Contributed by Rhonda J.

Missouri Citizen, September 1, 1863

portions of this issue only

MISSOURI CITIZEN

DEVOTED TO NEWS, SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND PROGRESS

VOL. 1. CITY OF MEXICO, AUDRAIN COUNTY, MISSOURI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1863. NO. 24.

page 1, column 5
+Gen. Rosencrans is engaged in organizing twenty regiments of colored troops in his Department: He is not afraid of the issue.
page 1, column 6
The Cost of Victory.

While we rejoice and give thanks for the glorious triumphs of our arms, we can not forget the heavy cost at which they have been won. Much of the best and bravest blood of our country has been poured out like water. Lives dear, not only to the families that are bereaved of them, but to the nation - lives already honored by worthy achievement, and younger lives, full of hope, and of noble purpose, and of lofty possibilities, have been lavishly paid down for the life of the Republic. We can never know the full cost of our recovered Union and completed liberty, to which we are passing through this fiery and bloody strife. Little was remembered of the price at which our forefathers purchased independence, and patriotism was losing much of its power as a sentiment of duty and of heroic inspiration. As we are now required to repurchase our liberties by a great act of national sacrifice, greater in its proportions by the enlarged scale upon which our civil contest is carried on, we are securing our Union not only by new outward guaranties, but by giving it a deeper and firmer hold upon the hearts of the people.

But the grief which is made so sacred by the lustre of the cause is none the less real and heartrending. The firesides that are made lonely by the patriotic devotion of those who have fallen are indeed honored, but honor can not replace the dead. Those whom the sword has bereaved have an active claim upon the sympathy of the whole nation. It is an obligation that will be binding as long as they live and the nation lives, and which will claim the homage of a grateful memory when that is all that can be rendered. And every true hearted American should feel himself sacredly bound not to falter or hesitate, or hearken to any suggestion of retreat from this contest, until we have due security that so much precious blood has not bee shed in vain. -- [Examiner.

page 2, column 1 MISSOURI CITIZEN O. A. A. GARDNER, EDITOR. CITY OF MEXICO, MO. Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1863. **OUR AFFAIRS**

The late massacre of unarmed men and defenceless women and children at Lawrence, is enough to make the blood chill in the veins as we read of horrific atrocities. Scarcely a parallell can be found in the history of this rebellion, famous as it is for brutalities and cold blooded murders.

And what shall be said when the honest, impartial historian records the fact that it is the fruits of the conservative policy that has been forced on unhappy and down-trodden Missouri? That is the direct workings out of the soft, persuasive, "our friends" order of things inaugurated by the incoming of the present Department commander, and the wholesale retiring of vigorous, energetic officers (for the only reason that they were not acceptable to the great conservative leaders,) that was introduced from the first week.

Just such work was predicted as long ago as last January, at a time when the Gamble leaders, (for we do not believe he would have attempted it himself,) were moving Heaven and earth, as it were, to get all the military authority in the State into their own hands, and Gen. Curtis was discerning enough to see it and institute a very vigorous, yes radical policy, in order to avoid the threatened guerrilla horrors. No sooner was this done and rebels began to be shipped away from the country they had disgraced, and the government of which they despised and bid defiance to, than howls of encroachments on "State's rights," "lawlessness" and many other things, were raised and Missouri's darling conservative chaps posted off to breathe them into the tender ear of the President and beg and plead for a man to put in command who would respect State laws, let rebels live and enjoy all the constitutional rights belonging to loyal citizens. Their howls were heard, their prayers were answered, loyal unconditional men felt heavy at heart while the State passed into the hands of the persuasive, forgiving party.

Four months of rule and what? A merciless proscription against every man holding a position in the State that was for "grinding out" the rebellion and then attending to the laws, their removal and the substitution of conservative men in their places, and THE WHOLE STATESWARMING WITH GUERRILLAS, LOYAL MEN'S HOMES DESECRATED AND PLUNDEREDHEIR HOUSES MADE SMOULDERING RUINS, AND THEIR "WIVES AND LITTLE ONES" MURDERED.

These things are not chargeable to any one person, but they are the legitimate results of this temporizing forgivingon-bond policy that allows these villianous scoundrels to come home and plot murder and rapine under the protection of the Government, for mind you three out out of every five of the bushwhackers that have been released since last January are either in the brush or doing service for these that are there.

How long must this policy continue? Are there not already enough smouldering ruins and loyal men's bones bleaching in the field, to satisfy the authorities of the impossibility of having the least peace and security short of a complete separation and a compulsory leaving of the State by every home bushwacker's friend? Can we not have a commander in this Department who can do his duty without an exclusive allegiance to the State pro-slavery institution, that orders every man removed from power who refuses to bow the would be rulers of Missouri? Does not the President plainly see by this time that the present arrangement is but a bitter partizan affair to grind out the radical party of this State, or must more precious lives be lost - more rebels allowed to come into the State - more page 2, column 2 towns sacked and loyal men's homes plundered, ere he can see the fact?

We very much dislike clamoring for change when it can be avoided, but we have lost all confidence in anything being done for the protection of loyal men by those now in authority and hence we ask, and the loyal masses demand, a new commander who, instead of allowing the energies of his forces to be divided between bushwackers and the persecution of radical Union men, will use all their energies to rid the country of the enemy. The people have a right to demand this, and the demand must be heeded. Men who have been arbitrarily retired from active service for no other reason than a determination to put down rebels without mercy, ought to be called into the field again and given free license to rid the State of guerrillas. It can be done.

Gen. Schofield's New Order.

In another column will be found General Order, No. 86. There need be butlittle said of it, as it don't amount to anything. More than a year ago Gen. Schofield issued as good an order in regard to treating guerrillas, as was ever issued in this Department, but it was never carried out, and as this is only a threat to do something, "if milder means shall fail" (!) we don't feel that it is any "great scratch."

After two and a half years of cruel war, for the commanding General to think of longer using "milder means," is enough to make the thousands of loyal men who have been slain turn in their graves.

Surely, of punishment, swift and terrible, can ever be the deserts of those who are aiding the destruction of Missouri's loyal children, it is now – not in the future, at the end of a trial of "milder means."

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Among the recent captures of noted guerilla chiefs, not the smallest is that of Gen. Jeff. Thompson, formerly of St. Joseph, Mo. Jeff. was on hand at the first showing of the rebellion, and manifested his zeal for "Southern rights" by cutting down the Stars and Stripes whichwaved over the Post Office in St. Joseph in the Spring of '61. Missouri at that time was virtually in the hands of the rebels, and Jeff. was chosen one of their leaders. His exploits, however, have been nothing more than thieving raids, *a la* Quantril, and now that he is captured we hope the authorities see to it that the "Swamp Fox" gets his just deserts – in the Morgan style.

Jeff. and his staff were captured at Pocahontas, Arkansas, and at this time is enjoying the quietude and comforts of Gratiot Street prison, where we hope he will see (through iron bars) the evil of his ways, and fully appreciate the truith of the adage that the "way of the transgressor is hard."

The expedition which captured Jeff was fitted out about two weeks ago, under orders from Gen. Fisk, and was commanded by Col. Woodson, of the 3d M.S.M., an officer well and favorably known in this section.

A correspondent of the Democrat thus describes the capture:

General Jeff. was found busily engaged drawing a map of Missouri, not supposing any force of our army was within one hundred miles of him. One map of Arkansas was already completed. The General has authority from Governor Reynolds(?) of Missouri, headquarters at Little Rock, to organize the Missouri State Guard. He appeared to take it cozily, although he expressed great disappointment – said it was too damned bad to be interrupted; that if he had been left unmolested two weeks longer he would have visited Pilot Knob and gobbled up the entire command. He cursed the people of Pocahontas county; said he had written to them to picket it, and they had not done it; did not think that there was a federal soldier within some miles of him. He is a determined looking man, with sharp restless eyes, and apparently born to command, and having any amount of self-esteem. His Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Reuban Kay, is perhaps a man of still greater ability, possessing pluck, and always ready for a fight, is well educated and a thorough rebel. You will remember that he was captured at St. Joseph, tried as a spy, found guilty and condemned to be shot. His sentence was commuted to imprisonment to hard labor for life. He, however, escaped from prison – and has since been promoted to the office now held.

The other staff officers are Dr. M. C. France, of St. Joe., Medical Director; Lieutenant J. H. Miller, Ordnance Officer; Captain Parker, of Ordnance Department, and Captain Robert Macdonald, P. A. C. S. (?) The latter was formerly a boss carpenter in St. Louis. I believe he built the Plum Street depot. He is, however, very much altered in appearance.

This expedition, which has marched three hundred miles in ten days, was conducted with remarkable success as well as great secrecy, so that when the advance guard, under command of Captain Gentry, of the 2d cavalry, M. S. M., had the house surrounded, a bearer of rebel dispatches arrived and demanded admittance to the General (rebel). "Who are you?" asked the Federal guard, when he frankly informed them of the object of his visit. Of course he was allowed to enter. Upon seeing Jeff., he saluted him and said, "I am the bearer of dispatches to you, General," and at the same time held them out. One of the guard immediately seized them, when the bearer asked, "Who have you here, General? I thought these were Federal prisoners." He, of course, was captured with the rest.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the soldiers, whose perseverance and patient endurance has enabled them to succeed, and great credit belongs to the General in command, who planned and carried out this expedition.

UNION.

page 2, column 4

From Lawrence.

Leavenworth, August 26. – Gen. Lane has returned to Lawrence. A meetingwas held on his return. Lane said the citizens had killed 41 of Quantril's men.

Lane is organizing forces, and says he will go into Missouri on the 9th of September. He left Gen. Ewing only on a pledge that Ewing would issue an order directing all the citizens of Cass, Jackson, Bates, and parts of Vernon counties, except those in Kansas City, Westport, Harrissonville, and Independence, to leave the county within 15 days. Ewing has issued the order, and the people of Kansas are going into Missouri to see the order executed. The people have demanded the order issued by the general commanding, and the people will see it executed.

They say they will have no more of the Scofield-Ewing orders. Ewing isfrightened, and in the chase after Quantril, was in a complete quandary. He is looked upon as being a man without heart or brains. About fifty of the most noted secesh of Platte county had each subscribed from one to ten dollars for the Lawrence fraud. By so doing, they expect to escape the anticipated devastation of Western Missouri.

One thousand Kansas men will be in Missouri this week.

Up to this morning 153 bodies were buried in Lawrence. The remains of even more bodies are found.

One hundred and eight-two buildings were burned, 80 of them were brick; 65 of them were in Massachusetts street. There are 85 widows and 240 orphans made by Quantril's raid. Lane has commenced rebuilding his house. Three men have subscribed one hundred thousand dollars to rebuild the Free State Hotel, known as the Eldridge Hote.

Several merchants have commenced rebuilding. All the laboring men in town will be set at work to-morrow to clear off the ruins. In spite of the terrible calamity, the people are in good spirits. All the towns in the State have been sent large sums of money. Even the men burnt out on Quantril's retreat have sent in loads of vegetables and provisions.

A man was to-day tried in Lawrence and found guilty of being a spy for Quantril, and was hung.

The chiefs of the civilized Indians of the Delawares and Sacs and Foxes offered their services to Lane

Reports just in say the buildings in Cass county, Missouri, are on fire, and over one hundred of the sympathizers are killed. A fearful retribution no doubt awaits Missouri.

PURSUIT OF QUANTRIL AND HIS GANG/

Dispatch of General Ewing to Maj. General Schofield.

Kansas City, August 27. - The following telegram is published by permission of Gen. Ewing:

To Major General Schofield:

Quantril's men are scattered in their fastnesses throughout the border counties, and are still being hunted by all available troops from all parts of the District. Many of them have abandoned their worn out horses, and gone to brush afoot. They were all mounted at Lawrence with horses they captured, and they led their own horses back, packing the plundered goods. The led horses and stolen goods were nearly all abandoned in the chase before they got far into Missouri.

Over thirty horses have already been taken by our troops, including some of those taken at Lawrence. Most of the goods and much of the money stolen have been retaken, and will as far as possible be restored. Reports have been received since my dispatch of yesterday of twenty more killed, making in all about eighty. I think it will largely exceed one hundred before any considerable part of our troops are withdrawn from the pursuit. No prisoners have been taken, and none will be.

All the houses in which Lawrence goods have been found have been destroyed, as well as the houses of known guerrillas where-ever our troops have gone. I intend to destroy the houses of all persons in the border counties outside of military stations who do not remove in obedience to my last general order, by the 9th of September.

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Brigadier General.

Later From Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIAN.

ST. JOHNS, August 26. – The Hibernian has arrived, and brings three days later news.

GREAT BRITAIN. – The Londor Times says it looks in vain for any signs from America that the Federals are prepared to prosecute with vigor the successes recently gained at all points. Each Northern army has become an army of occupation, and instead of endeavoring to assist his military measures by a conciliatory policy, Mr. Lincoln, by employing negroes, is doing his best to make it necessary for him to hold every inch of ground in the Southern

States by sheer force.

The Daily News eulogises President Lincoln's proclamation announcing asystem of retaliation on the South in defense to the treatment of negroes as prisoners of war. It thinks it cannot fail to have a very important influence in the progress of the war, and give an immense impulse to negro recruiting.

A characteristic letter from Garibaldi dated Cavena, August 6th, is published. It is addressed to Abraham Lincoln, the liberator of slaves, in his noble efforts for freedom and human progress.

The Government are now paying the fred men who work on the Governmentplantations, ten dollars per month and rations. After paying the wages of the men and women quite a large sum will accrue to the Government from the rate of produce, etc.

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ORDER OF GEN. EWING.

CASS, JACKSON AND BATES COUNTIES TO BE DEPOPULATED.

Part of Vernon to be Cleaned out.

KANSAS CITY, August 26. – The following extracts are taken from GeneraOrder No. 11, issued from these Headquarters, August 25th.

FIRST – All persons living in Cass, Jackson and Bates counties, Missouri, and in that portion of Vernon county included in this district, except those living within one mile of the limits of Independence, Hickman's Mills, Pleasant Hill and Harrisonville, and except those in that part of Kaw township, Jackson county, north of Rush creek, and west of the Big Blue, embracing Kansas City and Westport, are hereby ordered to remove from the present place of residence within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Those who, within that time, establish their loyalty to the satisfaction of the commanding officer of the military station nearest their present places of residence, will receive from him certificates stating the fact of their loyalty and the names of the witnesses by whom it can be shown. All who receive such certificates will be permitted to remove to any military station in this district, or to any part of the State of Kansas, except the counties on the eastern borders of the State. All others shall remove out of this district. Officers, commanding companies and detachments serving in the counties named, will see this paragraph promptly obeyed.

SECOND – All grain or hay in the field, or under shelter, in the district from which the inhabitants are required to remove in reach of military stations, after the 9^{th} of September next, will be taken to such stations and turned over to the proper officers there and a report of the amount so turned over made to district headquarters, specifying the names of all loyal owners and the amount of produce taken from them. All grain and hay found in such district after the 9^{th} of September next, not convenient to such stations, will be destroyed.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 89

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T OF THE MISSOURI,}

ST. LOUIS, MO., AUGUST 27, 1863.}

Men belonging to the Enrolled Militia of Missouri, in active service, are permitted by the order of the Governor of Missouri, to enlist in the United States volunteer regiments. But to prevent abuse, it is ordered that when such men are duly enlisted, their names, with the company to which they belong, and a certificate of their enlistment, shall be sent by the recruiting officer to the Colonel of their regiment, with the request for their discharge. The Colonel will order their discharge from his regiment, provided there be no charges against them. But if they are charged with any offense, they will not be discharged, but will be held for trial and punishment.

No militia-man so enlisted, will leave his militia company until he shall receive his discharge from the Colonel of his regiment. Without such discharge, his enlistment in a volunteer regiment will be regarded null and void.

By command of Major Gen. SCHOFIELD

Assistant Adjutant General.

[From a Harrisburg paper.]

A Fearful Scene and Withering Rebuke.

Ex-President Buchanan and suite, en route from Bedford Springs toWheatland, passed through Harrisburg on Saturday last. After Mr. Buchananhad changed cars, and a few minutes before the train started, a crowd was collected in front of the car he occupied, gazing with mute curiosity at the infirm old man, whose unsteady look wandered from object to object, as if he hesitated to meet the gaze of the citizens and the soldiers present upon the occasion. Just then a soldier who had lost an arm began to shake the stump in the face of the O. P. F., exclaiming fiercely, "I am indebted to you for this!" (pointing to the maimed arm,) "and the devil will liquidate the debt when he gets you!" At this point the whistle of the locomotive screamed the signal of departure, and Buchanan, with the rebuke of the wounded soldier blanching on his already pale and withered cheek, was soon lost in the distance with the train. But what an existence! What a career for an American President!

+Imagine a venerable Copperhead, when this war is over, and these stirring times are forgotten, sitting at his home with his children around him. He may tell them of the wars, and the sacrifices men made – and how people rejoiced when the news of each victory came from the army. What will he say of his own part in that struggle? "My children, in that sad time, when the country was in danger, I was against the country – my heart was with the rebel – when he triumphed I was glad – when he was defeated my heart was sore and heavy. My children, when I am gone, do not curse the traitor. Be silent. It is the only respect you can pay to your father's memory,"

+The Copperheads of the southern part of Illinois are fast bringing on a perilous crisis. A battalion of the 16th Illinois cavalry, who have been arresting deserters in Fayette and adjoining counties, were last night attacked at Vandalia by four hundred armed Copperheads, who attempted to release the deserters in their charge. They were led by an officer formerly in the United States service. The Copperheads were repulsed with a loss ofseveral killed and wounded. The cavalry force is fully able to protect itself.

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GENERAL ORDER

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T. OF THE MISSOURI,}

ST. LOUIS, AUGUST 25, 1863.}

General Orders No. 86.]

Large numbers of men are leaving the broken rebel armies in the Mississippi Valley and returning to Missouri. Many of them doubtless will come back with the purpose of following a career of plunder and murder under the form of guerrilla warfare, while others would gladly return to their homes as peaceable citizens, if permitted to do so and protected from violence.

The State is in danger of a repetition of the scenes of violence and bloodshed which characterized the months of July and August, 1862. The united efforts of all loyal and peaceably disposed citizens, as well as of the troops of this Department, will be required to avert this evil.

It is the desire of the Commanding General that all those who voluntarilyabandon the rebel cause and desire to return to their allegiance to the United States, shall be permitted to do so, under such restrictions as the public peace shall require. All such persons may surrender themselves and their arms at the nearest military post, and will be released upon taking the oath of allegiance and giving bond for their future good conduct. They will be required to reside in such portion of Missouri or other State as the Provost Marshal who releases them shall direct.

All who shall fail to comply with these conditions, and shall remain within our lines without renewing their allegiance, will be treated as criminals according to the laws of war. Those who shall engage in robbery, murder, or other similar crimes, will be exterminated without mercy.

Humanity demands of every citizen, active and earnest co-operation with the military authorities, in putting down these common enemies of mankind. The Commanding General demands of every citizen the full discharge of his duty in this regard. Those who neglect it will be held responsible in their persons and property for the damage that may result from their neglect, and will be punished at the discretion of a military commission. If milder means shall fail, the Commanding General will order the destruction or seizure of all houses, barns, provisions and other property belonging to disloyal persons in those portions of the State which are made the haunts of guerrillas.

To enable them to protect themselves form violence, and to aid the troops, when necessary, all loyal and peaceable citizens in Missouri will be permitted to bear arms. As far as practicable arms which have heretofore been taken from such citizens will be returned to them.

By command of Major Gen. SCHOFILD.	
C. W. MARSH,	
Assistant Adjutant General.	
	From the Quincy Whig.
	The Sack of Lawrence.

"Abolition Lawrence" is destroyed, but out of her ruin will come safety Kansas and regeneration to Missouri. If this tragedy does not open some eyes hitherto closed, and some hearts hitherto indifferent to the doom of slavery, then we are much mistaken; and if it does not contribute directly to the overthrow, banishment, or extermination even of the bushwhackers of Missouri and accursed institution which they and the Copperheads are trying day in and day out to perpetuate in this country, then the blood of the martyrs is *not* the seed of the church.

Exactly how much credit is due the conservative commander of the Missouri department for allowing these Quantril vipers to be warmed into life under his rule, we cannot as yet fully decide. It is enough to know that every Bushwhacking murderer preferred *him* as the commander of the district to Curtis, Fremont, or Butler, and under his administration and that of Gamble this deed of darkness has been perpetrated. The actors in the drama are to-day doubtless at home in Missouri, aiding to swell ratification meetings of the Missouri Convention ordinance for the perpetuation of slavery, clamoring for the annulment of all emancipation and confiscation measures, and the full "restoration" of every seceded State to her old rights as soon as she can no longer serve secession outside of the Union. Schofield and Gamble have been far more intent on hunting the "Jacobins" from office and influence, than in freeing Missouri from those elements which have soaked her soil in blood, and which they knew never would permit peace there or elsewhere to be re-established while they had the power to keep up the reign of terror.

A "YANK" ON THE DRAFT. – One of the "Smiths" iBoston, who was drafted, on being asked by a friend if he intended to go, replied, "No. You see the papers say a drafted man gets \$402 bounty, the same as a volunteer. It only takes \$300 to get exempted and I'll tell Captain Shaw I'll take \$102 and call it square.

From the Richmond Enquirer, July 18.
Rebel Joy over the New York Riots.

BEGINNING OF CHAOS

Riot, murder, conflagration, have begun in New York. It is a world's wonder that this good work did not commence long ago; and this excellent outbreak may be the opening scene of the revolution which is to tear to pieces that most rotten society and leave the Northern half of the old American Union a desert of blood-soaked ashes. We bid it good speed.

+There never was a more truthful sentence than that of Douglas, "Those who are not with us, are against us;" and I reiterate it, and add that those who are not with us should be hung, or should be with their Southern brethren, fighting with them.

a dozen foes in the field, tha	an one fighting us behind our backs [Gen Logan.
+Mrs. Caroline Foote, wido New Haven, Conn., on the 2	wof the late Admiral Foote, died at the residence of her father, Augustus R. Street, in $7^{ ext{th}}$ of August.
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	MISSOURI CITIZEN.
	PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.
	OFFICE - OVER GUTHRIE & REED'S STORE.
	LOCAL MATTERS
~	PREACHING
Rev. L. T. McNeilly of the M.	E. Church will preach in thisd place the second Sunday in September.
~	Cobb on the "Shell."
the good people of Callaway from the manner in which he	e evil deeds date from the commencement of the rebellion, seems determined to make a pay dearly for the honor of his presence. This is his second advent in that region, and, is investigating the financial condition of the people, we are willing to believe that they go his heretofore sacred person into the hands of our militia.
On Monday 24 th ult., he "she been anything in the bags.	elled" a spur off the Portland mail carrier, and would have robbed the mail – had there
On the night of the same day	he "shelled" a horse and saddle from Mr. Duncan, Post Master at Reform.
	Renoe, was "shelled" of \$157 on thehighway. In this instance the Cobbites expected to posed Mr. Renoe to be a partner of the extensive stock dealing firm of Fant & Bigbee.
On Thursday 20 th , Major Elia	as J. Harding, was "shelled" out of \$1,135.
If Cobb and his "pals" go on	at this rate, they will soon be able to establish a banking institution.
radical confederacies, about	jor Miller, of Col. Douglas' 1 st Provisional Regiment, came uponsome of the quiet but t two miles south of Moore's Mill's, in Callaway County. One by the name of White, of illed, and Dudley, of Callaway county, was wounded, supposed mortally. He was taken
White said, before he died, t	hat they expected to cross the Missouri river 200 strong on Sunday, near Portland.
They are evidently getting so sure of a warm time while in	carred at the summary treatment they are getting, and are trying to get away. They are North Missouri.
Company A, Capt. Meredith	, of the 2 nd Provisional, formed a part of Maj. Miller's command.

Let them either aid the government, or go where they can bolster up the tottering fortunes of rebeldom. Better have

+Wm. Brown, of this county, arrested recently for horse-stealing, was tried on Saturday last before Justice Scott,

and acquitted. C. C. Ricketts, Esq., was Brown's attorney.

+In the promotions by the Governor for the week ending, Aug. 22d, we notice the name of A. C. Eubanks of this place to be 2nd Lieut. of Company M, "Merrill's Horse" to date from June 30th, 1863.

This, is a meritorious promotion of a very worthy and faithful young man, and we are well pleased with his advancement.

+At a meeting of the Unconditional Union men, and members of the Union league of Audraincounty, on Saturday 22d ult., Dr. J M. Martien and Capt. Wm. A. Pollionwere appointed delegates to the Convention to be held at Jefferson City on this day.

+We call attention to the School notice of Mr. Barrett. Mr. B. comes among us highly recommended as a teacher and a gentleman, and we hope our citizens will give him a liberal support.

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The Chillicothe Constitution.

The Chillicothe *Constitution*, after a suspension on account of the arbitrary and shameful arrest of Mr. Harbaugh, the editor, by an officer acting under Gen. Guitar, has again made its appearance.

It is as bold and spicy as ever, and we wish it a less boisterous sea to sail on than it has had for the past few months. Long may the Constitution wave to help on the cause of freedom in this and all the other slave States, and to lash, with unsparing hand, any who dare to prostitute their official standing to help break down Union men who refuse to be gagged by the Slave powers.

You have our hearty wish, friend Harbaugh, that you may live to see the State free, the people happy and united in a true Union, and your earnest labors rewarded.

Mount Pleasant College.

We have received the Annual Catalogue of this well known and popular School, located at Huntsville.

The term for 1863-4 will commence next Monday, 7th.

Mr. W. R. Rothwell, an experienced and thoroughly qualified teacher, is President of the College, and is assisted by an able corps of teachers.

For terms &c., address the President and get a circular.

The Enrollment

Our Enrolling Officers, Messrs. Bird and Thomas, inform us that ourcitizens show but little inclination to enroll. Why is this? We would advise every man to enroll. The Government cannot afford to protect men and confer upon them great and extensive immunities and receive in return only such support as they choose to give.

Thus talks the Fulton, (Callaway County) Telegraph. The disposition inthat county seems strong and determined to resist all efforts of the Government to bring it back to loyalty. We had hoped that experience had taught them a profitable lesson – but, judging from the Telegraph's strictures they have "eyes but see not, and ears, but hear not." Consequently if evil befalls them the cause thereof is occasioned by their own treachery.

.....

+On Monday, 24th ult., the U. S. Express office at St. Louis was entered by thieves and\$60,000 abstracted therefrom. The porter and clerk were found after the robbery in an insensible condition from the effect of the chloroform which the rascals had applied to them. The amount taken was all in greenbacks – a large sum in gold

being left, in consequence, we suppose, of its not being a circulating medium.

+A band of five men visited Bowlingreen, Pike County, Mo., on the night of the 22d ult., broke openthe safe of the county Treasurer, and took therefrom \$2,100, seven hundred dollars of which belonged to an individual and the balance to the county. A reward \$1,000 is offered by the Treasurer for the arrest of the robbers and the recovery of the money.

+Last Wednesday morning two notorious bushwhackers, John W. Goring, of Warren county, and Wiggs, of Callaway county, were shot at Broil's Grocery, in the west part of Callaway, by Capt. Teague's company of the 2nd Provisional Regiment. The 2nd boys are *death* on bushwhackers.

LUNATIC ASYLUM. – This institution will be open for the reception of patients on the 7th of September.

SENTENCED. - Geo. T. Langston of Boone, upon trial, has been sentenced bhard labor at Alton prison during the war.

+The Livery Stable and residence of John Duncan, of Fayette, Mo., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last.

+Friday night three Union menwere carried off from their homes, near Glasgow, by some of the sympathizing confederacies.

ATTENTION!

Mr. Ladd requests us to inform the people of Audrain, that he has received the list of names of all persons who have to pay the commutation tax of thirty dollars, and one per cent upon all taxable property. His instructions are to collect forthwith.

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Union Meeting

At a meeting held in Quiver township, Audrain County, Missouri, on 22dAugust, AMOS PETTIS, was called to the Chair, and JOSEPH PAYNE, elected secretary.

The object of the meeting being briefly stated by L. C. MUSICK, after which the following resolutions were adopted.

- 1^{st} . Resolved That we are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the ware until the last Rebel is subdued, without regard to cost or time.
- 2^{nd} . Resolved That we are in favor of immediate emancipation, believing that the life and health of the nation demands such a course.
- 3rd. *Resolved* that we are opposed to the course of Gov. Gamble believing that it is calculated to strengthen the rebels and weaken the Union cause.
- 4^{th} . Resolved That we condemn the course of the convention because they assumed a power which belonged alone to the people, thereby striking at the very foundation of our Republican institutions.
- 5th. Resolved While we believe there are some amendments necessary, both in our Federal and State Constitutions, we are in favor of a strict adherence to *lawas it is; until* those amendments can be legally obtained.

 6^{th} . Resolved – That we recommend the Legislature, to call a Convention for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of emancipation, at the earliest day practicable.

7th. *Resolved* – That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the St. Louis Evening News, Louisiana Journal and Missouri Citizen, for publication.

The utmost harmony of feeling existed and all seemed to feel the importance of action, to secure fully and maintain firmly, their political rights.

JOHN PAYNE, Sec'y.

From Springfield, III.

The Vandalia K.G.C. Battle – Five Hundred Fortify at Vandalia – Threaten to Burn the Houses of Citizens – Quantril at the Late Democratic Meeting in Springfield – Singleton's 23d Resolution Sanctioned by Him.

Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 28, -- As far as I can learn, the fatal affræyt Vandalia, Fayette county, arose from the arrest of deserters, and the attempt of the Copperheads to rescue them. On the 25th inst., Provost Marshal Summerville, with part of a troop of cavalry, was engaged in arresting deserters when the party was fired on by a band of K.G.C.'s.The Marshal was badly, some say mortally, wounded, but the party succeeded in capturing a number of deserters, and the father of one or two of them, but were again attacked and fired upon. The cavalry returned the fire and killed three and wounded several of the assailants. Subsequently the K.G.C.'s to the number of four or five hundred, took possession of the fair grounds of Vandalia, which they fortified, and demanded the father of the deserter, threatening in case of refusal to burn the houses and destroy the property of the Union men in town. I regret to learn that the authorities were overawed by the armed band which besieged and threatened the town, and were compelled to deliver up the party asked for. The K.G.C.'s having succeeded in their demands returned in triumph to their homes, and order is reported to be restored. This is the second triumph of the enemies of the Government in the State.

Quantril, the Kansas assassin, was in this city on the 17th of June last, at the great Democratic Mass Meeting, and was also closeted with some of the leading Democrats of the State on that day. He fullyindorsed Singleton's 23d resolution, which was submitted to him before it passed the meeting.

Departnre of Another Company of Colored Soldiers.

An additional company of the 3d Arkansas regiment, colored, yesterday morning left Schofield Barracks, and marched up Third and down Locust streets to the levee, whence they embarked, at about 10 A.M., on the steamer Dacotah, for Helena. The boat soon afterwards left for that place. She will take on another and similar company at Cape Girardeau. Four likecompanies of the same regiment, are preparing to leave this city, and probably will depart in a day or two.

Company F, Capt. Wells, which left yesterday, won general commendation for the soldierly deportment of its members. Colonel Guylee, commanding the regiment, has received a letter from the captain of the Metropolitan, on which the preceding companies embarked, stating that his black passengers are much more agreeable on board and conduct themselves in a more gentlemanly manner than most white passengers are wont to do.—IDemocrat.

page 3, column 4

^{*}The weather for the past week or two has been very cool, with slight frosts. We do not believe "Jack" has as yet bit any thing very severely, but our farmers no doubt would prefer his holding off until their crops are safe from his encroachments.

	Obituary.
DIED. – On the 22d ult., at the re- Phillips, aged 8 years, 7 months and	sidence of her father, MARY ELLAeldest daughter of Richard and Mary A. 25 days.
DIED. – In Lamar county, Texas, a Osceola, St. Clair county, Mo.,) of sc	
~	Candidates Department
	Circuit Judge.
WE are authorized to announce Ho Judicial election to be held on the first	n. G. PORTER as a candidate for Judge offnis (16 th) Judicial Circuit, at the st Monday in November next.
~	New Advertisements.
~	High School!!!
A HIGH SCHOOL will be opened in t	he
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BUILDIN	NG,
MEXICO, MISSOURI,	
On Monday, August 31, 1863.	
T.B. BARRETT, Principle.	
MISS C.B. BARRETT, Assistant	
Sept. 1 1863 – vol 1 no 24 2m \$3	
	TRUSTEES
	SALE.
recorded in the Recorder's office for	nispace blank Johnson, his wife by deed dated 27 th December, 1860, and Audrain County in Book A of mortgages, on pages 612&613 conveyed to the described lot in Audrain County Missouri, viz: Lot No. eight (8) in Cardwells

Col. J. B. Douglas has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General E. M. M., vice Thos. J. Bartholow, resigned.

addition to the town of Mexico, to secure the payment of three several notes in said deed described and conditioned that if said notes were not promptly paid at maturity that said Trustee may proceed to sell said real estate. - Now therefore said notes being due and unpaid, I as trustee will on

Wednesday, September 23, 1863,

And between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 6 o'clock P.M. of said day proceed at the Court House door in the City of Mexico in Audrain County, Missouri, tosell at public auction for Cash in hand said above described Real Estate to pay off and discharge said notes, interest and the costs of this trust.

Sept. 1 1863 – vol 1 no 24 4w \$8
LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Mexico, Mo., Sept. 1, 1863, and which, ifnot called for within one month, will be sent to the "Dead Letter Office." Persons calling for letters in this list will please say "ADVERTISED."
Anderson, Miss Mary
Adams' Speed
Adams, Franklin
Benning, John J
Catron, Dr M. L
Chester, A B
Givens, Lawrence
Henderson, W. H
Hawkins, Mrs M J
Jones, Thomas
Smith, T E
Wilson, Eliza
White, John
Weller, Mrs Dr.
JOHN W. JEFFRIES, P. M.
page 3, column 5
NOTICE
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Livery Business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 24 th day of August, 1863. The outstanding business of the old firm will be settled by W. F. Smithey.
JOHN G. MULDROW.
W. F. SMITHEY.
Mexico, Mo., Sept. 1, 1863. tf
LIVERY
STABLE.
MEXICO, MO
J. G. MULDROW,
PROPIETOR.

THE subscriber having purchased the interest of W. F. Smithey in the Livery Business, will continue the business at the old Stand, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended J. G. MULDROW.

Sept. 1, 1863

AUDRAIN CIRCUIT COURT IN VACATION, AUGUST 28th, 1863.

Joel Smith, PI'ff}

against}

William W. Stone, Def't}

Petition to Correct Deed of Mortgage and Judgment of foreclosure - Filed August 28, 1863.

THIS day comes plaintiff by his attorney and files his petition verifiedby affidavit, stating that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri.

You said defendant are therefore hereby notified of the filing of said petition, the object and general nature of which is to correct a deed of mortgage, executed by defendant to plaintiff on the 6th day April, 1858, and also to correct the judgment of foreclosure of said mortgage.

And unless you be and appear before the Judge of our said Court on thefirst day of the next term thereof to be begun and held at the Court House in the City of Mexico, County of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, on thefourth Monday in October next (A.D., 1863) and answer or otherwise pleadto said petition, the same will be taken as confessed by you and judgment rendered according to the prayer of said petition – and this cause is continued.

A true copy – Attest:

J. P. CLARK, Clerk.

S. M. EDWARDS, Att'y for PI'ff.

September 1 l863 - vol 1 no 24 4w \$8

WHO IS THE OWNER!

THERE WAS left atmy Stable, in Mexico, Mo., on Thursday, August 19th, by a man calling himself William Williams, FIVE HEAD OF FOUR YEAR OLD STEERS. AssBAY MARE PONY, about 6 years old, branded with the letter "O" on the left shoulder, snip on the nose, shod before, right hind foot white, saddle marked, swinnied in the right shoulder, roached but not bobbed, had on a good Government saddle and halter bridle.

The above stock was brought to my stable for sale, by the said Williams, Ihad closed the trade with him, but before paying him the money I demanded a bill of sale which he failed to give, and left suddenly, leaving cattle and ponev in my possession. This is pretty good evidence that Williams did not come by the stock honestly. Therefore, I hereby notify the owner of or owners of the same to come and prove property, pay charges, and take the stock away.

JOHN G. MULDROW.		
Mexico, August 25, 1863.	tf	
	-	
		In the Audrain Circuit Court
		IN VACATION, AUGUST 10, 1863.
Isaac Tate Plaintiff \		

Isaac Tate, Plaintiff,

against)

John W. Jeffries and others, Defendants.}

Petition in Debt, and to foreclose Mortgage filed August 10,1863.

THIS day comes plaintiff by his attorney and files his petition verifiedby affidavit, and prays that the legal representatives of Samuel B. Jeffries, and Robert and Ruth Jeffries, heirs of Samuel B. Jeffriesdeceased, defendants in this cause, be notified by order of publication according to law.

You said defendants are therefore hereby notified of the filing of said plaintiff's petition, the object and general nature of which is to obtain judgment against you and others defendants to this suit, on a certain promissory and negotiable note - dated August 30th, A. D. 1859, and to foreclosure the equity of redemption in and to the

mortgaged premises described in the mortgage on file with said petition, (to wit:)

The north-west fourth of the south-west quarter of section five (5) in township forty-nine (49) of range nine (9) - 40 acres.

The south-east quarter of section eight (8) township fifty (50) of range nine (9) – 160 acres.

The south-half of the north-east quarter of section eight (8) township fifty (50) of range nine (9) – 80 acres.

The east-half of the south-west quarter of section eight (8) township fifty (50) range nine (9) – 80 acres.

The south-east fourth of the north-west quarter of section eight (8) township fifty (50) of range nine (9) – 40 acres.

And unless you be and appear on the first day of the next term of our said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the City of Mexico, onthe fourth Monday in October n3ext, 1863, and answer or otherwise plead to said petition, the same will be taken as confessed as to you, and judgment rendered against you according to the prayer of said petition. A true copy.

Attest: JOHN P. CLARK, Clerk, Cir. Court.

P.B. REED, Attorney for Plaintiff.

August 18 1863 - vol 1 no 22 4w. \$13

page 3, column 6

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, J. W. Ennis, by his deed dated January 10, 1859, and filed for record February 12th, 1859, and recorded in Mortgage Book A, in the Recorder's office in Audrain county, Missouri, on page 240 & 241, conveyed to the undersigued the following real estate lying in Audrain county, and State of Missouri, to-wit: The S. E. qr. of the S. E. qr. and the S. W. qr. of the S. W. qr. Sec. 21; the N. W. qr. of the N. W. qr. Sec. 28, and the N. E. qr. of the N. E. qr. Sec. 29, and the N. W. qr. of the N. E. qr. Sec. 19, Township 50, Range 8, containing Two Hundred Acres, more or less, IN TRUST, to secure the payment of a certainpromissory note made by the said J. W. Ennis, and named in said Deed of Trust: And whereas said note has become due and a part of the same remains unpaid, Now, at the request of the holder of said note. and under the provisions of said deed in such case, said undersigned Trustee will sell said property, and all improvements thereon, at public vendue, for cash in hand to the highest bidder, at the East door of the Court House in the town of Mexico, in Audrain County, Missouri, on

Thursday, September 24th, 1863,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose provided in said deed of Trust.
C. C. RICKETTS, Trustee

August 25, 1863. 4w\$10.

AUDRAIN CIRCUIT COURT IN VACATION, AUGUST 24, 1863.

James and William McClintock, Pl'ffs.}

against}

John F. Fredde, Def't.}

Petition in debt on note and to enforce Vendor's Lien, Filed August 24, 1863.

THIS DAY came Plaintiffs by their Attorney as well as in their own properpersons and filed their petition verified by affidavit thereto attached stating that said Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri.

You said defendant are therefore notified of the filing of said Plaintiff's petition, the object and general nature of which is to obtain judgement against you on a certain note by you executed to them, dated October 29th, 1859, and made payable fourteen months after the date thereof, with ten per cent interest thereon from January 1, 1860, and to enforce their lien as vendors of the following described real estate for which said note was executed, (to-wit):

"The North half (1-2) of the South East quarter of section sixteen in Township fifty-two, range nine; --

And unless you be and appear on the first day of our Circuit Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the city of Mexico in the county of Audrain and State of Missouri on the fourth Monday in October, 1863, and answer or otherwise plead to said petition, the same will be taken as confessed by you, and judgement rendered against you

accordingly, And the cause is continued.
A true copy, Attest:
JOHN P. CLARK, Clerk.
J. W. Gordon, Att'y for Pl'ffs.
August 25, 1863. 4w\$10 50.
SHERIFF'S SALE,
Under Deed of Trust.
WHEREAS, JoseplCrooks, of the County of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, by his Deeddated 2 nd day of October 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's office for Audrain County in Mortgage book "A" pages 162 &163, conveyed to Mortimer McIlhany, the following piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the County of Audrain and State of Missouri, to wit: The North-half of the North-east quarter and the North-east quarter of theNorth-west quarter of section thirty (30) in township fifty-two (2) of range nine (9) west. Containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas, said note is long since due and remains unpaid, and whereas, it is provided in said deed that in case said note should not be paid at maturity, then, on the failure to pay, said deed, should remain in force, and the said party of the second part, or, in the event of his death or absence from the State, the Sheriff of the county might proceed to sell the property therein described; and whereas, said Trustee is absent from the State, now therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of Audrain Co., at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will on the
12 th Day of September, 1863,
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the South door of the Court House in Audrain county, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and interest together with costs of executing this trust according to the provisions thereof. AMOS LADD,
Sheriff Audrain County Missouri.
August, 11 1863 – vol 1 no 21 4w \$10 50.
STRAY NOTICE.
TAKEN up byNelson Fike, of Quiver township, Audrain County, Missouri, onechestnut-sorrel mare pony, supposed to be ten years old, right hind foot white, saddle marked shod all round. Appraised to \$35, by Wm. B. Middleton and James Fields, the 18 th day of July, 1863.
WEBSTER MILLS, J. P.
August 11 1853 – vol 1 no 21 3w*
Deserters!
A REWARD of TEN DOLLARS, and the reasonable expenses incurred, will be paid to any person for the apprehension and delivery of a DESERTER at the Head Quarters of the nearest Provost Marshal appointed under the act of Congress for enrolling and calling out the National forces.
WM. F. SWITZLER,
Capt. & Provost Marshal 9 th Dist.
Head Quarters, Mexico, Mo.,
August 25, 1863. 3w\$3.

TAKEN UP, by Jackson Powell, of Salt River Township, Audrain county, Missouri, one bay mare, collar marked, 12 or 14 years old, 15 hands high. Appraised to \$50 by H. W. Corker & Elisha Boyd, this 10 th day of August, 1863.
W. S. HAYNES, J. P.
Aug. 25, 1863. 3w *
SHERIFF'S SALE
Of Sixteenth Section.
BY Virtue of an order of the County Court of Audrain county, Missouri, made at the Mayterm, May 11 th , 1863, of said court, I will sell before the court-house door in the city of Mexico, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2 th , (and during the session of the Circuit Court for said county,) on a credit of 12 months, purchaser giving bond with approved security, with ten per cent interest, the 16 th Section in Township 52, Range 5, west.
AMOS LADD, Sheriff
Audrain county, Missouri.
July 28, 1863. 6w\$7
page 4, column 2
AUDRAIN CIRCUIT COURT, IN VACATION, JULY 17, 1863.
John Henry PI'ff}
against}
William Miller Deft.}
Debt by attachment before Justice of the Peace – No property found and transcript filed July 9 th 1863.
THIS DAY comes Plaintiff by his Attorney and files his transcript from adocket of a justice of the peace in and for Audrain County together with his affidavit stating that said Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri;
You said Defendant are therefore notified of the filing of said transcript and affidavit the object and general nature of which is to obtain judgment against you on account — That an attachment has been issued against you and unless you be and appear before the Judge of our Audrain Circuit Courton the first day of the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House in Mexico, Audrain County, State of Missouri, on the fourthMonday in October next, (1863), and make your defence to said proceedings, the same will be taken as confessed by you and judgment rendered against you according to the facts as stated in said transcript, and your property sold to satisfy the same and the costs of this suit, and this cause is continued.
A true copy, Attest:
JOHN P. CLARK, Clerk

JOHN P. CLARK, Clerk.

M. Y. Duncan, Att'y.

July 21, 1863. 4w\$10.

TRUSTEES SALE

WHEREAS, R. SWisdom, of the County of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, by deed, datedMarch 30th 1861, andrecorded in the Recorder's office for Audrain county, in book B, page 98 & 99, conveyed to Alfred Cauthorn, the following piece or parcel of land situated in the original Town of Mexico, County of Audrain and State of Missour, Block No 3 and lot No 5, which said conveyance was made in Trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in deed described, and whereas, said note is long since due and remains unpaid and whereas, it is provided in said deed, that in case said note should not be paid at maturity, then, on the failure to pay, said deed should remain in force, and said party of the second part, might proceed to sell the property. Therfore, notice is hereby given, that the undersignad, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of Trust, will on Wednesday, September 9th, 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the South door of the Court House, in Audrain County, proceed to sell tha above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note

and interest, together with the cost of executing the trust, agreeably to the provisions thereof. A. CAUTHORN, Tsustee.
August 4 th , 1863 – vol 1 no 20 5w \$9,50.
AUDRAIN CIRCUIT COURT, IN VACATION – AUGUST 13 TH , 1863.
Spottswood S. Johnson, Plff.}
against}
Israel G. Fruit, De'ft.}
Petition in debt on note by attachm't
Filed August 13 1863.
THIS DAY comes plaintiff by his attorney and files his petition verified by affidavit, stating that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and asks that said defendant be notified by order of publication.
You said defendant are therefore hereby notified of the filing of said plaintiff's petition, the object and general nature of which is to obtain judgment against you on a note executed to you by one James J. Wilkins, and by you assigned to plaintiff – that an attachment has been issued against you, and unless you be and appear, on the first day of the next term of our said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the City of Mexico, in the County of Audrain, on the fourth Monday in Octobernext, (A. D. 1863) and answer, or otherwise plead to said petition, the same will be taken as confessed as to you, and judment rendered against you according to the prayer of said petition, and your property attached, and sold to satisfy the same.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN P. CLARK, Clerk.
JOHN M. GORDON, Att'y. for pl'ff.
August 18 1862 - vol 1 no 22 4w \$10
Administrators Sale.
A. J. Johnston, Adm'r
Estate of
Elijah E. Johnston dec'd
BY VIRTUE of amorder of the County Court of Audrain County, Missouri made at the Mayterm, 1863, of said Court, I will, in obedience to said order, o
Wednesday, 28 th day of October, 1863
and during the session of the October term, 1863, and of the Circuit Court of saidcounty, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the East door of the Court House, in the town of Mexico, in said county, expose at public auction, to the highest bidder all the interest of the said Elijah E. Johnston, deceased, in and to the following described Real Estate lying in Audrain County, and Stateof Missouri, to-wit:
The North half of the West half of the North-west quarter, section 18; 33 1-2 acres off the south end of the west half south-west quarter, section 7, township 52, range 8; also 33 1-2 acres off the South end of the east half of the south-east quarter section 12, township 52, range 9, for the payment of debts due by said estate, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security, and to bear ten per cent. interest from day of sale.
A. J. JOHNSTON, Adm'r Estate of
Elijah E. Johnston, deceased.
August 14, 1863. – 4w.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF AUDRAIN COUNTY, MISSOURI.

August Term, 00th of August, 1863.

STATE OF MISSOURI,}

County of Audrain.}

Samuel T. Jolly, Administrator, of the Estate of George S. Jolly, deceased.

Application for order to sell Real Estate.

NOW on this daysaid Administrator comes into Court and presents his petition setting forth that there are not sufficient personal estate and effects belonging to said Estate to pay the debts of the same, and praying the Court to make an order for the sale of the Real Estate, and the Court believing from the accounts and showing of said administration that such sale is necessary,--

Therefore it is ordered. That all interested in said Estate be notified that application has been made for the sale of the Real Estate of George S. Jolly, deceased, for the payment of the debts of said Estate, and unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next regular term of this Court, which term will be begun and held on the second Monday in November next, and order will be made for the sale of said Real Estate or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the debts, and it is further ordered by the Court, that notice of said application be given by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper in this State for four weeks successively before the next term of this Court, and the cause is continued.

	Executor's Notice.
August 18 1836 – vol 1 no 22 4w	\$8
Attest: B. L. LOCKE, Clerk.	

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testatamentary, with the will annexed have been granted by the County Court of Montgomery County, Missouri, on the estate of William C. Lovelace, deceased, bearing date 1st August, 1863.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them properly authenticated for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not presented within three years from the date of said letters they will be forever barred.

WM. L. LOVELACE, Executor.

August 11 1863 - vol 1 no 21 4w*

page 4, column 3

Catalogue of

FRUIT TREES,

FOR SALE BY

Jas.M. Rough,

At his Nursery, 7 miles

East of Mexico.

Price 10 Cents Each.

WARCLAIMS.

U. P. BENNETT,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CLAIMAGENT

St. Louis, Mo.

Office at 11 Locust Street, between 4th and 5th, with the Central Christian Advocate.

HAVING hadconsiderable experience in prosecuting CLAIMS against the United StatesGovernment, will be pleased to attend to any business for you or any of your friends who may need the services of an Agent or Attorney.

He will give particular attention to the bills made by Recruiting Officersof Volunteer Companies, for subsisting, transporting and organizing troops prior to being mustered into service.

Back Pay and Bounty due Officers and Soldiers of the army and gun-boatservice, or their heirs, collected in St. Louis or at Washington City. He will give especial attention to putting into proper form for collection, Receipts or imperfect vouchers, and no charge for services unless the Claim is allowed or paid.

Pensions for Widows or Invalids, Minor Children, or Mothers, obtained asspeedily as the nature of the case will permit.

Indemnity for Horses lost, died or killed, and all other claims against the Government, growing out of the present war, will be promptly attended to.

All Vouchers entrusted to him will receive careful attention.

Under the recent legislation of Congress, provision is made for the pay of the Home Guards of Missouri. The subscriber will give attention to these claims.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO Hon. S. P. chase, Secretary of the Treasury; Hornd. Ball, Sergeant-at-Arms, Washington: Gov. Dennison, and Hon. Sam'lGalloway, Columbus, Ohio; Geo. W. Mannypenny, Ed. Ohio Statesman; Hon. A.P. Russell, New York City; M. Simpson, D. D., Bishop M. E. ChurchChicago; Gen. S. R. Curtis, St. Louis; Gen. C. B. Fisk, in the Army; ChasElliott, D. D. Ed. Central Christian Advocate; Rev. J. H. white, chaplain 37th Regt lowa Vols.

North Missouri

RAILROAD

ON and after May 20th, the Expres Passenger trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH

Leave St. Louis 4:40 A. M.

" St. Charles 6:42 "

" Warrenton 8:45 "

" MEXICO 11:12 "

Arrives at Macon. 1:44 P. M.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Macon 1:00 P. M.

" Mexico 3:34 "

" Warrenton 6:20 "

" St. Charles 8:20 "

Arrive at St. Louis 10:00 "

Freight train leaves Mexico, going South, at 8:03 A. M. Going North at 4:22 A. M.

J. H. GAMBLE, Master Transport.

May 22, 1863.

AUDRAIN CIRCUIT COURT - IN VACATION, JULY 6TH, 1863.

against)

Archibald J. Middleton, Elizabeth J. Middleton and Joseph A. Middleton and George A. Middleton, Dfs.}

Petition for Partition, filed July 7th, 1863.

THIS day comes plaintiffs by their attorney, and file their petition and affidavit stating therein that Archibald J. Middleton, one of said defendants is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and prays that said non-resident Defendant, be notified by order of publication.

You said non-resident, Defendant are therefore notified of the filing of said Plaintiff's petition, the object and general nature of which, is to obtain judgement of partition of the following Real Estate according to the rights of the parties interested therein (to-wit:)

South-east fourth of the south-east quarter section 20 township 51 range 5.

South-west fourth of the south-west quarter section 21 township 51 range 5.

North-west fourth of the north-west quarter section 28 township 51 range 5.

East-half of the north-east quarter section 29 township 51 range 5.

Reserving one acre in south-east corner of last named tract, and unless you be and appear on the first day of the next term of this Court, to be begun and holden at the court house in the City of Mexico, on the fourth Monday in October next, A. D., 1863, and answer or otherwise plead to said petition the same will be taken as confessed by you, and judgment rendered according to the prayer of said petitioners. Attest:

JOHN P. CLARK, Clerk.

M.Y. DUNCAN, Att'y for Plff's.

July 14 1863 – vol 1 no 17 4w \$13.

page 4, column 4

MEXICO

Stove & Tin-Ware

STORE,

(MASON'S OLD STAND)

I HAVE NOW IN Store, and am constantly receiving, a complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES,

Of the most approved patterns.

Also on hand a, large and complete assortment of

TIN-WARE,

which will be sold at lowest possible rates.

Every variety of TIN, COPPER, and SHEET-IRON work done on short notice.

WANTED!

All the old Copper in the country, for which I will pay DOUBLE THE USUARATES, in cash, Stoves, or any kind of Tin-War.

JAMES M. PROCTOR.

MEXICO, MO., June 9, 1863- tf

W. D. H. HUNTER

DEALER IN

	PAINTS AND OILS,	
	Toilet Soaps, Hair and Tooth Brushes,	
	STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY,	
	Fancy and Toilet Articles,	
	COAL OIL LAMPS,	
	South-West Corner Public Square,	
	MEXICO, MISSOURI	
	You will also find there a LARGE and	
	well SELECTED lot of	
	Wall Paper.	
Mexico, March 27 th , 5m		
<u></u>		,
	J. G. COIL,	
	EAST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE,	
	MEXICO, MO.	
HAS on hand a large stock of		
	DRY GOODS.	
	CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,	
	BOOTS AND SHOES, HARD-	
	WARE, QUEENSWARE,	
	&c., &c.	
Which he offers at as low figures as ar	y other hous n the market.	
Call and get good bargains.		
page 4, column 5		
	Wagon Making.	
	JOSEPH W. DEARING	
HAS on hand agood supply of Wago notice an in the most durable manner.	n Timber, and is at all times prepared to	do new work or repairing on short
I will also keep for sale in small quan Handles. Prices reasonable.	tities Wagon and Buggy Hubs, Rims,Sp	okes and Buggy Shafts, and Plow

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DYE STUFFS,

Mexico, March 27. tf

C. WINANT'S,

Bakery & Confectinery,

South Side Public Square, MEXICO, MO.

VOUCHERS WANTED.

I WANT to purchase a quantity of approved Government vouchers. I will give the highest market price in current funds, at my Banking house in Mexico, Mo.

<i>l</i> lay 22. 3m.	
A. R. RINGO.	

JOHN P. CLARK,

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

KEEPS a supply ofBlank Deeds, Trusts, and U. S. Revenue Stamps, for use of Office, and foisale at a small advance.

Parties desiring his services in the execution of Deeds, Trusts, Mortgages, Bonds, and other instruments, will find him ready at all times to wait on them. +Office hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Office up stairs, over Banking House of A. R. Ringo, Esq.

Mexico, April 3, 1863. 1y

This N' That

List of Letters

Remaining at the Post-Office, at Mexico, Audrain county, Missouri, Nov. 10, 1876, and which if not called for, within four weeks, will be sent to the "Dead Letter Office." Persons calling for letters in this list, will please say "advertised."

SAMUEL GROVE, P. M.

- Baissen Josephine
- Ball Nelson
- Bentin N
- Cruse Arct
- Cripps Jas
- DeLaney Wm C
- Edwards Francis
- Fox J W
- Fox Mary J
- Maice Forlel
- Harris Bettie (col)
- Johnson Julia (col)
- Kilgore Sam'l
- Maxwell Wiley
- Robinson Mary
- Spence Kate
- Wilson David
- Watts Jno W
- Willingham L
- Willingham G
- McFadin Jas M
- McDoell Wm

This n' That

EARLY INDIANS IN AUDRAIN COUNTY

Joe Lee Bomar, in the Mexico Evening Ledger, February 4, 1928.

In the early part of the nineteenth century roving bands of Shawnees, Delawares, Missouris, Osages, and perhaps other tribes of Indians inhabited northeast Missouri.

Bands roved and hunted all over this section, but began to move further west and southwest from the beginning of the War of 1812. Punished by the settlers and ranger forces, such as the Boones and Col. James Callaway, and other bold frontiersmen, tradition and other evidences from both whites and Indians demonstrate that they had a hunter's bivouac in what is now Audrain county. This was on Scattering Fork Creek, four miles south of where Mexico stands.

They also had a village of huts and wigwams at, or near, the two forks of Salt River, and a burying ground on the present Otto Schopp Dairy Farm. Their tribal and war dances were held on the ridge running north from the Schopp Dairy barn, and arrowheads, spearheads, flints, pottery, and other relics can be found there today.

At the extreme north end of this ridge on the yellow banks of Salt River is the burying ground, the resting place of Black Thunder and his tribe of red men.

The village and camp referred to were there in 1819, as my grandfather and others of Callaway county saw it on one of their hunting, trapping, and prospecting expeditions of that date. As late as 1831 there were many signs at both places, and rocks, shells, tent poles, skillets, camp kettles and other camp equipment could be seen, but before this date the Indians had departed toward the setting sun.

But there were occasional returns of visits to some of the old haunts and the burial place of their fathers. Black Thunder, a sub-chief, medicine man, preacher and prophet, was interred on Salt River, and the last pilgrimage I ever heard of was in 1867, when fifteen or twenty Osages, Missouris, Shawnees, Kaws, and two Delawares visited the old scenes.

They stopped for water and provisions at my grandmother's, Nancy Bomar, four miles south of Mexico, where all their wants were supplied. In addition, they were given cider and honey. One wanted, and got the tin pitcher containing the honey, and hung it about her neck with thongs.

They were then on a pilgrimage to Washington, D. C., on tribal business to see Andrew Johnson, president of the United States.

The Osages had a reservation and mission in Van Buren county, now Bates county, near the old French town, Pappinsville. I grew to manhood within four miles of this Old Harmony Mission.

When I was ten or twelve years old many of the old apple trees and tumble down buildings, as well as other evidences of their having lived there, were to be seen.

The mission was conducted by the Presbyterians, in conjunction with the agency. Three forts were on the margin of the hunting grounds. Fort Osage, near where Sibley, Lafayette [Jackson] county now is, and Fort Scott, on the west, and Ball Town, on the Little Osage in what is now Vernon county.

Mrs. Sibley, the wife of Col. Sibley, who founded Lindenwood College at St. Charles, was at Fort Osage. Col. Emmette McDonald was at Ball Town. He was later killed at Hartsville, Mo., when in the Confederate army during the Civil War.