A TRIP THROUGH A DESERT.

We extract from a work entitled "Travels in Central Asia," by Arminius Vanberry, the following thrilling sketch of a trip through the sandy desert of Central Asia:

After leaving this hospitable sojourn, the caravan penetrated further and further the untrodden wilds of Central Asia, until they reached the sandy desert on the route to Bokhara. Here they were doomed to encounter the most dismal terrors. It was the month of July. The first station brought them to sea of sand, extending as far as the eye can reach. On one side it was formed into high hills like waves lashed into that position by the storm. On the other side, it was like the smooth waters of a still lake, serenely rippled by the western wind. The camels and asses sank to their knees at every step. Not a bird was visible in the air; not a worm or beetle upon the earth. The bones of those who had perished on the way, whitening in the sun, as they lay collected in heaps to guard the march of future travellers, formed a sombre memorial of departed life. The strength of the camels had been exhausted before they entered the desert, and two of them died at the first day's station. The terrible heat already left the travellers without strength; two of the poorer members of the company, who had tramped on foot by the side of their feeble beasts, became so sick that they were unable to sit or ride, and had to be bound at full length upon the camels. As long as they were able to articulate, they kept exclaiming, "Water! water!" the only words that escaped their lips. On the fourth day, one of them was relieved by death from the torments of thirst. Before he drew his last breath, his tongue was quite black, the roof of his mouth a grayish white, his lips shrivelled, and the teeth exposed. Before leaving the desert, the author had only about six glasses of water left in his leathern bottle. These he drank, drop by drop, to appease the burning heat. Presently his tongue began to turn black, and alarmed at the danger, he drank off half the remaining store at a draught, thinking thus to save his life. But it only increased the fever in his veins. His strength was gradually leaving him, when the caravan was struck by the tebbad, a poisonous wind of the desert, which had hurried rapidly toward them with death in its appearance.

The camels, from which they lost no time in dismounting, uttered a loud cry, fell on their knees, stretched their long necks on the ground, and strove to bury their heads in the sand. The wind rushed up with a dull clattering sound, leaving the party covered with a crust of sand two fingers thick. The first particles that touched the body seemed to burn like a rain of flakes of fire. Had they met the wind six miles deeper in the desert the whole caravan would doubtless have perished. The author was left half dead. He could not dismount from his camel without assistance. As he was laid full length upon the ground, a fearful fire seemed to almost consume his interior; he was driven almost to madness by the pain in his head; he was apparently suffering the agonies of a terrible death. Starting toward midnight on the perilous march, he fell asleep, and, on awakening in the morning, he found himself in a mud hut, surrounded by people with very long beards. He had no strength to speak to them, but they kindly treated him, gave him something warm to drink, and afterwards some sour milk mixed with water and salt, which soon set him once more upon his feet.

DEATH FROM DISHONOR.

Conscience is often a hard master, and inflicts stern punishments. But it rarely happens that pangs of remorse terminate in speedy death, as in the following authenticated case:

Robert A——, foreman of a respectable nurseryman, who had lived with his employer ten years, and who had maintained a good character, one Saturday night, after applying for wages, claimed pay for a young man up to that day, whom he had discharged some ten days before. His master looking him steadily in the face said:

"Robert do you want to cheat me, by asking pay for a man that you discharged yourself eight days ago?"

He had no sooner said this, than the miserable conscience-stricken man's blood forsook his face, as if he had been stabbed to the heart. When his master saw him so much affected, he told him that he might still labor as he had done, but that after such a manifestly dishonest attempt, his character and the confidence in it, were gone forever. On Monday, Robert made his appearance, but was utterly an altered man. The agitation of his mind had reduced his body to the feebleness of an infant's. He went to bed immediately; medical aid was procured, but to no purpose, and the poor fellow sank under the sense of his degradation, and expired on Wednesday forenoon! His neighbors who attended him say, that a short time before he died, he declared that the agony consequent on the loss of his character as an honest man, which he had so many years maintained, was the sole cause of his death.

Gen. Canby has forbidden the Mayor of New Orleans to interfere in the sale or lease of the wharves of that city, claiming them as captured property of the National Government.

A letter from Galena says Gen. Grant is talking of a tour to Europe, to be absent two years.

BE WHAT YOU SEEM.

If you would be deemed a man,
  Act a manly part;
Affectation is a ban—
  Show you have a heart.
Wear no vain deceitful mask,
  Artificial wrought,
What does falsehood gain, I ask?
  Be what you'd be thought.

All that glitters is not gold,
  'Tis but outward gross;
Speech, though courteous, should be bold,
  Use no tinsell'd gloss;
Tell no flattering tales, and so
  Feed man's self-esteem:
Wear your own true look, and show
  You are what you seem.

Men of thought are ever loth
  Hollow praise to give;
Only minds of stunted growth
  On such diet live.
Empty vessels make most sound,
  Words are empty air;
Live above it and be found
  What you would appear.

From the Waverley Magazine.

A DRUNKARD'S MUSINGS.

Another morn! aye, proud it dawns upon the world in unsullied beauty, bringing to the pure, young mind sweet visions of a glorious future, fraught with happiness and joy, when fame shall wreathe a halo round their names, and wealth shall bless them. I, too, dreamed thus once; but alas! ambitious fancies all have fled—lie buried in the tomb of departed hopes—whilst I must still live, exist, a prey to fiends and a target for the finger of pity and scorn.

Oh, rags! remnants of sunnier days, draw more closely round me; shut out the world that its taunts and jeers may not goad me to despair with whisperings of a life-time lost!

Within the space of ten short years what a fearful "change has come o'er the spirit of my dreams." Then the world was spread before me in all its pristine beauty; the path of fame and honor clearly limned, and happiness within my grasp. Now all is dreary darkness, hopeless despair. Blessed with the tender love of an angel wife, and the prattling cherub, whose influence combined to render home a Paradise, I was indeed among "the chosen of earth."

Months passed—months in which the cup of joy brimmed full to overflowing, and we drank deeply of its contents; but in an evil moment the tempter came and dashed it in shivering fragments to the ground. Oh, God, in thy mercy descend and tear from memory's page the record of misery which followed!

Each moment found the serpent, Drink, tightening his coils around me; each hour my spirit sank deeper in the mire of perdition, until at last, I had given myself body and soul to the fiend. Left alone to struggle with a cold, hard world, my poor wife toiled bravely, to procure for herself and little one a paltry subsistence, but in vain; and when the first snows of winter fell, these two frail flowers, clasped in mutual embrace, sank to rest; their spirits sought a happier home;—a coroner's inquest, a verdict "Frozen to Death!"—the grave yawned, and they were lost to me forever.

**** **** **** ****

Rum! rum! Give me drink to drown remembrance of the shapeless shadow which haunts my soul, crying "vengeance!" of the pale wan face, stealing through my dreams, pointing to the pinched features of a starving babe, asking food, and branding me a murderer! Oh, Nora, angel wife, fearfully have you been avenged, for existence is a curse; and I dare not seek death!

C. H. Pickering.

GEYSERS OF CALIFORNIA.

The geysers or boiling springs are situated in a desolate gash in the lower part of one of these valleys. They cover a few acres, and are in themselves rather curious than attractive. At a hundred points you find hot steam, hissing or sizzling out of little holes of water, the largest half-a-dozen feet over, the smallest not bigger than a child's teapot. A few of them make a noise like the panting of a steamboat or a locomotive. But the sight and the sound of the geysers are very much below the usual description. On the other hand the medicinal value of the springs seems to be far beyond the ordinary estimate.

Here are found at all temperature, from two hundred and ten to one hundred degrees, springs containing iron, sulphur, magnesia, soda, alum, epsom salts in astonishing abundance, and these in all possible combinations, and in all possible independence of each other. It would seem as if Nature had her great apothecary shop in the very bank out of which the geysers flow, in monstrous reserved stores of soda, sulphur, alum, iron, magnesia, etc., streams of cold water, (the subdivision of a considerable stream entering the gorge at its upper end,) and, as they pass over some and skip others of these beds they come out saturated with different acids and alkalies, in different combinations, and at different temperatures, the heat being, I suppose, the result of chemical action.

They issue here as black as ink—there milky white and of all shades between, while the little basins from which the gas issues and water bubbles are incrusted with crystals of verdigris, epsom salts, alum and sulphur. The soil is very hot to the feet, and inclines one to walk rapidly. It is noticeable that many plants and grasses thrive very near these hot and alkaline springs. The contrast of the diabolic desolation of the ravine in which the springs are, with the greenness and beauty of the mountain-sides above them, is very attractive.

The Hannibal Chronicle says peaches were coming into that town last week in great abundance, and were selling as low as *twenty-five cents* per bushel!

BIBLE DESCRIPTION OF a THUNDER STORM.

The Rev. S. Hamilton, in his "Literary Attractions of the Bible, thus speaks of the vivid description in the 29th Psalm, of an Eastern thunder storm:

"There is no phenomenon in nature so awful as a thunder-storm; and almost every poet from Homer and Virgil down to Dante and Milton, or rather down to Grahame and Pollok, has described it. In the Bible, too, we have a thunder-storm, the twenty ninth Psalm—the description of a tempest, which, rising from the Mediterranean, and traveling by Lebanon and along the inland mountains, reaches Jerusalem and sends the people into the temple porticoes for refuge:

"'The voice of the Lord is on the sea; the glory of God thundereth: the Lord is on the mighty sea. The voice of the Lord is powerful, the voice of the Lord is full of majesty. The voice of the Lord breaketh the cedars; yea, the Lord breaketh the cedars of Lebanon. He maketh them also to skip like a calf; Lebanon [illegible] like a young unicorn. The [illegible] statement of divideth the flames of fire. The voice of the Lord shaketh the wilderness of Kadesh. The voice of the Lord discovereth the forests: and in His temple doth every one speak of His glory. The Lord sitteth upon the flood (the water torrent); yea, the Lord sitteth King forever. The Lord will give strength unto His people; and now the sun shines out again; The Lord will bless His people with peace.'"

How to Foment Mischief.—There seems to be a principle in human nature, a kind of roguish curiosity, which impels one to act upon suggestions given in such a manner as to imply that, although wrong, it is expected they may be, or will be, followed out. The farmer who had a husking frolic, and told his neighbors', boys present that they must be peaceable and orderly on the way home, and not put Neighbor Smith's cart on his corn-barn, was not surprised, or ought not to have been, to find that the cart was actually astride of the corn-barn when the sun arose next morning. Neither is this principle confined wholly to children. There is a story of a Roman Catholic priest and a hostler, which is not inappropriate. When a hostler had finished making confession of his sins the priest inquired of him if he had ever greased the teeth of his customers' horses to prevent them from eating their oats. The hostler not only declared he had never done, but said he had never heard of such a thing. The next time he went to the confessional the first offence he had to acknowledge was that he had been greasing the teeth of his customers' horses.

The Okra Plant.—It is really surprising that this plant is not more abundantly found in our markets. It is quite easily cultivated; requiring no more attention than a crop of Indian corn. A few days ago the pods sold in the city markets for 60 cents for a quarter of a peck. The pods are most delicious in soups, but many persons—ourselves not among the number—prefer them stewed. They should be plucked when perfectly tender, consequently when only a third or half their growth, otherwise they are worthless for the table. In this state, too, they can be strung up with twine, and hung up to dry for winter use, when they are a great delicacy. Abundant seed is produced in the pods allowed to remain on the stalks. The seed, however, should be occasionally changed, otherwise the stalks will yearly grow shorter.—[Germantown Telegraph.

MILL NOTICE.

THE undersigned have their Grist Mill in the best of order. Are prepared to grind for the public on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Flour and meal kept constantly on hand to exchange for Wheat and corn. The very best article of Flour in the country, kept for sale.

Wanted to purchase, Wheat, Corn and Cord Wood. ENGLISH & CO.

June 15, 1865. tf

THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY

IS TO

BUY YOUR GOODS

OF

HARVEY & THORPE,

GLASGOW, MO.,

(On First Street, two doors above the Post Office, at Phipps' old stand.)

THE subscribers take pleasure in informing the citizens of Howard and surrounding counties that they have now on hand a

Splendid As[illegible]

OF

All Descriptions of Merchandise,

and flatter themselves that they can meet all demands their friends may make upon them both as to the quality of their goods and

CHEAPNESS OF PRICE,

as will effectually defy competition, and insure full satisfaction to their customers. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves. Respectfully submitted.

HARVEY & THORPE.

Glasgow, Mo., July 6, 1865.

SILVER CREEK

WOOLEN MILLS.

I WISH TO INFORM my old customers and the public generally, that I have my Manufactory in COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER, with an addition of the Latest Improved SPINNING MACHINERY, and am now prepared to CARD, SPIN and REEL YARN, all grades, at 25 cents per pound. Also, to CARD ROLLS and MANUFACTURE WOOL into 6-4 fulled cloth, 3 do; WHITE BED BLANKETS, GRAY and SADDLE BLANKETS; WHITE, COLORED and PLAID FLANNELS, GIRTHING, CARPETS, &c., by the yard or on shares.

FULLING AND DYEING.

Country Cloth, Flannel, &c., fulled, colored and finished, at 12½ to 30 cents per yard, according to work, color and finish.

I warrant my work done in a complete and workmanlike manner, and in due time, (*since the war is over.*) JOHN SUTLIFF.

Silver Creek Mills, near Roanoke, Randolph county, August 31, 1865.

1865. 1865.

NEW STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

J. LEHMAN

Having just returned from St. Louis, Mo., after purchasing one of the most complete assortments of Dry Goods, etc., ever brought to this market, I now offer these at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Purchasing goods for cash, I feel able to compete with all competitors. My motto is:

"Quick Sales and Small profits."

Dealing exclusively in the Dry Goods line, it will be my aim to furnish all with goods at

LOW PRICES.

I call especial attention to my stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

which is the most complete ever brought to this market.

Thankful to the public for their past liberal patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

J. LEHMAN.

Glasgow, Mo., Aug. 24th, '65—1y.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In Circuit Court, Howard county, Missouri, December term, 1865. In vacation August 11, 1865.

Jno. J. Burris in his own right and as Executor of the last will and testament of John Burris, dec'd., Bartholomew Burris, Thomas Burris, and Susan, his wife and Jenny Burris, Plaintiffs,

Against

Oliver Russell and Mary Russell, his wife, Austin Kellam, James Kellam, Martha Kellam and John Kellam Defendants.

NOW at this day comes the Plaintiffs aforesaid by their attorneys, and file in the office of the Clerk of the Howard Circuit Court, in vacation, their petition and affidavit, stating among other things, that the above named defendants, to-wit: Austin Kellam, James Kellam, Martha Kellam and John Kellam, are non-residents of this State, and cannot be served with process as the law directs. It is therefore ordered by me, Clerk aforesaid, in vacation, that publication be made notifying them that an action has been commenced against them by petition for partition in the Circuit Court of Howard County, in the State of Missouri, the object and general nature of which is to procure an order of sale of certain tracts of land, situated in Howard County, Missouri, to-wit: the North-east fractional quarter of section No. thirty (30,) township fifty-one (51,) range seventeen (17,) East half SE qr. section 20, township 51, range 17, North half of the SW qr. of section 29, township 51, range 17, West half of the SE quarter of section 29, township 51, range 17, and the West half of the NW qr. of section 29, township 51, range 17, containing in all three hundred and seventy-three acres, and that unless you the above named non-residents, defendants, be, and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden at the court-house in the city of Fayette, in said county of Howard, on the first Monday in December next, and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue, if not, then before the end of the term,) judgement will be rendered against you, and the said land sold for distribution.

SEAL. Given under my hand and official seal, August 11th, 1865.

C. H. STEWART, Clerk.

Clark & Cockerill, Att'ys for Plff's.

August 31, 1865—n12 5t. $15.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court, Saline county, State of Missouri, May term, 1865. May 11th.

Thomas M. Dow, Plaintiff. vs John W. Duggins and Henry C. Jones, Defendants. } Pet. and S.

IT is ordered by the court that Henry C. Jones, one of said defendants, be notified by publication that an action by petition and summons has been commenced against him and the other defendant, John W. Duggins, for the recovery of damages to the amount of $261 00, for two hogsheads of tobacco, converted to use of defendants without plaintiff's consent, and unless the said Henry C. Jones be and appear in our Saline Circuit Court, before the judge thereof, at the next term thereof, which commences and will be held in the court-house in the town of Marshall, Saline County, in the State of Missouri, on Monday the 6th day of November, A. D. 1865, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue, if not then before the end of said term, and answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgement rendered accordingly.

A true copy, attest:

W. A. WILSON, Clerk.

Clark & Cockerill, Att'ys for Plff.

August 31, 1865—no 12 5t. $10.

CHANGE OF TIME.

NORTH MO. RAILROAD.

ST. JOSEPH EXPRESS TRAINS

will leave the Depot at the corner of North Market and Second streets, at 8 30 o'clock, A. M., arriving in St. Joseph the same day

EXPRESS TRAINS from St. Joseph arrive in St. Louis at 8:30, P. M., in time for Eastern connections:

Trains at Hudson, the junction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, are ordered to wait the arrival of trains bound for St. Joseph.

Stage connections at Allen, Renick, Centralia, and Mexico, for interior points at Allen the cars connect with Smith's lines of stages for Huntsville, Glasgow, Keytesville, Brunswick, and all intermediate points.

J. ROPER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c. &c., usually kept in first class country Drug Stores, which he will sell on liberal terms to his customers. Give me a call. Store room on First Street, Glasgow, Mo., at the old stand of H. L. White.

June 15, 1866. 1y

New Furniture Store.

A. MINTER. J. W. HERYFORD.

MINTER & CO.,

FIRST STREET, GLASGOW, MO.,

KEEP constantly on hand a good assortment of

All Kinds of Furniture,

which we offer at a small advance on St. Louis prices.

A complete stock of

Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases

kept constantly on hand, for sale at reasonable rates.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and workmanlike manner. MINTER & CO.

Aug. 3, 1865.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ROUTE 10,489, FROM ALLEN TO GLASGOW.

Arrive every day, except Sunday, ... 9 P. M.
Depart " " " " ..... 6 A. M.

ROUTE 10,452, COLUMBIA TO GLASGOW.

Arrive every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 P. M.
Depart every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

ROUTE 10,492, GLASGOW TO MIAMI.

Arrive every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 3 P. M.
Depart every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8 A. M.

F. W. DIGGES, P. M.

New Stock

OF

GROCERIES.

THE undersigned is fully prepared to give the public

All the Benefits of the late Great appreciation of Currency,

by furnishing them with any article in his line of business, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Having bought recently, under all the advantages of a CASH MARKET, will sell accordingly.

MY STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

Sugar,	Hay Forks,
Coffee,	Weeding Hoes,
Iron,	
Nails,	
Spun Cotton,	Coal Oil,
Dye-Stuffs,	
Hardware,	Salt,
Cutlery,	
Scythe Blades	Seeds,
Fish,	Cotton and wool cards,
Scoops,	Shovels,
Chains,	Fruits,
Rope,	Confectionaries,
Hinges,	Locks,
Screws,	Brushes,
&c., &c., &c.,	&c., &., &c.

☞ Will pay the highest market price IN CASH for all kinds of Produce.

☞ Also, Agent for Receiving and Forwarding Freight.

Store-room in the old Post Office, at the corner of Water and Howard streets, next door to my old Stand, Glasgow, Mo.

GEO. H. TATUM.

June 15, 1865—1y

JAS. A. CLARK, Late Judge 11 Judicial Circuit. } { H. CLAY COCKERILL, Late Judge Platte Probate Court.

CLARK & COCKERILL,

LAWYERS,

Glasgow, Mo.

PARTICULAR attention given to Probate business in Chariton and Howard Counties.

H. CLAY COCKERILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

And Real Estate Agent.

WAVERLY MAGAZINE,

FOR

Family Instruction and Amusement,

Edited by Moses A. Dow.

THIS paper is the largest weekly ever published in this country. Its contents are such as will be approved in the most fastidious circles—nothing immoral being admitted into its pages. It will furnish as much reading matter as almost any one can find time to peruse, consisting of tales, history, biography, together with music and poetry. The paper contains no ultra sentiments, and meddles neither with politics or religion, but it is characterized by a high moral tone. It circulates all over the country, from Maine to California.

Terms:—The Waverly Magazine is published weekly, by Moses A. Dow, No. 5, Lindall street, Boston, Mass. Two editions are printed, one on fine paper, for periodical dealers, at 15 cents a copy, and an edition for mail subscribers, (on a cheap paper, so as to come within the low postage law.)

TERMS ON FINE PAPER.

One copy for 12 months	$ 5 00
One copy for 9 months	3 75
One copy for 6 months	2 50
One copy for 3 months	1 25
Four copies for 12 months	16 00
Four copies for 6 months	8 00
Two copies for 12 months	8 00
Two copies for 6 months	4 00

TERMS ON CHEAP PAPER.

One copy for 12 months	$1 00
One copy for 9 months	3 00
One copy for 6 months	2 00
One copy for 3 months	1 00

All additions to the clubs at the same rates. All moneys received will be credited according to the above terms. Paper stopped when the last number paid for is sent. No clubs taken for less than three months.

A new volume commences every July and January. But if a person commences at any number in a volume and pays for six months, he will have a complete book, with a title page.

When a subscriber orders a renewal of his subscription, he should tell us what was the last number he received, then we shall know what number to renew at without hunting over our books. Otherwise we shall begin when the money is received.

Persons writing for the paper must write their name, post office, county and State, very distinctly. Those who wish their paper changed, should tell where it has previously been sent. Postage on this paper is twenty cents a year, payable in advance at the office where taken out.

Clubs must always be sent at one time to get the benefit of the low price. We cannot send them at the club price unless received altogether, as it is too much trouble to look over our books, or keep an account with each one getting them up.

Monthly Parts.—$6 a year, in all cases.

Any one sending us six dollars can have the Weekly Waverly Magazine, and either of the following works for one year by mail: Peterson's Ladies' Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Ladies' Gazette of Fashion.

For seven dollars we will send the Waverly Magazine, and either Harper's Magazine or the Atlantic Monthly, one year.

All letters concerning the paper must be addressed to the publisher.

The Way to Subscribe.—The proper mode to subscribe for a paper is to enclose the money in a letter and address the publisher direct, giving individual name, with the post office, county and State very plainly written, as postmarks are often illegible.

Aug. 3, 1865.

THE RURAL AMERICAN.

Free Strawberry Plants, Choice Grape Vines!

Every subscriber to the Rural American, Utica, N. Y.,—a Semi-monthly, at only 50 cents from July to January,—will receive free, by mail, (post paid,) in the fall, four of Russell's Great Prolific Strawberry Plants: the largest and most productive variety in existence, some of the berries being as large as hen's eggs, and yielding two hundred to three hundred to each plant! Or, for 75 cents, will be sent the paper six months and one of the choicest Grape Vines (subscribers make their own selections) grown in this country. One hundred thousand plants were distributed free last April, which are growing finely. The Rural American is decidedly the cheapest and best paper for farmers and fruit growers, at $1 a year, now published. It is in its eighth volume, and has a very large circulation, extending from Maine to California. Club agents are everywhere wanted to get up clubs for six months, who receive the paper free, and large gratuities in Vines, Plants, &c. Fifty thousand copies of the paper, with full details of all the gratuities, premiums, &c. are now ready for free distribution, with blank subscription lists. Address,

T. B. MINER.

Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y.

July 6th, 1865.

BUY all your Bed, Carriage and Horse Blankets of us, and you will be sure to get the best Palmer & Co.

1865. 1865.

ST. LOUIS & MISSOURI RIVER

RAILROAD

PACKET LINE.

TRI-WEEKLY.

THE above line is now composed of the following first-class Missouri river steamers:

CLARA, E. Spencer, Master.
PEORIA CITY, Jud. Cartwright, Master.
MARCELLA, James O'Neal, "
PARAGON, John McCloy, "
ISABELLA, John T. Dozier, "
JENNIE LEWIS, Henry McPherson, Master.

One of which will leave St. Louis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow, Cambridge, Brunswick, DeWitt, Miami, Lexington, Camden, Missouri City, Wayne City, Kansas City, Wyandotte, Leavenworth City, Weston and Atchison, as follows:

Clara and Jennie Lewis leave St. Louis on Tuesdays. Pass Glasgow going up on Thursdays, coming down pass Glasgow on Wednesdays.

Peoria City and Isabella leave St. Louis on Thursdays. Pass Glasgow going up on Saturdays, comitg down pass Glasgow on Fridays.

Marcella and Paragon leave St. Louis on Saturdays. Pass Glasgow going up on Mondays, coming down pass Glasgow on Sundays. Throughout the entire season.

G. H. TATUM, Agent.

GLASGOW.

August 17, 1865—tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

BELIEVING THAT THE INTERESTS of the American people demand a first-class weekly Journal, devoted exclusively to the sports of the turf and field, and to agricultural and literary pursuits, we have made arrangements to publish such a paper. With the return of peace to our land, war and its exciting issues will no longer engross the attention, and form the chief topic of discussion. The people will return with new vigor to the sports of the field and turf, to the breeding of fine stock, and the development of the resources of the country. The want of a journal devoted to the best interests of the whole country was never so severely felt as now. To supply this want we propose to establish the Turf, Field and Farm.

We embark in an enterprise requiring much labor and expense; but we believe the people will sustain us in it. Our facilities for publishing a first-class sporting and literary journal are not excelled in the United States. Our long connection with the turf and stock associations of the country, warrant us in thus boldly stating this fact. It shall be our earnest endeavor to publish a paper that will interest the general reader.—Politics will be excluded from its columns, as we have no desire to indulge in bitter aspersions and to engage in heated discussions. The turf will receive especial attention, and it will form one of the leading features of the paper. We have made arrangements to secure correspondents from every State which take pride in encouraging this noble sport. The breeding and raising of fine stock will also receive especial attention. The The horse, the noblest of animal creation, for years has been our study, and we are prepared to treat the matter in a manner that will challenge the criticism of the public.

To promote the interests of the farm will be another of our chief endeavors. The subject of agriculture is of vital interest to the American people, recovering as they are from the effects of a long and desolating war. Neglected fields and abandoned plantations must again be made to teem with life and bloom with the fruits of the soil. None of us are so wise but that we may require instruction, and by unceasing effort we hope to make this department valuable and interesting.

No paper to the general reader would be complete without a literary department, and it is not our intention to overlook this important feature. Selections from the ablest writers in the country, and contributions from some of the most ready and scholarly pens of the day, will serve to enrich our columns.

Believing that the perpetuation of the principles upon which our Government is founded depends upon the general diffusion of knowledge, we shall labor for the advancement of the cause of education.

To interest all every paper must assign a column or more to the recording of important events transpiring in our midst; therefore we shall devote a small space to the current news of the day.

But our aim is to establish a first-class journal devoted to the best intetests of the country; a paper that will be warmly welcomed by the gentlemen of the turf, a paper that will prove valuable to those who take delight in the breeding of fine stock; a paper that will be hailed as a welcome visitor by the farmer, one that will be read with pleasure in the counting-room, in the office, in the railroad car, and by the fireside. To sustain us in our effort, we appeal to the patronage of the American people, and we believe that the appeal will not be in vain. No pains or expense will be spared to make the Turf, Field and Farm worthy of the most generous support.

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OF

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