

# The Howard Union.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."—JEFFERSON.

VOLUME I.

GLASGOW, MISSOURI, NOVEMBER 23, 1865.

NUMBER 24

**BIRCH, BARICKSON & CO.,**  
Exchange & Banking House  
Glasgow, Mo.

WILL buy and sell Exchange, receive deposits, deal in Securities, loan money and make collections at all accessible points.

**WITT, SLOAN & CO.,**  
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS, HEMP, COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS, No. 111 N. Second Street, between Vine and Washington avenues, ST. LOUIS. Prompt personal attention given to Forwarding Goods and Filling Orders for all kinds of Merchandise; also to sale of cotton, Tobacco, Hemp, Bacon, &c.

**GLASGOW MARBLE YARD.**



**P. BAIER** respectfully announces to the public that he is still engaged at his old business, and is determined to devote his entire time to satisfy the increasing demands of his patrons.

**MOREHEAD & WOODS,**  
GLASGOW, MO.,  
HAVE now on hand, as  
LARGE A STOCK OF  
Fancy and Staple  
DRY GOODS,  
BOOTS AND SHOES

**Ready Made Clothing,**  
which can't be beat, and prices put down to the lowest figures.

**LADIES' DEPARTMENT,**  
and flatter ourselves that we have accomplished a signal success in this department. We feel confident to do that very thing.

**Glasgow Female SEMINARY.**  
THIS school will be resumed the 18th of September. The session consists of two terms; the first expires the 9th of February, and the other the last of June. A short vacation of one week given at Christmas.

**JAMES FITZPATRICK,**  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,  
GLASGOW, MO.

**GREAT REDUCTION**  
IN PRICES OF  
**SINGER'S**  
SEWING MACHINES!

These unequalled Machines for Family and Manufacturing purposes are now sold cheaper at the St. Louis Agency, No. 85, N. Fourth street, than anywhere else in America. Send for price list. Agents wanted.

**Arrival and Departure of Mails.**  
ROUTE 10,480, FROM ALLEN TO GLASGOW.  
Arrive every day, except Sunday, 7 P. M.  
Depart 8 A. M.

**ROUTE 10,452, COLUMBIA TO GLASGOW.**  
Arrive every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 P. M.  
Depart every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8 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.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S**  
WATCH & JEWELRY



**STORE,**  
At the Post-Office,  
Glasgow, Mo.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has returned, with a new and well selected Stock of

**WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.,**

of the latest styles; selected with great care from the largest stocks of Philadelphia and New York.

**Watches from the most Celebrated American Lever Watches** of the finest manufacture, warranted accurate time keepers.

**CLOCKS OF ALL PATTERNS,** and a general assortment of goods, such as may be found in the best establishments of St. Louis.

**SILVER WARE MADE OF PURE COIN.** No Goods misrepresented. Having been a Watchmaker for some years, I flatter myself as a competent hand to do all kinds of work in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

**CUTLERY of the best Brands, Pen Knives, Scissors, Razors, &c.,** of Rogers' and Wostenholms' make.

**Old Gold and Silver bought and taken in exchange.** **JOHN CHAMBERLAIN,** Glasgow, June 29, 1865.

**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 Assortment**  
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.

**ST. LOUIS TYPE FOUNDRY CO.**  
No. 9, Pine St.,  
TYPE AND ELECTROTYPE  
FOUNDERS.

MANUFACTURE and furnish Machine and Hand Printing Presses, Metal and Wood Type, Borders, Rules, Cases, Chases, Sticks, Galley, and in fact everything that is necessary in a complete Printing Office.

Printing paper, all sizes, of good quality. Colored and Manila paper, also, Note, Letter, Cap, Flat Cap, Commercial, Packet, and Folio Post Paper.

Cards and Card Boards, white and colored, all qualities. Printing Inks, Hand Stamps, Seals and Seal Presses, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for cash.

Proprietors of Newspapers publishing this advertisement, increasing this note, to amount of Ten Dollars, and sending a copy of their paper at its first insertion and one at the time of its discontinuance, will be allowed their bills when they purchase five times the amount in type or other material of our own manufacture.

Will furnish Electrotype copies of the advertisement to parties that send for them. July 20, 1865.

**JAS. A. CLARK,** }  
Late Judge of the }  
Circuit. }  
H. CLAY COCKERILL,  
}  
} Late Judge of the }  
} Circuit. }  
**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.

**PAPER WAREHOUSE.**

**H. B. Graham & Bro.,**  
23 Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Every kind of  
**PAPER**  
on hand, and for sale at MILL PRICES. (freight added.) Cash for RAGS. June 19, 41m

**PAY UP.**

**BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.**  
ALL those indebted to the firm of BOON, BOSTWICK & CO., either by note or account, are notified to come forward immediately and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

**M. ENGLISH,**  
AGENT FOR THE COLLECTION  
OF  
Claims against the State  
OR  
GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

GLASGOW, MISSOURI.  
Glasgow, June 15, 1865.

**WM. G. BROWN,**  
Dealer in all kinds of Staple  
AND FANCY  
**GROCERIES,**

Opposite the Steamboat Landing,  
**WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.**

Has now on hand a large stock of Groceries,

**Iron, Nails,**

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY**

AND  
**CASTINGS.**

ALSO FRUITS, NUTS, CANDIES,

and in fact every article generally found in a Grocery and Hardware House. I have a stock of Liquors that cannot be surpassed in this market, all of which I pledge myself to sell

**AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.**

The highest market price paid for all kinds of Produce.

Feeling thankful for former patronage I solicit a continuance of same  
WM. G. BROWN.  
August 3, 1865.

**WILLIAM B. TALLY,**  
(At the old Stand.)  
has now for sale on commission, all kinds of

**FURNITURE,**  
such as Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Chairs, etc., etc., including all kinds of Furniture used for family purposes.

**UNDERTAKING.**

Wooden and Metallic coffins of all kinds, furnished to order.

All articles finished in good style, and sold at reasonable rates, for cash.

**MILL NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned have their Great Mill in the best of order. Are prepared to grind for the public on Tuesdays and Saturdays, 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.

**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 GARD, SPIN and REEL YARN, all grades, at 25 cents per pound. Also, to CARD ROLLS and MANUFACTURE WOOL into 6-4 felled cloth, 3 dot WHITE RED BLANKETS, GRAY and SADDLE BLANKETS, WHITE, COLORED and PLAIN FLANNELS, GIRTHING, CARPETS, &c., by the yard or on shares.

**FULLING AND DYING.**  
Country Cloth, Flannel, &c., felled, colored and finished, at 12 1/2 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. (Give the work is over.)  
**JOHN SUTLIFE,**  
SILVER CREEK MILLS, near Rosnoke,  
Randolph county, August 31, 1865.

**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 45 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, Allen the cars connect with Sarratt's lines of stages for Huntsville, Glasgow, Keytesville, Bruns, and all intermediate points.

**Attention MILITIA!**

PAY for service in all Feds of Missouri Militia is now being collected by STEELE & BLAIR, of Macon. Persons who have served in any company or regiment can send in by letter their full names, the letter of their company, the number of their regiment, their post office address, and we will collect their pay at a moderate charge.

We will prosecute claims of any kind against the State or United States. Address by letter, STEELE & BLAIR, Macon, Mo.

**COST OF LIVING—1860 AND 1865 COMPARED.**

We compile from the market reports in the "Statesman," the prices in St. Louis of various articles for 1860 and 1865, as follows. The highest price and the best articles being quoted in each case:

	1860.	1865.
Tobacco, 100 lbs	\$10 50	\$85 00
Bacon, shoulders, lb	9	19 1/2
Bacon, hams, lb	10	32
Corn, bushel	50	68
Oats, bushel	35	45
Coffee, Rio, lb	16 1/2	32 1/2
Cheese, pound	10	22
Eggs, dozen	7	35
Flour, bbl.	5 00	12 75
Wheat, bushel	1 20	2 60
Apples, green, bbl.	1 25	6 00
Apples, dried, bush.	1 20	4 00
Peaches, dried, bush.	2 00	6 75
Feathers, pound	41	90
Hemp, ton	120 00	285 00
Lard, lb	13	33
Whiskey, gal.	17 1/2	2 27
Mess Pork, bbl.	15 50	34 00
Rye, bushel	55	75
Sugar, lb.	8 1/2	17 1/2
Potatoes, Irish, bush	44	75
Onions, bushel	35	60
Wool, pound	40	68
Beef cattle, lb, gross	2 1/2	7
Hogs, lbs, gross	6 1/2	12
Sheep, per head	3 00	6 50

It will be seen by this comparison that many articles are one hundred per cent., but most of them from two to three hundred, higher than they were five years ago. Yet some of the farmers and others who now receive these fabulous prices for the products of their labor, complain at high prices. If the comparison were extended further into the cost of clothing, dry goods and articles indispensable to the household—we should find an equal or larger advance.

**THE NATIONAL WEALTH.**

It is estimated that eight millions of coal fields surround Pittsburg, Penn., averaging a depth of eight feet, and estimated to contain 53,516,430,000 tons of coal, which, at the average price per ton at that place, say \$2.00, would be worth \$107,032,860,000, or more than thirty times the amount of the national debt. This only comprises that section which is already developed, while there are more than double the number of acres yet undeveloped. The gold and silver product of the Pacific States can not fall short of \$100,000,000 per annum, with millions of acres undeveloped. The oil wells of Pennsylvania will yield, according to the last estimate, \$60,000,000 the past year. The product of iron, lead and copper, is counted by billions. These are some of the resources, but still the main resources of the nation are undeveloped. The iron mines of Missouri, alone, when properly developed, are capable of supplying the world, and our only need is sufficient labor to develop the grand wealth of the country.

**A NEW WEEKLY.**

The following is the prospectus of a new weekly literary and news journal, the Guardian, which is to make its appearance in our city shortly, with James Clemens Esq., a well known literary gentleman, as editor and proprietor:

The Guardian, while not of a strictly religious character, will look for support principally to the Catholic population of the West. Its editor will treat of passing events from a Catholic stand point, and proposes to apply to their discussion the well settled principles of Catholic morals.

Every effort will be made to render the new journal generally acceptable. It is almost needless to say that every thing calculated in the slightest degree to sully the bright surface of youthful purity, will be excluded from its columns. This, though indispensable, is a negative virtue; it is also hoped that those in charge of this new enterprise will succeed in presenting to the public weekly, a well-digested summary of domestic and foreign news, a selection from what is most valuable in the ephemeral literature of Europe and America, with such editorial comments and criticisms as will add real interest and value to their columns. Arrangements will be made to secure the co-operation of correspondents of ability in the leading cities of Europe.

In short it is proposed to offer to the Catholic population of the West a weekly newspaper, which, while by no means prominently religious or controversial, will meet a want which has long been felt, serve as an organ of Catholic sentiment, a medium of communication among the Catholics of the West, and prove a welcome visitor in the family circle.

The total sick in the Government hospitals throughout the country is less than five thousand. Eight months since the number was over one hundred thousand.

**More Trouble in South America—War Inaugurated between Chili and Spain.**

From the New York Herald.

The Spanish Admiral Pareja has actually inaugurated another civil war in South America by the blockade of Chilean ports and the Congress of Chile has declared war against Spain. President Johnson, in what he said to the Minister of the Argentine Republic on Thursday, expressed pretty distinctly the interest the United States has in all these South American troubles. He expressed the "special favor and affection" with which we "regard the republics on this continent;" and while he regretted the miseries that war must inevitably bring, he hoped also that the issue "would involve no detriment to the cause of republicanism."

This expresses the national thought as to the fate of South American Republics, while it intimates to the Argentines that their present relations to the empire of Brazil, in war against a sister republic, necessarily lessen our interest in their welfare. In the case of the war just begun against Chile, there is no such cause to qualify our interest; and all our sympathies with an American republic at war against a European monarchy are even intensified by the arrogance—the assertion that might should make right—with which Spain has entered upon this contest. It had been supposed that the difficulty between the two Governments was amicably adjusted some time ago; but the Spanish Admiral, arriving at Valparaiso on September 17 with a considerable fleet, announced in the most brusque manner, that his government entirely repudiated the arrangement that had been made, and authorized him to commence hostilities at once, if certain things were not done by the Chilean Government. The things required were that Chile should make certain explanations of supposed outrages to Spanish dignity, and salute the Spanish flag, the Admiral agreeing to salute the Chilean standard in return. These requisitions show the war to be a truly Spanish war—a war for dignity, punctilio and etiquette. Spain, in thus coupling her demand with a threat, made it an insult, and at the very start rendered it impossible for Chile to accede to it without national humiliation. Chile at once, and in the most distinct manner, refused to meet the requirements of Spain.

Admiral Pareja therefore declared a blockade of the Chilean ports—a measure which he has seven ships to enforce. His ships are nearly all heavy steam frigates. Chile has a coast line of more than two thousand miles, and the whole coast is exceedingly bold, and has a large number of ports. This Spanish Admiral proposes to blockade these with the same number of ships that we required in our blockade to close one port. His blockade is therefore an absurdity. Chile has met this measure by a declaration of war, and by authorizing the President to raise troops, and to contract a loan of twenty millions. Pareja proposes to continue his blockade for forty-five days, and threatens then to resort to stronger measures if satisfaction is not in the meantime given. It is supposed he may bombard Valparaiso. Chile has no effective navy to meet him, and Valparaiso is regarded as defenceless. But forty-five days is time enough for the construction of splendid earth-works, and if Chile has any heavy guns at all the Spanish ships may have a warm reception.

We may expect stirring events soon. It is to be regretted that the United States is only represented in Chilean waters by the old sailing sloop St. Mary's.

**THE WINE GLASS.**

Who hath wo? Who hath sorrow?  
Who hath contentions? Who hath wounds without cause?  
Who hath redness of eyes?  
That they tarry long at the Wine; that they go to seek mixed wine.—  
Look thou not upon the Wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup when it moveth itself aright,  
AT THE LAST,  
IT BITETH LIKE A SERPENT, AND STINGETH LIKE AN ADDER.

We learn from the Nashville Banner that the small-pox has found its way into Nashville in a dangerous and even dreadful form. That in a miserable building on the bank of the river, erected as a temporary shelter for patients put off from steamboats, now lie sixty three human beings in all stages of this loathsome disease—white and black mingled together.

The Monitor says it regrets to say that the same frightful disease exists in Murfreesboro, and it is still increasing to an alarming extent.

**Not FORTHCOMING.**—We understand that

the owners of the Cahoka Oil Company have suspended for the present, as the indications of the presence of oil do not seem to increase as the boring progresses. The gas which first attracted the company to that locality, still continues to blow off, and some of them, who pretend to know, think that oil will yet be found in connection with the source from which it is derived. The company have expended about five thousand dollars in the attempt, and do not feel like doing more under the circumstances. We learn that very favorable offers have been made to citizens residing near the locality of the well to induce them to continue the efforts, which if successful would be of much advantage to the neighborhood. Perhaps in going a few hundred feet further, oil in paying quantities may be reached. So may it be!—Alton Democrat.

**SUCIDE OF EX-SENATOR KING.**—Our dispatches this morning convey intelligence that Hon. Preston King, of New York, who had for some time previously been suffering from mental depression, committed suicide Monday morning, by jumping overboard from the Hoboken ferry. Mr. King, who has enjoyed no little prominence in party politics, was born in or near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York. He graduated at Union College, and adopted the profession of law, which he practised with considerable success until within a few years past, when he retired altogether from the bar. He was a member (Democratic) of the New York State Assembly from 1835 to 1838. From 1843 to 1847 he was a member of the lower house of Congress, and also from 1849 to 1853. He was the Republican candidate for Secretary of State of New York in 1855, when the party first assumed a distinct organization in that State. In 1857 he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Hamilton Fish, which office he held to expiration of his term, March 4th, 1863. Since Mr. Johnson's accession to the Presidency he was appointed Collector of the port of New York, vice Simon Draper, an office esteemed to be worth \$100,000 a year.—[Republican 15th.

We learn that on Friday last, two horse thieves, from Iowa, made their way into this State. Three persons, the constable, the owner of the stolen horse, and a friend, pursued, and came upon them in the vicinity of Laplata, in this county. On demand, one of the thieves surrendered; the other resisted and fired on the pursuing parties, and wounded in succession all three—the constable on the top of the head; a second was shot in the bowels, and the third, the ball entered the left cheek, and came out back of the right ear. The alarm being given, the enraged citizens turned out, captured, and executed both thieves.

At our last advices, the wounded men were all living, though two were considered very dangerous.—[Macon Argus 15th.

The reward offered for the capture of Jeff. Davis has been paid over to Gen. Wilson and his men. Those offered for the apprehension of Booth are not as yet distributed, the President not having acted upon the report of the commission appointed to make a proper division. The amount in the latter case is nearly \$250,000, including \$100,000 from California.

Details of the fatal accident to W. P. Johnson, brother to the President, show that he was accidentally shot while removing a gun from a small boat in which he crossed the Brazos river, on the 24th of October. The ball shattered his arm, and amputation being deferred too long, he died after lingering three or four weeks. He leaves a wife and three children.

The white population of the District of Columbia is to the black as four to one, but the statistics of the War Department show that two black soldiers were raised to one white. The whites furnished 1,750 soldiers, almost entirely by drafting; the blacks 3,500, and nearly all by volunteering; yet during the war it was impossible for a negro to leave this city to go North without a passport.

At a meeting of the officers of the "Chillicothe and Brunswick R. R. Co." recently, it was resolved to hold a railroad meeting in Chillicothe on the 21st of Nov. 1865, to consider the importance of building a railroad from Chillicothe to Brunswick to connect with the "Missouri Valley Railroad."

A reward of \$500 has been offered for the recovery of the body of Hon. Preston King. The bottom of the river where it is supposed to be lying is being carefully dragged.