can assure our readers that such is not the case, for we actually saw him in the flesh on the Moberly race course on the evening of the 5th inst., at which time he was the recipient of a real ovation, being escorted on the race course, in front of the grand stand by a band of music, and mounted by his jockey rider in full dress. He was expected to run in the main race for that day at Moberly, and a great many people from a distance went there for the purpose of seeing him run, but owing to the sudden and severe sickness through which he had just past after reaching Moberly from Chicago he was unable to make the race, and was brought on the track in the manner above referred to in answer to the demand made by many who had gone there especially to see him.

TILDEN IN 1880. (From the New York Times.)

THE Republican papers seem to be tolerably well settled in the opinion that the Democratic National Convention next year will nominate Samuel J. Tilden as the candidate of that party for the President of the United States.

This judgment of our Republican contemporaries may be sagacious or it may not. We must admit, however—and we think most wide-awake observers will agree with us—that Mr. Tilden may be nominated. He is certainly a possible candidate. The cipher despatches, which for some time seemed likely to crush him, have gone down, and he still remains alive and capable. At any rate his enemies, both Republicans and Democrats, constantly pay him a degree of attention such as they would not waste upon any dead man.

Among New York Democrats he seems to have enemies in plenty. It is not only his old antagonists of the Canal Ring and their connections whom we now see arrayed against him, but the Democratic press is pretty nearly unanimous in hostility, and there are many notable persons who four years ago were his ardent partisans, and who now stand forth as the decided foes of his candidacy. Conspicuous

among these is Mr. Dorsheimer, who in 1876 was a successful manager for Mr. Tilden in the St. Louis Convention, but now takes counsel with the braves of Tammany how to discount his old chief and tuck his venerable yet not bloodless scalp under the big belt of John Kelly. Mr. Oswald Tenderloer, with his Staats Zeitung, may likewise be taken as illustrating the changes in the Democratic and independent press, which from being most friendly to Mr. Tilden has now generally taken up an attitude of severe criticism or indifferent expectation.

Thus it is that alienation prevails to a remarkable extent among the journalists and politicians of this State who but the other day were following the banner of Gramercy Park. Whether this is due to accident or bad management we do not undertake to say, though we suspect that it is the latter cause. Indeed we are bound to declare that Mr. Tilden is anything but that shrewd and unerring political manipulator that he is so often represented to be. As a politician he frequently does things which he ought not to do, and leaves undone those things which he ought to do; and yet we cannot admit that there is no health in him. But he certainly does not possess the art of winning all men to him by personal attractions; nor does he retain their allegiance through the charms of a generous magnetism and an imperious will. The hold which he possesses upon the minds of others comes rather from his fine intellect, his comprehensive and enlightened political philosophy, his luminous perception and exposition of democratic principles, in short, from what we might call his statesmanship—an ideal quality in which we suppose he has but very few peers among our public characters.

But to return to our subject: The desertion of Mr. Tilden's cause by leading Democrats is by no means confined to the State of New York. The managing party of men of the West are generally opposed to him, and among the Southerners who reported him three years ago, we scarcely recall one whose voice is now raised to advocate his nomination. Even that distinguished, willful, and vigorous genius who in 1876 did more perhaps than all others to unite the South in Mr. Tilden's favor—we mean the late Gen. Taylor—had before his last fatal illness turned against Mr. Tilden, frankly and manfully declaring that it would not do to run him again. Indeed, among all those active politicians from the former slave States who were his friends there remain only that sturdy old Jacksonian, Montgomery Blair, and the brilliant and erratic Henry Watson, who persevere their ancient fealty, and proclaim that Tilden must still be the candidate of the Democracy.

It is wonderful, when we think of it, this revolution in the views and purposes of representative Democrats and of the Democratic press toward this eminent statesman. It is an immense revolution. The politicians are against him; the press is against him; the machine seems everywhere to be set against him; and yet, as we have said, there is no intelligent man of any party who will not admit that his nomination is not only possible, but that it stands pretty high among the possibilities. And why is this? If Mr. Tilden should be nominated by the Democracy next year, it will be a most significant instance of the popular will asserting and enforcing itself against the most powerful, the most cunning, and the most resolute opposition. If Mr. Tilden is nominated, it will be because the people want him, and will have no other man.

It is not unnatural that this should be so. The truth that he was elected in 1876, and that through fraud and audacity on the part of the Republicans, and cowardice and treachery on the part of certain Democrats, another man who had not been elected was put in his place, has impressed itself deeper and deeper upon the popular mind with every day that has since elapsed. That truth men naturally desire to vindicate. They feel that they owe this to the cause of republican institutions, the cause of self government, the cause of right, of justice, of liberty. The Presidential Fraud first triumphant in American history must be condemned and branded, and this cannot be done in any other way so effectively as by electing Mr. Tilden in 1880 and putting him at the head of the Government. Now, this is a sentiment, a feeling, an idea, capable of developing an enormous degree of zeal and enthusiasm in those who entertain it; and if Mr. Tilden should now again be selected as the Democratic standard bearer, it will be the work of this sentiment. It will also, though in a far less degree, be the work of a still existing popular belief that he is a man of extraordinary ability, and that, if inaugurated as President, he will reform the Government.

This is a most interesting situation, and the question whether the evident resolve of the politicians to crowd Mr. Tilden out is to be met and overwhelmed by such a manifestation of public feelings as we have described, forms a problem of a peculiar nature respecting which we shall gain new light as the campaign advances.

Daiton Dots.

Farmers busy threshing wheat, cutting oats, &c.

Considerable wheat is being delivered here for shipment. Nearly all of it, however, has been purchased by Mr. A. Moore, of this place. The price ranges from 70 to 82 cents per bushel, according to grade.

Sickness, especially among children, is on the increase.

Dr. Dewey, of Keytesville, and Mrs. A. Mackay and daughter, of St. Louis, visited Dr. Martin and family on the 7th inst.

Misses Mamie Beazley and Carrie Hays are visiting the Misses Moore.

On the 9th inst., Dr. G. W. Edwards, of Brunswick, visited relatives, ostensibly, but really we would tell this time, Doctor. Come again.

Dr. Martin has been perambulating on a pair of crutches for the past few days, on account of a badly sprained ankle. Bad medicine, we offer our sympathies.

Mrs. J. D. Ingram, of Utica, Mo., is visiting relations near town.

Mrs. J. W. Watkins has returned from her visit to Missouri City.

The corn crop looks more promising than for years, and a few more rains will make an abundant harvest of that staple product.

Gen. E. W. Price returned from Moberly on the 7th, and reports Bill Bass all right.

Mayor Kinley and Col. Bell, of Brunswick, were in town on business this week.

Rev. Smith, of the Presbyterian Church, will preach here on Sunday next.

Two young professional gentlemen of this place were made happy yesterday by receiving each a beautiful bouquet from fair hands. ALPHA.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

THE BARBECUE AND PICNIC AT KEYTESVILLE FAIR GROUNDS A GRAND SUCCESS.

2,500 to 3,000 People Present, and all Enjoy a Good Time, and a Good Dinner.

About ten days or two weeks before the 4th of July a move was started here to hold a barbecue and picnic at the Fair Grounds that day. It was very late to undertake such a work, but some of the more enterprising seemed determined, and it was eventually decided that Keytesville should celebrate, the prime movers knowing that our people know no such work as fail, and they do not, as the following subscription, which was raised in a very short time, will show:

- Wm K Hill.....\$ 7 50
E D Dwyer..... 1 00
J J Ewing..... 1 00
J A Hudson..... 4 50
H H Kellogg..... 1 00
W W Rucker..... 1 00
T J Scott & Co..... 1 00
T J Martin..... 2 00
O F Smith..... 2 00
D Victor..... 1 00
J A Morris..... 14 50
H H Hester..... 1 00
J C Wallace..... 1 00
A L Hayden..... 2 00
G T Holland..... 2 00
E J Dwyer..... 1 00
Chas Vestal..... 1 00
J Whiteam..... 1 00
Schell & Walter..... 2 00
F Hingmann..... 3 00
Senior Mackay..... 1 00
L B Hyde..... 2 00
B B Davis..... 2 00
H C Minter..... 1 00
R Winfree..... 1 00
T A Scott & Co..... 1 00
D B Kellogg..... 13 00
D N Wheeler..... 4 00
L D Applegate..... 1 00
W C Applegate..... 5 00
T J Martin..... 1 00
Applegate & Martin..... 2 00
Jno P Tippet..... 1 00
John G Oldham..... 1 00
J C Ford..... 1 00
Hugo..... 1 00
R W Goldsby..... 1 50
E Finnell..... 1 00
Geo M Wilson..... 50
A Barnes..... 50
J D Dwyer..... 2 00
Jas Sutherland..... 1 00
L M Applegate..... 2 00
Mal Anderson..... 1 00
J J Ward..... 1 00
Z F Peak..... 1 00
Thos Pierce..... 1 00
E A Lightfoot..... 1 00
Josh Peak..... 1 00
Alex Sittman..... 1 00
Wm Brown..... 1 00
John W Fouts..... 1 00
Alfred Staples..... 1 00
Moses Guy..... 1 00
E B Elliott..... 1 00
R Hudson..... 1 00

In addition to the above the move was helped along by Mr. Hill tendering the use of the Fair Ground fence; Mr. Kellogg paid \$12 for the lemonade stand, and the printing was done without charge.

The money to defray expenses having been raised and the excellent Keytesville Brass Band having volunteered to furnish music for the occasion, posters were sent in every direction, announcing the meeting, and inviting everyone to come. On Friday tables were erected at the Fair Grounds for the barbecue.

The night of the third a heavy rain fell and the morning of the Fourth opened cloudy and cool, but soon cleared off, and there being no dust it was a most pleasant day for the occasion.

By eleven o'clock more than 2500 people were on the ground, enjoying themselves in a most social manner. Senior Mackay, in abundance having been prepared, about 12 o'clock Col. Bell, of Brunswick, in a few remarks, announced that the tables were awaiting those present, and invited all to partake of the feast. Many had brought back dinners, which were spread on the grounds, and for more than an hour the crowd was engaged in satisfying the "inner man," and after all this time of eating and drinking there was large quantities of food carried away in baskets.

AFTER DINNER

The fun for the boys commenced about 1 o'clock with the sport on the track.

The first thing on the programme was a walking race one mile, for a silver cup premium. There were four competitors for this premium, J. S. McCleary being the lucky man.

The next was a foot race, 100 yards, for a cash premium of \$5. Eight young gentlemen answered to the call for the contest. Several of them presenting quite a picturesque appearance in their new jockey suits, made ready for the occasion. The first heat was so closely contested that the judges required the race to be run over. Mr. Charlie Vandiver being the successful competitor in the second heat.

Next came the fat man's foot race, 60 yards, for a silver cup, all starters to weigh 200 pounds. There were a large number of entries for this premium, but only two faced the judges at the call for a start, and a hasty glance at those who had stripped for the race was sufficient to show that they had been barely able to reduce the extra grass enough to make a good dash. The contest was a close one, creating much fun and merriment for the spectators and was in fact a good race. Mr. Umbarger won by a good jump ahead.

A mule race never fails to create fun for all who witness it, and this was equal in that respect to any we ever saw.

The next was the farmers' trot, free for all horses that had never trotted in a race before, half-mile heats, best two in three, for a premium of \$5. The programme specified that in this race the horses might go as they pleased, meaning that the horses might be trotted under saddle or in harness, just as the owner might choose, but it seems that the parties competing for the premium misunderstood that point, and set to work at once, after being started by the judges, to traveling just such gait as best suited each horse for speed. Some went to pacing, a very few to trotting, and the largest number to galloping, but all failed to keep up with the old blind horse entered by Mr. Ed. Needham just for the fun of showing the boys the step with which time is made.

The old horse kept a fair trot and moved right along without any extra encouragement, and if he could have only seen the set that were after him and the many gaiters that traveled no doubt he would have been highly pleased with his performance.

Next came the running race, free for all horses, mile heats, best 2 in 3. Only three entries were made, all good ones, and the race was a very pretty exhibition of speed. "Tom Panky," the young White horse owned by Peter Fuller, was an easy winner in two straight heats.

Next came a running race, half-mile heats, best 2 in 3, for untrained horses, first horse to have \$3 and the second horse \$2.50. A large number of entries were made in this race and a very lively contest was had for the prizes. Capt. J. H. White's Logan colt, "Sam," won the 2d and 3d heats, and W. W. Territt's White colt got second money. James Kelso's "Bay Durbin" won the first heat and was afterwards withdrawn from the race, his owner being unwilling to run him so far.

After this a half-mile dash race occurred between the Guthrie horse and Capt. J. H. White's two-year old colt "Jo," by "Oiseau." No one expected the colt to give the horse any trouble, but when it was discovered that the colt was trailing after the horse under a strong pull, interest in the contest grew very lively, and when within a short distance of the out-come the man called to the rider to let him go. The bounded by the old horse with a dash of speed that took the audience by surprise, and from the well known reputation of the Guthrie horse for speed, many of those who witnessed this performance expressed the opinion that "Little Black Jo" was able to show his heels to any of them.

Thus ended the days amusement, and by six o'clock in the evening the entire audience had disappeared from the fair grounds, going home well pleased with the entertainment and without any serious accident or unpleasant conduct or circumstance whatever to mar the recollection of the 4th at Keytesville.

Hamden Notes.

ED. COURIER:—Since my last communication we have been blessed with the much needed rains.

Crops, especially corn, look well. Wheat all cut and in the shock; oats and timothy about half a crop; wild hay will be very scarce, and should the Chariton river overflow the bottoms as the present signs seem to indicate then wild hay will be all de-stroyed for this season at least; chinch bugs are doing considerable damage to corn since the harvest commenced; potato bugs are getting fat and saucy; they refuse all terms of compromise that any farmer may offer; tobacco looks well, quite a large amount of the wood planted; plants were more plentiful than was expected. Stock in good order and range good.

The present high waters would afford good fishing, but the late fall will spoil the fun and all the Bee Branchites are leaving shiding people, have to do without fish except those caught with the hook and line.

John Davis, who has for the past year been taking in the sights of Leadville, Col., arrived home a few days ago. Johnny tells some thrilling stories about mining life. He showed your correspondent a copy of the Leadville city ordinances, containing seven sections, each section contained a well pointed article. The copy is warranted a dead shot at 30 paces. John will remain at home until next spring and then return to Colorado.

Jas. Fitzgerald, who was duped into going to Colorado last spring to run a steam saw mill, has also returned home, having sold his interest in the saw mill to a Pawnee Indian, who intends using it for a second hand scapling machine. Jim's advice to one and all is don't leave Chariton county in search of a better place, for it cannot be found. There is logic in that, Jim.

Health generally good; the whooping cough is among the children, in a very mild form, however. Reports of measles and mumps are circulated also.

The Fair View Union Sunday-school is progressing finely, having a good attendance.

Miss Grace Jones, who has been sick during the spring and summer was able to attend Sunday-school last Sunday.

Misses Eliza and Emma Girvin took a splendid buggy drive last Friday—they were driving potato bugs.

Dr. J. M. 21st, Esther Bunch, wife of Mr. Nat Bunch. Deceased was 64 years old; was born in Clay county, Ky., and married in Chariton county, Mo., to Mr. Nat Bunch, in the year 1829, being then only 14 years old. For 50 years she has lived in Chariton county. She was for 40 years a member of the Baptist church.

The funeral was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends. On the day set for the funeral of Mr. Bunch (Sunday, June 22), there was also to be a wedding, and a messenger from the wedding party came to Mr. Bunch and asked him to put the funeral off until after the wedding, so that all might attend. The aged sufferer replied, "I think I have friends enough to attend to both places, so that neither may be delayed." Mr. Bunch is one of the oldest settlers of Chariton county, a good citizen and well respected, and an insult, such as was given him in his hour of trouble is a disgrace to the whole community.

Yours truly, H.

Sold Clerk.

JUNE 28, 18 and 79.

MISTER EDITOR:—Dear Sir—I see myself to ride a letter in answer to that it is by your man Vox was ritten but it is about that arctol meatin he see that it was a fize with it was not wud not hev bin if we had hed sun in to rite the resun- lusions but es we had not we just let it pas an es to gitten emone to tel the eatoll ones to take their eatoll-away it was not because we was afraid to do it but nun us hed me to do it in so let pas to the company that and mi nam is not Crawford cat but it is Sneakout—an we wiglit them eatoll out yet of we kin git sun wimmen & boys to do it fur us we the land owners who hev our land fenced will hav to hev some place for our catoll to set & we wigt to run an of that fellor Vox dont quit rita line to yure paper i will not speak to him enimour yours J SNEAKOUT

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!

Over \$140.00 in Premiums Given Away to Canvassers for Subscribers to the Courier.

A Chance to Win a \$75 Premium, and Make \$5 a Day While at Work.

An Elegant New Buggy, One Set of Wagon Harness, Ladies' Saddle, and Bridle, One Gents' Saddle and Bridle, and Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

All to be Given to Parties Securing the Largest Clubs of Subscribers to the Courier.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that during the past year the subscription list to the COURIER has more than doubled, there is room for more, and in order to make a thorough canvass of the county, and give every one an opportunity to subscribe, we offer extraordinary inducements to canvassers, in the following terms:

CANVASSERS may take subscriptions to the COURIER at one dollar and fifty cents per year, cash in every instance, and as a commission in way of pay for their time we will allow them one-sixth of the subscription money—that is, they may retain twenty-five cents on each subscription of one dollar and fifty cents.

IN ADDITION to this commission we offer five premiums free, to be awarded to the parties getting the largest number of annual subscribers.

THE following is a list of the premiums:

One Excellent Single Buggy, perfectly new, and complete in every respect \$75 00

One Set of Lon Barnes' best Harness, Choice of Wagon or Double Buggy Harness 27 00

Choice of Lon Barnes' Ladies' Saddle and Bridle 14 00

Choice of Lon Barnes' Gents' Saddle and Bridle 12 50

One copy of Webster's latest revised Unabridged Dictionary 12 00

THE person who sends us the largest number of annual subscribers at \$1.50 each, canvassers to retain one-sixth as commission, is to have the first choice of the premiums. The person who sends the second largest club to have second choice; the party who secures the third largest club to have third choice, and so on down through the list. Subscriptions will close at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the last day of the Fair at Keytesville (which will be near the first of October), and the premiums will be awarded during the said last day of the Fair, 1879.

IN REGARD to the premiums offered, they are no cheap, shoddy goods. The buggy, to be sure, is not the finest manufactured, but is a neatly built, strong buggy, such no shop in the county could build for less than \$75 or \$80. It has never been used, and can be seen any time at the wagon and carriage factory of Schell & Walter, at this place.

THE harness are of the very best manufacture of the excellent harness maker, Alonzo Barnes, of this place, and can be seen by calling at his shop. The winner of this prize will have choice of wagon or double buggy harness, and will get a set, and be bought any where for less than \$27.00.

THE winner of the ladies' saddle and bridle will be given of Mr. Barnes' stock, and will secure a premium that will cost \$14.00.

THE same will apply to the winner of the gents' saddle and bridle. The goods may be seen by calling at Lon Barnes' harness