

THE TROY HERALD.

VOL. 8.

TROY, MO., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1873.

NO. 31.

TROY HERALD,
PUBLISHED BY
FISHER & MUDD,
AT
\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
1 square 1 insertion..... \$1 00
Each additional insertion..... 75
Administrators' Notices..... 3 00
Final Settlement Notices..... 3 00
Stray Notices (single stray)..... 3 00
Each additional stray in same notice..... 1 00
Liberal deductions will be made to regular advertisers.

No certificate of publication will be made until such publication has been paid for. The non-observance of this rule has been the occasion of much trouble and actual loss.

COURT DIRECTORY.
Circuit Court.—First Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
County Court.—Second Monday in February, May, August, and November.
Probate Court.—Second Monday in January, April, July and October.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

WANTED! BONDS!—In the next three weeks, Lincoln county railroad bonds, at 90 cents on the dollar, flat.
F. C. CAKE, Agent
2012 for Lincoln county.

The wheat just harvested has proven to be of much larger yield than anticipated by the farmers.

Probate court will be held next week, commencing Monday. The usual business will be transacted.

The White Swan Lodge of good templars will give a picnic, on the 13th of August, five miles from Auburn and three miles from Smith's Mills. Messrs H. B. Ellis and J. B. Allen will address the audience.

The camp meeting committee of this district, M. E. Church South, met a short time since and reconsidered their former action and decided to hold the camp meeting at the old grounds between Troy and Wright City, on the fourth Sunday in September.

DRIFT WOOD.—There is now a large amount of drift wood on the bars of Culvre. This has collected by the rains of the spring and summer. We notice that some of these drifts have been burned. We think it a good plan to rid the stream of these temporary dams, thus preventing the formation of ponds and sloughs, allowing the water to pass off after rains, and relieving the fords and making them passable much sooner. These drifts will soon be dry enough to burn without any trouble, and it would be well for the farmers living on the stream to set fire to them.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and if our city fathers wish to keep us free from epidemics they must keep up their sanitary regulations. Some localities already badly need the application of disinfectants. We call their attention to these facts.

IT WILL PAY.—We know of no better opening than Troy for a good merchant tailor of energy and industrious habits. A first-class cutter and fitter, with a moderate capital, would meet with encouragement from our business men and be hailed with delight by the young men of our town. An establishment of this character is something we have long needed, but have never had, and there can be no doubt about the paying part of it. With a select stock of cloths, and a guarantee for good fits, hosts of orders that are every season sent to St. Louis and New York by our citizens, would be placed in the hands of any good tailor who will cast his lot among us; and those who are now seemingly content to wear the ready-made clothing that is brought on, would abandon them for a nice fitting suit, made of cloth of their own selection, and to order. Let some enterprising man take hold of this matter, and we are sure he will never have cause to regret it. We have a population of nearly a thousand, and a class of gentlemen who delight to strut in neatly fitting suits, and yet we have no tailor. We cannot give encouragement to one unless he understands his business, but for one who does, Troy is certainly as good an opening as we know of.

OUR JOB OFFICE.

The consolidation of two printing offices into one has given us unusual facilities for job printing. Each separate office was largely stocked with type and material of the latest styles and suitable for the finest kinds of work. These were so selected that there was but little surplus, the adaptation of all parts being perfect, thus giving us advantages in the line of job and display type, metal and wood, not possessed by many country offices in the state. To all this we have constantly added by judicious and careful selections.

We have just received from St. Louis a new Universal Job Press, and about one hundred dollars worth of additional material. This jobber is considered the best that is manufactured, being the most substantial, and at the same time capable of doing the finest work. In its evenness of impression and perfection of register it is unsurpassed. Its speed is fifteen hundred impressions per hour.

We are now printing the assessor's blanks and the tax receipts, and have a large order for printing blanks to fill as soon as the work can be done, which we are doing, and will continue to do at Hannibal and St. Louis prices. We think the demands of business will justify the expense that we have incurred.

We have the best job office in the state outside of the larger cities, and we wish our friends and the public to know that we are ready to do everything in the printing line, such as blanks of every description, letter heads, bill heads, monthly statements, labels, posters, dodgers, etc., and business, visiting and wedding cards, plain, colored or bronzed, in styles and at prices that will bear comparison with any other office, wherever situated.

Troubles never come singly. A man living some several miles west of this place got into trouble with his neighbors in trying, by virtue of his office of school director, to place over the school a teacher objectionable to the patrons. Hardly was this little war at its height before his wife left him and his mother-in-law had him bound over to keep the peace towards his little brother-in-law. To rid himself of as much of this difficulty as lay in his power, he sold his portion of the crop and promised his wife's mother that he would never again molest them by his presence. This resolution he was not able to keep for more than a week. Though not welcome by any means he presented himself at his old quarters and gave the folks to understand that he was coming to see them whenever it pleased him to do so. They were not more ambiguous than he in their declaration of wishes in the matter. They informed him that if he came again he might expect trouble and any amount of it. And thus affairs rest. Gory battle is imminent.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Alvin Holcomb called Monday.
Parson Hardesty of Chantilly called one day last week.

J. Alex. Withrow, who has been reading in Neosho for nearly a year past, has located in Granby.

Miss Maggie E. Edrington, of Lexington, Kentucky, is visiting her relatives in this place.

Rev. O. S. Thompson, we regret to say, has left Troy, having received a call to Mt. Carmel church, St. Louis. He preached his farewell sermon last Sunday week.

Mr. Jas. L. Duncan called on Monday, and, to use his own expression, "insulted us by bringing us a new subscriber and paying for two others." We never object to being insulted in that manner; in fact, we rather like it.

G. W. Horton, engineer on the railroad, was in town on Monday. He is superintending the work in this county. We learn from him that five car-loads of iron for the road left Hannibal for Frankford last week.

Thornhill & Buswell have on hand a supply of genuine proof brandy for sickness. Call at the Laclede and purchase a supply.

WHAT A VISITOR SAYS OF US.

(Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.)

TROY, MO., July 30, 1873.

As near as I can ascertain, this section of Missouri has never been "written up." Why, I am at a loss to say, unless it be a predisposition on the part of its clever citizens to monopolize all the good things, and thereby violate the scriptural injunction, "Thou shalt not hide thy light under a bushel." Certainly there is not a county in the state that possesses superior advantages to those of Lincoln county.

THE TOWN OF TROY.

Was first settled in 1808, the first structure being a fort near where is now the center of the town, built by Zadoc Woods and Mr. Cottle. About the year 1820, David Clark came here from North Carolina, and was soon after elected a member of the legislature. As a sample of legislation at that time, I give his speech, which was a "clincher" as the result shows. After presenting his bill for a new county, he said: "Mr Speaker: I have lived in Lincoln county N. C., Lincoln county Ky., and I want to die in Lincoln county, Mo." The bill passed.

"BARNEY KNOWS THE LAW."

By way of digression I give the following, which actually occurred, as the style in which justice was dispensed at that early date, and is not without a point:

"Barney" Thornhill, grandfather of "Sim" Thornhill, one of the proprietors of the Laclede hotel here, was elected 'squire in 1822. During the trial of the only case that ever came before him, he heard a wild turkey gobbling, when he immediately rose to his feet, saying: "Gentlemen, Barney knows the law, and having carefully considered the case, his opinion is that it is going to go—d hard with you both;" adding that during his absence they could compromise the matter. As he did not return until late at night the parties had compromised and gone home.

THE NATURAL RESOURCES

Of this county are not excelled by that of any other in the state. There are large quantities of various kinds of large growth, including black walnut, maple, sugar, birch, cottonwood, hickory and all varieties of oak.

The shipping of this timber forms a considerable trade of Culvre river, which extends through the center of the county and is navigable for steamboats to the mouth of Big creek, a distance of 40 miles. It empties into the Mississippi 70 miles above St. Louis.

In almost every portion of the county are found rich deposits of the different minerals—coal, iron, &c., as well as immense quantities of building-stone, such as blue, yellow and white limestone, sandstone, freestone, &c. The coal deposits surpass those of all others, and are composed of the very finest qualities, it having taken the premium at your Fair in 1872. The Lincoln County Coal company, of which G. W. Peck of your city is secretary and treasurer, with their office in St. Louis, was organized for the purpose of developing these mines. The company own a large tract of land about five miles west from here, and are now at work sinking shafts, prospecting, &c. The great obstacle to their successful development is the

LACK OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

There being no railroad in the county. In fact, the absence of these facilities has materially retarded the development of this county. However, it is thought by those best informed that this will not much longer be the case. They are expecting the speedy completion of the St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk railroad, which is graded, with a slight exception, all along the line. This road was chartered in 1865, with a limit of ten years, but has been extended from time to time. Track laying has already been commenced at several points, and it is thought ere another twelvemonth the whistle of the iron horse will wake the echoes along the beautiful prairie and wooded valleys of old Lincoln. This road passes through Troy, which will bring it by rail within 55 miles, or two hours' travel of St. Louis. Troy like every other town aspiring or in possession of a road wants the machine shops. The company propose to locate them here for \$50,000, to be refunded if in the future they should move them. The citizens think favorably of the proposition, and in this they are wise.

A PROSPEROUS COUNTY.

The northern and western portions of the county are principally rich undulating prairie, well adapted to the growing of all kinds of grain. The timber land is well adapted to and yields immense quantities of tobacco of a fine quality. The taxable wealth of the county is \$4,119,660. State and county taxes amount to

\$80,161.17; tax rate \$1.95. The debt of the county all told is only \$283,000. There are no outstanding warrants against the county, and county warrants have never been sold below par.

The court-house is a substantial two-story brick structure, on a foundation of beautiful blue limestone, quarried three miles from town. It was erected in 1870, at a cost of \$28,000, and is paid for. Law and order reign supreme in Lincoln county, as witness the fact that during the past year there has been but one county boarder, he being the present incumbent, colored, arrested for stealing a pair of pants and a jack-knife. Troy has one thousand souls. There are 19 business houses, 4 saloons, several dry goods houses, 2 drug stores, furniture, boots and shoes, hardware, 3 livery stables, saddle and harness manufactories, 1 bank and 2 hotels—the Laclede and Planters'. The former is a neat commodious two-story brick, kept by Messrs. Thornhill & Buswell, where the thirsty, hungry and weary can get something good to drink and a nice, clean bed in which to rest. There are five churches: One Presbyterian, O. S.; two Methodist, white and colored; Baptist and Christian. The first is an elegant two-story brick, cost \$16,000, which is entirely paid for. There is also one public school building, and a fine, handsome brick academy. There is only one newspaper in Troy, in fact only one in the county—the Troy Herald. It is a neat paper typographically. Locally and editorially it indicates enterprise and marked ability; it is published by Messrs. Fisher & Mudd.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

Among the leading business houses are those of Parker, Crews & Co., Norton & Co., dry goods, groceries, &c.; Woolfolk & Co., Dr. S. T. East, druggists; J. P. Lynott, hardware and cutlery; Cake & Rogers and T. W. Withrow, saddles, harness, &c., and Henry & Bro., boots and shoes. The most extensive establishment in the county is the tannery of Messrs. Cake & Rogers. The capital invested is \$25,000; their yearly business from \$20,000 to \$25,000. It was established fifty years ago, and has been under the present management five years. It has a capacity of 10,000 hides, and consumes 200 cords of bark annually, which all comes from Lincoln county and costs five dollars per cord. In connection with the tannery is a boot and shoe establishment, and also one for manufacturing saddles, harness, whips, &c., in both of which the finest quality of work is turned out. The tannery gives employment to fifteen hands. The boot and shoe, and saddle department each employ six hands.

A FINE SPRING.

Troy is blessed beyond most towns, by having in the centre of the village an inexhaustible spring of pure, clear cold water. It supplies almost the entire town, and in a season of drought furnishes the country for miles around. With a view to cleaning it out, eight healthy men worked vigorously for five hours with buckets and failed to lower the water an inch. It furnishes the water necessary to run the tannery, as well as the motive power to run a saw and flouring-mill. A favorite place of resort for sportsmen, and particularly those of your city seeking recreation, is King's lake, in the eastern portion of the county. It is four miles long, averaging three-quarters of a mile in width. Game of all kinds abound in the woods around about, while the lake contains large quantities of fish, including bass, buffalo, croppie, perch, &c.

CHOLERA.

Troy and vicinity has been pretty severely afflicted with cholera. Between 15 and 20 have died from the disease in the town alone; among them some of the most respectable and influential. It has disappeared as suddenly as it came. About 40 families left, but few of whom have returned. All could do so with safety, now, as the disease has disappeared. In conclusion I would say that I am indebted to Messrs. Cake & McLellan, clerk and deputy clerk of the county court and real estate agents, and Dr. Mudd of the Herald for the information given above.

TRIX.

The case of Samuel Groshong, Lewis Wiggin and George Foster, charged with bridge-burning, was called up on Saturday last and dismissed for want of proof. Foster was the only defendant present, Wiggin having died of the cholera some two or three weeks ago, and Groshong being taken the previous evening with severe cholera morbus.

The court house roof is receiving another coat of paint at the hands of Van Wert. The appearance is much improved.

The following persons were granted certificates to teach in the public schools in this county for the ensuing year: Oscar W. Avery, Wm. D. Welch, Miss Sallie E. Rao, James Wells, James Holliday, colored.

County Court will be in regular session next week.

800,000
Osage hedge plants, large and fine for the fall and spring trade, now growing at the Buffalo nursery, 3 miles south-east of Troy, on the Telegraph road, and 1 mile from Moscow.
Price \$2.50 per thousand, more or less according to the demand.

THE FARMER'S FRIEND.—Double force feed Grain Drill is ahead of all the greatest improvement of the age, the only drill that can be changed while seeding, without taking off cog wheels; zigzag or single rank; can be changed to sow from one quantity to another without stopping the team. Call and see them before purchasing. Every drill warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money refunded.
J. P. LYNOTT,
no28m2 Agent for Lincoln co.
Fresh lemons at the Laclede. 35

MARRIED.

GROSHONG—WITCHER.—On Thursday July 31, 1873, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Francis M. Birkhead, Mr. Clement Groshong to Miss Anne S. Witcher

A. V. M'KEE | E. N. BONFILS | C. MARTIN, JR.
McKEE, BONFILS & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the various courts of this and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections and matters relating to real estate. Office northeast corner Main and Cherry streets, just below the Laclede Hotel. [v8n24]

G. T. DUNN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
NEW HOPE, MO.,
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to collecting. [v8n16]

R. C. MAGRUDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CAP-AU-GRIS, MO.,
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. [v8n5]

W. C. McFARLAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, and pay special attention to collecting. Office over Bank building. [v8n22]

ALLEN & BAKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
TROY, MISSOURI.
Agents State and Phoenix Insurance Companies, and Real Estate Agents. J. B. ALLEN, Notary Public.

B. W. WHEELER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will attend to any professional business in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit; also prosecuting attorney of the county and notary public. [v8n18]

WALTON & CREECH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit and Supreme Court of the State. Business promptly attended to. Office over Dr. East's drug store. [v8n23]

F. T. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WARRENTON, MO.,
Also Notary Public and Real Estate Agent, will give special attention to collections, real estate practice, and the investigation of land titles. Office in clerk's building, west room. Satisfaction given or no charge made. [v8n25]

FRAZIER & COLBERT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to collections and to the sale, purchase and leasing of real estate; abstracts of titles, warrants, deeds, deeds of trust and mortgages made on short notice. Large number of valuable farms for sale. Office on Main street in Henry's building, up stairs. [v8n26]

KNOX & NORTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
TROY, MISSOURI.
COLLECTORS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Particular attention given to conveying and examination of land titles, and controversies affecting real estate. We make a specialty of collecting all kinds of claims, notes, bills, etc., at a reasonable commission.

Dr. J. C. GOODRICH,
DENTIST.
WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI,
Will be in Troy from time to time, the times of which visits will be given in this TROY HERALD. [v8n21]

Dr. W. W. BIRKHEAD,
DENTIST.
TROY, MISSOURI,
Will always be found in his office, next door to T. W. Withrow's, up stairs, where he attends to dental and surgical diseases of the mouth. He keeps an assistant always in the office to aid in filling teeth. [v8n22]