

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted \$1 per square for the first insertion, 50c for each additional.

Professional Cards.

B. E. POWELL, Physician & Surgeon. Office on the corner opposite the City Hall.

C. F. CLASS, HOMOEOPATHIC Physician & Surgeon. Office: Two doors south of the Post Office.

EDWARD VON ADELUNG, Professor of Music and Modern Languages, Glasgow, Mo.

Instructions given either privately or by classes, in the following branches, viz: Piano and Organ.

Miscellaneous.

GEORGE E. ROSE, CONTRACTING BRICK-LAYER, GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

PREPARED to erect buildings either of large or small proportions. Having had experience of thirty years in the business.

J. B. OSBORNE & CO., Carriage Manufacturers, GLASGOW, MO.

HAVE ON HAND an assortment of CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, all repaired with the BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMEN.

NATH. PICKENS, informs the public that he has established a Livery Stable in Glasgow.

J. G. EBERLE, DEALER IN SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS.

HARRISON'S NEW BUILDING, GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

GLASGOW HOTEL, C. J. STEBBINS, Proprietor, Opposite the Post-Office, GLASGOW, MO.

Having leased the above conveniently and healthfully located House, it is my intention to keep a Hotel.

SHUCK & MOSS MATTRESSES of my own Manufacture, at reason. Je rates.

NEW MATTRESS SHOP, First door south of Western Hotel, on First street, GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

I am prepared to make and renovate all kinds of Mattresses to order.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, West Side of City Hall, J. KEUCLER, Proprietor, BRUNSWICK, MISSOURI.

LABONTON SHAVING & HAIRDRESSING SALOON, REUBEN W. ELDER, Pro., First St., between Howard and Market, GLASGOW, MO.

THE oldest established and best hairdressing and shaving saloon in the city.

Ladies shampooing and haircutting done at their residences if desired.

Glasgow Times.

VOLUME V.

GLASGOW, HOWARD COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1869.

NUMBER 11.

The Glasgow Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

CHARLES MAYNARD

TERMS: TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—On Main Street, between Market and Commerce.

Communications of every character should be addressed to C. MAYNARD, Editor and Proprietor.

FOSTER & HERLEY, House & Sign Painters, (Shop on Water Street), GLASGOW, MO.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WILLIAM WENGLER, CABINET MAKER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF



FURNITURE, Glasgow, Mo.

I have always on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE, LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, &c., &c., &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

P. R. SEARS, DEALER IN JEWELRY, WATCHES,

CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c., &c., Post Office Building, GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

A new assortment of the very latest styles of fine jewelry, watches, musical instruments, &c., just received.

REPAIRING in all the branches of the business done in the finest workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

Mrs. A. E. Longstaff, Takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Glasgow and vicinity that she has just received from the east a new stock of Spring styles of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Etc., which she will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS Cut and made to order in the latest styles, and on the shortest notice.

A large variety of Zephyr Worsted Card Patterns, Card Needles, Col-lars, Cuffs, Hair Coils and Plait, constantly on hand.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the new spring stock at her Rooms—Opposite the Glasgow House, Main street, Glasgow, Mo.

FEDINAND SIGMUND, BOOT & SHOE STORE

On Main Street, Between Market and Howard, GLASGOW, MO.

Boots and shoes made to order of the very best material, and in THE LATEST STYLES.

I keep always on hand a large supply of custom made Boots and Shoes

of every description. Call and see my material, and examine my stock.

Repairing of every description done with neatness and dispatch.

DOUBLE LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN GLASGOW AND SALISBURY.

The undersigned has established a DOUBLE LINE of Stages between Glasgow and Salisbury, which will leave Glasgow at 5 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and leave Salisbury at 7 o'clock A. M. and 6 P. M., making connection with the N. M. R. R.

For Passage apply to J. N. Moore, at the Howard House, or of C. Maynard, at the Post-Office.

My Only Authorized Agents.—Passengers failing to register with the above named agents will be charged extra.

F. C. WICKS, Proprietor.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL. THE REGULAR ANNUAL TERM OF this law school will open on Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1869.

Full course two terms of six months each. Students admitted to the Senior Class on examination by application on or before October 9th, 1869.

Tuition Fee, \$60.00 per annum, including use of Library. For particulars, address HENRY HICHOCK, Dean of Law Faculty, 203 North Third Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Poetry.

How Soon We Forget.

How soon we forget! The glory of the summer fades, The dead leaves rustle in the glades, And mournfully the lone wind grieves, Our memories are fallen leaves, Though green and fair but yesterday, Now swept away.

How soon we forget! The kiss of one who left our side, Will remain till even tide, Unaltered, unforgotten still? Though fairer skies may dawn to fill Our days? Too frail to hide decay! It fades away.

How soon we forget! Vain dreamer! when the year shall keep its glories, mid its winter sleep; When the we name as love shall bloom A little while above our tears, For fame hope thou—leaf of to-day—Soon swept away.

Medley.

Oh! hark, I hear an angel sing, While coming through the sky, Oh! let me kiss him for his morn, Then take me home to die. Oft in the stillly night I roam, With Mary of Argyll, Down to the cottage by the sea, To call on Annie Lyle.

Twinkling stars are laughing love, Upon the poor old slave, Ben Bolt he left sweet Alice, For a life on the ocean wave. O Gentle Annie you must wear The Jockey hat and feathers, Bell Brandon married Billy Grimes, We'll bury them together.

O kiss me quick and go my love, Your hair is turning gray, O who will care for mother now, Unless his old Dog Tray. The but a little faded flower, That grew in the Hazel Dell, Come where my love lies dreaming, My blue-eyed Little Nell.

I'd offer thee this hand of mine, For a Good-bye at the door, The Girl I left behind me, Found the ring my mother wore. We met beneath the awning, Tom, Just twenty years ago, While in the low back car, 'Till John Anderson, my Joe.

I'll hang my harp on a willow tree, While I say the Maiden's prayer, O take me to your heart again, My boy with auburn hair, The song my mother used to sing, Was beautiful like the sea; Oh happy be thy dreams, Old Jeff, Of the sour apple tree.

Miscellaneous.

For the Glasgow Times.

HOWARD & CHARITON COUNTIES.

Railroad Bonds—Resources and Indebtedness.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Howard County, Missouri, contains nearly six hundred square miles of territory, and has a population of about 15,000; and for fertility of soil, health of climate, variety of products, and general excellence of situations unsurpassed by any county in the State, or, in fact, the entire West. It is the heart of the tobacco-growing section of the State, the soil being particularly adapted to the cultivation of that staple. Hemp, corn and wheat are also raised in abundance, the yield of the latter for the year 1869 being estimated at — bushels, or an average yield of twenty-five bushels to the acre.

The county is located in the central part of the State, having the Missouri river for its western and southern boundaries, giving it thus a river front of over fifty miles. A bed of bituminous coal, of the best quality, underlies nearly two-thirds of the county, cropping out in various places. There are extensive salt works also at Boonslick, already in active operation, under the auspices of a joint stock company.

The surface of the county is undulating, and entirely free from swamps and other malarious influences, rendering it one of the healthiest locations in the West.

The soil, especially the highlands along the river bank, is very fertile and produces a corn crop unequalled by any bottom land in the State. Oak, hickory, beech, maple and other timber is found in abundance. As a manufacturing county Howard is excelled by few in the State.

In 1860 the capital employed in the manufacture of tobacco alone, was \$563,000; cost of raw material, \$371,500; total capital invested in manufacturing, \$703,485; total amount of products, \$1,005,087.

She has a promise of a good railroad connections as any of her sister counties. The M. & M. R. R. in process of construction, will give her direct communication, via Keokuk, with Chicago and New York. The L. & M. R. R., also being built, will pass lengthwise through the county from east to west, a distance of thirty miles, crossing the Missouri river at Glasgow, giving her both an eastern and western outlet. The Chillicothe & Brunswick railroad will also be extended from Brunswick to St. Louis, passing through the county north and south, giving direct communication with St. Joe and St. Louis. With all these advantages the increase in wealth and population will be far

greater in the future than in the past. The following statement of the taxable wealth of the county, her debt, &c., will show that her resources have not been over-estimated:

Acres of land...303,362 \$3,094,627 00
Town lots.....1,402
Value..... 387,489 00
Personal property.....1,584,392 00
Total value.....\$5,066,508 00

HEAD OF STOCK
Horses.....3,703
Mules.....1,755
Cattle.....11,142
Sheep.....22,145
Hogs.....25,715
Total.....54,460

TAXES.
State revenue tax.....\$ 12,668 26
State interest tax.....12,668 26
County tax.....22,751 06
Railroad tax (anticipated).....22,751 06
Road tax.....14,017 11
Chariton township railroad tax.....9,139 00
Total.....\$92,991 69

DEBT.
Bonds issued to M. & M. Railroad.....\$100,000 00
County warrants.....15,000 00
Total.....\$115,000 00

Glasgow, the principal city, is situated in the north-east corner of the county, thus, by its position, commanding at once the trade of Howard, Chariton and Saline counties. At this point the river is narrow and has a good solid rock bottom. The channel flows near the eastern shore, which is high, thus affording a good landing for boats. The hard and rocky nature of the river bed, and the character of the banks, render this point the best within a hundred miles for bridging the river. The high land extends back about seven miles from the river, and is the best corn land in the State. The population is about 3,000.

The city has already some of the largest tobacco factories and flouring mills in the State, and its facilities as a manufacturing town are equal to those of any place in the West. One of the flouring mills, that of Harrison, Marr & Co., has a storage capacity of 20,000 bushels. From June 30, 1868, to January 1, 1869, the amount of wheat bought and turned into flour by this firm was 45,200 bushels, for which was paid \$87,114 90.

The value of real estate in the township (Chariton) is \$913,990, upon which is levied a tax of \$9,139 90 to pay the interest on the bonds (\$100,000) issued by the county to the M. & M. R. R., and purchasers of bonds will thus see that full provision has been made for the payment of the interest, the first year's installment of which is already being collected. It will also be seen that the amount of real estate (to say nothing of the personal property, which is fully one-fourth of the value of the county), in the township is a sufficient guarantee of payment of the bonds; and moreover, upon the completion of the railroad, the value of the real estate will be greatly enhanced.

The other principal towns are Roanoke, Bunker Hill, Landmark, Franklin, Lisbon, Boonsboro, and the county seat Fayette.

CHARITON COUNTY.

Chariton county is one of the richest in the State, and has an area of 810 square miles, population 15,000. One-third of the land is timber, two-thirds prairie. Beds of coal underlie the whole county. Lime and sandstone are found in abundance, and indications of copper. Brick and potter's clay are also found. There is excellent water power on the Chariton, and many unimproved mill-sites. Principal towns Brunswick, Keytesville, Salisbury and Dalton. Principal products, wheat and tobacco. School fund \$80,000. The principal resources taxes, &c., we give below:

Acres of land.....441,217
Value of land.....\$2,993,259 00
Town lots.....904
Value..... 311,969 00
Personal property.....429,524 00
Total.....\$3,734,752 00

TAXES.
State revenue tax.....\$9,329 61
State interest.....9,329 61
County tax.....18,679 12
Bridge tax.....3,735 85
Pauper tax.....3,735 85
Road tax.....9,772 80
County bonds.....7,471 68
Railroad bonds.....22,415 04
Total.....\$84,489 66

DEBTS.
Bonded debt.....\$35,000 00
M. & M. R. R. bonds.....100,000 00
C. & B. R. R. bonds.....100,000 00
Total.....\$235,000 00

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Chariton county is traversed from east to west—a distance of thirty miles—by the West Branch North Missouri Railroad. The Chillicothe and Brunswick road extends from Brunswick north, a distance of twenty miles—and the road being rapidly pushed to completion, the grading and bridging

finished. Contract made for ironing same, by first January, 1870, will be in operation, thereby enhancing the value of lands in that part of the county. The M. & M. Railroad extending from Glasgow northeast through the county twenty-one miles.

In addition to railroads she has the Missouri river for her entire western boundary—all of which combined give an outlet to market for every farmer in the county, under an average distance of six miles.

HOWARD COUNTY BONDS.
Are issued in behalf of Chariton township, in sums of one thousand dollars each, interest eight per cent. per annum, payable on first of July each year, have fifteen years to run, with an option of payment in ten years. They are to be paid by special tax on the real estate of the township of Chariton, in Howard county; said real estate now estimated at \$913,990, on which a tax of one per cent. is being collected to meet the accruing interest.

CHARITON COUNTY BONDS.
Are issued in behalf of the county, by virtue of an order of the Hon. County Court, issued at their adjourned February term, held March 2, 1869, in sums of one thousand dollars, eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; have ten years to run, at the end of which both bonds and coupons shall be received for county dues. After six years a tax of twenty-five per cent. of one hundred thousand dollars shall be levied annually either for purchasing bonds at market value or held as a sinking fund for redeeming said bonds at maturity.

NOTES ON LEGS.—Some enthusiastic Frenchman once declared the human leg to be the most philosophical of all studies. "Show me the leg," said Gautier, "and I will judge the mind," and it does seem quite natural that the leg should indicate the disposition as the shades of the hair should indicate the temperament. What sloth, for instance, does the limb betray? What a shrew is the possessor of a limb like a walking-stick? But what a gentle woman is she of the arched instep, the round ankle, and the graceful, pedestal swilling to perfection, and modulated to lightness! What dogged obstinacy the stumpy leg with the knobby calf exhibits! What an irresolute soul does the lanky limb betray! How well the strong ankle intimates the firm purpose; how well the flat ankle reveals the vacant mind. Young men about to marry—observe. The dark girl with a large leg will be come fat at thirty, and lie abed until mid-day. The brunette, with slender, very slender limbs, will worry your soul—but with jealousy. The olive-skinned maid, with the pretty round limb, with make you happy. The blonde with large limbs will degenerate at thirty-five into the possession of a pair of ankles double the natural size, and afflicted with the rheumatism. The fair-haired damsel, with thin limbs, will get up at half-past five in the morning to scold the servants, and will spend her night talking scandal over tea. The little rosy girl, with a sturdy muscular, well-turned leg, will be just the girl you want. If you can find a red-haired girl, with a large limb, pop the question at once. The short lady should always possess a slender limb; the tall lady should possess a large and ample one. No doubt these hints are reliable, and the prevailing fashions make them quite practical and available.

A Legend.
The favorite Sultan threw a stone at a poor Dervise, who had requested alms. The insulted Sultan dare not complain, but carefully searched and preserved the pebble, promising himself he should find an opportunity, sooner or later, to throw it, in his turn, at the imperious and pitiless wretch. Some time after he was told that the favorite was disgraced, and by order of the Sultan, led through the streets on a camel, exposed to the insults of the populace. On hearing this, he ran to fetch his pebble, but after a moment's reflection, cast it into a well. "I now perceive," said he, "that we ought never to seek revenge when our enemy is powerful, for then it is imprudent; nor when he is involved in calamity, for then it is mean and cruel."

A MILLER had his neighbor arrested on the charge of stealing wheat from his mill, but being unable to prove the charge, the court adjudged that the plaintiff should apologize to the accused. "Well," said he, "I've had you arrested for stealing my wheat. I can't prove it, and I'm sorry for it."

Billings on the Black Man.
The Black Man emigrated to this free and pure country 200 years formerly in the lower story of a vessel: he was kindly furnished with a free ride and some rice and water for vittles. Immediately after his arrival here, he commenced business for other folks on our eastern coast, and had plenty to do.

He was very economical in his habits of clothes, wearing but fu, and those, seldom made out of cassimere. He occasionally changed his location, moving into an adjoining State, but in these journeys he was always kindly furnished with a guide, so there was no danger of his getting lost.

In these trips he seldom took his family with him, they were either to remain to him, or made excursions in search of work to other States, under the guidance of experienced guides.

Once in a while the Black Man would stray away far to the cold and bitter North and get cruelly lost. His guides would mourn for him then, and search for him, but his family soon reconciled to his loss.

Everybody said, where he lived, that he was the happiest critter that had ever been discovered yet, with nothing to do but work, and a kind guide to watch over him all the time, and mourn for him when he got lost.

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A Touching Story.
The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, in a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum and Free School of that city, related the following anecdote:

"A poor little boy, one cold night, with no home or roof to shelter his head, no parental or maternal guardian or guide to protect or direct him in his way, reached at nightfall the house of a wealthy planter, who took him in, fed him and lodged him, and sent him on his way with his blessing. These kind attentions cheered his heart and inspired him with fresh courage to battle with the obstacles of life. Years rolled round; Providence led him on and he reached the legal profession; his host died; the eoromants that had prey on the substance of man had formed in conspiracy to get from the widow her estates. She sent for the nearest counsel to submit her case to him and that counsel proved to be the orphan boy long before welcomed and entertained by the deceased husband. The stimulus of a warm and tenacious gratitude was new added to the ordinary motive connected with the profession. He undertook her cause with a will not easy to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her in perpetuity, and Mr. Stephens added, with an emphasis of emotion that sent an electric thrill throughout the house, that boy stands before you!"

Anybody can soil the reputation of any individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion which his enemies will believe and his friends never hear of. A puff of idle wind can make a million of seeds of the thistle and do a work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long and hard to undo, the floating particles being too trifling to be seen and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander so easily sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in its fruits. They know that many a wind will catch up the plague and become poisoned by their insinuations, without ever seeking the antidote. No reputation can refute a sneer, or any human skill prevent mischief.

Moving the World.
If Archimedes could have found his fulcrum, he would still have found it quite a job to move the world: His lever would have had to be so long, that had he supplied only thirty pounds, and moved it through ten thousand feet per hour for ten hours a day, the remote end of the lever would have had to pass through an arc which it would take 8 trillions, 774 billions, 994 millions, 574 thousands, 737 of centuries to accomplish, in order to raise the earth a single inch. Archimedes was a braggart!

An ugly old bachelor about town, whom no woman would have, being rallied on his matrimonial prospects, was told not to despair—"there are as good fish in the sea as ever was caught, you know." He replied: "Yes, I know, but somehow it seems to me they don't bite like they used to!"

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