

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 supplied with all sorts of needed items and everyone is encouraged to stop by - Perhaps our many town visitors might find a something of interest to take home as a souvenir which all purchases of course helps support our brave little community.

TOWN WOOD WORKER - We are pleased to report that our local wood Worker Randy George last month completed a contract with the U.S. Army and supplied the Liberty Arsenal with 5 sets of Wagon Wheels with Axels. He is now seeking new work and also has quite a few wood items of interest for our townsfolk & visitors alike, 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. This month we honor our town Blacksmith with a Poem that can be found on the front page of the newspaper.

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 - Sherriff Joseph 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 stay friendly while here at Shoal Creek.

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!

BE ON THE WATCH! - There have been recent raids by pro Confederate Guerillas in the area.

TOWN VISITORS - 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.

DISCLAIMER - 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)

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

IMPORTANT! ARE WE PREPARED?

We suppose it is pretty well known to our citizens, and to the public generally, that the guerrillas in large force are back again in their old haunts. Their numbers are probably underestimated, rather than exaggerated. The experience of the past teaches us that they will not let the summer pass by without making a strike somewhere. The Kansas towns are so well garrisoned and protected, that there is but little inducement for raids in that direction. The blow is likely to fall much nearer home. We have no desire to alarm, but when we live constantly within two hours ride of the fiends who perpetrated the Lawrence massacre, it behooves us as a community to be prepared for any emergency. We have quite a force of troops stationed nearby, it is true. But we ought not to depend alone upon them. Contingencies are liable to arise at any moment, when we may be thrown upon our own resources. Are we prepared for? Are our citizens thoroughly armed? We have companies of militia. Are they properly armed and drilled? Have they any plan of action in case of a sudden attack or surprise - any mutual understanding as to what should be done in such a case? These are very important questions, and deserve *immediate and thorough attention*. With our inhabitants properly organized, armed and drilled, we could defy any force likely to be brought against us. We ought not to rest a single hour until that end is attained. - *Kansas City Journal*.

Local for Shoal Creek - what is true of Kansas City is also true of this point. Before the horse is stolen is the time to lock the stable, not after!

CLAY COUNTY

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE. - The examinations of Wm. Jewell College will commence on Monday, June 20th, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

On Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and address will be delivered to the students by Mr. B. R. Vineyard.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, and address will be delivered before the literary Societies by the Rev. J.B. Fuller, of Kansas City.

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock precisely, the Literary Societies will hold their annual exhibition.

The Patrons and Public are respectfully and cordially invited to attend all the exercises.

We ask attention to advertisement of Watkins Woolen Factory. He is extensively engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of cloths, karting, fulling, &c., and guarantees his work to be of the very best quality. Messrs. Armstrong and Wilson are the agents for Liberty, and keep constantly on hand a good stock of walk-ins celebrated factory goods.

TO MY CLIENTS. - Having been advised of the appointment of the Board of Commissioners, to allow compensation to loyal citizens for slaves enlisted in the federal service, I have already forwarded to Messrs. Cavender & Rowse, Claim Agents, at St. Louis, about fifteen claims, and have a number of descriptive lists in my office. Having received the necessary blank forms and instructions in this class of cases, as well as other forms sent to me by Col. Doniphan as a local agent for this county, I am now ready to attend to every description of claim against the Federal or State government. In accordance with my promise to my clients, I take this method of calling their attention to the matter, and recommend their prompt attention to their interests, as all claims will doubtless be paid in the order of priority in which they are presented and established. I would refer those interested in the matter to my advertisement in this paper.

May 30, 1864.
F. Gwinner.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

In accordance with an order of the city Council, I have appointed Doctor John W Ringo City Physician, who is instructed to procure as soon as possible, good vaccine matter, and to vaccinate free of charge, all the inhabitants of the city of liberty, young and old, who may need vaccination. It is expected that in a few days he will be fully prepared to serve the community in this particular, and all our citizens are earnestly desire to cooperate with the Council in promoting the sanitary condition of the city to the up most of their power, by putting in proper order there privies, outhouses, &c.; many of which are at present in a lamentable state. This city ordinance require it and it must be promptly attended to or the prescribed penalties will be visited on all such offenders. I'm gratified to learn that the two or three cases a smallpox three or 4 miles southeast of the city, are progressing favorably, and it is hoped and believe that by scrupulously observing the necessary precautions the further spread of this dreadful disease may be prevented.
James M. Jones, Mayor
June 2, 1864. Of the City of Liberty.

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 64.

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF N. MO.

ST. JOSEPH MO. June 1, 1864.

I. ***** In obedience to orders from Major-General ROSECRANS, commanding the Enrolled Militia of Missouri, Captain Andrew Stanton and thirty men of Company B, Clay County E. M. M. & Lieutenant Dunlap and thirty men of Company A, Clay County E. M. M., are hereby called into active service, for duty in Clay County Missouri, with headquarters at Liberty.

By order of Brigadier General CLINTON B. FISK.

G.A. HOLLOWAY. Asst Adj. Gen'l

HEADQUARTERS CLAY COUNTY, E. M. M.,

LIBERTY, JUNE 1, 1864

In obedience to the above orders, all persons who have voluntarily enrolled for duty in the Clay County E. M. M. are hereby notified in order to report at these headquarters forth with, for active service. You will furnish your own horse and horse equipment's if possible, and such side arms as you may have; also, blankets.

N.B. Horses must be serviceable.

HIRAM CORNELL, CAPT.

The detachment of E. M. M. currently on duty at Shoal Creek just near Liberty will stay at that place with his detachment until properly relieved. The commanding officer will be ready for further orders to be issued soon. This independent organization for the time being will be attached to the Clay County Battalion E.M.M.

CLAY COUNTY

FOR THE TRIBUNE. - I learned that in certain neighborhoods in this county the men are in the habit of sleeping of nights in their stables and horse lots, thoroughly armed, determined on killing the first thief that makes an attempt to steal their horses. I hope the county will not only follow suit, but will assist in driving from our County every thief and lawless character that presses it soil. If it is not done the same state of things will follow in our County that has in Jackson. Military post will be established in different portions of the county, and the people compelled to move within prescribed limits or leave the county. - This is what the themes are now working for; they know that and a County like Clay, and a contingency of the kind mentioned, a world of unprotected wealth would be left for them to pray upon, and as a matter of course no effort will be spared by them to accomplish their work of destruction. - I hope the citizens of our county will act cautiously, but at the same time with a determination that will read our County of the themes and murderers that now infest it. If they find they will not only be pursued by the military but also by the citizens, I think they will soon find it convenient to leave. To accomplish anything, however, the people must organize and have concert of action. A single man unaided, can do but little. In consulting as to the best way to get quiet to the county, don't stop to agree the question as to whether the thieves are bushwhackers or red legs; all you want to know is that they are running rough shod over the laws and piece of the county.

We call special attention to the following section from our city laws:

That any person who shall wantonly disturb any religious congregation while engaged in worship, or any public meeting, ball or public and private party, meeting or assembly within this city shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The punishment for a misdemeanor consist of a fine or forfeiture of not less than one nor more than ninety dollars and cost and imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days.

Tab boys and others who are in the habit of talking and laughing in church and at church doors, had better look out. The city authorities we understand intend to enforce the law to the letter.

CANNED FRUITS, OYSTERS, &C. - Messrs Armstrong and Wilson have just received an invoice of canned peaches, pineapple and other fruits, oysters, fancy and staple groceries, &c., which they offer to the public at very reasonable rates. We have tried there fruits and oysters and pronounce them superior to anything ever here for offered in this market. Reader if you desire an oyster or dish of fruit that would make the mouth of an Emperor water call at Armstrong and Wilson's.

Get a jar of Butler's Oil Blacking of Armstrong & Wilson, and polish up your old rusty boots. It is the best and cheapest blacking ever used. We have tried it, and it not only gives a beautiful polish and protects the leather, but it heals up all the holes in a boot like salve on a cut. Try it by all means.

THE COUNTY. - The country begins to be delightful - like one beloved, it is all smiles, beauty, and good humor: the blossoms are its smiles - the many - tinted green it's never - wearying beauty - and the bland breath of summer in parts to it, and reveals its own felicity. The spirit of enjoyment is abroad - we hear it's music in the wood, in the murmuring rivulet: its whisperings among the young leaves and the spring grass! The whip - poor - will echoes it in his evening lay, and the many songs of the morning proclaim how full of happiness nature is!

How ladies may give a bright color to their cheeks without danger of suspicion that they use cosmetics: take a fragment of bright crimson silk, dip it in strong spirits of wine and rub it over the cheeks to a moderate tint appears. This defies detection, and is harmless.

The Federal Government is on the eve of calling out *three hundred thousand more men* for service for three years or during the war, and Missouri's quota will be nearly twelve thousand. The order suggests that public meetings be at once held, special bounties offered and other steps taken with a view of raising as many as possible by voluntary enlistment before the day of draft arrives. There is as much force in the recommendation in as much as Missouri cannot; this time avoids the rigors of the conscription act.

NORTHWEST MISSOURI

AN ESCORT ATTACKED. - Seven or eight soldiers escorting a wagon load of stores from Westport to Hickman's Mills, were attacked by guerrillas day before yesterday. They lost the wagon, which was burned by the rebels, and several mules. All the boys escaped except one, who has not since been heard from. - *Kansas City Journal*.

2 companies of the "Papaw" militia of Platte County have been called back into service. The good deeds of the "Papaws," like those of great men, are better appreciated after death than before. The people of Platte begin to find that they cannot do without the "Paws" and retain the hair on their heads and their horses in their stable.

ROBBERY. - On Monday evening last as Mr. M. Castillo was returning from Leavenworth, he was stopped about 10 miles from this city (in the prairie near Mr. W. F. Gordon's farm) and robbed of his team and what money he had (\$53,) a box of tobacco, &c. the party that robbed him consisted of two young men, well-armed, and are supposed to have been bushwhackers.

On last Saturday night the Army at Camden Point, Platte County, was robbed of about 80 muskets, and a party of Captain Woods' militia fired upon by the scamps.

Quite a number of horses have been stolen in different parts of this county during the past few days, and if proper measures are not taken to rid the county of thieves, no difference whether they are bushwhackers or red legs, there will be no stock left in the country. Every strange person who cannot give a good account of himself, as to how he makes a living, should be taken charge of and sent where he can do no damage.

A few days ago, the citizens of Platte County petition Gen. Fisk to call into active service again Capt. Woods Company of militia, which elicited from the general the following excellent letter, granting the request asked. Capt. Woods belongs to the much abused "Papaw" militia organization, and is an excellent officer, and terror to Kansas thieves:

HEAD'RS DIS. NORTH MISSOURI

St. Joseph, May 15, 1864.

A.F. COY, ESQ., *Platte City, MO.*

Dear Sir - the communication addressed to Gov. Hall by John M. Clark, yourself, and others, under the date of 7th inst., and endorsed by the Governor to myself, has been placed before me for consideration.

I believe Capt. Woods to be a good true man, and I have directed that he be authorized to increase his force in Platte County until he can wage a successful war total extermination of the murdering thieving villains, that threaten your piece. *Quiet shall be maintained*, if it requires soldiers on every square mile. Seems must be kept out, and you may rest assured that all the power in my hand shall be used in the proper direction.

I hope Capt. Woods will select good, true, loyal men, - men of character, - who have the welfare of the country at heart, and not their own personal political advancement, or *personal interest* to specially care for.

Oh, for a healing tide of Christian patriotism to pass over Missouri, submerging all the difference is that now separate union men. For God's sake let us save the country **FIRST OF ALL!** Then we will be Governors, and go to Congress, and all that. Faithfully for liberty and union,

CLINTON B. FISK, Brig. Gen.

It is said that a fight occurred at Arnoldsville in southeast part of Buchanan County on Wednesday, between bushwhackers and militia; resulting in the death of several of the militia. Maj. Clark, of Platte, sent a dispatch to Capt. Kemper, of this post, yesterday that he was driving the bushwhackers (about 60 in number) and that they were coming this way. The captain immediately started out with a good force, to see if he could not overhaul them, and it is the prayer of all good citizens that he may not only overtake the scoundrels but may succeed in exterminating the whole brood.

The citizens of the town immediately organized under Capt. O. P. Moss for home protection.

ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE

Seventh sub-district, North Mo.

Liberty, May 23, 1864.

Special orders, No. 2]

I. As various crimes and outrages have been committed in this and adjoining counties by men, disguised as Federal soldiers, it is hereby ordered by the undersigned that all persons not actually in service of the United States, and of this state, found in this Sub-District, (Clay, Platte, Ray and Clinton Counties,) dressed in whole or in part in military uniform will be arrested from and after the publication of these orders.

NORTHWEST MISSOURI

II. All articles a military uniform or clothing, worn by individuals, not on actual military service, worn after the expiration of their term of service, will be confiscated; and all persons guilty of willful disobedience of these orders will be subject to arrest and military punishment.

III. Officers in command of stations, escorts, patrols or Scouts are charged with the execution of these orders.

GUSTAVUS COHRS

Ass. Provost Marshal

COUNTY AFFAIRS. - General Fisk, on Tuesday last, ordered the PaPaws on duty again.

Major J. M. Clark is in command of the county, with headquarters of Platte city.

There is much feeling among the people but no undue excitement. Order prevails, and the people are determined it shall continue.

Last week a Captain Woods, and a lieutenant with a body of men from St. Joseph, scoured all the neighborhoods in which the radicals reported bushwhackers. But no bushwhacker, or the trace of one, was to be found. We believe there are none in the county.

Some horses have been stolen in the bottom, along the river, by Jayhawkers from Kansas, but no personal violence has been committed.

Captain Wilson in his company are on duty along the riverfront; these men are well acquainted with the localities and hearts of the bottom's; and we hope to hear a good report from them.

On Tuesday Captain Johnson's company, Platte city, were furnished with arms. We noticed in the ranks some of our most substantial citizens. The appearance of these good and true man on our streets with arms in their hands, had a most happy effect. In honor of them we swung our Vicksburg flag to the breeze. The people stand firm for peace, law, order, the Constitution and the Union. - *Weston Sentinel*

Since the issue of our last paper, several murderers have been committed and this county, and any member of horse and other thefts. On Monday morning last, four armed men dressed in federal uniform, and claiming to belong to Quantrell, went to the house of Mr. Bradley Y. Bond, called him out and shot him. Mr. B., Capt. Minter (a neighbor) informs us, was a very quiet and orderly citizen, and highly respected. He was in the Federal service in 1862, but was taken prisoner at the Lone Jack fight, and paroled, and since that time had been at home attending to his farm.

On Tuesday about the same number of armed men, dressed in United States uniform, went to a house where Mr. Alvis Dagley was living, called him out of the field where he was at work, and marched him before them, and as Mr. D. was crossing a pair of bars shot him dead. They then went to the house, and the man who shot him, told the lady of the house that he killed him because he shot Dunavon last summer, or was with the squad that done it, or something to that effect, and that he and his party belong to Quantrell's band.

Mr. Dagley was formerly and the militia, in Capt. Garth's company, and was a good and orderly soldier and citizen. He was aged about 23 years.

On Saturday evening last, a Negro man belonging to Mr. Abijah Withers, was shot near Mr. Beauchamp's farm in the bottom. He had been to town with a load of wood, and was returning.

From the above it will be seen that the "Old Boy" has been let loose in our County. If something is not done, and that speedily, our County will be ruined. The murderers and robbers must be driven out, or Clay will go down - down - until the waves of destruction close over her as they have over Jackson and Cass counties.

Three guerrilla spies of Quantrell arrested in St. Joseph. - Three persons were arrested last night as spies. It is unnecessary to state the circumstances of the arrest. Both have confessed, we understand, to being soldiers of Quantrell, one a prominent leader. There is evidence against two of them by their own confessions as being engaged in the raid on Lawrence. - *St. Joe Herald*.

To be shot. - James Lanier, of Andrew County, who was tried by military commission in this city in June, 1863, has been sentenced to be shot at savanna, on 10 June. He was found guilty of giving aid to the rebellion, uttering treasonable language, violating his oath, and burning in mill worth \$20,000. - *St. Joe Herald*.

KILLED. - Walter Scott, son of Col. John Scott, of St. Joseph, was lately killed while recruiting for the rebel service on White River, in Arkansas. Walter has met the fate of nearly all who bushwhacked or attempt to recruit within the federal lines.

MISSOURI & KANSAS

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK MARKET

May 31, 1864

BEEF CATTLE - good beeves are selling at 50@8 1/2 c gross, as to quality.
HOGS - there has been a better supply with sells at 7c@ 8 1/4 c lb net.
COWS AND CALVES - demand improving small sales at \$25 to \$75 per head.
SHEEP - worth from \$3,00 to \$5,00 per head

ST. LOUIS MARKET

St. Louis, May 30.

TOBACCO - From \$3,00 to \$50 @ 100.
FLOUR - Ranges from \$6.50 to \$9.00 pr bbl.
WHEAT - several sales. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$1.90.
CORN - sells at from \$1.25 to \$1.28.
OATS - few sales; sells 92c.
RYE - 108 sks at \$1.32 per bushel.
HAY - Sells at \$31 per ton tight pressed
HEMP - sells at \$20 to \$140 per ton.
POTATOES - sells at about 75 to 95c.
FRUIT - 9 sacks peaches at \$5.50 Apples \$2.30 to \$2.50.
HIDES - nominally dry flint 20c; dry salted 18c; green salted 9c.
TALLOW - 11 1/2 cents per lb.
LARD - 13 1/2 c.
BACON - Carvassed Hams at 19c, shoulders at 11 1/2 c; sides at 14c.
WOOL - choice unwashed at 40c to 45c; washed 60 to 65c per lb.
FEATHERS - Sales at 54c to 55.
SALT - We quote at \$2.65 to \$2.85 per bbl; G.A. \$2.50 to \$2.90.
SUGAR - Brown Sugar 18 to 22c per lb
COFFEE - we quote at 44 to 47c.

The St. Louis Union says the Pacific Railroad was completed to Knob Noster, in Johnson County, last Saturday, and the cars are now running regularly to that point. It is 10 miles west of Dresden, and 209 miles from St. Louis. The Pacific can now boast of the longest line of running road in the state. The bridge over the black water is being rapidly constructed, and it is confidently expected that the road will be finished, and trains running to Warrensburg, a distance of 219 miles from St. Louis, on the first of July.

By the same day, the section from Kansas City to Independence will be completed and in running order.

MULES. - Missouri is probably the greatest mule raising state in the world. About three years ago an agent of Cincinnati Company arrived in St. Louis for the purpose of buying these animals. He made his headquarters at the stable of Woodruff & Dunn, on Fifth street. He said he wanted five thousand mules, but Mr. Dunn shook his head doubtingly, and said that he did not believe that many could be found. Since then the same agent has but no less than seventy-five thousand mules at that same stable and ship them to Cincinnati, and perhaps two thirds of them came from the State. In the meantime, the government contractors there have but about 175,000 mules, making an aggregate of 250,000 mules that have been but in St. Louis market since the commencement of the rebellion, where a good judge of the market had suppose that would be difficult to find five thousand.

Large mules are in demand at \$175 to \$250 per head. - St. Joe Herold.

The St. Louis Republican of the 31st ult., says: "The excitement in the gold market which has been gradually increasing for some days past, was intensified today by a further tremendous sleep in the rate of premium, which places it high above anything before known or recorded in the history of our day and generation. The opening rate in New York was 88 percent, Advancing to 89, at 11 A.M., and to 91 1/2 at 12:30 p.m., and closing at 94 3/4 at 2 p.m. these astounding rates produced in heavy demand here, and large transactions were made at 90 to 92 per cent., The latest quotations having arrived too late to influence the market."

The reports from the Jefferson City radical convention and nouns the unanimous nomination of Col. Thomas C. Fletcher for Governor, Hon. George Smith for Lieutenant Governor, and Francis Rodman, of Buchanan, for Secretary of State.

THE WHEAT PROSPECTS. - - From central and southern Missouri, and the southern part of Illinois, we have the most cheering accounts of the growing week crop. The copious spring rains and the warm weather have brought out to a degree beyond the expectations of the farmer the wheat.

The Macon City Gazette has raised the name of Gen. Oden Guitar at the head of its editorial columns, as its choice for Governor of Missouri.

Gen. Brown telegraphs to St. Louis that it bushwhacker believed to be Quantrill had been killed in a Lafayette County. - Good news if true!

NATIONAL

For The Tribune.

JEALOUSY OF JOHN BULL.

More than once have the people of England and reminded of the course they have taken and regard to the civil contest that is now going on in this country. - Nothing has been more conspicuous from the commencement of the rebellion then the fact, that they have totally ignored the true object of the war on the part of the Federal government - construing it as a usurpation of power, instead of what they know it to be - the exercising of that inherent right, existing and all governments, for their own preservation, which must be done when the existence of the government is endangered by fellows either for an or domestic.

They turn a deaf ear to us when told of the brittle and inhuman acts committed by their soldiery upon the rebels of India, during the rebellion in that country. The able correspondent of the London Times, (Mr. Russell,) states that the rebels were indiscriminately mass secured wherever found, and in many instances they were hung up by the feet and the torch applied to them and burned until the flash actually dropped from their bones. And yet, they have the impudence to turn the whites of their hypocritical eyes, and prate about harsh treatment of American rebels by Federal soldiers. Oh! "Consistency, thou art a jewel, and a jewel which England is much in need of just at this time.

It is nearly impossible for a Federal General to issue an order without being severely reprimanded by the British press and people. I'll remember with what bitterness Gen. Buttler was denounced for the course he pursued while in New Orleans, because he was unwilling for the rebel women to spit upon his soldiers, and trampled underfoot the American flag.

But the cause of all these crocodile tears being shed over the innocent and maltreated rebels "who are fighting for their homes and firesides," is plain enough even to their slightest observer. The rapid and unparalleled growth of the United States, and population, wealth and military power, combined with the perfect form of government, under which we have enjoyed the unlimited privileges of civil and religious liberty, and which has, to a great extent, been the production of American minds, has excited in the bosom of our trans-Atlantic neighbors a feeling of envy - hence their course to destroy that power, by a kind of go-between neutrality, which they have twice for attempted by the force of arms.

They remember well the seven years struggle they embarked in, for the purpose of reducing the infant American colonies to submission, and the enormous debt they incurred in attempting to accomplish the same. They also remember the unlawful searching of our vessels by them which was the immediate cause of the war of 1812; which resulted in the establishment of the principles long advocated by our government - that all men who take refuge under the American flag, either on land or sea, will be protected, if it takes the entire military strength of the country to do it.

The spirit of discord and disunion, which has nearly brought our once happy country to the verge of destruction, is mainly attributable to the British influence. The people, having been taught from their infancy, to regard the institution of slavery as an abomination in the sight of God, they have left no means and tried to inculcate the same idea of the minds of the people of one large section of our country, knowing at the same time that such sentiments were antagonistic to the other section and that the agitation of the question was calculated to widen and the breach already made between the North and the South. Yes, all the labors of the patriotic statesmen. Both of the North and the South to stay the mad waves fanaticism and to prevent the terrible revolution which now shakes our country from center to circumference, received the cold shoulder of our envious neighbors, as it is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when they will feel the power of and insulted people, and be willing to make amends for the wrongs and insults offered a government, when it's hand where trammelled by domestic enemies.

Though the storm cloud of treason yet rolls and rattles above our heads, and we are shut out from the "sunlight of Peace and Prosperity," the war on the part of the Federal Government will be weights for its maintenance and supremacy over every that of territory wrested from it by traitorous hands, despite the efforts of all powers to force a dishonorable compromise.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN LOUISIANA. -

The Louisiana convention passed on the 11th and made part of the fundamental law of the state, by a vote of 70 to 16, the following provision:

Sec. 1st. slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime. Where of the parties shall be duly convicted,

NATIONAL

are hereby forever abolished and prohibited throughout the state.

Sec. 2d. The legislator shall make no law recognizing the right of property in man.

The Montana Bill - the House has carried its point over the Senate and the Montana territorial bill. The Senate wanted all males, white and black, red and yellow, to be allowed to vote in the new territory. The House objected, and instructed on limiting suffrage to white persons. The Senate stood out for a while, but finally yielded, and with a good deal of grievance accepted the house amendment of the word "white". In this form the bill passed

Official Announcement to President Lincoln of his Renomination by the Baltimore Convention.

At 2 1/2 o'clock the committee appointed by the national Union convention at Baltimore, to inform President Lincoln of his nomination by that convention reached the White House when they were invited into the East room by the president where the president was conversing with the members of the delegation who had previously called upon him.

Governor Denison, president of the convention and chairman of said committee then address the president as follows:

Mr. President: the national Union convention, which has just closed its sittings at Baltimore, appointed a committee consisting of one from each state, with myself as its chairman to inform you of your unanimous nomination by that convention for election to the office of president of the United States. That committee I have now the honor of informing you, is present. On its behalf I have also the honor of presenting you with a copy of the resolutions or platform adopted by that convention as expressive of its sense of the loyal people of the country which it represents; of the principles and the policy that should characterize the administration of the government in the present condition of the country. I need not say to you, sir that the convention in thus unanimously nominating you for reelection but gave utterance to the almost universal voice of the oil people of the country. To doubt of your triumphal election would be little short of abandoning the hopes of the final suppression of the rebellion, and the restoration of the authority of the government over the insurgent states.

Neither the convention nor those represented by that body entertained any doubt as to the final result. Under the administration sustained by the loyal people and by our noble Army and Navy, neither did the convention nor do this committee doubt the speedy suppression of this most wicked and unprovoked rebellion. [A copy of the resolution was to hear handed to the president.]

I should add Mister President, it would be the pleasure of the committee to communicate to you within a few days through one of its most accomplished members, Mister Curtis of New York, by letter more at length the circumstances under which you have been placed in nomination for the presidency.

PROGRESS OF OUR ARMS. - The victorious legions under General Grant have pushed forward, fighting at nearly every step, until they have reached the fortifications of Richmond. Our dispatches tell us that the Army is at Mechanicsville, which is in reality is suburb of the Rebel capital, being only four and a half miles distant. A railway called the Richmond & Mechanicsville Railroad runs out to this little town, and a more peaceful days the latter was inhabited principally by the laborers and mechanics who while employed in the various workshops of the metropolis, made their homes at Mechanicsville, on account of cheap rents and other conveniences not afforded them in the city.

In the hero of Vicksburg, the Wiley traitor Lee has found an adversary more than a match for his steel. The veteran armies of the rebellion have been pressed backward before the heavy tread of the Union Army, meeting repulsed at every onset. Everything looks exceedingly favorable for the speedy downfall of arm treason. Mere boys that have scarcely passed fifteen summers are forced into the garrisons of Richmond and every available arm is brought into requisition to sustain the sinking fortunes of the rebellion. Already it is "grasping at straws," in its vain endeavors to advert its impending fate.

Grant is now doing is just what the loyal people have been waiting to see done. The Potomac Army has lost more men by disease and has been used up in fighting a full month, over every inch of road from the rapidan to Richmond. That Army has fought well heretofore; gained advantages and lost them all. The battles of Antietam, at Gettysburg, and even at Chancellorsville terminated quite as favorable to our arms as the two days fight in the wilderness, but all our advantages were lost because they were not followed up. As a steady, persistent fighter, who never gets disheartened, the war

has produced no officer equal to grant, and it is that quality which accounts for his remarkable success. He is not marched up to the Army in great pomp and then sat down allow them to conscript over their hold territory from Virginia to Texas, so that on the day of battle there forces were always more numerous than ours; on the contrary, he has hugged Lee closely from the start, and has thoroughly tested his wind. Now this is just what we have all been waiting to see done. Ten men can be had to reinforce were five could not under the past ineffective way of conducting the campaign. Every man who goes to grant knows that within the next hour after he arrived he will strike a direct blow for Richmond and a speedy end of the war. The public need have no cause of concern if the campaign does not in within the next week or ten days. The signs are more encouraging, and our success thus far all we could have reasonably hoped.

Sherman is so far down into the bowels of the Confederacy that it is impossible to obtain any very late news from him. We are sure, however, that his march is a triumphant one, and that he does not intend to stop until Atlanta is in his possession. Atlanta is a great the poll of supplies and manufacturer of arms and ammunition. If it falls into our possession the bogus Confederacy is again out in twain, and nearly all Georgia and all Alabama is severed from Virginia. Either Johnson must continue to run or hot work is at hand at Atlanta.

IMPORTANT TO PEACH GROWERS. - The author of "Ten Acres Enough," who is an experienced horticulturist, gives what he has found to be a sure preventative of the borer and peach trees. He first experimented with ten old peach trees that were nearly destroyed by the borer. He bared the roots of the tree carefully removed all the worms he could find, then washed the roots with soap suds and left them and covered a week to make sure work of any worms that might have escaped his notice. He then applied tar to the diseased parts and to the trunk of the tree two or three inches above the ground. The trees recovered their original vigor and have been fruitful bearers ever cents. Tar applied to young trees near the surface of the ground will effectually prevent the borers from molesting them. Coal tar answers the same purpose care must be taken not to cover more than a couple of inches above ground.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE. "Malakoff," the well informed Paris correspondent of the New York Times writing from Paris, May 13, says that an important discussion took place on the 12th and the French Chambers, at which the following points were brought up out by the Minister and State:

That there is no thought of intervention in America.

That the whole House applauded the Minister, when he declared that it was the desire of France to see the United States government resume again its position of grander and prosperity.

That the two governments understand each other on the subject of Mexico, and that such was the fraternal feeling which had always existed between the people of France and the United States that he hoped always to arrange by amiable diplomacy all difficulties that might arise about Mexico.

That the French government had received from the American government a dispatch on the subject of the house resolutions, which was perfectly satisfactory.

That the French government had sent to all its diplomatic representatives a dispatch announcing this fact, and giving explanations relating thereto.

That the French government has given a peremptory order within the last week not to allow either of the Confederate ships lately built at Bordeaux and Nantes to leave port.

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI SUBORDINATED The following order from the Adjutant General's Office has just been issued:

by direction of the president of the United States, the Department of the Missouri is assigned to the Military Division of West Mississippi and all officers in that Department will obey the order of Major General Canby United States Volunteers.

Provost Marshals. - Corporal E. N. Darling, Company K, 8th Minnesota volunteers has been appointed Assistant Provost Marshal at this place, to recruit Colored Volunteers.

First Lieutenant Duran Kimball, 72d U. S. Colored Volunteers, has been appointed assistant Provost Marshal at Mexico, Mo., for assignment to colored recruiting service.

Calvary horses bring \$140 and St. Louis, Artillery horses \$160. Mares are rejected. The St. Louis papers say it has been determined to purchase no more mules at present, there being enough on hand for immediate use.

Boast not of thy good deeds, less thy evil deeds be also laid to die charge.

MISCELLANY

THE TWO ARMIES. - The New York Times says: "the two great armies now confront each other definitely in the strength of country, some ten miles wide, that lies between the Pamunky and the upper waters of the Chickahominy. Grant's line, from Coal Harbor to Atlee's, on the Central Railroad, is fully seven miles in length; while Lee's we judge to be somewhat more contracted. - Grant thus directly faces the rebel capital as well as the rebel army. Lee has planted himself firmly on the north bank of the Chickahominy; and the attacks that have lately been made upon his lines, as well as the assaults that he in turn has made, would seem to indicate that he is prepared either to accept or offer general battle upon his present position."

The Fight at Buzzard Roost.

Extract of a letter from a soldier of the 29th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

MILL CREEK, GA., May 16, 1864.

We have just passed through another battle at Rocky Faced Ridge, or Buzzard Roost, as it is called. It was a slaughter pan for us, but it had to be done. The ridge is very steep and rocky, and we were very warm and tired, but we went up two thirds of the way, where we reached the road and halted. Then the batteries opened, and such a storm of leaden hail as greeted us, I never saw before: but I need not weary you with painful details. Enough that we fired all our ammunition, and all we could find beside, and after being engaged seven hours, fell back; and are now at the foot of the mountain.

Our Regiment lost ninety-eight in killed and wounded. Our Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Adjutant, all badly wounded. Our loss in the company is twenty-four killed and sixteen wounded.

Your son, JOSEPH

CONVERTING LADY REBELS.

Uncle Sam's nephews in Arkansas have an agreeable and effectual way of crushing out the rebellion. It has been said that the women of the South are the most rebellious, and, but for them, the spirit of rebellion would soon die out. The boys have gone on the principle of striking at the root of the evil and conquering the women. The tactics adapted have been successful so far, and consist in wooing and marrying the fair ones whether it is because of their seesh lovers are out of sight, and therefore out of mine, or that they have lost all hope of seeing them again, or because the blue coats have such winning ways, we do not know, but it is certain that marriages of the soldiers are of daily occurrence.

Scarcely a day passes without one or more of these marriages in this county. One clergymen, we are told, has married five couple in one day. In the adjoining county of Conway, we are told that all single women under sixty are gobbled up as fast as the soldiers find them. - Little Rock Union.

Gold was quoted in St. Louis on the 24th inst., at 81 1/2 to 83 1/2 premium. Union Military Bonds from an in demand at 92 to 93c for all dates. The funds deposited with the Bank of the State of Missouri for the redemption of Bonds issued prior to and including July 18th, 1863, having been exhausted, and no other funds provided for that purpose, the issues of those dates will of course decline in value to the standard of the latter July dates, 93c.

MR. LINCOLN'S LAST JOKE. - Mr. Lincoln's last joke is related as follows by Governor Yates: the Governor called up on the President this morning, and during their interview the latter remarked: "Yates, I'll tell you the difference between the concrete and the abstract. When the Senate passed a resolution requesting me not to appoint anymore Brigadiers, as the vacancies were all full, that's the concrete. But when a senator comes up here with a long petition and a longer face, requesting me to make a Brigadier out of some scallawag of a friend of his, as it happens every day - I call that the abstract."

A man named Aaron Bedbug, of Montgomery County, Pa., intends petitioning the Legislator to change his name. He says that his sweetheart, whose name is Olive, is unwilling that she should be called A. Bedbug herself, O. Bedbug, and her little ones Little Bedbugs.

FREMONT NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

St. Louis, June 1. The Convention at Cleveland yesterday nominated Fremont for President and General Cockrane for Vice President. It refused to postpone the nomination till September by a vote of nine ayes, and nays so number low they were not counted.

Why is face like honey? Because it consist of bee-leaving!

MISCELLANY

- PROVERBS. -

He deserves not the sweet that will not taste the sour.
 He that leaves certainty and sticks to chance, when fools pipe he may dance.
 He dances well to whom fortune pipes.
 He that lie is down with dogs, must rise up with fleas.
 Health is better than wealth.
 He that hears much in speaks not at all, shall be welcomed both in Bower and Hall.
 Hunger is the best sauce.

A correspondent, writing from the battlefield on the nineteenth says: "General Grant has already won the hearts and confidence of the Army, although he fights them as they have never been fought before. Were it not for leaving his wounded to the merciless guerrillas, he would have today been much nearer to Richmond than he is.

John Newton said: "when I get to heaven, I shall see three wonders there. The first one will be to see so many people there whom I did not expect to see; the second one or will be to miss many people whom I did expect to see; and the third and greatest wonder of all will be to find myself there."

Why is a mosquito like a broker? Because he never stopped bleeding his victims till some of them smash him.

It is said that flies will not enter a room in which a wreath of walnut leaves his home; neither will they enter it if the walls of the room are rubbed over with laurel oil.

SOUTHERN LADIES FASHIONS

Professor Dabney, of Hampden, Sydney College, Va., writes to a friend at the north that there are only a handful of students they're all disabled or furloughed soldiers. He adds:

Mrs. Dabney send you five specimens of the ladies where, manufactured at home by herself and neighbors. They will interest the ladies of your family. They will see that our women - the most obstinate of all rebels - do not intend to be subjugated by having "nothing to wear." They are now generally clad in these fabrics at home and at church, and covered with homemade bonnets of braided straw trimmed with flowers made and colored at home, and with bands and rosettes made of corn shucks. Let not the New York ladies, with their luxurious Parisian finery sneer; they have no idea how nice the corn shucks rosettes are bide with native dyes any color embroidered with silk rivaled from old scarves are stockings and is glossy as lion satin. They may be assured that in these whole manufacturers are Confederate bells look fine enough to win the hearts of our gallant men.

WHAT'S IN A KISS.

There is a formal kiss of fashion,
 And a burning kiss of passion,
 A father's kiss,
 A mother's kiss,
 And a sister's kiss to move,
 There's traders kiss for gold,
 Like a serpent's clammy fold,
 A first kiss,
 A stolen kiss,
 And a thrilling kiss of love,
 A meeting kiss,
 A maiden kiss,
 A kiss when fond hearts sever,
 But the saddest kiss
 On earth is this -
 A KISS TO PARK FOREVER.

GAINING STRENGTH - a student in one of our state colleges was charged by the faculty with having a barrel of AL deposited in his room, contrary of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the president, who said: "Sir, I am informed that you have a barrel of AL in your room." "Yes sir." "Well what explanation can you make?" "Well, the fact is, sir, my physicians advised me to try a little L each day as a tonic, and not wishing to call at the various places where the beverages is retailed, I concluded to have a barrel take into my room." "Indeed and have you derive any benefit from it?" "Oh, yes, sir. When the barrel was taking my room, two weeks cents, I could scarcely lift it; now I lift it with the greatest ease."

The official records of the military authority show that upwards of one hundred and fifty female recruits have been discovered, and made to resume the proper garments of their sex. It is supposed that nearly all of these were in collusion with men, who were examined by the surgeons and accepted, after which the fair ones substituted themselves.

A matter-of-fact man, in describing a parade of a colored Regiment, said that when they came to a "right dress" with the whites of their eyes all turned out, it looked like a long chalk mark.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Fort Monroe, May 31

Lieutenant General Grant's communication with the White House is complete, and all works well.

Richmond papers of the 30th have been received here. They've changed their views with regard to the military ability of General Grant, and say that they have been underrating him. They say he is smarter than they had dreamed of, and manifest some fears in regard to the safety of Lee, or, rather, as to his success in repelling the Yankee army.

A messenger for General Grant reports that on Monday morning our Army had reached Mechanicsville with but little opposition. General Sheridan had routed the enemies Calvary at all points, and captured many prisoners. Heavy cannon aid firing was heard in the direction of Mechanicsville.

Sherman's Campaign

General Sherman is evidently engaged in another flank movement, with the object of turning the enemy's strong position about Vining's Brigade, on the Chattahoochee. A few days ago the federal advance was reported at Marietta, but it would seem that as late as Saturday headquarters were at Dallas, while the Army had evidently been withdrawn from the road leading thither to Marietta and countermarched by another road leading north east to Ackworth, the latter place being fifteen miles above Marietta and thirty-five miles from Atlanta. General Sherman states, however, that his troops occupy all the roads leading from the south to the railroad about Ackworth, and this of course militates against any supposition that the withdrawal had been occasioned by a reverse till our arms - a supposition that the change of position might have given rise to if unexplained. We conjecture that the new movement is for the purpose of repairing the railroad from Cassville to Ackworth to facilitate the reception of supplies, and that the advance will be, as we ventured to guess the other day, by way of Lebanon, North East of Black Jack Mountain, where the Chattahoochee is narrow and may be more easily bridged than below. - St. Louis Republican 7th.

A REVERSE IN MISSISSIPPI - DEFEAT OF GENERAL STURGIS.

Our readers will share the surprise and mortification we feel at the announcement of a serious reverse to our arms in the defeat of General Sturgis at gun town, Mississippi. The intelligence is unexpected we had not even known that an expedition had been sent into Mississippi from Memphis. Neither had we suspected that any considerable rebel force was in that state, yet we learn now that force of 8,000 men, with twelve pieces of artillery, under command of General Sturgis sent out to destroy the mobile and Ohio Railroad, was met at Guntown by an overwhelming force of the enemy, and defeated with many aggravating circumstances. A large portion of the infantry was captured, the artillery and trains were either captured, or destroyed to prevent capture, and the shattered remnant of what must have been inefficient little army, was pursued and harassed by the victorious enemy back to Collierville 20 miles from Memphis. It is said that the rebel force was commanded by Forrest and Polk, and that it is marching towards Memphis. We had supposed that Polks army was with Johnston in Georgia. If, however he was in the Guntown battle, he has remained in Mississippi on an important purpose. That purpose is the organization of an expedition for its object after an attack on Memphis, or an irruption into Tennessee to break of Sherman's line of communication. It is needless to say that if Polk and Forrest have 10,000 or 12,000 men, they are prepared to do an immense amount of mischief.

Guntown, where this unfortunate battle took place, is on the Ohio and Mobile railroad, about 50 miles south of Corinth, and near the scene of Grierson's defeat a few months ago.

Up to this time the government has advertise solely for geldings for service; but 2,000 mares are now called for in St. Louis for Calvary. In India the British government has found mares to be vastly more serviceable than either geldings or stallions

"NIGGER" COMMISSION. - We learned that the Secretary of War has appointed the commission to award payment for Negroes recruited in this state. They are General Douglas of Boone, Mr. Schofield of St. Joseph, and a Mr. Miller of Ohio, a particular friend of Secretary Stanton, and a Democrat in politics. - Louisiana Jour.

A severe drought is prevailing in Minnesota. The ground is said to be dried several feet below the surface. Wells and cisterns are dry, and streams and lakes are alarmingly reduced.

2 CENTS WORTH

Firing in Battle - A Captain of an Enrolled Missouri Militia company in the department of Northwest Missouri, writing to the St. Joseph Herald, throws out some excellent suggestions on this important matter, which we hope will go the rounds of the press.

I have tried to write an article and have failed, now I ask you to write it and insert it in your valuable paper and sign it as coming from a company commander of the above brigade, asking the cooperation of all the company commanders of the E.M.M. units on the following points: Teaching the men in battle to aim their pieces with more accuracy, and the great importance of being cool and collected, and wait until the enemy are within easy range; exhort them all to act together in the next battle, and go into it with that idea prominent in the minds, and try for once to impress it upon the minds of each man to deliver his piece as if he was firing at a target. I feel the greatest necessity of this, and I am confident that if we can get even one volley fired in this way, we can whip any number the enemy can bring against us. If you were never in a battle, you would not guess that there were half the random shots fired that there are. Why, sir, I have seen whole regiments and brigades deliver their fire when I am sure that they did not even wound a single man. Such firing, besides wasting ammunition, does not intimidate the enemy at all; on the other hand, it makes them feel that there is little danger, consequently, he is more bold, and delivers his fire more accurately; besides, if men are allowed to make those random shots, it becomes a habit, and they become so excited at it that they would oftener miss a man at ten paces than they would hit him. Just in that way battles are often lost and won, while the company commander, if he would only stop it and show them that they were doing no good, they would soon become collected, and after they once saw their folly, would soon, of their own accord, fire deliberately and probably save the day after it had been comparatively lost.

Why, sir, in battle you often see company commanders charging around, with their swords flourishing around their heads, crying out give it to them, boys, give it to them, manifesting in themselves and creating in others all the excitement possible; now a second thought would show to their better judgement that they were doing more harm than good, for men become so excited under such circumstances, that they would miss an elephant at ten steps. You often see the above blustering around then the enemy are at least off at the distance of the one thousand yards, and to hear the roar of musketry and the excited commanders, you would think they would soon come to a hand to hand contest. What is it that excites a man in battle? Why, it is the danger. If you shoot at a man once, he is very much excited; shoot at im a hundred times and miss him every time, and all his fear and excitement is gone; but reserve your fire until you can do some execution, and when they come, fire into them; cut his clothes, would his neighbor, kill the second man from him, and let him see it, and I tell you seventy five Yankees out of every hundred will break and run, and then a charge, with our infernal yell, and the day is ours.

Another very important point, after we have whipped and routed the enemy; Let us all resolve to keep each and every man in his place, ready to follow up our advantage and secure the fruits of the victory; not such things as we can get from the dead and wounded; but first of all prisoners, and then his artillery, wagon trains, etc. Oh! let us do it by all means; we can do it; and let us all determine to act together, and the result will be (not as it was at Chickamauga, half the army scattered over the battlefield, pillaging the dead and wounded) but a victory as never was known to our arms, and may give us back Tennessee, (the glorious old State) in place of a few greenbacks, haversacks, old pocket knives, and just such trash as was the fruits of Chickamauga, where the bones of many of our noble and brave boys lie bleaching on the plains. I wish I could command every company separately in the next fight, or I wish I could write so as to stir them up.

The editor of one of our fellow exchanges gives the following as a powerful reason for suppressing the rebellion. We doubt not that it will, bring home to the minds of many as being a very weighty argument indeed:

"I am down on this rebellion tenfold more than ever,
 But not because our glorious Union it is bound to disserve;
 But a by this cursed treason, it at last has come to pass.
 That Lager has gone up from four to five cents a glass!"

MISCELLANY

BONNETS. - The May magazine gives the following description of spring bonnets. Upon reading them we suppose the ladies will understand what they mean - we don't. We can answer for it that they are all beautiful - when filled out with a pretty face:

1. Bonnet of drawn-cuir-colored crepe, trimmed on the front with a fauchon of white lace, loops of green ribbon, and Scotch feathers, of Scotch colors. The cape is covered with the fall of white blonde.
2. Spring hat of white straw, trimmed with green and blue velvet, and one green and blue. The brand is lined with green velvet.
3. Violet crepe bonnet, trimmed on the front with a black lace insertion. The cape is covered by a rich white blonde, headed by a black lace. On the top of the bonnet is a light violet feather, and I pompon of spun glass. The inside trimming is a black and white lace mixed with scarlet berries and fancy grasses. A black lane barbe is tied in with a violet strings.
4. This bonnet has a friend of drawn green silk. The graceful soft crown is of a white silk. The trimming consist of a tuft of meadow grass and field of flowers; also loops of white silk placed directly over the crown the inside trimming is of a white and black lace a field of flowers.
5. Spring bonnet of white crepe, trimmed with a fanchon a bright plaid velvet and chenille tassels. The cape is of plain velvet, ornamented by chenille cord and tassels. A long white plume curls over the front of the bonnet. The inside trimming is composed of Scotch vessels and heather.

The Denver news says that eggs are selling in that city at one dollar per dozen, or three for quarter.

The experience of my life: "what a fool I have been!" The experience of many a wife: "What a fool I have got!"

An Ohio Provost Marshal recently sent to the front a deserter who had been wearing his wife's petticoats for several weeks.

THE DEAD COME TO LIFE. - A short time ago, Major G. W. Murphy, of the 6th Calvary, took the spotted fever, at Yellville, Arkansas, and giving no signs of life for several days, the surgeon pronounced him dead. Maj. Plum, Cmdr. of the Regiment in the absence of Col. Catherwood, issued an order announcing the demise of Major Murphy, and speaking of him and very complimentary terms. A brother of Maj. Murphy. Living in North Missouri, hearing of his death, went to Yellville to have the body embalmed and conveyed to his friends. - The brother received the body, placed it in a coffin, and started home with it. After he had proceeded some distance on the road, Maj. Murphy revived, and asked the meaning of this strange proceeding. - His brother informed him that he was taking him home for burial, and showed the order to Maj. Plum announcing his death. The Major assured his brother that he felt gratified at the manner in which he was spoken of by his superior officer but declined being deposited in the earth at that time. At last accounts Maj. Murphy was still alive, but we regret to state that his recovery is considered doubtful. - Missouri Democrat.

THE REBEL PRISONERS.

[Washington correspondent Cincinnati Com.]

The rebel prisoners taken by Grant in the late battles, numbering, I am told about 9,000, are at Fredericksburg and Belle plain, awaiting transportation northward. They are described by everybody who have seen them as a fat and sauce the crowd as it is possible to pick out of any army. No two of them are dressed like but they are all jolly, joking, plucky fellows - full of fight and big with hope of final triumph. Their confidence in Lee amounts almost to a religious faith (I expect it's the only religion they've got.) They think he is a very demigod - omnipotent, omniscient, and on with double. Tell them we have driven them from a certain line of entrenchments, and they'll respond: "that's nothing old Lee is just getting you where he wants you." Tell them we have captured a whole division - "that's all right; but you'll have to capture the hold tycoon himself before you can with his army." Tell them Sherman has whipped Johnson - "yes, but he hasn't whipped Lee yet."

WARS WORK. - Passed through Virginia Mark well her thousand battlefields, and see what war has done - is this day to tag. What will not man's in human inevitable passion do! Desolation, destruction, despair, death are everywhere visible. Marks of man's ferocity - his inhumanity to man linger in mournful traces upon this world, long after the vengeful actions is the blood he scenes have crumbled to Adams upon the face of the earth they have marred with decimating struggles - Philadelphia press.

MISCELLANY

For the Tribune.

HOME.

By Steve Crockett.

Home, there is a magic in the word, and influence that wakes the kindest and holiest feelings of the heart. The recollection of home and the friends of our youth are the only things that we never forget. Every other recollection will fade from the memory; in "the world's fierce strife" other scenes enjoys will be forgotten, but who would forget the home of his childhood and the friends that loved him there.

Few people fully estimate the blessings of the home until deprived of it. In the sunny hours of childhood hope spanned the future with the bright bow a promise, and use gay dreams told of a "bye and bye" when all his hope should be realized. The sunshine of the present was forgotten for the "will-o-wisp" that glimmered in the future. But., when the future comes freighted with is blighted prospects and ruined hopes, when the cold world closes around him with its war of living, when he learns that her friendship is interested and selfish and that her smiles are deceptive; that it is he will find there is no love like that of a mother or sister, no true affection, no unalloyed happiness between home in heaven.

No wonder that poor Howard Paine, wondering friendless and penniless in a strange city, returned lonely to his room at night and wrote that sweet sad song that everyone knows, "home, sweet home." No wonder that the Swiss, those surrounded with wealth and friends in a strange land, weeps when he hears the simple peasant song of his native land, and size for the mountain hut of his father. "No songs are sweet like those we once heard among the bowels that shaded a parent's dwelling, when the morning or the evening hours found us gay as the birds that warbled over us." No flowers are as beautiful as those that bloom in the garden where we once wandered, and no skies are as bright as those that bent over our own native hills. Oh, how often after long years have crept between us in the scenes of our childhood - years of toil and strife - though the hopes we then cherished have grown to fruition, though other homes may welcome eyes and other friends may gather around us, how often does the heart go back to the humble but dear old home of its childhood, and kneeling at the threshold pay its willing tribute of love in tears.

Leavenworth City, May 30, 1864.

GUERRILLAS BLOCKADED IN A CAVE.

The St. Louis Union says: "we learn from Rolla that a report reached that place a few days ago, that a company of federal troops, while scouting in Maries County, about 15 miles north of Rolla, came across fourteen horses hitched near the mouth of one of the unexplored caves which abound in that region. Presuming from the appearances and comparison of the horses that they belong to guerrillas, and that their owners were concealed nearby, they commenced a search for them. Having in cautiously approached the entrance of the cavern, they were fired on by the ambuscaded enemy within, and six of their number killed. The federals fired into the cave in return, with what result is not known, and then stationing themselves around the entrance, instituted a blockade. Several hours afterwards the rebels sent out one of their number with a flag of truce, proposing to surrender our condition of being treated as prisoners of war. This proposition was refused, and the flag bearer sent back with the assurance that the death of every rebel in the cave have been determined on. Thus the affair stood at the last accounts. The federal soldier still rigidly maintains the blockade. In the besieged bowl had made no effort to run it."

COL. DONIPHAN'S POSITION.

Last week we published the resolutions of the Conservative Union Convention, in which Col. Doniphan was represented as endorsing the whole series. Such was not the case. He refused his sanction to the fifth resolution, and upon its adoption retired from the committee room. The following is the objectionable resolution - the fifth:

5th. *Resolved*, that the institution of slavery has shown itself to be a fruitful source of evil to and discord in the country, and though now practically destroyed by the rebellion, we are nevertheless in favor of such constitutional amendments as will legally and utterly distinguish the institution: nor will we ever countenance in any way it's revival or reestablishment.
 Tab we make the above correction in justice to Col. Doniphan.

We learned that Colonel Hayward, superintendent of the Hannibal St. Joseph Railroad, is hiring laborers to repair that road. The war has made it difficult to procure laborers and to keep it in repair. But these difficulties will soon be overcome. - St. Joseph Tribune