

Penj. Humes, an old citizen of Clarksville, died on the 17th inst.

It is said that the probabilities of an Indian war are growing less.

Gen. Ames and Miss Blanche Butler, daughter of B. F. Butler were married at Lowell, Mass., on the 21st inst.

Grant refuses to take any steps to prevent the wholesale arrest of citizens in North Carolina by the mongrel militia.

The administration has decided that it is best to put our navy on something of a war footing, and orders have been issued to that effect.

M. Lucien Antoine Prevost Paradol, French Minister, committed suicide at Washington on the 20th, by shooting himself through the left breast, the ball passing a half inch above the heart.

Lady Franklin, widow of Sir John Franklin, was in Cincinnati last week, to confer with Capt. C. F. Hall, late arctic explorer, in regard to his discoveries in his expedition. She left for New York last Monday.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., of the 23d says: Judge Pearson has decided the habeas corpus case by issuing an order to the marshal of the supreme court to produce A. G. Moore before him. Eighteen other writs are also issued for the prisoners held by Kirk.

At a special election for city clerk at Louisiana, Pike county, last Thursday, the Democrats elected their candidate, John D. Thurmond, by a majority of thirty two votes. The Radicals were supported by their negro recruits, but notwithstanding they "fought nobly" the motley crew were defeated.

The war in Europe still advances. Volumes of rumors come by telegraph. Some skirmishing, but no general fight. Meetings are being held by the German and French elements in this country, each siding with their own country. Most of the European governments are trying to occupy neutral grounds, and keep out of the mess.

Writs of habeas corpus for the citizens arrested at Yancyville, N. C., were issued by Judge Mitchell and served on Kirk, who tore them up and arrested the officer and still holds in custody the officer who served them, says a Raleigh telegram of the 26th. There is impudence for you, and crime. How do good men, even though they be Radicals, like that?

The dillydallying Democratic Central Committee of this State have succeeded finely in deluding the party into a passive attitude by its promises of an address, etc. They ought to be drummed out of camp. We believe a majority, or all the Democrats of the State favor a convention, though they may differ as to the propriety of running a ticket, and we think the sooner this matter can be settled, the better it will be for the party. The St. Louis Times suggests Jefferson City as the place for a convention, and the 7th of September as the day. In this connection the Linn Democrat suggests the meeting of representative Democrats at the State Capital on the 18th of August to determine when and where a convention shall be held. Something of the kind ought to be done, and some general course decided upon.

At this time of year people cannot be too careful with dogs. The St. Louis Republican reports two cases of hydrophobia in that city, one of which is very remarkable. A boy about sixteen years, named Adolph Herbestel, was some weeks since sleeping out in the yard in which was a dog. The next day the dog was attacked with hydrophobia. In the course of two or three weeks young Herbestel was taken with this fearful disease, and it is supposed that the dog, while the young man was asleep, must have licked his face, or his hand on which there was a small scar, as there was no sign of his having been bitten, and the poison by some means introduced into his system. He died a horrible death on the 25th inst., exhibiting great repugnance to water and at times panting and snapping like a dog, making a noise very much resembling a dog's bark. Another case, Harry Buckler, aged about 17 years, was taken with hydrophobia last Monday. He was bitten by a dog about nine days previous, but the dog at the time was not generally considered mad. In this case also there was a dread of water, spasms and a tendency to snap and bite. Tuesday evening he was very unmanageable, and had to be tied down to the bed. His recovery is considered hopeless. This is a disease that baffles physicians, and is far more to be dreaded than cholera.

Dr. Herron pumped the love and laud anem out of a desperate young lady's stomach in Pittsburgh.

The Way It is Done.

Radicals are determined to carry the election in the South, if not by fair, then by foul means; and when have they carried them by any other than foul means since the corrupt system of reconstruction was first introduced? An election is to be held in North Carolina the coming fall, and the Radical Governor Holden, in order to "make the calling and election sure" of his party, has declared martial law in several of the counties and suspended the writ of habeas corpus. He has called out the State militia, and not being able to obtain a man in that State mean enough to execute his traitorous designs, he puts his mongrel horde in charge of one "Col. Kirk," who was somewhat notorious in the Tennessee troubles. A number of citizens have already been arrested without process of law and confined in jail, on a charge of being connected with that imaginary organization, the "ku-klux." And it is also reported on authority of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, that the President approves of Governor Holden's usurpation, and will if necessary send United States troops into that State whenever the Governor shall desire it. There can be but little doubt that such proceeding on the part of Holden is to secure the success of the Radical party by means of the bayonet—the most successful argument ever used by them. One act of the rascal Kirk and his mongrel serfs fully exposes their unjust design. At Yancyville, in Caswell county, this tool of Holden's surrounded the court house when Congressional candidates were addressing a concourse of citizens, and arrested some of the most prominent conservative citizens of the county. This of course created great alarm, and filled the good people of that community with fear. Numbers have fled from their homes to seek safety elsewhere, and one old citizen was badly beaten by Kirk's men, and was then carried off and kindly cared for by some of the flying refugees. About seventy five or eighty of the prominent citizens of Caswell county were arrested, and many of them badly maltreated. Other counties are also suffering from their hands.

Radical leaders, who are the very worst men of the party, and who care for nothing but office and its stealings, never tire of lying about the Southern people, to give their acts the semblance of justice in the minds of the more honest portions of the Radical party who are too far away from the scene of action to know the baseness of their assertions; but when such oppression is enacted as that in North Carolina, who can blame the oppressed for organizing in secret or any other manner, in order to visit vengeance upon their oppressors. We believe the "ku-klux," or any other secret organization for visiting the vengeance on carpet-bag rascals that they so justly deserve, is a myth, and only exists in the morbid, conscience stricken brain of Radicalism, and there is no excuse in the world for Holden, in calling out the militia and declaring martial law; but if there were such an organization, and it could succeed in wiping from the face of the earth forever such wretched blotches of humanity as Holden, Kirk and his mongrel serfs, the world would be none the worse off.

Col. Switzler of Boone.

Editor of the Herald: Your Louisiana correspondent, "Thad," of course has a right to his opinion. He also has a right; if he can relish it, to prefer Col. Dyer, a Radical, to Col. Switzler, a Democrat; but he certainly has no right to be unjust, and to misrepresent Col. Switzler's views and conduct, which he does in the following:

"In as much as Switzler was among the first white men in this State to recruit negroes into the Yankee army, and to sanction disfranchisement of men greatly his superior in everything, 'let the eagle, neer be hoisted upon his own petard,' and 'justice will come home to roost.' Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to say in justice to Col. Switzler that it is utterly untrue that he was either the first or the last to 'recruit negroes into the Yankee army.' He never recruited a negro for the army in his life. It is also untrue, as 'Thad' ought to have known, that he ever at any time or in any form sanctioned the disfranchisement of white men, but has done more against this Radical iniquity than any man in Missouri."

A sharp negro has been deluding his brethren about Louisiana and Clarksville. He advertised a grand picnic to take place, at which would be "one hundred preachers and five hundred fiddlers," and sold a great many tickets, which secured seats in a number of hacks the sable sporter had engaged to run to the grounds for the accommodation of the colored community. The eagerly looked for day at last arrived, but to the chagrin of those who had purchased tickets, the African sharper was non est—if he wasn't non-est.

The last municipal election of Richmond, Virginia, has been decided invalid on account of the violation of the election law in one ward. Another election will be held.

From Pike County.

FIELD DAY—LARGE CROWD—WHITE AND BLACK NEGRO ORATORS ON THE RAMPAGE.

LOUISIANA, MO., July 19.

"Dear Herald:" The extreme heat of the last week is getting no better fast; the thermometer has "played out," everything is upon the boil. One consolation is that it can get no worse.

The denizens of our place were out last night in strong force at the National Hall, to hear Tandy and Wedley, two colored amendments, speak. Hot as it was, and crowded as I expected the Hall would be, I was present; not that I wanted to hear, but rather that I might give your many readers a small spice of the same as I witnessed and heard it. The assemblage was large, most of them being negroes. When the curtain arose, my eyes rested upon Dyer, Anderson, Fogg, Hoy, and Ferguson, white men, with the two negroes, Tandy and Wedley, sandwiched between them, and all looking "wise as serpents, but harmless as doves." Wedley was introduced by Anderson, who spoke only a moment or two, and then introduced Mr. Tandy, the orator of the night. You will be surprised when I say that I like Tandy. I like his speech; I like his manner, and above all I like the spirit he evinced throughout his whole speech. If Tandy is a Radical, I can't see it, yet they say he is. If so, he must be the best Radical living. Who ever heard of a Radical speech devoid of malice and ill-will, full of kindness and good-will to all mankind. Hate, eternal hate, is the marrow, and bone, and flesh, and sinew, of Radicalism, and yet Tandy spoke only kindness. Once, only, did his keen cimeter fall with merciless force upon the woolly head of J. Milton Turner, for stirring up strife and teaching the doctrine of "eternal hate," and then he proceeded again in his kindly way to lecture, almost to chide, his race for their want of thrift and proper self respect. He told them to vote for the amendments to make all men free; to show the white man that they could be both generous and just. For himself, although his ancestors for two hundred years had been slaves, he cherished towards the whites nothing but kindness; paid a handsome compliment to the non-voting whites, declaring that they constituted the best portion of society. He advised his race to be careful, in their bearing and dress, and warned them against the use of whiskey, and beseeched them in moving language to make themselves respectable; and especially did he exhort the females to "have a care for themselves." He did not touch on politics, except to urge them to support the pending amendments to the Constitution.

I wish I could report more fully this speech, for I assure you it was a good one in every respect—the very best Radical speech I ever heard. He seems to be about thirty-five years of age, rather spare, and looks physically delicate, but his articulation is clear, his command of words good, and his grammar unexceptionable. Such is Tandy, as he appeared to me last night on the stand. His speech is found to have good effect. Speeches were made afterward by Dyer and Anderson.

Last night the Radicals in caucus nominated Nathan Rogers, of the Gazette, as their candidate for City Clerk. He is a very clever young man, and his party have done well in selecting him. His opponent will be named to night in Democratic caucus; I am not prophet enough to say who. I hope the people, white and black, will keep as cool as the weather will permit on election day.

With the European war, negro orators, approaching election, now what coming in, and river falling, we are having a lively time.

Dear Herald, yours, In a "melting mood," "THAD."

ITS FIRST GOOD ACT.—The Jefferson City Tribune very correctly says that Congress performed its first good act on the 15th inst. On that day it adjourned. Looking over its long list of 215 bills passed, we can find nothing but special legislation, party legislation, blunders and crimes. Its special legislation is seen in its tariff bills, its private bills, and its subsidy and land grabbing bills. Its party legislation is seen in its bills affecting the negroes, and the reconstructed States. Its crimes consist in refusing representation to a free people. Its blunders are seen on every page of the Congressional Globe, and are admitted by the members themselves. Radical members charge each other with bribing and lying, and we believe all that they say of each other. They have been true to the whiskey rings, and tariff rings, and party caucuses, but faithless to their constituents. The session has cost us millions of dollars and millions of acres of public land. Can any one of our readers say that he is the better for it?

A child seventeen months old was lately stolen from her home in New Orleans by a mulatto woman. The father of the child, Thomas Digby, and the Governor of the State and several societies have offered in the aggregate \$2,500 for her recovery.

Temple of Janus Opened.

The temple of Janus has been opened again; who shall live to see it closed? The Angel of Peace has spread her wings and taken her departure from Europe; who shall live to see her return? We have had the promise—that the hostilities would be confined to France and Prussia. The other three greatest powers, England, Russia and Austria, have declared their neutrality so long as their interests do not suffer, but that means but little or nothing. It is impossible but that the interests of each and all of them shall be more or less affected, and the question still remains, whether they will be drawn into war or not. All England is excited to-day by the news that France demands the alliance, offensive and defensive, of Austria, and an immediate reply. We are not ready to believe it, for that would certainly prestage a general war. This, however, is certain: that all the nations have given up hopes of peace till France and Prussia shall have measured their great military strength and resources against each other, and now, arms in their hands, they anxiously await the result. It is certain, also, that the hopes of a short war, to be decided by one great battle, have the last few days vanished, and the convictions of all are that neither of the belligerents will yield until his resources are dispersed and his resources exhausted.—St. Louis Tribune.

Ninth Congressional District.

Below will be found the names of the Congressmen elected in the Ninth Congressional District from 1834 to the present time, with date of their election: Hon. Albert G. Harrison, of Callaway county, elected in August, 1834, and continued until his death, September, 1839, 5 years. Hon. John Jameson, of Callaway county, elected in October 1839, and continued until 1844, five years—re-elected in August, 1840, for two years. Hon. W. V. N. Bay, of Franklin county, elected in August, 1848, for two years. Hon. Gilchrist Porter, of Pike county, elected in August, 1850, for two years. Hon. A. W. Lamb, of Marion county, elected in August, 1852, for two years. Hon. T. L. Anderson, of Marion county, elected in August, 1856, for two years. Hon. James S. Rollins, of Boone, elected in August, 1860, for two years, and re-elected in 1862 for two years. Hon. Geo. W. Anderson, of Pike, elected in 1862, for two years.

In 1860, Hon. Wm. F. Switzler, of Boone county, was elected by the people, but a corrupt Secretary of State and a corrupt Congress gave the seat to Geo. W. Anderson.

In 1868, Hon. W. F. Switzler was again elected by the people, and again Rodman prostituted his office by giving the certificate of election to Hon. D. C. Dyer, of Pike county. In both cases Colonel Switzler was fought against the fraud and foulness of the outrage with a persistence that never faltered.—Fulton Telegraph.

THE FALLACY OF THE MAD STONE ILLUSTRATED.—Mr. John Sayers, a laborer in the North Missouri railroad carshop, died yesterday morning of hydrophobia. As the facts connected with the unfortunate event possess a peculiar interest at this season of the year, we give a brief narration of the circumstances connected with the case: Sayers was a married man thirty years of age, of a robust and powerful frame, and until recently in very good health. On the 24th of May, a little poodle dog belonging to him was fighting with another dog, when he attempted to part them. In doing so his own dog bit him on the inside fleshy part of the hand, near the thumb. Deceased felt some pain from the injury and went to a man in St. Charles who had what is known as a "mad stone," and it was applied twice. The second time it is said to have adhered twenty minutes. About twelve days ago Sayers accidentally knocked the skin off the place on the hand where the cut had been and soon afterwards felt an acute pain which extended to the shoulder. The pain increased, and on Saturday he was obliged to quit work. On Monday he went to Dr. Gallagher, and on Tuesday he said the pain had left his arm. His symptoms subsequently were not altogether such as usually accompany hydrophobia. He was not violent or wild, but exhibited a deadly aversion to water. He could not drink it but was able to take some wine. On Wednesday evening a change took place in his condition and he said he felt he was going to die. A medical gentleman saw him at 9 o'clock, but he thought there was no danger then. For about an hour, and an hour before his death, Sayers talked in an excited and incoherent manner. He died yesterday morning at half past two and was buried in the afternoon. He leaves a wife and one child. The case is a sad one, and illustrates the horrible danger of a dog biting in the summer season, and the necessity of taking proper measures to prevent possible results when there is any reason to believe the dog mad. It further tends to show that the virtues of the "mad stone" in which so many believe, furnish but a poor guarantee of a cure, and it helps to explode the humbug and lead people to resort to the only safe measures, cutting out the part and severe cauterization, it will not have been entirely barren of fruits.—Missouri Republican.

The reported battle at Forbaeb, between the French and German armies was a hoax. There has been no fighting yet, save a skirmish reported by a Berlin telegram of the 20th, in which 200 French, who crossed the frontier, were captured. None killed; a few wounded.

The Altoona (Pa.) Sun says that a child was born in that city last week which weighed at birth 23 pounds. Per contra, a female child was born in Nashua, N. H., a fortnight ago that weighed only one and a half pounds.

Grant and family are rusticating.

A man in Indiana has been knocked down by a thunderbolt from a clear sky. General Humphrey Marshall is out for Congress in the Louisville district. He announces himself opposed to repudiation. The lawyers of the Mississippi circuit are increased because the recently appointed judge turns out to be as deaf as a post. A man in Meigs county, Tenn., recently, while stooping to gather a sheaf, was struck in the forehead by a rattlesnake, and died in two hours.

It is stated that a young man has made an engagement to drop himself from the new Niagara suspension bridge into the river beneath, a distance of 200 feet, on the 13th of August next, for the sum of \$10,000.

Governor Fletcher of Missouri hearing the sound of a locomotive while he was speaking at a railroad celebration, said: "This is the sound of the tread of ages—the noise of the footfall of destiny."—Chicago Courier.

Dem Foine! But the sance of the joke is lost from the fact that Fletcher hired an engineer to blow the whistle of the locomotive at this peculiar juncture, and also from the fact that the engineer had to see to recover the amount.—Cass County Herald.

Mrs. Governor Alcorn, who is white, refuses to receive calls from Mrs. Secretary of State Lynch, who is black. Through this little feminine caprice Mississippi Radicalism is lashed into angry dissonances and threatens to dissolve unless the unspeakable wrong is atoned for.

A little daughter of Edwin Muldrow, residing four miles southeast of Perry, was thrown from a horse on Friday last, and with her foot hanging in the stirrup was dragged about fifty yards—resulting in the fracture of her jaw-bone in two places, and otherwise severely injuring her.—Rolls County Record.

The Winchester (Indiana) Journal, speaking of the defalcation of eighteen thousand dollars by the treasurer of Jay county, says: "Unfortunately he is a Republican. If he was a Democrat wouldn't we 'blizzard' him though." Better "blizzard" him a little any how.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Chief Justice Chase bears marks of ravage and frost. His step is of a tremulous sort, and his eye and countenance have lost some of their former collectedness. His former imposing appearance is reduced of its plentitude of flesh, and he walks to and fro upon the avenue his friends feel that he is coming down the steep side of the hill of life.

There is a pretty yellow woman in New York who has a fashion of marrying barbers. She has married four, and has had bad luck with them all. The last one, Charles Conover, died very suddenly the other day, and a negro man informed the authorities of the strange fatality in that family. There is going to be an investigation.

It is stated that Wm. H. Seward, who will be seventy years of age in May of 1871, is preparing for a voyage around the world, upon which he will start at an early day, accompanied by a portion of his family and several friends. Few men of his years exhibit such amazing vitality and such unabated interest in public affairs, and perhaps he could choose no more fitting method of crowning his eventful career.

"Governor" Holden, of North Carolina, having finally quartered negro troops upon all available spots, has telegraphed to Senator Wilson, Chairman of the Radical Congressional Central Committee, that the State of North Carolina will be carried by the Radicals by a "triumphant majority." The meaning of this, in the Conservatives will be permitted only in very small numbers to vote at all, and that the ballot-boxes can be "stuffed," to any required extent.

The condition of North Carolina reminds us of that of Georgia, Texas, Tennessee and other refractory States, several years ago. An election is to be held there in the fall, and the President is aiding Holden in seeing to a proper result. An administration victory is to be won in the old "North State," if it takes the entire army to do it. According to Colonel Kirk, the writ of habeas corpus has "played out" there—which means that bayonets have not yet been banished from the Radical programme of Southern reconstruction.—Times.

A Band of negro musicians in New York, whose business it is to play at dance houses, and in lower tenement generally, thinned themselves out the other evening by killing one of their number. They seem to have been too thick to thrive, and half a dozen of them met with banjos and trombones and other loud instruments, on a street corner. One appears to have been doomed by his fellows, and one of the others set about killing him, while the others struck up a serenade with their instruments to drown the noise of the fight. Soon after some policemen who had heard the serenade came along that way, and found a dead negro lying on the pavement with six deep stabs in his body. The serenaders had all got away, and the police have not been able to find any of them since.

The members of the Indian peace commission are arranging to start in a very short time for the Indian country, and feel confident that through the influence of the converted Red Cloud and the amiable Spotted Tail, together with a generous distribution of presents, they will be able to avert all chances of war on the plains this summer, and it is very probable that under their management of the fund allowed them to keep the Indians in a gentle mood, active hostilities may be averted for another year, or until the energy of the white race in building roads and occupying territory in the extreme western country or along the line of the Pacific railroad shall again induce the mild tempered aborigines to rehearse the story of their wrongs unredressed and unpaid for.

There is one uniform peculiarity of all the sealwags and carpet bag governments instituted at the South, and that is they will steal! We have heretofore published statistics as to South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, and other States, and now comes North Carolina with its exhibit of Radical plundering. The cost of carrying on the State government for one year of Worth's conservative administration, 1866-7 was \$364,679 54; while that of one year of Holden's rule, 1868-9, was \$746,800 40, showing that Holden spent in one year \$382,180 46 more than was spent by Worth the year before. The Conservative Legislature of 1866-7 had only thirteen men to wait upon it. The Radical Legislature requires thirty-six. The total expenses of the General Assembly of 1866-7 were \$188,382 77; those of the General Assembly for 1868-9 were \$227,392 56. These figures are not gotten up by mere guess-work for an election document but are taken from the Radical State Auditor's report.—Ohio State Journal.

During the great fire at Constantinople a woman darted into a friend's house, at a distance from the flames, hugging something in her arms and exclaiming, "Thank God I've saved my child! My plate is down in the well, and that can be got at when the fire is over." A piercing shriek immediately followed, for, looking down, she found that what she had in her arms was only the plate tied up in a kerchief and that in her bewildered and hurry she had thrown into the well her own infant.

This is the pure, undiluted English for "Jordan's a hard road to travel!" Perambulatory progression, in the pedestrian excursion along that far famed thoroughfare of fortune, east up by the banks of the sparkling river of Palestine, is indeed attended with a heterogeneous conglomeration of unforeseen difficulties.

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31,845 CHARTER OAK STOVES

Have Been Sold in the Last Two Years. ENTIRE SATISFACTION. THEY ARE UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED The Best Cooking Stove Made AND WHEREVER KNOWN THEY STAND UNRIVALLED For Uniformity in Baking, For Economy in the Use of Fuel, For Durability and Convenience, AND THEIR PERFECT ADAPTATION TO THE WANTS OF WEST N PEOPLE. SEND FOR PRICE LIST TO EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 & 614 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

Two Valuable Farms FOR SALE.

I AM offering for sale two desirable farms on the Mississippi bluff in Lincoln county, one known as the "Edwin Allen place," containing 104 ACRES, 62 acres of which is in a fine state of cultivation; balance in timber. On this farm is a fine orchard of 35 bearing trees, a good log dwelling with four rooms, good barn and out buildings; a county road passes within a few yards of the house, within a 1/2 mile of Fatmouth, a good shipping point on the Mississippi river, and 3/4 of a mile of a church and school house; an excellent spring within a few yards of the door; plenty of stock water on the place. The other is known as the "Noah Williams Farm" near Mr. John Argant's; contains 104 ACRES, 35 acres in cultivation, a good dwelling house. The farm is convenient to Capau-gria. I am offering both of these farms cheap and on good terms. For further information apply to WILLIAM FRAZIER, attorney at law, Troy, Mo. EDWIN HASTINGS, a 22 3/4

EAST TROY STEAM MILL. HARVEY & WRIGHT

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of East Troy, and the country generally, that they have completely refitted and remodeled their Steam Grist and Saw Mill, and are now prepared to make as

GOOD AN ARTICLE OF FLOUR as can be turned out at any mill in the State. Our customers will meet with prompt attention at all times. WE WILL GRIND REGULARLY EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, and continue grinding until the mill is cleaned out.

Our saw mill will be in operation by the first of May next, and will be run so as to give customers liberal advantages. March 1, 1870. Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration were granted to the undersigned on the estate of William Akers, dec'd, by the Clerk of the County Court of Lincoln county, Mo., on the 17th day of May, 1870. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them for allowance according to law within one year from said date, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if not presented within two years from said date, they will be forever barred. JAMES A. BLACK, Adm'r.