

Shoal Creek Town Newspaper

By Klegg, Freely & Crofutt CO. Shoal Creek - Clay County Missouri - May 6, 1857
History Preserved Through Knowledge Shared

Number 28

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

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1ST SATURDAY OVERVIEW:

May 6th - Saturday Overview:

It is May 1857, and there is chaos along the Missouri-Kansas border. There has been trouble since the Kansas-Nebraska Act was passed in 1854. The act, which gave the residents of a territory the right to vote on whether that territory is admitted to the Union as a free state, or a slave state. This resulted in Missourians buying land in Kansas, claiming residency, and voting for a slave state. Conversely, Emigrant Aid Societies were formed to encourage New England abolitionists to migrate to Kansas and vote for free-state status. Needless to say, there was much animosity between the two factions, leading to raids and counter-raids, giving Kansas the dubious title of "Bleeding Kansas".

Against this backdrop, we have two men, former partners engaged in the Santa Fe trade, who are now bitter enemies.

1ST SATURDAY SKITS & SCHEDULED

9:30 skit: Location: In front of the city hall and jail - A Santa Fe trader and his party are just returning to Clay County after having to spend the winter on the plains. The leader of the party is bent on vengeance against his former partner, who he claims betrayed him left him for dead on the Santa Fe Trail.

10:30 skit: Location: Between the mansion and schoolhouse - The community is raided by a band of Kansas Jayhawkers.

11:30 skit: Location: In front of the city hall and jail The community is in an uproar over the raid by the Kansans. Some want to ride into Kansas on a counter-raid, while others want to leave well enough alone. Feelings are strong, and tempers flare.

12:30 skit: Location: The mansion The two former partners confront one another.

1:30 skit: Location: Between the mansion and schoolhouse - An attempt is made on the life of one of the former partners. Of course, the other former partner is blamed for it.

2:30 skit: Location: In front of the city hall and jail The accused former partner is arrested.

3:30 skit: Location: In front of the city hall and jail the whole community wants the arrested man released. One faction wants him out of jail to be lynched, while the other faction wants to spirit him away to safety.

Shoal Creek Mercantile

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

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.—ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut—Capital and Surplus, \$500,000. The Agency of this old and well known Company has been removed to Perkins' new building, Main Street, a few doors north of Odd Fellows' Hall, where Fire, Marine, and Inland Policies, will be issued on the most reasonable terms.

NEGRO INSURANCE.
Policies issued at the usual rates of premium.
J. E. MILTON, Agent.

E. BALDWIN,
Jeweler,
LIBERTY, MO.

EAGLE MILLS.

CLAY COUNTY, MO.
THE undersigned having now in successful operation a STEAM SAW AND FLOURING MILL, believe the v. are prepared to make as fine an article of Flour as any custom mill in Upper Missouri. We expect to grind good wheat for customers in lots of ten bushels or upwards, or exchange Flour for good wheat, or buy wheat at fair prices. We will always keep on hand

Flour, Meal and Lumber, for cash on liberal terms; and expect by close attention to business, and a desire to accommodate all who may favor us with their custom, to share a liberal patronage.

Our mill is situated immediately on the road from Liberty to Kansas city—two miles from the former, and four miles from the latter place.

B. RICKETTS & CO.

June 6th, 1856—7m6

LIBERTY CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MANUFACTORY.

Shop Nearly Opposite the "Arthur House." THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Clay county that he continues to manufacture

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, HACKS, &c., &c.

He keeps in his employ none but GOOD WORKMEN, and manufactures out of the BEST MATERIAL, and sells on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

He is prepared to do all kinds of jobbing, such as REPAIRING Carriages, Buggies, &c. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years warrants him in saying that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all. Call and examine for yourselves.

JAMES S. WARD.

Liberty, June 6, 1856—7m6

LIBERTY LIVERY STABLE.

THE subscribers beg to tender their thanks to the community for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and would announce that they have recently made important additions to their stock and vehicles, and are prepared to accommodate the travelling public and pleasure parties with

Carriages, Buggies & Saddle Horses, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

A good HEARSE and Carriages, always ready to attend Funerals in the place or vicinity.

Families can rely on comfortable carriages and careful drivers.

Charges moderate for moderate driving, but where stock is ever-driven or over-driven, the privilege is reserved of making an extra charge "Fast drivers" and "fast riders" must pay "fast prices."

Horses kept by the day or week on reasonable terms.

WYMORE & BAXTER.

August 24, 1855.—18y1

SLAVES! SLAVES!! SLAVES!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just arrived in and are now stopping at Mr. Elam's house, Forks of the Road, with a choice selection of slaves, consisting of

FIFED HANDS, COOKS,

WASHERS AND IRONERS, and GENERAL HOUSE SERVANTS. They will be constantly receiving additions to their present supply during the season, and will be sold at reasonable prices as soon as they are offered in this market.

To those purchasers desirous of it, the guarantee will be given.

Players and others desirous of purchasing, are requested to call and see the slaves before purchasing elsewhere.

now—dwarf GRIFIN & FULLUM.

Mules!

JUST ARRIVED, and in excellent order,

a large lot of MULES, raised in Missouri, and recommended for their size and condition.

They can be seen at the stable yard of Mr. Joseph E. Kirk, and will be sold on favorable terms. A finer lot of Mules rarely offered to the public.

now—dwarf GRIFIN & FULLUM.

W. H. RIGTER.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—Will be paid by the subscriber for the arrest and delivery to him of the negro man JOHNSON, very black, about 6 feet high, thin, very active, generally dressed in rags. He is a murderer and assassin, and is known to doubt he will try to obtain employment as such. I purchased him on the 28th October last, from Bernard Kendig, and he ran away on the 25th November following. I believe he is in the city.

J. P. FRERET.

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, 1856—6m5 Michael McLaughlin - Blacksmith

1857 1857

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE have received a large and handsome stock of SPRINGGOODS—and have them opened for sale. Our friends and the public may make their ca's as soon as they choose, as we are prepared to fill their orders in any department of goods; we will be pleased to see them and believe we can show as

COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT and as CHEAP Goods as can be found in any house in the west.

ALLEN, DOUGHERTY & SAMUEL.

March 20th, 1857.

For the Liberty Tribune.

William Jewell College.

There will be a meeting of the board of trustees of William Jewell College, in the town of Liberty, on the 19th day of May next, for the purpose of electing a President and faculty, and to make the necessary arrangements to open the College on the first Monday in September next.

W. M. JACKSON, P. B. T.

HUNTSVILLE, Mo., May 2, 1857.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—Run away from the subscriber on Saturday, the 28th ult., the girlie girl MARIA, aged about 45 years, formerly a cake marchand. She is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high. The above reward will be paid to any one who will return her to the subscriber.

Mrs. A. DUVAL,

corner of Carondelet and Calloope sta.

What Flag shall Wave.

What flag shall wave when from on high
Disunion drags our ensign down.
And where its stars now deck our sky,
The clouds of hate shall darkly frown?

What hand to read this flag shall dare.
When all may claim the nation's sign
And not a gleam of glory there.
But each proud State may say "Tis mine!"

"Tis mine! 'tis mine, 'tis theirs, 'tis ours,
We all have trusted in its might,
And in the nation's darkest hour
Our fathers bore it to the fight.

The memories of the past are there,
Fast clinging to each silken fold;
The pious hope, the vow, the prayer,
From hearts and lips now still and cold.

Our sires' strong faith, their war-worn years;
Their dying groans, their conquering cry;
Their orphan's wail, their widow's tears;
Their martyr truth, that never shall die.

Their sacred blood, in wild alarm,
Would call that traitor hand to stop;
As once God's angel stayed the arm
Of Abraham, on the mountain top.

And vale to vale, and crag to crag;
The deep-toned curse would echo far,
On him who rends the Union's flag,
Or from the azure stars one star.

Then patriots, since our flag alone
Belongs to all our father's land,
Still let that one that o'er them shone,
Shine on their sons—a brother band.

Yet let it shine! Its hues shall be
A bow of promise to our eyes;
O'er arching wide, from sea to sea,
The noblest land beneath the skies.

THE BANDITI CONTINUED THEIR WORK - MISSOURI INVADED!! HER CITIZENS ROBBED AND MURDERED!!

The startling intelligence has reached us that Missouri has been invaded by the Kansas ruffians. The plot originated in this county and was carried into effect on Monday night last, and the general impression is that the notorious John Brown, the warm personal friend of Garrett Smith, of New York, headed the movement. Brown has been "forced up" Inland County or some time past, and was last seen at the house of one Wallace, a few miles west of this place, and had in his possession a valuable "stallion" that was lately stolen from Mr. Poyner, adjoining town. The teams organized into two distinct parties one taking the North and the other the south side of the Osage River, which at the time was passed fording.

The band on the north side proceeded into the state, by way of Fail's trading post, and commenced operations, by robbing the widow Lawrence of five Negroes, one ox team and wagon, besides other valuable property that our informant could not give, from Mrs. Lawrence. They went to Isaac Larue's about a mile distant, and robbed him of the same number of Negroes, six valuable horses, one yoke of oxen and most of his household goods.

In the meantime John Larue and Dr. Whipple, were taken prisoners and carried up the Osage, in the direction of Osage city, and when some 6 miles from the state line, were released and allowed to return to their homes.

During all this while the party on the other side of the river had not been idle; they not only Rob but murdered. On coming to the house of old Mr. Crews who had been a valuable and law-abiding citizen of Vernon County Missouri, for the past twenty years—they entered his house and demanded his money; on his refusal, one of the gang fired, the ball piercing the old man's heart. He expired immediately. A loving mules and a large amount of other property was taken from his premises.

Mr. Martin was also Rob. They thus having all the property they could manage retreated for their old harbors in the territory. Should this outrage provoke an invasion from Missouri, and result in all the wars of Civil War, it will be nothing more than what we as a journalist have predicted for nearly a year or past. The citizens of Missouri have sat quietly and be held these guerrilla bands driving their people out of Kansas merely for opinion say, thinking it would end there, but when the sanctity of state bounds are obliterated, her citizens murdered and Rob, awful as the calamity may result, to whom is a crime to be charged?

Our advice to these outraged communities is: organize, protect your fireside to it all hazards; remain within the bounds of your own State. We know that in short time

is him will speedily be blotted out in good order maintain while he stays amongst us. Doubtless some of the ultra-Republican journals will justify these fill in this crimes, term it" another blow for freedom" is just what we expect, but no honest journal or man whose heart is peer and whose zeal for freedom is guided by a mind untainted with the corrupt political notions of the day, but what will view them as crimes of the greatest magnitude, deserving the severest punishment.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

THE Quartermaster U. S. Army will receive

at his office, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, until 12 o'clock at noon on the 1st day of August, 1857, proposals for the transportation of Military Supplies during the years 1858, and 1859, upon the following routes, viz:

1. From Fort Leavenworth and Riley, in the Territory of Kansas; Fort Union in New Mexico, and Kansas in the State of Missouri, to any Post or Depots which are now or may be established in the Territories of Kansas or New Mexico, including El Paso del Norte and Posos in that vicinity, and in the Territory of Utah south of latitude forty.

2. From Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley in the Territory of Kansas; Fort Laramie in the Territory of Nebraska, and any point at which a Depot may be established on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth and south of latitude forty two, to any Post or Depots which are now or may be established in the Territory of Nebraska, south of latitude forty-four, and in Oregon south of latitude forty-four, and in Utah north of latitude forty, as far west as longitude one hundred and thirteen.

3. From Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley in the Territory of Kansas; Fort Laramie and Santa Fe, to whom notices may be given.

The whole will be let in a single contract, and the party to whom the same shall be awarded will be required to be in readiness for service under the contract by the 1st of April, 1858.

The proposals will state the rate per hundred pounds per hundred miles for which the required transportation will be performed on each route in each month in the year, and also the rates for which it will be done for stores transported beyond Fort Union on route No. 1, and beyond Fort Laramie on route No. 2. Bidders are also required to give their names in full, and also their places of residence, and the successful bidder will be required to execute bonds with good security to the amount of \$150,000.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee signed by three or more persons, known or satisfactorily certified to the Quartermaster U. S. Army, at Fort Leavenworth, as competent to execute a bond in the above amount, setting forth that if the party proposing shall be awarded the contract they will enter into an obligation for his faithful performance of the same.

Proposals must be addressed to the Quartermaster U. S. Army, Fort Leavenworth, and endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation," and none will be entertained unless fully complying with all the stipulations above required.

The party receiving the proposals reserves to himself the right to reject all bids that he may deem unreasonable.

E. S. SIBLEY,
Lt. Col. Quartermaster's Office,
Fort Leavenworth, Dec. 29, 1856.

LETTER FROM THE KANSAS TERRITORY.

We have just been informed, at this time of writing, Friday noon, by Mr. M. S. Wells of Willow Springs K.T. acting deputy marshal of Kansas, that on last Saturday M. Robert W. Carey was murdered by a party of abolitionists. Mr. Carey lives a mile and a half north of Willow Springs,

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Do not go into any place of business with a cigar in your mouth. Recollect that everyone is not fond of tobacco smoke; and there may be powder about!

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

William J. Duckworth, notary public for the county of Scotland.

Finley L. Hubbell, notary public for the County of Clay.

Benjamin F. Blood, of Pittsburgh Pa., Commissioner of Deeds for the state of Missouri.

Leyman P. Eldridge, justice of the county court of Dunklin County, vice James R. Gregory, resigned.

Otto Buckman, notary public for the County of Cape Girardeau.

THAT RESOLUTION - The platform adopted by the Democratic Party at the late convention, has undergone a close inspection on the part of the opposition, and the result of these diligent researches and attempts to prevent and belie it, is nothing more than an outcry against the resolution which declares in favor of the exclusion of free Negroes from the territory.

It was expected that the Negro loving tendencies of the times would array that journal against this feature of the platform but instead of admitting the true grounds of opposition and arguing the case upon its true merits, that paper, true to its character of trickery and dissimulation, endeavors to pervert the sense of the resolution, and construe it is excluding free Negroes but admitting slavery. The ledger also joins in with the times, in persisting in placing this false construction upon the resolution.

By reference to the resolutions, it will be seen that the admission is made that the slavery question is decided beyond a doubt. This admission means that there can be no slavery in the state of Kansas and consequently there is no ground for our opponents to stand upon torturing the resolution into one favoring the admission of slavery.

The true ground of opposition on the part of the proslavery Democrats the original resolution was that it made an admission that they were in favor of a free state, and for this reason the resolution was amended as it now stands so as to satisfy both wings each of which were in favor of the exclusion of free Negroes.

The Democratic Party of Kansas is neither a proslavery nor a free state party, and the efforts of our enemies to charge either upon us will fall harmless to the ground. The old issues have been fought, decided and forgotten, and at last we have met upon common ground, united upon a common platform, and here after we will be found acting in unison, in combating black Republicans - [Kansas Herald].

MY LAST APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE. - Once more when I asked the indulgence of the citizens of this county to listen to a few words in behalf of the cause for which I am laboring as an agent. I have canvassed the field in Liberty. And perhaps the best half of the county. The result is simply this: the work, to say the best of it is not more than half finished. The some really secured is only a little more than four thousand dollars. Everything now depends on our success in getting six thousand dollars, or very nearly that amount. I have four weeks more to spend and trying to raise the amount I will try until that time expires to do the best I possibly can for the institution.

We have showed you formally that there will be no difficulty in starting the college next September, with an endowment fund of 70,000 dollars, besides a building out of debt, and many enough to furnish it off with the full faculty, well-equipped, if the whole of the ten thousand is secured in Clay County. Of that, as we have said, four thousand and upwards have been secured.

The call which we have made for ten thousand, your most excellent citizens have told me is a reasonable request, and that if the county does not do her part, she ought not to have a College.

To those of noble hearted friends who have ever felt an interest in the institution, and who have contributed time and again, I would just add one remark. It is this: we hope you will turn out, each one of you, and make an effort in your neighborhood. It will do more good than anything else. One united effort of this kind will carry the college through. I think this is it's only chance. Will you not help us make such an effort? Your neighbors have confidence in you. There are some that think that I am acting from mercenary motives, and at best am trying to gull them. With your help I am willing to still make the personal sacrifice of my feelings, for the sake of the institution.

To every person in the county I say finally, if you will do your duty as citizens

you will have the college next September. If you do not do so, I am unable to say what the results will be.

- Thos. H. Storts.

From the St. Joseph Journal.

THE FUTURE OF MISSOURI. - In a commercial point of view Missouri is evidently looking a bright future in the face. She will advance more in the next ten years than she has in the past thirty-six of her existence, if her progress since eighteen hundred and forty-eight is taken as a basis for calculating future advancement.

All this has been accomplished through that change of policy which has introduced an admirable system of eternal improvement, by which every grand division of the state will be developed and its mineral and agricultural resources.

Possibly no State in the Union has devised and provided for the completion of a better system of internal improvement than Missouri; - one doing equal justice to all parts of the State, and which, when completed, will be the great lever with which our State shall be raised to untold wealth and commercial power.

Our railroads, now underway and projected to penetrate, as so many arteries, the very body of the State, and extend to its utmost extremities. Through these are to release the life-current of commerce will flow, causing every section of the Commonwealth to glow with wealth; its wilderness to bloom and blossom as the rare, and its fields to be golden with the rich harvest of the husbandman. The Pacific Railroad will penetrate the rich hemp lands of the Missouri Valley in a line to Kansas City; the Southwest branch sweeps down over the magnificent stock raising Plateau of Southeast Missouri and into its Galena of the beautiful Neosho Valley; the Iron Mountain winds its way into the rich lead minds of the Southwest and brings to the forages and furnaces in nature's mountains of iron ore, and furnishes, as it will finally, an outlet to Southern waters when our internal streams are congealed; - the North Missouri opens up an Avenue between the Mississippi and Missouri River to the Iowa line, and is destined to stretch its arms still further north and grasp the wealth of that high and yet undeveloped but fertile region; the Hannibal and St. Joseph sweeps across the state 210 miles, from East to West, through a vast and fertile plain of country, combining great wealth as an agricultural, stock raising and mineral region. Indeed, the co-op alone on this line is worth as much as the mines of California. Such is a bird eyes view of our railroad system as seen in its main trunk, to say nothing of the lateral branches. What scheme could be more admirably adapted to develop the wealth of the State, and in a proportionate ratio advance us all those arts and sciences which refine and elevate society?

As an auxiliary to all this, our news system of banks will render a great aid, and be the means of furnishing the Mississippi Valley with a safe and a sound currency. That our Bank circulation and will supply the currency of the Mississippi Valley is evident from the fact that no State west has a system so admirably guarded, and so well calculated to protect the bill holder. This is already conceded in financial circles; Cincinnati concedes that we have headed Ohio and all Western states in this respect. - This confidence in our system, evident in the incipiency and see of its inauguration, will be greatly increased as our banks extend their operations, and thus the notes of the Missouri banks will become the accredited currency of the West. There can be no doubt of this, for Illinois, Indiana and other states have so signally failed in their attempts at banking that they can never hope to gain confidence again.

In view of the premises, then, are we not warranted in assuming that we shall advance more in the next ten years than we have in the past thirty-six of our existence? In the course of this time all our roads will be completed. Our banks will be in successful operation, and then shall our prediction be realized.

ASKING TOO MUCH -

A young couple was sitting together in a romantic spot, with birds and flowers about them, when the following dialogue ensued:

"My dear, if the sacrifice of my life would please thee, most gladly would I lay it down at thy feet!"

"Oh, sir, you are too kind! But it just reminds me that I wish you'd stop using tobacco."

"Can't think of that; it's a habit to which I am wedded."

"Very well, sir; this is the way you lay down your life for me; and as you are already wedded to tobacco, all take good care you are never wedded to me as it would be bigamy."

BISHOP HOPKINS ON SLAVERY. - A day or two since we noticed a work by the Rev. Bishop Hopkins of Vermont, in which he

devotes quite a large space to the subject of slavery. He maintains this system is scripturally lawful, and asserts that the "most violent opponents of slavery in the United States are always ready to rest the Bible and announced to the church, because they cannot derive from either the slightest real support in their assaults against the lawfulness of the institution." Concerning its expediency and desirableness he argues of the slaves at the South are on the whole the happiest class of laborers in the world, and the most perfectly contented with their own condition; and he declares that "all true philanthropy rejoices, and will rejoice, in the fact that southern slavery has raised the African far above his original condition, and enabled him to plant the noble colony of liberty." He asked:

"what sort of benevolence is that which would prefer that the noble colony of Liberia had never existed, and that the Negro race should have lived and died in all the cruel a blood he despots of the Dahomey, rather than became fitted in the hands of their southern Masters, to dispense the knowledge of God, of liberty, and of civilization throughout the darkest regions of barbarism."

"For myself, I can truly say that I have no sympathy with those who deprecate the Negro race below the standard of humanity. I repudiate with all my heart the infidel hypothesis which denied that God has made of one blood all the nations of the earth. I believe that the Negro is capable of all the improvement of mine in moral principle which education can bestow and am ready to welcome every proof which individual cases have afforded of his genius in his powers. But I do not admit that slavery is the cause, in itself, of either moral or intellectual degradation, if the master be not morally and intellectually degraded. The greater part of the instructors of use in the balmy days of Greece and Rome, were slaves. ESOP was a slave. A large portion of the primitive Christians were slaves. And assuredly there is nothing in the near barn compelling one to labor for another, which opposes the love of virtue and of truth. On the contrary, if the master be a good man, the effect or such bond must be to elevate the character of its subject; and the hardship on the one side, in the obligation to serve, is more than equalled on the other, and being obliged to maintain the servant through every change of circumstances."

PULPIT THUNDER - the Rev. Dr. Chivers of New York if not the brightest is the noisiest gun on the ramparts of anti-slaveryism. He is incessantly firing and always hot. He pours a broadside into the United States from pre-and court every Sunday, from his fashionable church in New York, to the infinite delight and satisfaction of the "patent Piety" of that city. - His pulpit, like the mouth of the Devil's den which John Bunyan tells about, is constantly red-hot, emitting volumes of sulfurous smoke, sheets of flame in volleys of thunder. It is a regular Vesuvius whose hebdomadal eruptions the curiosity seekers of New York, with smooth faces and clean cloths, flock to witness.

The Rev. Gunnar, having, as he imagines, battered the out works of the Supreme Court to pieces, and affected a breach in its constitutional defenses, is now preparing for an assault. In his sermon preached last Sunday week, he recommends rebellion against, and resistance to, the Supreme Court's late dread Scott decision, as a Christian duty. It would be a pity to spiked this gun. The Rev. gentleman is full of explosives and must be allowed to blaze away. The best plan is to allow him to go on till he burst to pieces - evening news.

It is said that Jim Lane and S.C. Pomeroy, the head and front of the abolition party in Kansas, and the string follows and others about Atchison, are as "thick as to and a bed." Why shouldn't they be they are all Democrats, and democracy is to sacred cause men to world because they defer on the slavery question. It has been settled in caucus that a man can be an abolitionist, a free soil or, or an emancipationist, and yet a good Democrat. In two years, we venture an opinion that many leading men in Kansas who boasted largely of be the only sound proslavery men will be as rabid abolitionist as Giddings of Ohio, and if there are not a good many more Missouri of the same sort, we are deceived.

GOING HOME WITH A GIRL THE FIRST TIME - We were between sixteen and seventeen years of age, when the event about to be related, transpired and as a description of our personal appearance at that time is absolutely essential to the point of our story, we will give it as concisely as the subject will allow. In reference then to that period, to say that term, would give the reader but a poor idea of the figure we displayed. Rather imagine a tall, lean, cadaverous swarthy, looking chap, with legs like a pair of tongs, a countenance about as expressive as a plate of Dutch cheese, a mouth that came very near

making and I only and of all the head above it, he face covered with furze that looked very much like the down on a newly hatched gosling, with a gait that would lead a beholder to suppose that we designed to travel down both sides of the street at the same time, and you have a correct daguerreotype of James in the seventeenth year of his age.

One dark gloomy night in the month of December, we chanced to be at a "spelling school" not thousand miles from Baldwinsville, while our eyes fell on a "fairy form" that immediately set our susceptible heart in a blaze. She was sixteen, or there about, with bright eyes, red cheeks, and cherry lips, while the sunburn ringlet's clustered in a wealth of profusion around her beautiful head, and her person, to our are ravished imagination, was more perfect and form an outline than the most faultless statues ever chiseled by the sculptors art. As we gazed our feelings, which had never aspired girlward before, were fully aroused and we determined to go home with her that night or perish in the attempt.

As soon as school was dismissed, and our "lady love" suitably bonneted and cloaked, we approach to offer our services as contemplated, and we then learned an important lesson, viz: the difference between resolving and doing. As we neared her, we were seized with partial blindness - red, green, blue and yellow lights flashed upon our vision, and appeared and disappeared like witches in a phantasmagoria-our needs smote together like Belshazzar's when he discovered the handwriting upon the wall, while our heart thumped with apparently as much force as if it were driving tenpenny nails into our ribs. We, in the meantime, managed to mumble over something which is perhaps known to the recording Angel, but certainly not us, at the same time poking our elbow as nearly at right angles with our body, as our physical conformation would admit.

We hear The night air blew keenly, which served in some sort to revive us, and as our senses return, what were our emotions on finding the cherished object of our first love, clinging to our arm with all the tenacity a drowning man is said to catch a straw. Talk of Elysium, or sliding down greased rainbows, or feeding on German flutes, what are such "phelinks" in comparison with those that swelled our bosom nigh unto the bursting of our waistcoat buttons. Our happiness was sublime sublimity, sublimely, sublimated, and every person who has felt the divine throbbing of a fledged love principle, fully understands the world bliss couched in the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh words at the commencement of this sentence.

Well, we passed on pleasantly towards our sally's home talking a love and dove, and dart in heart, until so courageous that we becalm, that we actually propose to go in and sit a while to which are Dulcinea very graciously assented. Alas for us how soon we were to be reminded that "course of true love never did run smooth."

Sally had a brother of some ten summers, who accompanied us all the way, and who was in wonderful high spirits at the idea of his sisters having a bean and walk around us frequently giggling in the high of his glee, and eyeing us as closely as if ourselves and Sally were the world renowned Siamese twins, and he was taking his first look.

Bill, by the way, was a club, stubble-headed boy, whose habiliments would have made a fortune of any dealer in mop-rags.

At length we reached the bars, and while we were letting them down, Bill shot past us, poor or the house as if pursued by a thousand bulls of Bashan. He flung open the door with a bang, and exclaimed at the top of his voice: "Mother! mother! Jim Clark is cumin hum with Sal!"

"Is he?" Screamed the old woman in reply, "wal, I declare, I didn't think the saph-head new enough. - [Baldwinsville Gazette]

Our Circuit Court is in session over the furniture room of J.C. Goodwin. We notice among the lawyers present from abroad, Col. A.W. Doniphan, from Leavenworth city, Messrs. L.M. Lawson, G.S. Withers, Hon. John Wilson, of Platte, J. Brown Hovey, Chrisman and smart, of Jackson, Conroe, Garner, and Gov. King, of Ray, and Troxell, of Carroll. We believe there is not a criminal case on the docket.

ADVICE GRATIS - In riveting money to an editor, or in paying printers bills, be sure to send him the meanest, most ragged bank notes you can find, the greater the discount on them the better - in short, genuine wildcat and red dog rags. Such conduct shows that you are a noble patron of the press - "in a horn".

From the Louisiana (MO.) union.

ALL HAIL TO THE CHIEF!

Elsewhere we publish a letter of Maj. Rollins, declaring himself a candidate for governor of the state of Missouri. This announcement we gladly make, and right heartedly will it be responded to from one end of the state of

Missouri to the other the known patriotism and conservatism of the man, his capacity as a statesman, his excellence and moral worth as a citizen, all unite in recommending him to the people the state for the office.

We like the independent manner which he declares himself a candidate boldly does he array himself in opposition to the "anti-Benton democracy," in many and hard will be the blows that he will inflict upon the men and policy of that organization between this and the ideas of August. Upon the man (we mean the leaders) for the reckless and wanton and unprincipled and unworkable course they have pursued in order to affect their political designs. Upon their policies, because it has placed the state of Missouri in a false position before the people the whole union.

We need conservatism in the high councils of our state let the miserable demagogues of the anti-Benton party of the state be organized before the people, and let them be stripped to the quivering quick. Let their hypocritical raving and ranting about slavery be hushed to silence by the conservative element of the country. Let the honest yeomanry of the land see through the contemptible tricks and juggling of miserable politicians who pander to morbid appetite, and engender worse than fanaticism in the minds of the people, for mere personal aggrandizement. Let that spoils and plunder policy that has characterized the anti-Benton democracy of the state be exposed in all its naked deformity.

Washington, April 14

The secretary of the interior has given full instructions to Victor Garrett, Indian agents, who have left Washington for the mission of their duties to organize a delegation from the Creeks and Seminoles residing west of the Mississippi River, to proceed to Florida in the autumn on the special business to pursue de Billy Bowleg and his followers to emigrate. The Florida Seminoles, government is aware, are too proud to be forced to this step that the point of the bandit, and hence resort to peaceful measures, which will, it is confidently believed, accomplished that important measure. In view of the above design there will, in the meanwhile be no active military movements made in Florida.

As heretofore stated there will be no troops stationed in Kansas who have anyway been implicated in former difficulties in the territory.

In addition to a large force detained for accompanying the commission to run the southern boundary of Kansas a summer campaign to chastise the Cheyenne's and Kiowas is arranged in several officers are now here receiving instructions to that event.

None of these troops are intended for you tall as has been conjectured.

A mass of boys were talking about scarecrows: "scarecrows? hel! hel!" Says one of the party, and overgrown, slapsided, spoony looking youth - "he" says he, evidently in reply to some remarks that preceded his - "you don't know anything about scarecrows. If you'd seen one that uncle Ben made, I guess you think so too. While uncle Ben made one and set it up in daddy's cornfield that nearly frightened of feathers off of every crow that looked at it. And by golly! One crow that had been picking around the field for two or three days after he had seen it, actually flew away and brought back all the corn he had stolen in that time - fact!"

We have received the month of May number of Goday's ladies books. It embraces its usual style of excellence, and still preserves its character as one of the best literary works of the kind. To us the choice reading which it contains is always a treat, and we have no doubt but that excellence is doubly appreciated by the many fine ladies of northwest Missouri will flock to get a copy.



THE GIRL WITH THE CALICO DRESS.

BY ROBERT JOSELYN

A fig for your upper-ten girls
With their velvets and satins and laces;
Their diamonds and rubies and pearls;
And their milliner figures and faces;
They may shine at a party or ball,
Emblazoned with half they possess,
But give me in the place of them all,
My girl with the calico dress.

She is plump as a patridge, and fair
As the rose in its earliest bloom;
Her teeth will with ivory compare,
And her breath with the clover perfume.
Her step is as free and as light,
As the fawn's whom the hunters hard press,
And her eye is as soft and as bright,
My girl with the calico dress.

Your dandies and foplings may sneer
At her simple and modest attire,
But the charms she presents appear,
Would set a whole iceberg on fire.
She can dance, but she never allows
The hugging, the squeeze and caress,
She is saving all that for her spouse,
My girl with the calico dress.

Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel.

Town Newspaper, Shoal Creek MO. - May 6, 1857

A SINGULAR DISCOVERY - In 1852, a few grains of wheat were discovered in the tomb of some mummies found in the south of France, supposed to have been two thousand years old. These grains of Egyptian wheat were planted and produced, to the surprise or everyone, 1200 to 1! The government took the affair and hand, and consigned the management of it to the farmers of the government farm at Rambouillet. The result has been most astonishing each year the product has been magnified in such an immense proportion over the preceding year, that the Minister of agriculture is now enabled to distribute over France a large quantity of this we to each of the departments gratuitously, with instructions from the government farm as to the best mode of cultivation. Add a late meeting of the Academy of sciences, the Baron de Menneville presented several stocks of this regenerated Egyptian wheat it's worth 6 feet high and for each several fine years.

MISCELLANY - A bevy of little children were telling their father what they got at their school. The eldest got grammar, geography, arithmetic &c. the next God reading, spelling, and definitions.

"And what do you get, my little soldier," said the father addressing himself to a rosy cheek the little fellow who was that moment slyly driving a tenpenny into a door panel.

"Me?oh, I get's reading, spelling, and spanking!

MISCELLANY - The true rule in planting potatoes is not to use a certain number of bushels on an acre, but a particular number of eyes on a piece, and pieces in a hill. Do not overstock.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY - We learned that four men were shot at Platts mouth, Nebraska territory, on Saturday evening, March 19, by the orders or hands of a vigilance committee, and that five others were banished by the same party from Nebraska, across the river, and forbidden to return to the territory under pain of death if caught. Their offense is said to have been claim - jumping.

The immigration to Nebraska, though not so extensive as that to Kansas, is large and the country is fast filling up with an industrious and thriving population.

KANSAS TERRITORY - Since the opening of navigation the present spring, no less than fifteen thousand immigrants have passed up the river. The majority of this number have disembarked at Kansas City, while a great many others return here, making this their permanent abode. No boat has ascended the river during the present season that was not literally crowded with passengers. There are in the neighborhood of forty regular packets on the river and some of these have already made four and five trips. Kansas enterprise

Hon. Frederick P. Stanton, secretary and acting governor of Kansas, arrived at Lecompton, on the 15th inst. we find in the last Lecompton Union, his address to the people of the territory. He says that Gov. Walker will not be in the territory until the middle of May; that he will aim to have the territorial Laws enforced, and act as he believes Walker himself would, were he at Lecompton.

On Monday, the 20th day of April the land office at the capital was open for proping up pre-actions in certain townships and ranges, mentioned in advertisements published in the Herald of freedom, Lecompton Union, and Leavenworth papers. As we have before said, no claims can yet be proved up in the Shawnee reserve.

Southern Emigration has set in; Mr. Danforth, of Eufala, Alabama, whom her readers will recollect to be the gentle man mentioned in our columns frequently as active and energetic in behalf of the South has a ride with the company of 90 settlers. They are of the right stuff, being men of means in character, who will help build up the country - Westport Empire.

PARADISE AND IOWA - the Council Bluffs Bugle (it ought to be Harp) grows poetical on the approach of balmy spring:

Spring tide, in our broad spread prairie land, is a paradise - an earthly heaven - a wild, enchanting flour - garden, where the perfume of roses, lilies, and their thousand hued companions blend their fragrance to intoxicate, and their beauty captivate. The wave like hills in smiling grandeur meet the enthralled vision in the livid green whilst the slopes, Dells and Valley sparkle with the blaze of Flora's grandest inspiration, in the Grove's pour fourth a harmonious swell of the most enchanting music.

Vive la spring - our earthly paradise.

THANKS - we tender our thanks to Major A. Lightburne, for a half bushel of Irish potatoes - the finest we have seen this spring.

INTELLECTUAL CULTURE - To the thoughtful student nothing can be more interesting and instructive than to investigate the causes which have induced and the consequences which have marked the social and political history of mankind. Here and there we find the people who without apparently premeditated concert of movement, but as if by impulse, casting aside old and timeworn systems, and inaugurating principle of government totally different from those under which they have always lived. To what are such changes to be mostly attributed? Is it to the progress of the people intellectual culture, or to the physical suffering and oppression under which they have labored? Two which causes the advancement of civil liberty more indebted?

The brew creation are swayed by appetites and (if we may so speak) by passion. But man though there are many who degrade themselves to a level with the brute creation, generally yields to the promptings of reason. To conquer him effectually you must conquer his understanding. To affect a material change in his condition, it must be done by influencing his judgment, - that which influences him.

That physical suffering tends in some measure to aid in the establishment of liberal institutions, no one will pretend to deny. But however previous the burden may be, however loudly the cries of oppression may demand it redressed, men cannot successfully unbind the fetters - no grand political revolution can be affected, and no free institutions established on a sure and permanent basis, except by the all-powerful aid of intellectual culture. The sufferings of a people may become insupportable - they may made long and hope for freedom - they may rise in mass and assert their rights - every prospect may please - they may become free and happy - their joyous shouts may ring through the air - but alas! Intellectual culture, which can alone dignify and ensure the progress of human nature, is wanting. Those who but a wild sense were slaves are too much elated with their good fortune. Carried from the one extreme of absolute despotism to the other of absolute freedom, they abused their privileges, and have now apparently secured the prize, with no open enemy to contend against, they divide into factions, and from thence inevitably sink into a more abject slavery.

Intellectual culture is necessary to a people who wish for the permanency of their free institutions in that they may keep down every factious inclination, prevent civil discord, and produce union and harmony, by pointing out the respective evils and benefits flowing there from. To prevent these evils and produce the benefits intellectual culture, even in our own country is scarcely sufficient.

Then to the other people the world, how necessary is it to give efficacy and ensure success to all grand political reforms made on liberal principles, that they shall be advanced in the scale of education. Without this great desideratum, how fruitless must be every effort to secure the liberties of a downtrodden people? In all political revolutions, there must be directing minds to steer the ship of state from shoals and quicksand's. That it may ride safely on the waves of civil commotion there must be a compass. That compass is intellectual culture. The multitude must not be ignorant, unwieldy creatures of passion and prejudice. They must be virtuous, intelligent, swayed by reason. Sustained by an enlightened people, free institutions may exist forever sustained by an ignorant people, they gradually sink and are swallowed up in the whirlpool of passion and prejudice.

Look at the past. The people of those ancient republics were once free and happy. Their capitals were once the seats of learning - the nurseries of poetry, oratory and philosophy - yet when the general intellectual cultural of the masses ceased to be an object of attention and interest, corruption crept into every department of society, and those mighty Commonwealth soon became the prey of ungrateful mobs who banish the savers and defenders of their country.

The aughty Musselman now insolently treads upon the land of the Greek. And what has been the fate of the mistress of the world? "The spider weaves his web in her palace, and the house seems his watch song in her towers. Teutonic power, the miserable the mental of old and once omnipotent Rome." The Greek suffers the Romans suffers, but suffer they will and suffer they must until the deliverer shall come. Let intellectual culture or make its way into these countries, and the Sultan can tremble on his throne, and the sceptre of the Roman pontiff will be dashed into pieces. The genius of liberty well in that lovely land of ancient poetry and philosophy, but 'twas an incongenial clime, it hovered over the eternal seven Hilled city - move Cromwell to strike in his country's cause, and lastly riles the fathers of '76. Unhappily for Europe, the English were unprepared from mental culture to fully develop the principles of Cromwell, which had they been firmly established, would buy their leaving influence

have spread throughout all Europe, silencing aristocratical, Royal, pretensions. But it seems to have been ordered otherwise, and the true principles of a republican government are to be first and fully tried in our own country, where the intelligence of the people, as compared with other nations, gives us some assurances that they will sustain in uphold Republicanism. Scatter broadcast, amongst the masses of our countrymen, the seeds of knowledge, and demagogues, seeking after personal aggrandizement will in vain threatened the disruption of the tiles which bind together to different parts of our union.

- Kentucky Commonwealth

WAR AMONG THE DEMOCRACY OF VIRGINIA. - The Richmond, (Va.) correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, writing on the 31st of March says:

By far the most dangerous and embarrassing issue is that involved in the question -- who shall be the next United States senator -- Wise or Hunter? The next legislator will have the decision of this question, and to secure the election of a majority favorable to one or the other is now the great effort of their respective friends, nothing can exceed the zeal manifested by both factions to accomplish their purposes. While they are cautious to avoid any exhibition of feeling which might indicate even a semblance of division in their ranks, they are nevertheless, pursuing their efforts in a private, practical way, and with admirable effect on the side of the wise. The signs of activity are most visible in the meetings to appoint delegates to the nominating conventions and in the conventions themselves. The nomination once made, party usage demands acquiescence on the part of all other competitors, so that the stage when exertion is most needed in most available, is in the preliminary.

So far as the nominations have been made, Wise has pre-eminently the advantage, the preferences of a great majority of the nominees being known to be for him. From his present popularity in Virginia, I have not the least doubt of his success. The majority of his friends being in the legislator, he will of course receive the nomination and that is tantamount to an election, the legislator being largely Democratic.

THE PREDICTED COMET. - The following extract from a private letter written last November, which we find in the National Intelligencer, not only against some facts respecting the nature of the comets, but also announces a theory respecting their electrical influence which may explain the singular weather of the present season:

The near approach of this plan to in embryo will influence our planet, perhaps the entire solar system. It will be attracted by the sun and then repelled by it; it will both attract and repel the planet of the solar system, and appeared to create disorder and confusion. But have no fears. It can neither attract nor be attracted so as to come in contact with any of the heavenly bodies. The most it can do to any of the planets (ours not accepted) will be to change the currents of their electrical envelopes! This will have a tendency to give us the warmest or coldest winter (should the comet appear soon) experienced since 1765.

Should the earth's electricity be attracted or repelled to either pole, the temperate zones will enjoy an unusual degree of mildness; on the other hand should the earth's electric sheen be gathered in folds nearing the equatorial regions, then indeed may we expect the most intense cold ever experienced in this climate. In either event the disturbance of the ocean of electricity in which the solar system floats will produce extraordinary results and atmospheric temperature, wind currents, and vegetation, until the electric equilibrium shall be reestablished.

Respecting the mechanical effect of a collision with a comet, M. Babinet, of the French Institute, says:

With regard to one of the questions to which this question has given rise, I must protest against the idea that a comet possesses the power of imparting a perceptible mechanical shock. I can prove that the collision of a swallow, intent on suicide, and flying with full force against a train of a hundred carriages drawn by ten steam engines, would be a thousand times more dangerous for the train in question, then would be the simultaneous shock of the known comets against the earth.

The 'Comet' question is engaging the attention of a good many scientific men, and, in many parts of the country, is creating considerable alarm among those who are constantly looking for the end of all sublunar things. The ancient city of "Vide Poche," or "Empty Pocket," now called Carondelet, in St. Louis county, is the point it is to strike the earth, on the 16th June next, according to the calculation of "P.", a writer in the Republican. We disagree with "P.", and believe it will strike at a point due West from Vide Poche, near or in Salt Lake City. - We conclude thus

form the quantity of considerable matter and about that Citadel of fanaticism.

OUR CLIMATE. - Great complaint is made about her climate, and many persons of good sense and judgment are dissatisfied with the country in consequence of an opinion that they can find a better one. Those are saying when it rains (as they think) too much, or is too dry, when it is too cold or too hot, would be quite as much dissatisfied anywhere else. The fact that we cannot be in two countries or places at the same time, and the reason, and the only reason, why we think the weather and the climate worst where we are. We are sorry to hear some of our best citizens talk of removing to Texas, and elsewhere to find a better climate. We would say to them "better to bear the ills they have than fly to others they not know of." Upon the whole, we think Missouri a very healthy country. A more healthy spot than Liberty cannot, we think, we found in any country under the sun.

EXTRAORDINARY MARRIAGE - Recently in the town of Vide Poche (or Carondelet) in St. Louis County there occurred at extraordinary marriage under the following circumstances: a few years ago a gentleman of that place left to seek his fortune in California leaving behind him a young and beautiful wife estranged to say after a year or two forgot the partner of her joys in *Vide Poche*. Finally, news came that he was dead and his widow put on the weeds of mourning and be weld his loss is a true wife. The time is a panacea for all ills, and the sorrowing widow again appeared as buoyant joyful and beautiful as before. Another saw her hand and wound in one her; a few days ago their marriage nuptials were celebrated - but strange to relate, on the very day of the marriage, and while the carriage was standing at her door, with the bridegroom in it, to convey her to the place of marriages the dead come to life in the long absent husband made his appearance having just arrived from California. Knowing nothing of the intended marriage he entered the house expecting to receive the quarter-mile greeting of his wife. He met her a tired for her marriage feast but she repulsed him with a disdainful mein, rushed to the carriage and drove away and was married pursuant to the arrangement. Her former husband stranger than all, once his wife and threatens to kick up a muss!

BEWARE OF OFFICE - when a wild animal once taste human flesh, nothing can ever after, says buffoon to dissuade him from human slaughter. When a politician once they obtains a public office, no persuasion can ever induce him to go to work at anything but a nomination for another, during the term of his natural existence. If you want to spoil good citizen for ten years secure him a berth in the customhouse. He will never be socially a well man after word send him to Congress and-year-old ruin him for life. He may carry around placards and tickets at the polls, except a subordinate situation in the police, or run errands for the doorkeeper of a political meetinghouse, but he will never have independence enough to emancipate himself from his morbid appetite for the spoils and go to work like an honest man and a Christian.

HOW MUCH TIMOTHY SEED TO AN ACRE. - It is well known fact, that if you do not sow grass seed, weeds will occupy the spare ground. It is therefore desirable to sow just as much seed as, when tilled out, will cover the entire surface. If clover is to be sown with it - as is a comment but erroneous practice, because they do not ripen together - then 12 quarts of Timothy to an acre is sufficient. If the metal is to be seated with Timothy alone, use not less than half a bushel of clean seed to an acre; Ohio farmer

IS IT SO GIRLS? - The editor of the Sealp in the February number, in an article on the "education of American school girls", has discovered that frightful practice prevails among young ladies of eating chalk in slate pencils, and drinking vinegar to avoid gaining flesh. "Very few persons," he adds "imagine the extent to which this suicidal per version of the national instincts will go in young women, who are under the influence of their imaginary superiors, and what they consider graceful."

The land office at the Lecompton, Kansas territory, was opened on Monday for the purpose of providing up pre-emptions.

RAILROAD CONVENTION - a convention of the friends of the West and in Canton railroad will be held in Brunswick on the first Monday in June.

MISCELLANY - The weather still continues cool. The farmers besides sowing oats are doing little more than plowing. When the weather becomes warm most of them will be prepared to plant their corn in sow their Hemp seed. The winds it is true, are "mighty chilly", and the spring "late a coming" but our

farmers are cheerful knowing the prolific nature of our soil.

SHOAL CREEK - LOCAL

TOWN MERCANTILE - Is open for business and is being run by Mr. Chris Stockton who works hard to help out our little town stay supplied and everyone is encouraged to stop by - Please be sure to see the add on front of newspaper in the advertisements section.

TOWN WOOD WORKER - We are pleased to report that our local wood Worker Randy George recently completed a contract with the U.S. Army and has supplied the Liberty Arsenal with 5 sets of Wagon Wheels and Axels. He is now seeking new work so be sure to stop by and see him. He is located right next to the Church in Shoal Creek.

TOWN BLACKSMITH - Be sure to visit our town Blacksmith, he is a good fellow and he has a lot of stock on hand and is eager to share his trade with all who might come.

TOWN NEWSPAPER - The Shoal Creek Town Newspaper is located at the Crossroads Inn and tries to serve the need of our town and educate our visitors on 19th century printing and newspapers. Always eager to help keep everyone connected to the outside world.

TOWN SHERIFF - Sheriff Roe is on the watch for those who break the Law and disturb the peace and tranquility of Shoal Creek. He has a jail and is not afraid to use it so be sure to watch out and keep things peaceful while here at Shoal Creek.

BE ON THE WATCH! - There have been recent raids by the Free Staters & Jayhawkers who come over from the Kansas Territory. Missouri being a Slave State they are trying to keep us from helping Kansas to decide if it wants to be a Slave State also. We must protect Missouri from these constant raids & bloodshed!

TOWN VISITORS - If your reading this we want to thank you for coming out to Shoal Creek 1st Saturday program this year and we hope that you have enjoyed your visit and have learned a little bit about our amazing local Missouri history. Be sure to look for 1st Saturday events here at Shoal Creek Living History Museum next year in 2017 starting in May or June.

DISCLAIMER - Parental discretion is advised for this issue of the newspaper. Please be advised that there may be some stories & adds in this issue that may be found offensive to some. This is a pre-Civil War issue of a newspaper and Missouri was a slave state. Since our little town is on the Missouri side of the border the vast majority of its inhabitants would have been pro-slavery and against the Kansas free staters. As living historians it is our job to teach history in all its splendor or even more often the ugliness of our past but never the less to teach it how it was! Please Know that these article's or add's that are included in this paper are strictly for historical purposes and in no way reflects any personal views or beliefs of any of the Volunteer reenactors or staff, of the Shoal Creek Living History Museum. This stuff is being printed strictly for educational purposes and because it needs to be shown so that we never forget!

1ST SATURDAY - YEARS BEING PORTRAYED (2017)

May - - - - - May 6, 1857
June - - - - - June 3, 1864
July - - - - - July 1, 1867
August - - - - - August 5, 1876
September - - - - - Sept. 2, 1882

SHOAL CREEK HOME GUARD

There are many of this town worried with all the raids going back & forth over the border between Missouri & the Kansas Territory. If our little town was to be targeted how would we defend ourselves? Should we not organize our citizens into a company and start learning how to be soldiers? Perhaps a Weekly Drill session & a plan of action if needed to be called up. It is High time that our little town have a Home Guard of its own and be part of the regular Missouri Militia but more importantly so we can defend our homes and firesides proper like! Who can authorize such and start recruiting because we have little time before the Kansas Jayhawkers make there way here to our town. We think ole Bob Green might make a fine Captain to organize & lead our boys.

FOR SALE!

I will sell a likely negro Woman and two Boy children. The woman is 28, the old st child 3, and the youngest one year old. If not sold privately, I will offer her at public sale on the Fourth Monday in May next.

I also offer my farm for sale, three miles south of Huntsville, containing about 489 acres, a good two-story dwelling house, with five rooms, and all necessary out-houses.

For particulars apply to J. C. SHAEFER.

April 9, 1857—tds.

Town Newspaper, Shoal Creek MO. - May 6, 1857

THE WATERING PLACES OF MISSOURI

The future watering places of Missouri the centers of fashionable resort, where the fair sons and daughters of border ruffians will meet to ogle, languish, and make love - to sing, and dance and frolic, and chase the fleeting hours with a glowing feet - are to be in the Southwest - that region of which we have a misty conception as a wilderness of benighted people entangled brushwood. It is not the wilderness we imagine it to be, but a region of varied and beautiful landscape - of real mountains and valleys; of Dell's and dingles; of wooded groves, torrents and crystal streams of cool glades, fish - streams and mineral springs.

The springs exist in profusion, and have been approved by an analyzation of their waters, to possess properties of the highest medicinal virtue. Even now, some of them are being fitted up as places of resort - we cannot reach the Southwest easily yet; but we shall, one day, and then the gloom and darkness, and atmosphere of monotony, which in the fancy of some, hang over the region will break away before the actual vision, revealing a fair land of seducing loveliness. Then, mammoth mother hotels, each attended by a group of white cottages, will nestle in the green gorges; and in their spacious halls will gather the smooth whisker dandy and delicate bell from St. Louis the bold and bruff cavalier from "Border Ruffandom," the sons and daughters of the wealthy hand speculator from Kansas and Nebraska, the dark-eyed beauties from the Cherokee nation, and the along ninth Ranger from Texas. Shade of queue, What wooing there will be and what maneuvering for the affections of the fierce Texan, and his ranch stocked with herds of mustangs and caravans of camels - for the tawny Cherokee Bell and her cattle on a thousand hills - for the son of the Nebraska landowner, who owns all the acres between the Iowa borders and the Rocky Mountains - for the daughter of the St. Louis produce dealer, who has cargoes of pork, lard, and whiskey afloat on every see! The Southwest is to be the trysting ground of the whole West - the seat of the High Court of Cupid and Plutus-[St. Louis news.

MANUFACTURES IN THE SOUTH.

Three or four years ago, it was said Tom Tingley, that there was not a locomotive manufacturing below Mason and Dixon's line. The time has become obsolete, and cannot be made now. The southern states are not only building railroads on a scale credible to the age, but they are building the engines and cars to equip them with no longer dependent on their more active brethren of the north, in whom it is exceedingly illiberal to talk to the south with dilatoriness since it is only a relative backwardness which North always profits by, people the southern states now have their huge machine shops, car factories, and locomotive Works from which are turned out specimens of mechanical skill, which even the North cannot excel. St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Baltimore, Charleston and Savannah all have their capacious locomotive shops in which the sounds and strokes of sturdy industry are heard, speaking of that southern industrial and mechanical independence which is soon to deprive the north of all grounds for seniors and taunts.

Nor is the South neglecting other manufacturers in its anxiety to provide self with locomotives. Cotton and woolen Mills are in constant and successful operation in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, weaving the wall of southern sheep, and the cotton of southern plantations, into cloth, from northern backs; for it is the fact that course cotton in woolen articles are sent from Tennessee and Alabama, to be sold in New York. In North Carolina, there are paper mills in operation at which papers made for the New York market, and is pronounced by the journals of that city to be superior to that made at the north.

The South is behind the North in mechanical ingenuity, in varied enterprise and in industrial development; but the fact is no reproach to the south. The South is agricultural, while the North is commercial and mechanical. From commerce the North has drawn the capital which sustains enterprise, sharpens ingenuity and backs industry, while the South not being a commercial region, on account of its necessary devotion to profitable agricultural, is destitute of huge amounts of accumulated capital, and compelled to achieve by enormous sacrifice, the undertakings which, at the north are carried through with comparative ease, by the cooperation of the commercial centers of trade, with the tributary country. It is untrue to say that the South progressed to sluggishly may not the truth be that the north progresses to rapidly, since a wrap pitted the is the result of a fitful feverish activity, which either in individuals or nations is sure to be fall by a corresponding season of exhaustion and lethargy? May not the South, by its relative sluggishness, only be cherishing its energies, and husbanding its vigor for triumph, after the north exhausted in body, mind and spirit, shall have sunk into languor? - News.

SHADE TREES ON THE PRAIRIES

With all the natural beauty of the prairies there is a nakedness around many a farmhouse, that in the season of winter imparts a shudder to the bowl holder, and under the burning sun of July the opposite sensation is very forcibly brought to mind.

With proper care and forethought in establishing nurseries of shade trees in various sections of the Prairie region, not only a profitable trade might spring up with the grower, but he would have the proud satisfaction of witnessing a few years hence the vast improvement he had caused in the landscape, and the comfort he has been instrumental in imparting to his fellow neighbors. There are a variety of fast-growing shade trees suitable to fill the great blank around the many farmhouses of the prairies.

But all need not wait for the trees to be planted and grown in this nursery. There are thousands of native trees of large-size upon the borders of the streams, and in the woods skirts that may be removed with this most perfect success, if you care is only taking in the operation. We have removed trees 20 feet high and 8 inches in diameter, and hardly lost 5% of them by the removal. The proper season is now approaching and we will give the necessary directions.

If the tree to be removed is large, say from 6 inches in diameter a trench from 18 inches to 2 feet should be dug from the body all around the tree, saving the earth about the roots entire except on the top it may be thrown off to the surface of the roots. Cut off the roots that calm within the trench leaving the ends smooth and clear, and let the tree stand until the ball of Earth around it has become so firmly frozen that it may be handled without breaking. The holes to receive the tree should also be prepared and the richest parts of the earth that is thrown out should be laid in a compact pile and covered with the stocks or Strahl to prevent it from being frozen when wanted to fill in around the tree. To remove the tree Roots must be cut leaving the ball over earth as large as can conveniently be handled, or accordingly to the size of the tree. With a rope secured near the top, the tree may be pulled over upon the four actual and wheels of a wagon or a common slide and hauled to the place where it is to be planted. Care should be taken to bind the body of the tree with Strahl cornstalks where it comes in contact with the sled or axle of the wagon so as not to bruise the bark.

Before the tree is set its branches should be thinned and shortened in proportion to the loss of the roots in the active removal. Cars should be taken to cut in thin out there branches so as to leave a well-balanced head and to shorten them according to the size of the tree from 3 to 5 feet from the stem and not according to the absurd practice of some by cutting everything close to the body of the tree, leaving it as bare as a beanpole without a I or Bud to furnish a leaf. A tree to grow with certainty when removed requires a proper number of vigorous buds, which are as essential to its growth as a do portion of roots.

These hints are worth remembering and may be practiced upon during the winter months and even as late as March should the weather be freezing - The Valley farmer.

ROBBERY. - On Tuesday night last, the store of A. Johnson & Co. was entered and jewelry to the amount of some \$200 stolen there from. The entrance was affected by the thief breaking out one of the large panes of glass in the front window, and although person slept in the store, nothing was known of the robbery until next morning. Suspicion rested on a man named M.G. Kinney, who has been living in this place a short time, and Wednesday evening his house was searched, and the missing goods all found. Kinney is the same man who broke into Rhodes & Keyte's last week. These gentlemen also succeeded in recovering all the good stolen from them. Before war could be got out for the rest of Kinney, he made his escape.

Kinney is a small, well-made man, a little over 5 feet high, weighs about 140, and is about 22 years old. He has light hair and blue eyes, is fair complexion, and has a downcast look when spoken to. Had on when he left a steel gray coat, light hat and gray pants, and a pair of gator shoes, badly worn. - Brunswicker.

IMMIGRATION SOUTHWARD - Opinions of George Peabody, the banker. - Mr. Peabody, the eminent American banker, whose visit to this country has been the subject of frequent newspaper comment - both in consequence of the reception he has met with, and the generosity he has displayed in the endowment of several abnormal institutions in return - is reported, since the completion of his tour in the southern and western states, to have expressed some opinions which, from such a source, and relating as they do to subjects which he perfectly understands, are entitled to considerable attention.

This gentleman finds United States in a condition of general prosperity of which he had no adequate conception; but as a

whole, he considers the southern states as occupying the most solid and permanent position of them all. The great staple of cotton makes the whole world forever tributary to them. This is something which at present they alone produce in such quantities as adequately to supply the looms of Europe and our own country, and without which we may almost say the world would go naked. In the northern states the industrial pursuits and men are liable to great commercial changes. The form and the character of manufactured articles, the course of trade, the demand for shipping, and the price of flour, are all matters of frequent and dangerous fluctuation; but cotton, under the impulse of increasing demand, and the cheapness of its machinery formed novelties, is a basis on which his producers may solidly and unsparingly repose. - New York Herald.

FATAL RENCONTRE - on Monday of this week a quarrel took place at the Nolan house in this city between Jas. J. Chiles, of this county and T.E. Moore of Lecompton K.T. formerly of Clarksville Virginia in which the latter was killed.

The quarrel commenced at the supper table, and was ended in the hall and a fight in which trials was cut about the face with a knife and more was shot twice through the body killing him almost instantly one shot passing through the heart - Independence dispatch

MEXICO - the new Constitution and clergy. - The late advices from Mexico represent that the new Constitution was being sworn to by all the state governments, and received with great delight by the people. The clergy however shall oppose it and are endeavoring to hatch revolts among their followers, for the purpose of overthrowing it and Comfort together. The Mexican extraordinary declares that the president is determined to uphold it, and exact obedience to its provisions from all - the clergy as well as the people - and says significantly, that "he presence of the clergy in the country will not be tolerated, if they descend from their sphere and take part against the constitutional authorities."

These are pretty bold words to be uttered in a country exclusively Roman Catholic, like Mexico, and if this were the fifteenth instead of the nineteenth century, they would be expiated by torture on the rack of the Inquisition. The Mexican priest are destined to cause much difficulty in the way of execution of the new liberal constitution, but we trust that the enlightens beer of the age just now donning on that unhappy country will ultimately triumph over there machinations, and the new order of things be established at last.

Cincinnati, April 22, 7 r
Flour is in active demand; sales 4000 bbls at \$5 35a5 45 for superior, and \$5 50a5 60 four choice to fair extra.

There is better demand for bacon sides under the advices from New Orleans, and at 10 1-4c a large business could have been done, but holders asked 11c. about 150 hhd sold to the extent of 100,000 pounds at 9 3-4c. nothing of consequence was done in other articles.

100 tons of hay sold to go to St. Louis at \$23.

LAND ENTRIES AT PLATTSBURGH LAND OFFICE.

- During the month of March last, there was located with land warrants, at the Plattsburgh Land Office, 255,065 acres, and entered with cash 38,777 acres - making a total of 293,833 acres. The returns from the Receiver's Office alone weighed 62 1-2 lbs., and heavier returns, both in acres and weight, of one month's work, were never sent from one land office.

We are further informed that there is now hardly 100,000 acres of public land in northwest Missouri left, and most of this is claimed by preemption. The immigration from all parts of the northern and middle states is very heavy, and in a few years west of the Grand River will be the thickest settled part of the state. Maj. Rucker, the newly appointed register, has declined accepting the appointment.

BETRAYED. - We heard an "Old Line Whig" from an adjoining County (who had been sacred and to the support of Mr. Buchanan,) remark a few days ago that whilst he preferred Millard Fillmore to any man in the world for president, he voted for Buchanan because he was persuaded to believe the Democratic Party was a better proslavery party than that American. We told hand in coming to the conclusion, he acted from his fears instead of his information, which he admitted; and said he would never be caught in such another trap. To leave his old Whig friends and go and lie down with his old enemies; to spend his time, money, and conscience in the affairs of Kansas, and then to be gravely told that the slavery question is not in issue in Kansas, and that all the fuss about slavery and Kansas was merely to build up the Democratic Party in that territory, was a little more than he could stand; and, said he, I am going back to stay back, and so are

all my neighbors, who done as I did, and with us will go a great many deceived Democrats, so that the Whig party will be stronger in my County than it has ever been.

Being sincerely desirous that Mr. Buchanan should acquit himself well in the presidential office, we are yet apprehensive that he will have trouble, by appointing broken down politicians to office. Of all other men they are the most dangerous and corrupt, and should day gain any considerable power in the management of the government, we tremble for the treasury. It seems that the whole "brood" has besieged the president, and are allowed in their professions of devotion to him. The best thing Mr. Buchanan can do is to kick off all persons who apply in person, for office a proper man won't do it. Unworthy men always do if they can raise the wind to travel.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT - an artist connected with Leslie's illustrated newspaper recently visited the Washington Monument, being the only person who has investigated those parts for some months. He reports:

thanks to gravitation, this monument of bad taste is not forever to remain an eyesore to the people Washington city, and an offense to the citizens of all the world, for the North - West corner of the shapeless pile is already bearing itself in the muddy bank of the Potomac, and the for many years we will have a leaning tower, or an un-meaning mass of fallen stones and mortar. To complete it is impossible without taking down what is already erected, and by spiral and the outlay of a half a million, secure a proper foundation on which you have it rest.

THE FRUIT - the Paris, Ky. citizen says:

The destruction of fruit has not been as complete as we suppose. The apples and plums are still live in some of the pairs have thus far scape. Cherries are all killed, we believe, except some of the more common kinds. Mr. John B. Collins, living near Centerville on what is called Beech Ridge, informs us that such of his peaches as escape the winter freeze are still uninjured.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SURPLUS REVENUE. - The Jackson "Mississippian" of the 31st ultimo thus refers to the passage through the late house of representatives of a position (which failed in the Senate) to deposit the surplus revenues with the Senate:

"the passage through the national House of Representatives of bills to deposit the surplus revenues with the states, and to distribute among them the proceeds of the cells of the public hands, is among the indications of old-fashioned federal Whiggery. They show that, however often opposition to the democracy may change its real name and very its disguises, its real nature will occasionally exhibit itself. The distribution scheme has always been a favorite bantling with the old federal party. It had its origin in the Hamiltonian era of federalism. It was revived in the great monetary struggle with the United States bank. Clay and Webster staked their fortunes upon it. Jackson and his Democratic successors in the executive chair, and Calhoun and Buchanan in the Senate, opposed it. The people stood by the latter."

It is due to the "truth of history" to state that the only act over past for depositing the surplus revenue with the state was approved by Pres. Jackson on the 23d of June, 1836. The bill supported in the Senate, on the 17th of June, 1836, in discussion, by Messrs. Webster, Buchanan, Rivas, Tallmadge, Clay, and Niles, all democratic at the time except Clay and Webster. It was voted for by them, and by Messrs. Calhoun, Hendricks, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King of Georgia, Lion, McLean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Page, Robinson, Wall, and White, all Democrats but Mr. Calhoun. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 39 yeas to 6 nays. In the House of Representatives it was sustained by such Democrats as Messrs. Boyd, Bynum, Hannegan, Hopkins, Ingerson, Jones, McComas, Muhlenburg, Pickens, Shields, Speight, Toucey, and passed by the large vote of 155 to 38, in the Democratic era, when Pres. Jackson was omnipotent. Besides, it was introduced into the Senate by Mr. Calhoun himself. If this measure was of "Hamiltonian" origin, and was consequently federal, it certainly had acquired by the year 1836 a very respective Democratic support.

It may be further remarked that the bill which passed the House of Representatives at the last session, "to provide for the deposit of a surplus in the treasury of the United States with the several states," is a literal transcript of the act which passed for the deposit of the surplus revenue with the states in 1836; and that the vote on the measure at the last session was 119 to 79 - a majority of forty, which was made up and part of such state rights Democrats as Messrs. Bocock, Caskie, Faulkner, McMullin, Millson, and Smith, of Virginia, and Messrs. Branch, Clingman, Craigie, and Ruffin, and Winston, of North Carolina.

THE BOY ON THE WITNESS STAND.

Judge Grosh of Pennsylvania communicates the following to the 'Ambassador':

After the plea 'not guilty' was entered, and the jury was sworn or affirmed, a small, very intelligent looking boy was called to the witness stand. The defendants' attorney objected to his testifying on account of his age, &c. the attorney for the Commonwealth said the boy was unusually intelligent, and requested the court to examine his competency, and I proceeded accordingly, very mildly:

Judge - What is your name, my son?

Boy - -, (Giving his name very distinctively, which I do not now remember.)

Judge - Where do you reside, my little man?

Boy - In the city, sir.

Judge - Have you a parent or parents alive and residing here?

Boy - Yes, sir.

Judge - I presume from your intelligence and praiseworthy conduct here that you will soon be allowed to attend the high school, and become a useful man and (if necessary) assist your good mother.

District here's a pleasure to his eyes, and he replied that by the favor of the school directors he had attended the high school for the last six months.

Judge - How old are you; my good boy?

Boy - My mother says that on tomorrow I will be thirteen years old.

Judge - Are you here to give evidence to the court and jury in this case, (naming it?)

Boy - Yes, sir, if required to do so.

Judge - Do you know the solemnity of the obligations of a judicial of my son? Reflect my son? Reflect before you answer.

Boy - (Very modestly,) I think I do.

Judge - What will be your placement, my dear boy, if you swear falsely, or speak a lie on both?

Boy - I will be sent to the penitentiary, (weeping,) and thus break my dear mother's heart - (There were other eyes besides his in that house overflowing with tears.)

Defendants Attorney, (frowning) - Boy, don't you know that if you tell a lie on your oath, when you die you will be endlessly tortured in a fiery pool?

Boy - That would be an additional inducement to speak the truth, and nothing but the truth; but that punishment can be avoided by timely repentance; but repentance will avail nothing to keep me out of the penitentiary.

Judge - You are a noble boy. Who gave you these excellent instructions?

Boy - My mother, sir.

Judge - Such a mother deserve such a son! May our heavenly father bless you both! Mr. Clerk, qualify the witness. He has, in his examination, given us more common sense information on the binding nature of judicial hosts than all the musty blocks in the courtroom could do. Repeal your laws for the punishment of perjury, and false swearing will be as common as it is now rare. An honest person will speak the truth without an oath; but a dishonest one, were it not for fear of immediate punishment, we never testify truly, if a lie would, in his estimation, benefit more than truth.

LADIES AND MARRIAGE.

As to that important matter, the marriage of our daughters, a very sensible woman writes to us to the evening Post; - "the plain fact is this - young ladies are sent into society that they may be seen and married. Society is a market for young girls. Marriage is recognized as the only proper sphere of life for woman; men insist upon this fat. Mothers wish to do the best thing possible for their daughters, and, if marriage is the best, what a wonder that the poor parent exerts herself to attain it for her daughter. She sends her into the world; she dresses her fashionably; she instructs her how to please; she maneuvers, as far as public will allow, to secure for her daughter a good match. All mothers are not successful, in season after season is spent; by the poor girl, in the vain effort to gain a husband. How sad - how pitiful!

Is marriage necessary for woman's happiness? If so, do let her have a fair chance with man. Let all things be done openly; let parents invite such individuals as they think suitable for their daughters to their own houses, for the avowed purpose of forming acquaintances with regard to matrimony; let ladies not be afraid to show their preference of some persons over others. Many a modest young man would then gain a wife to whom he otherwise would never dare to propose, and many a girl would gain a husband she loves instead of taking in despair one to whom she is indifferent.

ELECTION FOR A GOVERNOR FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI. - An election will be held on the third day of August 1857 for the purpose of electing a governor of the state of Missouri, to fill the vacancy in said office, occasioned by the resignation of Trusten Polk.