

Shoal Creek Weekly Gazette

By Klegg & Freely CO.

Town of Shoal Creek - Clay County MO. - May 7, 1865

Number 17

History Preserved Through Knowledge Shared

The town newspaper of Shoal Creek of Clay County Missouri & published each week on the morning of Thursday by Josiah Klegg & Isaac P. Freely.

For a single issue no obligation & cents and payment due at that time. For a single volume one year, or 52 numbers, \$2 if paid in advance, \$2.50 if paid in six months; or \$3 if payment is delayed until the expiration of the year. All subscriptions due and must be paid at the end of the volume, if not sooner. No variation will be made from the above terms.

Single Copy, Per Year \$2.00
Club Rates, (ten copies) \$1.50

Job work of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Local and Special Notices, Legal Advertisements and Sheriff Sales must be paid for before publication is made. From this rule there will be no deviation in any case.

THE GAZETTE,

Notice of the expiration of a subscriber's time is given by placing a cross (thus X) before his name.

ADVERTISING.

Per square, (ten lines of brevier, or eight lines of nonpariel), one insertion, \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50
Final Settlement Notice, 3 00
Administrator's Notice, 3 00
Professional cards, 8 lines or less, 3 00
Stray Notice of a single animal, \$3; every additional animal in same notice \$1.
One quarter of a column one year, 17 00
One-third of a column one year, 25 00
One-half of a column one year, 28 00
One column one year, 50 00
Terms Cash.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be continued until forbid, and charged for accordingly.
No communication published without the name of the author. Those of a personal character, charged for as advertisements. No manuscripts returned.

All description of Job work executed in a neat and workmanlike manner on reasonable terms, exclusively for cash.

DR. GRIMES,
Surgeon Dentist,
LIBERTY, MO.
Office over Allen & Hall's Drug Store.
May 13, 1864-21st

JOHN W. REID,
Attorney at Law.
LIBERTY, MO.

Will practice in the courts of Clay, Platte and Clinton counties. 207 Office, on North side of the Public Square, in same building with the "Star" Association. [may13-14]

DR. JOHN W. RINGO.
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Liberty and vicinity.
Office—On the North side of the Public Square. [set13-14]

BEN THAYER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CURES ALL CLASSES

Of Curable Diseases Without Medicine.

Among which are Bronchitis, Asthma, Phthisis, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Loss of Hearing, Diseases of the Eye, Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Ague, &c.
SPECIAL—He cures Private Diseases, in all forms, in a few days.
Residence and Office, Shoal Creek.
Dr. Thayer has obtained the right to use, from the Dermic Institute, New York, an instrument for manufacturing and inhaling oxygenized air, which as a Therapeutic agent in the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Gout, and Hysteria has proved a success in hundreds of cases. Also an Electro Medical apparatus from the Homopathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo., for the cure of Nervous Diseases. Patented in the United States and England.
May 1, 1863-2m3*

Shoal Creek Blacksmith
I will continue to serve Shoal Creek & the other parts of Clay County with my Blacksmithing business in all its departments. I am located in the town of Shoal Creek just a few miles west of Liberty. I will be pleased to see all who want good work done. Particular attention given to horse shoeing, and claiming to have no superior in that department, I will guarantee satisfaction. I will also cure all diseases of the hoof. I intend to keep a superior Carriage smith for the public accommodation.
April 29, 1865-6m5 Michael McLaughlin - Blacksmith

RICHMOND HAS FALLEN & SO HAVE OUR PRICES!

Shoal Creek Mercantile
Come! Stop by & see us. Providing Supplies & Keepsakes for town Citizens & Visitors alike. Something to be found for everyone.

Metallic Artificial Legs.
Made of Corrugated Brass or other Metals. Patented Jan. 6th, 1863, by the Universal Joint and Artificial Limb Co.
Weight only Four Pounds.
Soldiers' price, \$50; Civilians', \$75. Send for a Circular. J. W. WESTON, Agt., 491 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW FAST TIME TABLE,

MAY 30, 1863,

By the Short Route!

HANNIBAL & ST. JO. R. R. LINE,



TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS

FROM KANSAS CITY & JOSEPH

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Trains pass Liberty as follows:

FAST EXPRESS.		DAY EXPRESS.	
Eastward.....	6:50 P. M.	6:57 A. M.	
Westward.....	6:57 A. M.	6:08 P. M.	
AND ARRIVE:			
At Quincy.....	5:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.	
Chicago.....	4:20 P. M.	5:10 A. M.	
St. Louis.....	10:30 A. M.	2:44 A. M.	
St. Joseph.....	6:50 A. M.	5:00 P. M.	
Kansas City.....	7:35 A. M.	6:50 P. M.	

Connections all Close and Perfect.

AT QUINCY—With Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Toledo, Wabash & Western R. R.'s

408

CHICAGO, DETROIT, TOLEDO

LAFAYETTE, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL POINTS EAST, NORTH & SOUTH.

Connections for St. Louis,

AT MACON, With North Missouri Railroad

AT HANNIBAL, With Daily St. Louis Pack

ats, Meals and State Rooms free, leaving every evening on arrival of the Day Express, connecting at St. Louis with St. Louis & Indianapolis and Ohio & Mississippi Railroads for all points South and East.

WESTERN CONNECTIONS

AT ST. JOSEPH, For Atchison, Len-

worth, Nebraska City, Council Bluffs and Omaha

AT KANSAS CITY—With Union Pacific R., E. P., for LAWRENCE, TOPEKA, JUNCTION CITY, &c.

And at Western Terminus Union Pacific Railway, with Daily Overland Stages via Smoky Hill Route for DENVER, CENTRAL CITY, SANTA FE SALT LAKE AND CALIFORNIA.

New Sleeping Cars Run on Night Trains.

Buy your Through Tickets via HANNIBAL & St. Jo. R. R., at their Depot Ticket Offices, and enjoy the consciousness of having taken the short, cheap and quick route east or west.

P. B. GROUT, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
H. H. COURTRIGHT, Gen'l Frt. Ag't.
C. W. MEAD, Gen'l Sup.
May 29th, 1862.—2m7.

Cavender and Rowse.

We respectfully call your Attention to the Following:

We Collect Claims against the State of Missouri, growing out of or connected with the Enrolling, Organizing, Transporting, and Furnishing Supplies to the

ENROLLED MISSOURI MILITIA,

Or for Rents or Services rendered, and all Claims of whatever nature, connected with the Militia of the State, adjusted and collected. We collect:

THE BACK PAY AND BOUNTY

due to deceased Soldiers. We collect the BOUNTY due to Soldiers discharged on account of wounds received in battle, or for more than two years' service. We collect

PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS, MOTHERS, ORPHANS, AND DISABLED SOLDIERS.

We collect the arrears of

PAY DUE OFFICERS,

And prepare their Papers for final settlement. We buy, sell and collect

QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS.

We collect claims for Supplies furnished the Army of the United States, for which receipts or vouchers have been given, which are informal, and also when no receipts have been given.

PAY FOR HORSES LOST IN BATTLE,

Captured by the enemy, or lost in the Service of the United States.

PRIZE MONEY.

We collect

PAY FOR HOME GUARD SERVICE.

We collect the pay due the

ENROLLED MISSOURI MILITIA.

In this connection we would say that the State has made provision to pay off this class of claims at an early day.

We attend to all kinds of Claims against the

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

Any business you may send to us will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

REFERENCES:

Governor Thomas C. Fletcher; Colonel S. P. Simpson, Adjutant-General of Missouri; Colonel W. Meyers, Chief Qr. Master, Dept. of Mo.; Lt. Col. N. W. Brown, Dep. Paymaster Gen. U. S. A.; Hon. James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis; Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., Bankers, N. Y.; Wm. H. Benton, Esq., St. Louis; Messrs. Partridge & Co., St. Louis; Messrs. S. C. Davis & Co., St. Louis; St. Louis Building and Saving Association; Postmen's Savings Institution; Accommodation Bank, St. Louis.

Address,

CAVENDER & ROWSE,

58 N. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.

April 29, 1865—1f.

MARRINGO.

THIS superior Jack will stand the present season at my stables, two miles northwest of Liberty, and will be permitted to serve mares at the low rate of \$6 the season; or \$10 to insure a mare in foal—money due as soon as the fact is ascertained of the mare parted with. Care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsibility should any occur.

F. R. LANE.

April 7th, 1865-4m2.

POEM OF THE WEEK

MAY.

Welcome, May! thou art so gay!

Thy birds sing many a song,

Which through the merry day,

Echo's sweet notes prolong.

Welcome, May! the sun's bright ray

Give to thy flowers a richer hue,

While from their leaves, like gems most gay,

Fall glittering drops of dew.

Thrice welcome, lovely May!

Crowned with wreaths of fairest flowers,

Across thy path mild zephyrs play,

While joy attends thy circling hours.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.

TOBACCO—From \$3.45 to \$24.00 per 100.

FLOUR—Ranges from \$6 to \$8.50 per bbl.

WHEAT—Several sales. Prices range from \$1.55 to \$1.65

CORN—Sells at 92 to 95c per bush.

OATS—Few sales; sells 60c to 65c.

RYE—102 sks at 70c per bushel.

HAY—Sells at \$30 per ton, tight pressed.

HEMP—\$100 to \$110 per ton.

POTATOES—Sell at \$3.25 to \$4.25 per bbl.

FRUIT—9 sacks peaches at \$6 25. Apples \$2.50 to \$2 60.

HIDES—Nominally, dry, flint 13c; dry salted 13c; green salted 6c.

TALLOW—11 cents per lb.

LARD—16 to 17c.

BEEFWAX—45c per lb.

EGGS—19c per doz.

BACON—Sides and hams 17c for dry city cured. Country sides and hams 14 to 17c.

ONIONS—2.25c per bush.

SUGAR—Brown sugar 17 to 18c per lb.

COFFEE.—We quote at 35 to 36c.

BUTTER—25c to 30c per lb.

HOGS—Sales at 6 to 7 1/2c gross.

CATTLE—3 1/2 to 8 1/2c per lb. gross.

SHEEP—From \$6.50 to \$7.50 each.

KANSAS CITY MARKETS.

OFFICE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,

Thursday, May 5, 1865.

DRY GOODS.

Sprague's Prints.....	22@25c
Other good styles.....	30c
Denims, according to quality.....	25@35c
Striped Shirtings.....	25@40c
Check Shirtings.....	25@50c
Brown Sheetings, according to quality.....	12 1/2@40c
Brown Shirtings, " ".....	15@30c
Bleached goods, " ".....	12@25c
Cotton Flannels.....	25@35c
Woolen Flannels.....	35@75c
Kentucky Jeans.....	40@65c
Satinets.....	60@1 00
Hampden and Glasgow Ginghams.....	25c
Hamilton Delaines.....	16@30c
Other ".....	25@30c
Debaees and Hamalia cloths.....	12@20 00c

GROCERIES.

Sugar, common N. O. & B.....	15@18
Crushed and Powdered sugar.....	24@26
A Sugar.....	21@22
B ".....	20@21
C ".....	19@20
Coffee.....	84@95
Salt, per barrel.....	\$4 75
Rice.....	16@17
Star Candles.....	24@25
Soy.....	11@13
Nails, per keg.....	\$6 50@7 00
Tea, best Imperial.....	1 75@2 50
" 2d quality.....	\$1 65
Can Fruit per case.....	\$9 50@10 00
Oysters, per case.....	\$11 50@12 00
Brooms, per doz.....	\$5 00@4 00
Dried Currants.....	28
Dried Apples.....	16
Blackberries.....	45
Cherries.....	35
Raspberries.....	50
Wooden Ware, No 1 tubs per doz.....	\$17 00
" " No. 2 ".....	15 00
" " No. 3 ".....	12 00
Three-hoop Falls.....	4 80
Two-hoop ".....	4 00
Wash-boards.....	5 50
Golden Syrup per keg.....	\$18 00
Selcher's Syrup.....	14 50
N. Y. Molasses per gallon.....	1 15
Spices—Pepper, 50c per lb.; cloves, 60c.; nutmegs, 25c.; Sardines, gr. box, 45c.; S. B. Almonds, 35c.; Filberts, 30c.; English Walnuts, 30c.; Coal Oil, per gallon, \$1.15; Indigo, \$1.50@2.25.	

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the Fourth Monday in September, and will consist of two terms of twenty weeks each.

FACULTY.

EDW. L. OWEN, LL. D.

GEORGE HUGHES, A. M.

ASA N. BIRD, A. B.

Tuition per Term.

Primary..... \$15.00

Academic..... 18.00

Collegiate..... 20.00

Contingent fee \$1 per term.

Tuition fees must be invariably paid in advance. No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness (one month).

LIBERTY WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned having associated themselves together in the name and style of Corbin, Everett & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing, would say to the public generally that we are prepared to furnish all kinds of WOOLEN GOODS, and of as good style and quality as can be found in any factory in the Western country. Also, Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Coloring, Fulling and Finishing.

Done on reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that we can offer as Fair Terms, and give as general satisfaction as any other establishment.

OVID H. CORBIN,

ANDERSON B. EVERETT,

WILLIAM WRIGLEY.

1865-1865.

MAY 7TH 1865

The War is over - The Soldiers of both armies are starting to come home - President Lincoln's Funeral in Springfield Illinois. Andrew Johnson 17th President of the United States.

Saturday, May 7 will be the first Shoal Creek 1st Saturday event of the year. It will be May 7, 1865. General Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia on April 9th. Lincoln was shot at Ford Theater on the evening of April 14th, and died the next morning. General Joe Johnston surrendered the Army of Tennessee on April 26. Only General Kirby Smith, Commander of the Trans-Mississippi has not yet surrendered, and he is down in Texas. Bill Anderson is dead, and Quantrill is in Kentucky. Guerrilla action in Missouri has for the most part ceased, and there is very little happening in the area other than violence spawned by the mistrust and hatred between the Unionists, and Southern sympathizers that developed during the war. This is what I am considering while trying to create 7 skits for us to do throughout the day.

We will do a skit every hour on the half hour from 9:30AM until 3:30PM, as we did last year. The basic premise is that a few local Southern partisan rangers, aka bushwhackers, are coming in to surrender to the local Federal garrison for amnesty. Each skit will somewhat lead into the next skit, so that we will have a continuing theme throughout the day. It is possible that we will have a flashback skit, or two, portraying some event that took place locally during the war.

Your Humble Servant,
Cap'n Bob Green

SHOAL CREEK SKITS MAY OF 1865

All skits will mostly focus on end of the war scenario's, pro-union Missouri Militia searching for bushwhackers who haven't yet surrendered and returning soldiers who have come home from the war to a still bloody and violent Missouri.

0930 - Several presumed bushwhackers ride into town under white flag to surrender for amnesty. They are treated harshly by the Militia Colonel, who would rather kill them rather than accept their surrender. He orders his men to fire on them. Being warned just immediately before, they flee. Fights break out between Unionists and Southern sympathizers. The Militia fires on the Southerners.

1030 - Scene begins with several Militia riders riding from the volunteer parking area, past the Stribling cabin, and toward the bridge. They will be ambushed by dismounted Bushwhackers from the woods. The first shots will merely wound some of them, one is killed, and one or two escape. Mounted Bushwhackers appear, and the wounded militia men are shot, throats cut, and scalped.

1130 - The fugitive former Bushwhackers are rumored to be holed up in the Hughes cabin. The Militia attacks the cabin. After a few rounds are fired, a white flag comes out, and it is requested to let women and children depart safely. After they are safe, the fight resumes.

1230 - A Southern sympathizer and his two sons confront a Unionist and his two sons over deeds done to him during the war. Both men are mean as snakes, and the sons are not much better. They yell at one another for a while, then all draw the pistols and start shooting, however they cannot hit anything they shoot at. After all rounds are expended, they start to fight with fists, but then the wife show up, getting after them, and taking them home.

1330 - A Militia patrol is searching for the fugitive Bushwhackers. They have a tip that Humphrey Weldon has aided them, so they pay him a visit. When he refuses to tell them anything, they rough him up, and finally shoot him.

1430 - Joe Cummins lived in a cabin about 1/2 - 3/4 of a mile east of Crowley Ford on Crooked River in NW Ray County, Mo. He had served in the 51st E.M.M. in Ray County during the war, and one cool morning after the war had ended, he was out splitting wood while wearing his Federal sack coat. Two riders came over the hill from west after crossing the river at Crowley Ford, and saw him wearing his blue sack coat. They spurred

their horses, chased and caught him before he could get to his weapon. They captured him, and took him down on Rocky Fork in the central part of Ray County, and either shot him, or hung him. Nobody really knows for sure, anymore. He is buried in the Cummins family cemetery on my Bob Green's farm.

1530 - The remaining Bushwhacker and one of the local Unionists have a grudge against one another that comes to a head in a fight where only one can survive.

SHOAL CREEK CITIZENS

The village will be a flurry of activity with our re-enactor volunteers playing different roles. We realize more volunteers are coming, but here's a list of what we know so far.

Concession - Debbie Williamson
Blacksmith - Mike McLaughlin and possibly Bobby / Church - Tim Westcott, Preacher / Crossroads Inn (aka the Town Newspaper Office) - James and Diane Croffutt, Shoal Creek Weekly Gazette / Mercantile - John and Dorothy Fulmer / Jail - Joe Row, Marshall / Hughes Cabin - Bob Green, Ringo, and his crew / Doctors Office - Mason Lumpkins (aka Dr. Ben Thayer) / Floaters - Sharon Johnson (Fife), Deena Roe and Payden (female outlaws), Chris Stockton (roamer), Greg Quirin (bounty hunter), Pam Payne (runner) and Martha Edmunds (front gate)

\$100 REWARD!

SOME evil minded and malicious persons have several times within the last week put obstructions upon the Railroad track, endangering life and property.

Any person giving information that will lead to the arrest of such evil and malicious persons, will receive from the U. P. R. W. Company the above reward of one hundred dollars.

E. M. BARTHOLOW,
Gen'l Sup't U. P. R. W. Co. may24 dtw

Wyandotte, May 1, 1865.

ENROLLMENT

OF

Missouri Militia.

HAVING been appointed by his Excellency Gov. Thos. C. Fletcher, as Enrolling Officer for the county, I hereby notify all those liable to do military duty under the act passed February 10, 1865, at the last session of the Legislature, and call their

LOCAL MATTERS

TOWN NEWSPAPER - For those readers who are indebted to this office and who owe payments for current subscription, you are asked to call and pay without delay. We have to pay cash for everything we use, and cannot credit for all time we hope we are understood.

SHOAL CREEK CHURCH - The new hymnals have been ordered and it is hoped that they will arrive in time by the end of the month. Also the Church cemetery still has a few unmarked graves of Confederate & Union Soldiers who were killed last October during the fighting here at Shoal Creek which was a part of Prices Raid. The Church is seeking to raise funds to purchase several tombstones to be placed upon these graves and recognize these soldiers.

MAIL - We have received word that mail has arrived and will soon be distributed to our fine citizens. If only our small town had a proper Post Office where we could send and receive mail every day. Who might among us be able to step up and fill this need for our little town?

DR. BEN THAYER - Late Surgeon U.S.A., and Surgeon in Chief of the Western Bluecoats Field Hospital - Missouri Vols.

Having located to the town of Shoal Creek to practice Medicine and Surgery, respectfully solicited a share of the public patronage. Please see add on front page.

A TOWN BANK NEEDED - How much longer can Shoal Creek go without a proper bank? For too long now this worthless Confederate script keeps getting passed around and if someone proper needs to secure proper greenbacks we find ourselves needing to ride all the way to Liberty. Why not someone open a proper bank here at Shoal Creek? Every respectable town needs a newspaper and a bank. If we are to grow as a town we need a bank and a proper portrayal of money!

NOTICE FROM SHERRIFF ROE - With the recent withdrawal of Federal troops from our town the responsibility of local law and order now hereby is transferred over to Sherriff Roe & his deputies.

TOWN BLACKSMITH - We are pleased to report that the Shoal Creek town blacksmith is now back up and is in full operation. Please be sure to see add on front of newspaper in the advertisements section.

TOWN MERCANTILE - Everyone is encouraged to stop by the Shoal Creek Town Mercantile - Please be sure to see add on front of newspaper in the advertisements section.

NOTICE TO ALL SHOAL CREEK VOLUNTEERS - If you have items for the next issue of the Newspaper be sure to let us know as soon as you can and pretty much ASAP! Deadline for submissions is May 20th.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MISSOURI
OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., March 13, 1865.

In accordance with the following act, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the State of Missouri, growing out of or connected with the enrolling, organizing, transporting, and furnishing supplies for the "Enrolled Missouri Militia," or for rents or services rendered (other than by soldiers and officers), and all claims of whatever nature, connected with the militia of the State, must be presented to this office by August 15, 1865, or the same will be invalid.

Directions for making out Accounts for Irregular Claims against the State of Missouri.—When claims are not in the form of vouchers (in duplicate) given by a commissioned officer, make out a regular bill against the State of Missouri (in duplicate); give all the facts connected with the transaction—where and when supplies were furnished, or services rendered; to what command, giving company and regiment, and name of officer authorizing the transaction.

Furnish necessary proof of correctness and justice of the claim and loyalty of claimant.

The original receipt or evidence of the debt should be filed with the bill as a sub-voucher.

No money for claims will be sent by mail or express. All collections must be made in person, or through an authorized agent.

All persons sending claims to be recorded will be careful to state the name of the owner, and to give his postoffice address.

FHEO, S. CASE,
Quartermaster General of Missouri.

An act to protect the State of Missouri against illegal claims.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Sec. 1. All claims against the State of Missouri growing out of furnishing supplies to the Enrolled Missouri Militia, and all claims of whatever kind, except pay which may be or become due for services as soldiers or officers, shall be presented to the Quartermaster General of the State, to be entered upon his record within six months from the passage of this act, and claims which shall not be presented shall be invalid.

§ 2. All claims thus presented, which are rejected by the Quartermaster General on account of informality, shall be referred to a Commission consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be the Quartermaster General, and the other two shall be appointed by the Governor, which Commission shall pass upon the validity of such claims.

§ 3. That the Quartermaster General be required to give notice of the passage of this act by publication in the papers. No claim of a person who has been delayed shall be allowed. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 15, 1864.

CLAY COUNTY

PUBLIC MEETING IN CLAY COUNTY. - A meeting of the citizens of Clay County Mo., to take into consideration the matter of the assassination of Pres. Lincoln was held in the courthouse in the city of Liberty, on Monday the 24th instant at which, upon motion of F. Gwinner, Esq., Capt. John W. Younger was called to the chair, and Capt. W. G. Garth appointed vice president.

Upon motion of Major S. H. Hardwick, a committee of five were pointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The chair appointed as said committee, A. J. Calhoun, F. Gwinner, S. H. Hardwick, John G. Price, and John Broadhurst.

The committee then retired for the purpose of drafting resolutions.

During the absence of the committee, Col. John Doniphan, addressed the crowd in attendance in an eloquent and feeling speech which was frequently applauded.

The committee, having meanwhile made their appearance, then reported by their chairman, F. Gwinner, the following resolutions:

Whereas, we have continued confidence in the perpetuity of a free government, under the United States flag of North America.

Therefore -

Resolved, 1. That we the people of Clay County, learned with profound regret the murder Pres. Lincoln. That the secession of vice president Johnson to the presidency gives us renewed confidence in the vitality of Republican principles.

2. That under any and every circumstances, we are devoted to the flag of our country.

3d. That we advise our agricultural friends and neighbors to apply themselves to the cultivation of their crops, in the assurance that the piece acquired for them, in the last public acts of Pres. Lincoln, in the removal of the embargo, the avoid meant of the draft, and the assurance of a piece will secure his memory to the nation as the sixteenth president of the United States, and caused them to regret his death as a "great national calamity."

Upon motion, the resolutions were unanimously received and adopted.

Upon motion, the secretary was requested to furnish a copy of the proceedings of the meeting with the resolutions adopted, to the Liberty Tribune, with the request for the St. Louis Republican to copy.

After a brief speech from F. Gwinner, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

J. C. MURRAY, Sec'y.

Major S. H. Holmes has been appointed income assessor for Clay County, and is now prepared to wait on the people, and they should call and see him. He has the proper blanks.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT CLAY COUNTY

Governor Fletcher is expected to be in our city on Monday next. It is hoped the people of Clay County will greet him, in masse, with their presence, as his Excellency is desirous to see them and address them on matters of vital interest to every one of them. His recent visit to Howard, Boone, Callaway, Randolph and other counties has been attended with results the most encouraging to the speedy restoration and supremacy of law and order, security and tranquility. The present, it is true, is a very busy time with our farmers, but as the highest civil officer in the state rarely visits us, and as he comes on a mission fraught with good, we trust, everyone will endeavor to be present. The ladies are especially invited to attend. Elsewhere they have turned out in large numbers to see and hear his Excellency. Left the same manifestation of respect be here witnessed.

The Hon. H. T. Blow is also

expected here on Monday next.

MILITARY NOTICE - All the unorganized companies the militia for Clay County will meet in the city of Liberty, on Monday, the 15th of May 1865, for the purpose of perfecting their organizations.

It is deemed highly important that said military organizations should be at that time perfected.

JOHN W. YOUNGER,
Capt. Commanding.
May 2nd, 1865

APPOINTMENTS FOR CLAY COUNTY.

We learned that Gov. Fletcher has made the following appointments for Clay County, viz: Circuit Clerk, James Love; County Clerk, Wm. Brining; Sheriff, James M. Jones; and County Judges, Jos. T. Field, John Chrisman and Milliner Haynes.

They are all old in good citizens and reliable businessmen, and in their hands the interest of the county will be carefully looked after and every reasonable accommodation

and courtesy extended to the people who may have business with them.

The retiring officers have been laborious and efficient in the discharge of their official duties, and in retiring carry with them the kind wishes of the people at large, and the plaudit "well done thou good and faithful servant's."

MR. MILLER - we propose that the Sons of temperance be reorganized in Liberty, and put in complete working order. The demon intemperance is making great headway in our midst, in the old Order that done so much for the morals of our city in years past, should again be put on the war path and kept there until temperance and good morals prevail. What say the old members of the Order?

MANY CITIZENS

We understand a band of thieves or bushwhackers, Rob the stores of Cummons, and Abernathy, of Greenville, in the northeastern corner of this county, on Sunday night last of about fifteen hundred dollars' worth of goods. The thieving scamps numbered 6 or 7. The military has been scouring the county but we believe without overhauling them. The people must arm and drive out the outlaws if they expect peace.

KILLED BY GUERRILLAS. - Wm. Bernaw was killed day before yesterday 6 miles from Hickman's Mills, on the Harrisonville Road by three bushwhackers. - He was shot three times in the head, once in the neck and once through the breast. Burn all was moving from Clay County to Cass.

John Angle, of Harrisonville, was met by three bushwhackers near the crossing of the Big Blue, on the road to Hickman's Mills, who took a revolver from him. His life was saved by the timely arrival of some federal troops, on their way to Hickman's Mill, who gave chase to the bushwhackers and exchange shots with them. - Kansas City Journal

CLAY COUNTY MILITIA.

In another column will be found the "roster" of the company raised here under an order issued by Gen. Pope in February last. Since its organization, Capt. Rice has not been idle, for in the fortunate absence of guerrillas in the country, some other business has turned up for the company to attend to. During the past month he captured three gun-boat deserters, four blockade-runners, and one reb. who has never taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government. Two deaths have occurred in the company, and considerable sickness, but since the commencement of the present month the health of the men has considerably improved, and nearly all are fit for duty again.

ROSTER

CLAY COUNTY, MO. VOLUNTEER MILITIA,
Organized by direction of the Governor of Missouri, and under
General Orders No. 3 from Headquarters State of Missouri,
series of 1865.

CAPTAIN.
JOHN A. RICE.

FIRST LIEUTENANT.
SAMUEL S. WHITSEL.

SECOND LIEUTENANT.
DANIEL MOORE.

SERGEANTS.
C. C. KALFUS, Orderly, J. M. BROWN, Second Duty,
A. FRANK, Quartermaster, W. M. SAYERS, Third
JOHN F. SMITH, Commissary, W. F. MARTIN, Fourth
J. H. BRIDGES, First Duty, B. F. SETTLES, Fifth

CORPORALS.
1-Hoffen, A. G. 5-Taylor, George
2-Brown, James B. 6-Roach, William
3-Newton, J. T. 7-Hale, G. L. T.
4-Turner, James 8-Taylor, William

BUGLERS.
Norman Gale. William Moore.

PRIVATES.
1-Adams, Samuel 34-Horaback, Joseph
2-Arnold, Joseph 35-Harrell, George W.
3-Bryan, Thomas E. 36-Hullins, John H.
4-Brown, L. H. 37-Keesee, Charles E.
5-Berry, Wm. 38-Kronk, Robert
6-Berry, James 39-Morris, John, Jr.
7-Berry, John 40-Morris, John, Jr.
8-Bush, Richard B. 41-Morris, Henry
9-Boggs, Anthony 42-Miller, Charles W.
10-Barnatt, Ewing 43-McKenzie, Wm.*
11-Bryant, Thomas 44-Norris, Hiram
12-Bird, Lafayette 45-Naron, John D.
13-Coper, George T. 46-Owton, A. J.
14-Curtis, Zeais 47-Price, Sylvester
15-Conyers, Z. M. 48-Phelps, Thomas
16-Clark, Lafayette 49-Parks, George
17-Depforth, L. W. 50-Shepherd, James W.
18-Duvianny, James 51-Smith, John
19-Davis, Morgan 52-Smith, Edward
20-Davis, Wm. M. 53-Sullins, Caswell
21-Danforth, Charles W. 54-Sullins, James
22-Dunn, Hiram 55-Shields, Joel H.
23-Drew, Richard 56-Seales, J. W.
24-Duck, John 57-Suttles, M. G.
25-England, Joseph 58-Scott, Levi S.
26-Forrest, John 59-Shelby, Jacob L.
27-Fike, William 60-Taylor, Joseph C.
28-Forrest, Wm. 61-Taylor, Matthew L.
29-Gorman, Lillburn 62-Williams, William
30-Cristand, Wm. W. 63-Ward, J. L.
31-Howard, D. R. 64-West, Stephen P.
32-Henson, Joseph 65-Willis, Charles
33-Henson, Joseph 66-Williams, T. C.

*Died April 26th. †Died April 29th.

MO. & KANSAS

Attorney General Speed has issued an opinion that in part stating the wearing of the Confederate uniform would be a hostile act against the United States and therefore would be a violation of the surrender and parole agreements. Sufficient time having elapsed since the surrender of the Confederates to the national forces for all officers and men of the late Confederate Army to procure citizens clothing; the wearing of military buttons, insignia of rank, and distinctive badges of the late Confederate Army, is prohibited after the 23rd inst., within the limits of this post; except by paroled soldiers in route home. The Provost Marshal and commanders of stations within the jurisdiction of this post are charged with the execution of this order.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3

Headquarters second military district, Missouri Militia, Jefferson City, May 4, 1865
all officers of the late Enrolled Missouri Militia, in all military districts north of the Missouri River, who have public property in their possession such as ordinance and ordinance stores, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster stores, &c, are hereby ordered to turn over the same without delay, to Capt. Gustavus Cohrs, A.Q.M. Missouri Militia, at Jefferson City, Mo. by order of Brig. Gen. D.C. Coleman

GENERAL ORDERS

Headquarters - 1st DIST., 1st DIV. MO. Militia - Clay County, April 5th, 1865 - General Orders, No. 9] - For the information of all concerned the general commanding desires to call the attention to the following paragraph of general orders, No. 7, Headquarters State of Missouri:

"every person who neglects or refuses to enroll himself (in the Missouri militia) shall pay the sum of twenty dollars to be levied of his goods and chattels by order of the commanding officer of the District, and may be imprisoned or put at hard labor by said officer until said fine is paid, and shall then be enrolled in assigned to such platoon or company as the commanding officer of the district may direct."

Persons of color, and all others subject to military duty who may not have been properly informed of the enrollment which has just been made in this district, will be permitted to enroll by calling on the enrolling officer of their respective counties. All those who have neglected or refused to enroll in accordance with the law, after being properly notified, will be reported to these headquarters by the enrolling officers, or any citizens who may have a knowledge of the facts. All communications from citizens will be strictly confidential.

By order of

Brigadier General Penick

GENERAL ORDERS

Headquarters - 1st DIST., 1st DIV. MO. Militia - Clay County, April 5th, 1865 - General Orders, No. 10] - all persons in this military district subject to militia duty are hereby order to organize themselves in accordance with the following section of General Orders No. 7, Headquarters State of Missouri:

SEC. 22. A platoon shall consist of not less than thirty-four, nor more than fifty Privates, two Sergeants, four Corporals, one Musician and one second Lieutenant. A company shall consist of two platoons to be designated the first and second platoon; and the commissioned officers of a company shall be a Captain, and a first and second Lieut. The noncommissioned officer shall be one first Sergeant, four duty Sergeants, eight Corporals and two buglers; and in all other respects the organization of the Missouri Militia shall be the same as the volunteer army of the United States for infantry, cavalry and artillery."

All recommendations to the district commander for officers in the Missouri militia should state the qualifications of the officers recommended.

By order of Brigadier General Penick.

B. F. Buzard, Capt. & A.A.G.

NEW CARS - we noticed yesterday, a number of new passenger cars at the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad depot, the first installment of a large number that will soon be put upon the road. They are the finest cars that we had seen in the West, and you credit to the road - St. Jo. Union you

GOV. FLETCHERS BODYGUARD. - Captain J. McMurtry late of Company A, 47th Missouri Volunteers, has received authority to raise a cavalry company of one hundred picked men, to serve in the State for twelve months, unless sooner discharged. The company is to be Governor Fletcher's Body Guard; and as he designs visiting every nook

and corner of the state is coming summer, a few active young men from the different counties, possessing good morals and good horses, may find plenty of fun and adventure, in standing guard and chasing bushwhackers. This company will be armed with the celebrated Spencer or Henry rifle, and two revolvers. Gentlemen desirous of enrolling in the Governor's Guard will report in person to Captain McMurtry at Jefferson City any time after the 25TH April. - Kansas City Jour.

Sen. Brown against the new Constitution - the St. Joseph Herald says: "we learn from good authority that Senator B. Gratz Brown is preparing a letter taking strong ground in favor of the rejection of the Constitution by the people".

THE NEW MO. STATE CONSTITUTION.

Protest of Gov. Fletcher
Jefferson City, Mo., April 14, '65.

Hon. S. H. Boyd:

my dear Sir: in reply to your inquiry of what I think of the new constitution, I have only time at present to say that at the elections on the 6th day of June next I shall vote against its adoption. Not even for the sake of its dis-franchising section can I vote for.

Tap into government by the people the fundamental laws should only embrace great and in pitiable principles applicable alike, at all times, to the changing circumstances their progress may bring them sufficient to secure the material rights of all. The Constitution recently adopted by the convention at St. Louis, in my opinion, contains too many limitations and restrictions of the power of a people who are their own rulers, and makes inaccessible what should be easy of access. Many of its provisions, though suited, perhaps, to our present condition, will soon be wholly inapplicable to the condition of a progressive people; and it contains provisions which should be made by statute to be more easily altered or repealed as experience may show to be our best interest.

A vital principle, upon which I have built my hopes for the future greatness of Missouri, is not recognized or admitted in this new constitution - the right of every human being to have all the blessings and privileges his fellow citizens may see fit to accord to him. The theory that our government rest on the virtue and intelligence of the people being correct, the virtue and intelligence of all men must be acknowledged where they exist and receive the rewards they merit in the estimation of those having knowledge of them.

I cannot now point out in detail the objections I have to this new constitution - I would be unfaithful to the soldiers in our Army who are, some of them, now with Sherman, and who have by three years glorious service atone for errors of the spring of 1861, if I failed to protest against the failure of the convention to provide for relieving them from the third section of the second article.

There are no courts in Georgia in which they can be purified in order to entitle them to vote on this Constitution, and I would do my own feelings violence if I failed to stand by the just principles, that no terms or conditions should ever be annexed to the right of franchise on the part of a man who has served a regular enlistment in the United States Army, and fought for this union.

I have not time now to write you more but hope to be able to do so in a few days truly yours, - Thomas C. Fletcher

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & C.

We ask attention to the advertisement of Messrs, Grant & Prest, wholesale and retail dealers in groceries and agricultural implements, Leavenworth City. The great scarcity of labor renders it necessary that our farmers should supply themselves with every implement that economizes labor, and at the above house many such will be found, such as corn planners, Sulkey Cultivators, Sulkey Hay Rakes, Revolving Hay Rakes, Corn Shellers, Corn Cultivators, &c.

The St. Louis German papers state that Gov. Fletcher is well pleased with the prospects of the section of Missouri thro' which he recently passed. He believes that the great body of the people of the infected districts are honest, well disposed towards the government, and will unite heartily in the support of the civil law, as a basis upon which to adjust our difficulties, as a means of exterminating the guerrillas and robbers that have so long disturb the peace and quiet of the country.

STATING THE CASE CLEARLY - General McNeil likens the proposition of Senator Brown to adopt the new Constitution "because it can be easily amended afterwards," to a proposition for Mr. Brown to swallow a dose of arsenic, because there is a stomach pump and to pump it out of him.

Weekly Gazette, Shoal Creek MO. - May 7, 1865

TELEGRAPH NEWS

THE BURIAL OF LINCOLN

The mortal remains of Abraham Lincoln the savior of our country, were interred on Thursday, in Oake Bridge Cemetery in Springfield. The governors of six or seven states were present with their officers and joined in the procession. Among them was Gov. Fletcher of Missouri. We shall be able next week to give an interesting account of the passage of the funeral cortege from Washington through Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, and Chicago and Springfield, a circuitous distance of about 1800 miles. Never in the history of the Republic, has the cause of bereavement been so universal. The nation mourns as one man.

President Lincoln's coffin - the coffin in which Pres. Lincoln was buried was of mahogany, covered with a black cloth, in line with lead, the latter being covered with white satin. A silver plate upon the coffin, over the breast, bears the following inscription:

Abraham Lincoln

Sixteenth President of the United States, born July 12th 1809.

Died April 15th, 1865.

The remains were embalmed. A few locks of hair were removed from the president's head for the family, previous to the remains being placed in the coffin.

Propositions are on foot to erect a splendid monument to the memory of Mr. Lincoln. It is proposed to raise for this purpose by five dollars subscriptions. The ladies of the eastern cities are also proposing to raise funds to purchase for Mrs. Lincoln an elegant home.

BOOTH KILLED - The miserable wretch who murdered the president has already met his doom. Together with an accomplice he was chased from a swamp in Maryland by our forces and took refuge in a barn. The barn was fired and booth in attempting to escape was shot and killed, and his accomplice arrested. Thus in less than a fortnight from the time of the commission of his cowardly murder he has been sent to his final account. The only regret in the matter is that he was not captured alive so that he could have been hung like a dog. His accomplice will probably tell the whole story - Kansas City Jour.

CONFEDERATE SURRENDER IN NORTH CAROLINA - General Johnson has surrendered all of his Confederate forces to General Sherman, on the same conditions that Gen. Lee surrendered. This virtually puts an end to the war. A regiment of federal Calvary can now roam at pleasure through all of the state's east of the Mississippi and it will not be long before the rebel forces on the West will follow the example of Lee and Johnston.

DISASTER ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER - The telegraph has announced the explosion and total destruction by fire of the steamer Sultana, Capt. James C. Mason, commanding, from New Orleans to this port. This terrible calamity involves a greater loss of life than has ever attended any similar disaster in the Western rivers; a loss that is appalling to contemplate, in which will carry sorrow into many a home. The proportion of killed and missing to the number of souls on board is also above the average, as the accounts give 1,300 lost out of 2,100 persons on the vessel. - This is the lowest estimate of mortality that has been given. Some accounts state that not more than 500 of the whole number were saved, so that the actual loss may reach 1,600 souls who have perished. It is seldom that so large a number of people are together on a steamboat, such crowds only occurring in the transportation of troops or prisoners, and then only on a few of the largest steamboats. Disaster sees the Sultana at a most luckless time, and spread almost unheard of desolation. Besides the loss of life incurred, the boat and all her cargo and equipment are necessarily a total loss. It is said that Capt. Mason is among the lost. No cause is assigned for the disaster. - The boilers and machinery were new with the boat, and the steamer was coming up the river slowly, as her immense trip of people would preclude any idea of racing, or even unusual speed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS - San Francisco, April 20 - The funeral obsequies in honor of the late president, in this city on yesterday, for the grandest ever witnessed on the Pacific coast. The procession was 3 miles long and contained 15,000 people. - Businesses was suspended. Every house was draped with emblems of mourning. The utmost quiet and decorum prevailed.

The obsequies were observed in every town in this day and the principal towns in Nevada.

Extensive preparations are being made at Washington D.C. for the reception of several Army Corps, which will soon arrive, or have already arrived there, preparatory to be mustered out of service. It is expected that not less than 200,000 men will be mustered out in just a few days.

GUERRILLAS - The Leavenworth Times says that one of Bill Anderson's lieutenants and 4 bushwhackers who were with him, were killed recently near Hills Landing. These scoundrels are being killed at a very satisfactory rate.

A Lafayette County bushwhacker, named Bill Gregg, was killed in Texas recently, and a George Ingalls was drowned in an attempt to cross the Arkansas River.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD - we learn from Mr. Garrison that the track layers began last Monday to lay the rails between Warrensburg and Kingsville and that the track will be completed to the latter place by 1 May.

The roadbed is now ready for the rails east of independence and the work of laying them down will be commenced next week.

Tab the company have the positive promise of an ample protection and Mr. Garrison confidently expects to have the road completed by 1 August.

Only a short wait now for the wagon and will all take a ride. - Kansas City advertiser.

SURRENDER OF DICK TAYLOR - A New Orleans report says that Gen. Dick Taylor has agreed to surrender his entire force on the same terms granted to Lee. - This will include all the rebel troops east of the Mississippi.

Propositions are on foot to erect a monument to the memory of Mr. Lincoln. It is proposed to raise \$5,000,000 for this pose by \$5 subscriptions. The ladies of the eastern cities are also proposing to raise funds to purchase for Mrs. Lincoln an elegant home.

THE CONVENTION MILITARY BILL - the militia law passed by the state convention abrogates the law enacted at the late session of the Gen. assembly - but two brigadier's are provided for - one North and one South of the Missouri River. There are at present four Commissioned Generals north of the river, but General Penick holds field this commission, and we presume will be retained in office by the governor, should you desire the position. - - St. Jos. Herald.

Guerrilla killed - Capt. Rucker and his brother, and Capt. Jas Marlock were recently captured in Clark County, and while on their way to make in attempted to escape and were killed. - They were noted bushwhackers.

SURRENDERED BUSHWACKERS & GUERRILLAS - The following is a complete list of the bushwhackers who have surrendered at Lexington, up to date:

C.W.Simmons, J.M.Wayman, S.N.Stark, B.L.Greenwood, J.Watson, J.W.Wagoner, W.H.Palmer, B.G.Geans, J.F.Fox, J. Abremhauge, J.G.Rush, D.C.Aiely, J.Wilkinson, John A.Poole, Francis M.Gray, J.H.storm, J.Rector, J.Sanders, B.our.Wallin, S.binkam, J.T.Hubbard, S.G.Geans, T.B.Warren, J.M.Waymay, M. Belt, D.M. Bankour, G.H. Bullard, J.A. Standard, J. C. Smith, J. T. Burns, J. F. Greg, J. T. Clifton, H. D. Elliott, C. Powell, W. H. Davis, R. P. O'Brien, 2d Lt. J. Johnson, A. Hunter, G. H. Moore, J. P. Perry, Wm. Smith, H. Wilhoit, J. Hayden, P. Web, W. C. Blackman, W. As Barry, a. Creek, C. Creek, W. G. Vincent, W. Fantrian, J. W. Elliott, R. Harris, J. S. Watson, J. R. Comings, W. S. Strong, J. Rupe, H. C. Hell, A. A. Maxwell, T. F. Maxwell, R. H. Morrro, J. T. Towery, O. Neal, W. D.Blacder, W. N. Hudspeth, W. W. Welch, J. Patterson, W. W. Harris, W. Welch, G. B. Austin, J. Austin, A. Atchison, W. O. Austin, J. T. Welch, Capt. J. N. Tague, D. P. Gooden, J. F. Bradley, J. G. Wear, G. R. Yoel, J. M. Fox, J. Frakers, W. P. McNeely, in. J. Scott, W. Mattson, R. W. Folly, C. W. Owens, E. Mattson, J. B. Harris, T. In. Hill, J. W. Hill, T. J. Hill, W. D. Hunter, B. Lusk, S. T. Stone, W. G.Ghormley, J. Wilson, J. Terry, J. A. Richie, Esther, J.Pernun, R. Montgomery, H. P.Fiewel, Y. W. Wilmot, W. H. Stewart, G. M. Despair, J. S. Hamlet, Eli Wilcox, J. W. Hayes, J. W. Fisher, R. J. West, W. P. Hell, L. Wilcox, G. W. Enonds, J. W. Scott, R.R. Ellington, G. W. Barnett, H. P. Fraser, J. Chinn, J. A. Tucker, H. Clements, M. Huffaker, J. S. Tuskup, W. Jackson, W. P. Gibson, J. T. Sanders, C. Tracy, J. Mead, J. W. Fisher, G. Smith, J. A. Smith, G. T.

School, J. W. James, J. In. Hell, H. C. Gist, J. S. Constable, J. C. Ware, D. T. Picture, W. Watson, R. H. True it, J. King, J. Constable, in. B. Kerr, a. Powell, S. Atchison, J. Parnet, W. Atchison, J. Atchison, J. S. Whitsett, J.Tyer, C.Tyer, F. M. Bernard, J. Bernard, T. G. W. Sallee, S. W. Young, Burmand, W. Neil, W. Thomas, E. E. Philops, G. H. Despoin, A. Feawel, W. P. Tate, W. C. Faulkner, in. H. Murray, J. S. Wilmot, in. W. King, D. W. Edwards, J. D. Elliott, R. B. Gooching, Captain D. Vaughn, Wilhoit, J. Brooks, J. W. Shepherd, R. Marshall, Captain W. S. Reynolds, John VanMeter, J. W. Hamlet; T. Gibson, J. G. Greer, Captain W. G. Pool, R. Stephenson, W. W. Hickman.

NATIONAL

Washington, April 28 - Major General Pope - St. Louis MO: The Secretary of War having directed that the recruiting of men in the loyal states for the volunteer service be stopped, now directs that the recruitment for the volunteer force of all persons, including colored man, in all states, be embraced in the order, and there reenlistment be discontinued.

STATUS OF LEE'S PAROLED MEN - OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 25. - A special dispatch to the bulletin, from Washington today, says Atty. Gen. Speed has made a highly important decision on the terms of the capitulation of Lee. In reply to a letter of the Secretary of War relating to these points, he decides:

First. That rebel officers who surrendered to Gen. Grant have no homes in the loyal states, and have no right to come to places where their homes were in the loyal states prior to going into the rebellion.

Second. That persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or who have otherwise given its support, comfort and aid, and were residents of rebel territory, have no right to return to Washington under that stipulation.

Third. Rebel officers certainly have no right to wear their uniforms in any of the loyal states.

The Atty. Gen. adds: such generals have done wrong in coming into the loyal states adding insult to injury, in wearing uniforms. They have as much right to bear the traitors flag through the streets of a loyal City as wear the traitors garb, and that the stipulation of the surrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such uniform is an active hostility against the government.

LATEST NEWS - PEACE According to our understanding Johnson has surrendered the whole Confederacy. Its forces were so scattered that he could not surrender them in a body, hence his proposition to turn them over at the different state capitals to any officers of the government who might be designated. We have too much confidence in the good sense of Gen. Sherman to suppose that he had proposed or attempted to enter into any treaty with the rebels, but he has only received the surrender of Johnson's forces upon the same terms that Grant gave Lee.

There are now no organize rebel forces except those under Kirby Smith and Price, and we see it stated that Smith is disbanding his. Jefferson D. Is trying to make his escape, but so far he has found every hole stopped. We may safely say that the war is ended and pieces, at last. Let the people rejoice, rebellion is ended and the union is saved. - Kansas City advertiser, 27th.

ALL QUIET ON THE PLAINS - Passengers just in from Denver report that everything is Tran quilt Overland - that no fears need to be entertained by the seasons immigration from Indians on the through Platt route, as sufficient forces of the military are now being stationed at every point where necessary to defend the travel on the line, and military matters are being so systematized that the security will be ample. It is positively known that there are no Indians nearer than the North Fork of the Platte, up there towards Dakota. Scores of teams are leaving here daily. - No trouble at all is anticipated. - St. Joe Herald

New York, April 21
The Herald's correspondent says the paroling of Lee's army was completed on the 13th. The official report puts the number of men 26,115 - 159 pieces of artillery - 71 stands of colors, 151,919 stands small arms, 100 wagons, caissons, etc., and 400 horses and mules.

The Herald's Paris correspondent says Maximilian's minister in London has resigned declaring that he is satisfied the Mexican Empire is collapsing, and that Maximilian will soon abdicate and return to Austria, being disappointed in his most

important expectations, the recognition of the United States, and the support of the Pope and Mexican clergy.

New York, April 24
The world special says the last remnant of Lee's army composed of some dozen regiments and an old and went had the day before taken their melancholy departure for home.

A good many of Lee's old officers declare that they could never live in the South or the North and that they shall either go to Europe or Mexico, though they prefer to live in the north.

The tribunes Washington special says that so many paroled prisoners have arrived there their former places of residence that the government will have to take some action to relieve the city of their presence. It has been deemed proper to place a guard around the residence of Chief Justice Chase.

Washington, April 23
The last official appointment of the President was to make the 14th and 20th Army Corps constitute the Army of Georgia, with Maj. Gen. Slocum assigned to command.

The departments of Arkansas and the Indian Territory have been transferred from the military division of West Mississippi to the military division of Missouri.

Jeffersonville and New Albany, in the state of Indiana, have been annexed to the department of Kentucky.

Cario, April 23
The steamer Ruth arrived today, bringing New Orleans dates of the 18th. Mr. Walker, her clerk, reports 8,000 prisoners at Vicksburg on their way home from Andersonville, Ga. According to the dead role, 17,000 Union soldiers have died at Andersonville during the past year.

The steamer Henry Ames was at Vicksburg, taking on 1,300 of these men, the balance will follow as soon they can be got ready. They are all to be sent to Benton Barracks.

The Delta says that Jeff Davis, accompanied by a bodyguard of Texas Cavalry, crossed the Mississippi at Tonica Bend on Sunday the 16th instant. He escaped the observation of our naval officers.

New York, April 23
Rebel officers report at Suffolk that the news of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia reached Jeff Davis at Danville three days after his proclamation. He said he never would leave the Confederacy if forced; he would go to Texas, gather an army there and make us stand there.

THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY - It is announced at Ford's theater, where the president was assassinated, will never be opened again as a place of amusement, and it has been recommended that the property be purchased, the building be torn down and a monument to the memory of the late president be erected thereon.

It is ordered by the president that the resignation of General, field and staff officers will be received until the 15th of this month, at which time, the Adjutant General is directed to commence mustering honorably out of service all General, field and staff officers who are unemployed, or who services are no longer needed.

EMPTYING OF THE GRATIOT AND ALTON PRISONS - All those prisoners of war captured from General Price, and who were able to prove that they had been conscripted into the rebel service, have been released as well as those prisoners of war in general who have consented to take the amnesty oath. There are now remaining in Gratiot the only military prison in St. Louis, not more than one hundred and fifty prisoners, including citizens, Federal soldiers and prisoners of war. At Alton there remains three hundred and ninety-two prisoners of war, one hundred and eighty-seven citizens and seventy-nine Federals - eight hundred and fifty-eight and all. It has not been a very long time since there were more than three thousand prisoners at Alton.

ARRIVAL OF LEE IN RICHMOND - Gen. Lee arrived in the city about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, attended by five members of his staff. He rode into the city over the pontoon bridge at the foot of 17th St. and thence up Main Street to his residence on Franklin Street, between seventh and eighth, passing rapidly through the city. He was recognized by a few citizens, who raise their hats; a compliment which was in every case returned, but on nearing his residence, the fact that his presence having spread quickly, a great crowd rushed to see him and

set up loud cheering, to which he replied by simply raising his hat. As he descended from his horse a large number persons press forward and show cans with him. This ceremony being gotten through with by the general has quickly as possible; he entered into his house and the crowd dispersed. - Washington Cor. Cincinnati Gazette

THE FAMILY OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The new president of the United States, Hon. Andrew Johnson, is in the 56th year of his age. His family, consisting at present of his wife, two sons and two daughters, are residing in Nashville, having been driven from their homes in East Tennessee. Charles Johnson, a third son, while acting as surgeon in the Army, was thrown from his horse and killed about two years ago. Judge Pattison, his son-in-law of the president, also lives in Nashville; and Col. Stover, the other son-in-law, was killed on the 18th of December last while leading the 4th Tennessee loyal infantry in the battle in front of that city, between the forces of Thomas and Hood. Mrs. Johnson being in feeble health, it is probable that Mrs. Stover will mainly do the honors of the presidential mansion.

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU - -MARCH REPORT.

The following has been issued by Commissioner Newton:

The leading statistical tables are those showing the numbers of the farm stock of the loyal states, in January 1865. They are highly important, and admonish all farmers to every effort by which this stock could be increased. The decrease, except in sheep, is very great. With the return of peace, which cannot now be distant, the industry of the farm and plantation will resume its former activity, and when the vast labor now engaged in the glorious and successful defense of that union which alone can secure prosperity to us shall be released from the trials of war, there will arise a most active demand for all kinds of stock that will take the place of the war demand, and thus sustain prices for stock to a greater degree than will be commended by bread stuffs.

It is gratifying to see the large increase of sheep during the present year. It is 4,300,878. The estimated amount of wall clip for 1865 is 114,589,070 pounds - an approximation that will not very much from the actual amount. As wool has not been raised to so high a price comparatively, as other textile materials have been, it will not meet with so great a decline, nor one corresponding to the decrease in the value of gold.

The continued increase of our exports of butter and cheese, while that of so many of our agricultural productions is rapidly decreasing, worn those interested in the dairy business that the decrease of Cowles as appears from the tables, if not checked will result unfavorably to their business as well as keep up the prices of these products of the dairy. This decrease should be checked by withholding Cowles from slaughter, and encouraging the raising of more than is now done.

The decrease of hogs is so large that the hog product, even with favorable crops of clover and corn must continue high. - The inducements to their increase, even in the face of the present high prices of grain, are great, and farmers should look forward now to such an increase, if they would avail themselves of the most profitable price for pork when there shall be a decline in the price of grain.

The large amount of unimproved lands forms an investment of capital now almost profitless, but which can be made of immediate profit. When we see that even Great Britain stock raising is much more profitable than grain production, and that there is a strong tendency there to and increase of the former, the American farmer should not hesitate to increase his pastures and metals to the extent that farm labor will permit.

NOTICE.

SALE OF ARMY MULES

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865. }
MANY THOUSANDS OF MULES are being disposed of at public sale, at Washington. The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly. There are in the armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably FORTY THOUSAND OF THE FINEST SIX-MULE TEAMS IN THE WORLD. Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied by the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers. The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies. These animals are sold at public auction. THEY WILL NOT BRING ANYTHING LIKE THEIR TRUE VALUE; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make speculations by purchasing them and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General. Brevet Major General. June-6-65

Weekly Gazette, Shoal Creek MO. - May 7, 1865

MISCELLANEOUS

A WORD TO REBEL SYMPATHIZERS IN MISSOURI.

No sane man today believes that there is now left the shadow of hope for the rebel cause. With its Citadel fallen; with its main armies shattered into fragments and under the obligation of parole; with the resources of the insurrectionary districts exhausted, and the people smitten with despair and poverty; with the official head of the pretended Government a fugitive in disguise, it would be the climax of stupid folly for anyone to strike another blow in favor of the wicked enterprise, or pretend that there was the faintest ray of hope for ought but disaster and speedy ruin for the smitten thing.

Such being the case, grave questions of propriety, involving the safety and personal security, address themselves pointedly to those in Missouri who have been allied to the rebellion in sympathy, and who have more or less directly or indirectly, become criminal in the extension of countenance and material aid to those who have been in arms against the government. But few of the rebel sympathizers in this state are free from the crime of aiding, in some measure, the murdering guerrilla bands which have infested Missouri to the destruction of many of our loyal citizens, and but few could escape a terrible punishment should the volume of evidence be opened against them. This may yet be done, and they may receive the infliction of the sentence justly do their crimes.

Here after the Bush whacking banditti will be held and treated as common out walls, highway men, and the pestiferous plagues of community, and those who lend them countenance or protection in the remotest degree, will become parties to the crime, subject both to the civil and military law. Hereafter if a loyal man shall be murdered, or a house burned, or assessed committed by these outlaws, it will be the province of the civil law, and the duty of the civil officers, to discover who of the rebel sympathizers in the vicinity have harbored or countenanced the banditti, and whoever may be discovered to have been in complicity with them will be arrested, and if convicted, sent to the penitentiary. This system of banishment or imprisonment during the war will now be abolished, and offenders will have to face the civil law, and when convicted, they will receive the brand of the comment fell in and be assigned to their appropriate station in states prison. They should bear in mind, too, that the walls of the State are to be administered by loyal men who have felt the sting of the blood he assassin, and they must expect but little leniency at the hands of these honest men. - St. Joseph Union.

IMMIGRATION TO COLORADO AND MONTANA TERRITORIES.

- Scarcely a day passes, or has passed for two months or more, but that immigrants and freighters, with their teams and stock have started from this city. A great number have taken passage aboard a steamboat on a voyage to the upper Missouri for Fort Benton. - It is said by the who have made the trip, that is very pleasant and healthy, and that the country bordering on the river, presents beautiful scenery for hundreds of miles. The same as Sioux country can be seen, and the forts built by Gen. Sully's expedition while on the war path after the hostile Sioux Indians. The Indians now are friendly and on the most peaceable terms. All of the Montano boats which has passed Sioux city, or proceeding along without molestation.

The exact number of emigrants that have crossed here we are unable to estimate, as no tally has been kept. The immigration to California this season, so far, has been exceedingly slight. We have seen only one company - from Ohio we believe - which is now here purchase saying and outfit, and will start about the 1st of May. - St. Joseph Herald.

LUXURIES IN MONTANA

- a friend who has been seeking fortune in the new gold country a Montana territory, and as yet has proved unsuccessful says in a letter to us that "some of the Chinese of California have emigrated to that country. - While passing by a Chinese restaurant on the principal streets of Virginia City, he observed the following notice, on letter paper, posted on the house:" smoked rats, preserved birds nest, and pickled bull dogs, served daily at the ordinary at 3 p.m. N.B. -Queues twisted and teeth picked without additional charge."

It is a notorious fact that the Chinese are some on luxuries - St. Jos Herald.

Gov. Fletcher, we are glad to see, is cooperating heartily and efficiently with Gen. Pope in replacing Marshall law by civil law, and restoring the interior counties to the influence of civil government. He has written

a manly and Frank letter to the sheriff of Boone County, informing him that he has requested Gen. Pope to remove the Provost Marshal and all troops from the county, and that he expects the sheriff and the citizens in future to keep gorillas and robbers out of the county.

It appears that we have peace within our borders - civil law has resumed its wonted sway - the courts all over northern Missouri are holding their regular terms, and the people are engaged in agricultural duties with a will which beckons the re-dawning a brighter and more prosperous days. While it is true that a few small gangs of lawless men in fast certain portions of our state, but they will doubtless soon receive their quietus at the hands of the military authorities.

FRUIT

- notwithstanding the severe frosts, we are told that there will be peaches in many places. One of the best horticulturists in this county told us that his peaches were but little, if any, injured. - A short time will tell. The weather is now pleasant, and it is to be hoped we will have no more frost. - Lawrence Tribune.

HOW LEE'S SOLDIERS TALK

A correspondent just returned from Charleston, in passing from fortress Munro to Baltimore by boat, was thrown into the company of about 300 of Gen. Lee's soldiers, mostly officers, who had been paroled, and were on their way home. He found them, almost without exception, disposed to submit to the powers that be - the old government at Washington. Like true soldiers, when they know themselves whipped, they acknowledge not only their own defeat, but the virtual overthrow of the rebellion; in what gives their admissions peculiar significance, is the fact that they were unaccompanied with the bitterness and spirit of resentment heretofore so marked in the tone of rebel officers. They said, in so many words, that the war might be regarded as at an end; that the Confederacy was defunct, and Jeff Davis a fugitive, whose only object now was to get out of the country with as much of the rebel funds as possible.

There was a unanimous expression a regard for General Grant, in consideration of his magnanimity in offering them such acceptable terms of surrender. They expected to be slaughtered, almost in cold blood, and they attributed much of the leniency they received to the kind heart of President Lincoln, whose death they regarded as a greater calamity to the south than to the north.

Surprise of a camp of bushwhackers - Four killed -Lieut. Crane, of the 7th Kansas Cavalry, telegraphs to district headquarters, from new Madrid, that while on a scout with his company, they surprise a camp of bushwhackers, killed for them, captured six horses, and broke up the camp.

In California, recently, some minors found a bee tree, with a large beehive, honey and bees, all petrified. It was found 75 feet below the surface of the earth.

WILL THE BUSH-FIENDS" DISPERSE?

From the St. Joseph Herald. - That which interest us all who have linked our fortunes and established our homes in Missouri, is the effect which the destruction and dispersion of the principal armies of rebels will produce upon the gangs of bandits and gorillas which infest the border states. If they are intelligent men, they cannot fail to see that the Confederate cause is hopelessly lost, and whatever blood they shed and whatever pillage they cause will henceforth be nothing else than cold-blooded murder and arrant robbery. This effect will surely follow, that all who engage in the nefarious warfare which sends the fatal bullet from every Bush and hiding place will now either give over there barberry us warfare because useless and unavailing, or stand convicted before the nation and the world as bandits and ruffians. Countless crimes have been cloaked under the guise of devotion to the Confederate cause - schemes of personal vengeance and for the gratification of individual malice have been carried into effect under the alleged authority of the Confederate states as soldiers and partisans in its cause. But now the assassin at heart can be distinguished from those who applied their efforts solely in behalf of the rebellion. These latter will follow the example of Mosby, the infamous Virginia guerrilla, who has surrendered his command because the crimes he committed and the illegitimate warfare he has carried on could no longer be apologized for by any hope or prospect for the success of the rebel cost. So, too in West Virginia and in Kentucky these vultures which prey upon the good order of society, the desperados who had spread terror along the border, and filled the inhabitants thereof with doubt and distrust have dispersed and

submitted themselves to whatever mercy the government might mete out to them. They have surrendered as prisoners of war and treatment as such will be probably accorded to them. - They thereby declare prove that they are of other material than the assassins and robbers who notwithstanding the fate of the cause in which they pretend to operate, still drive the murderous dagger to the heart of its victim, or bear the firebrand to an enemy's dwelling, or from bush or tree, send him expecting death to him who has awakened the animosity of some Bush fiend. These latter should now be pursued by outlawry and the heaviest vengeance which the walls will inflict. - There is no excuse nor apology which carpelliate their offence against good order that may not be as well offered for other highway men and all intelligent rebels must, if they consult their own welfare joining in a united effort to establish quiet and restore confidence.

The authority of the government is reestablished over the whole land and its walls will be executed. Recognizing this fact, acknowledging it as everyone must who duly appreciates the recent overthrow of the rebellious armies of the land, the continuance of this record warfare can no longer be for any cause then to gratify revenge or satisfy avarice. Henceforth these renegades are the appropriate subjects of our criminal laws, and will be pursued into extermination by the justice which presides over the well-being of society and protects every human interest from outrage and wrong.

GRADUAL ABOLISHMENT OF MILITARY RULE IN MISSOURI

- the industrious efforts which have been made and different quarters of the state, for the resumption of civil law, have to a certain extent been successful. The Provost Marshal's office at St. Joseph, Chillicothe, Macon and Hannibal, have been abolished by Gen. Dodge and Gen. Fisk in communication with the governor with proposals for the transfer and turning over to civil authorities all that portion of the state north of the Missouri River, and the withdrawal of United States troops

TO DESTROY BEDBUGS

- rubbed the bedsteads well with lamp oil, this done is good but to make it more effectual get a six pence worth of Quicksilver and add to it, put it into all the cracks around the bed and they will soon disappear. The bedstead should first be scalded and white dry; then put on with a feather.

A Wisconsin paper says that the oldest man in the world is living in Caledonia, in that state. His name is Joseph Crele, and his agent is 139 years. He has lived in Wisconsin more than a century and was first married in New Orleans, one hundred and nine years ago.

HOW NATURE COVERS UP BATTLEFIELDS

- "did I ever tell you," says a correspondent of an Eastern paper, "among the effecting little things one is always seeing on these battlefields, how, on the ground upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought, I saw pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the empty ammunition boxes; and a wild Rose thrusting up its graceful head through the top of a broken drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle; and a scarlet Verbena peeping out of a fragment of a burst shell, in which strange pot it was planted! Wasn't that piece growing out of war? Even so shall the beautiful and graceful ever grow out the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but ever advancing world. Nature covers even the battlegrounds with verdure and boom. Peace and plenty spring up in the track of the devouring campaign; and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of mankind.

Someone gives the cogent advice to bachelors: "be sure to annex a woman who will lift you up, instead of pushing you down - in Mercantile phrase, get a hold of a piece of calico that will wash.

Some music teacher once wrote that the "art of playing on a violin requires the nicest perception and the most sensibility of any art in the known world." Upon which an editor comments in the following style: -"the art of publishing a newspaper, and making it pay, and at the same time have it please everybody beats fiddin higher than a kite."

The stockholders of the Kansas City and Cameron Road held a meeting yesterday, and elected a director. The North Missouri has made an offer to complete that portion of it from here to Liberty at once. Another company has offered to complete the whole road from here to Cameron by the 1st August.

- Kansas City Advertiser.

The aim of a real lady is always to be natural and unaffected, and to wear her talents, her accomplishments, and her learning, as well as the newest and finest dresses, as if she did not know she had them about her.

PAYING THE JOHNNIES

- over four hundred thousand dollars in rubble currency was found in one of the wagons captured by us, which has been extensively circulated among the troops. It was designed for the payment of the rebel soldiers, and has been appropriated to its legitimate use by the officers and men in paying large numbers of the prisoners who had been brought in. Such conversations as the following are by no means unfrequently:

"hello Johnny, when were you last paid?"
"About six months ago."
"How much do they owe you?"
"Don't know. Taint much count anyhow"
"here's a couple of hundred. Will that cover it?"
"Yaaas thank yer."

"All right give the receipt to Jeff when you see him."
The men offer it with much gravity to citizens along the road in payment for chickens, bacon, flour and other articles which with prudent forethought they previously got possession of it is received with a helpless smile highly expressible of their appreciation of its value.

The Lower Mississippi

- advices from the lower Mississippi represent the overflow existing there to be an extreme one, and liable to be productive of unprecedented damage should the water keep up until the annual June rise comes on to add another flood to its already exaggerated volume. The river is now thirty or 40 miles wide in some places opposite Vicksburg the waters several feet deep all over the peninsula and still flowing in, and the town of De Soto is so completely submerged that the inhabitants can lie in bed and perform their morning ablutions without difficulty. One of the houses caved in last week and four or five of its occupants were drowned. Cotton planting upon the peninsula is prevented for this year, though it may be possible to apply the lands to the cultivation of a crop corn after the waters subside. Any portion of the country about De Soto may now be traveled in water crafts.

Surrender of Gen. Johnson and His Entire Army [OFFICIAL]

- War Department, Washington - April 28 - 8, p.m.

To Major General Dix:
a dispatch from Gen. Grant dated at Raleigh 10, p.m. April 26th, states: -"Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, embracing all from here to the Chattahoochie, to Gen. Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between Lee and myself for the Army of Northern Virginia."
(Signed) E.M. Stanton
Secretary of War

Washington, April 27, 9:25 A.M.
To Major Gen. Dix:

J. Wilkes Booth and Harold were chased from the swamp in Mary's County, Maryland, to garnets Farm near Port Royal on the Rappahannock, by Colonel Baker's forces. The barn in which they took refuge was fired. Booth was shot and killed and Harold captured. Boots body and heralds are now here.
Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War

LONG DRESSES!

- "We do not see one lady in ten walking the streets,"(says a venturesome contemporary) "without a constant fussing and fidgeting with the long skirts of her dress. Some pinned them up at regular spaces, giving them a very rumpled appearance; others where pages, or an elastic cord, just below the waist, pulling up the dress just as our grandmothers used to do when they went to scrub the kitchen; others frantically seize the side breadths, holding them in front, having the appearance of a desperate determination of sitting down the first convenient opportunity - Frank Leslie

we never in our life saw such fine winter crops at this season of the year as are seen everywhere in the Neosho Valley. - The prospects are that there will be enough we raised in this section this year to supply the wants of all Southern Kansas - Kansas Patriot.

The Rocky Mountains new says that the "Overland Camel company" is rapidly completing its preparations for business. - They propose to carry the great Overland males, and also the local males on side routes. Mr. Marsh, formerly Minister at Constantinople, the scholar and Eastern traveler, is said to be at the head of this

attempt to introduce the camel on our Western deserts.

CLEAR THE TRACK

- the Pacific Railroad commenced laying the track cityward yesterday. We shall soon have the iron horse puffing through commercial Street. - Kansas City Jour.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAX

- the time for paying the tax on incomes for 1863 and the time for paying it for 1864 comes rather inconveniently near to each other this year. Most of us have not yet forgotten and we paid the former. We have before us a form with very exact questions which are to be answered by the first Monday in May. The assessors will endeavor to furnish the taxpayers with these forms. But it should be remembered that the assessors are not required to do so. It is strictly the business of the taxpayer to find the assessor and make his statement. Every person who falls to make his return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the assistant assessor according to the best information the latter can obtain, and in such case the assistant assessor will add 25 per cent to the amount of the tax. If any person makes a fraudulent return, one hundred percent will be added by the assistant assessor, if he discovers the fraud. Assessors are directed to ask the following questions.

Had your wife any income last year?
Did any minor child of yours received any salary last year?
Have you included in this return the income of your wife, and salary received by minor children?
Have you any stocks, and what are they?
Is your report made on the basis of gold?
Have you bought or sold stocks or other property?
Have you any United States securities?
Do you return to premium on gold paid you as interest on United States securities?
Have you kept any book account?
Is your income estimated, or taken from your book?
Have not the expenses etc., claimed as a deduction, already been taken out of the amount reported as profits?
Did you estimate any portion of your profits and making your return for 1863?
Was any portion treated as worthless and, if cents paid, have you included it in this return?
The forms are prepared that it is very easy to see how to make the returns, and what deductions are to be allowed. The tax to be paid is 5 per cent.

High Prices For Beef Cattle

- the extraordinary high prices demanded for good beef cattle in this vicinity is somewhat remarkable when it is considered that we live in one of the finest stock growing countries in the union. Butchers inform us that good cattle can scarcely be found, and that they are compelled to pay eight cents gross, while two and a half was thought to be a fair rate. We presume the war has pretty well drained the Northwest of stock, but still it would seem that there should be enough left for home consumption.

The products of cattle, tallow, hides, etc., have declined greatly with the fall of gold. Dry hides a few weeks cents brought 20 cents now only 10 cents is offered. - Greene recently sold at 10 cents, now only bring 5 cents. This reduces the profits of butchers, and compels them to keep up the high prices in the retail market. - St. Joe Herald.

A HORSE IN SPECTACLES.

- An old resident in Philadelphia has a family horse which has done good service for twenty years. For some time past the horse has evinced a tendency to stumble, and to strain his site at objects close by. The owner judged the animal by his own case, and ordered of an optician a pair of equine spectacles. A pair pebble glasses, about the size of the object glasses of a large sized lunette, were set in a frame over the horses eyes. He appreciates the convenience wonderfully and has never stumbled cents he donned his spectacles.

Three men committed a daring robbery in Leavenworth City, Kansas, on Thursday night last. They were all arrested soon after, and on the person of one of them was found a pardon from Gov. Fletcher, releasing him from our state penitentiary.

New York, April 20

the Herald has advices from Winchester to the eighteenth, which states that Mosby surrendered his forces to Gen. Chapman at Berryville on the seventeenth, after arranging the terms with Gen. Hancock which were similar to those granted Lee. It is understood the general Rosser has also asked that his command be included in the cartel. Mosby's men number probably seven hundred.