
DR. TALBOTT'S ADDRESS.

Much of our space is occupied this week by the address of Dr. P. H. Talbott, who has been a life-long Democrat, and devoted much time and thought to the study of the politics of the country. Dr. Talbott was Assistant Elector on the Democratic ticket in 1863, and canvassed the District in the interests of the party. We doubt not but his address will be read with interest by his many friends in Northwest Missouri.

—The Liberals and Democrats had a grand Rally at Barnard last Saturday. The meeting was organized by calling J. S. Jobe to the chair, and selecting C. A. Dobyns as Secretary. Speeches were made by James Todd, A. P. Morehouse and Dr. Talbott. At the conclusion of the meeting a Greeley and Brown Club was organized, with quite a number of members. We regret that the regular proceedings came on hand too late for publication to-day. Another Greeley and Brown rally will come off at Barnard next Saturday, the 21st.

A Gala Day.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

An Occasion Long to be Remembered
--From 3000 to 4000 People
Assembled.

SPEECHES, MUSIC, ETC.

It was a grand sight to see the old settlers in reunion on last Tuesday, the second day of the fair. This recognition of the pioneers is eminently fitting and proper. We cannot, perhaps, fully realize how much we owe those who first settled our county; they braved the dangers endured the toils and privations, experienced the inconveniences and vicissitudes so inseparably connected with the life of the early settler. This fine land that we now possess, with all its fertility, beauty, wealth and advantages, is the noble heritage they bequeath to us, their humble descendants. Then is it not highly appropriate that a day should be set apart at our fair for the reunion of those who have been instrumental in making our county what it is, in developing our resources and bringing about the marked changes that have taken place since the organization of the county. This was a wise measure in the directors of our fair and for their efforts to make it a grand success as it proved itself to be, they are deserving of much credit.

A platform some ten feet square had been erected in front of the seats to accommodate the speakers and some of the older gentlemen present. At about half past 1 o'clock the old settlers were called together by A. P. Morehouse, Esq., who extended them a hearty welcome in a few well-chosen remarks, in which he paid a high compliment to the brave men who had emigrated here in an early day, and first turned up the virgin soil. At the conclusion of his remarks he placed in nomination Dr. P. H. Talbott to preside over the meeting, who was unanimously elected to fill that position. At the Doctor's suggestion that a secretary should be chosen, Joel Albright, Esq., placed in nomination Henry Graves, who was also unanimously elected. At this time Mr. Morehouse remarked that it was eminently appropriate as well as customary to invoke the aid of Deity before engaging in any important undertaking; he thereupon called upon Elder Trapp, who offered up a pathetic and touching prayer and one in happy unison with the occasion. After

Dr. P. H. Talbott delivered a brief and able address. He said he supposed he was chosen president because he had been an early settler here. He came to this county when it had but four hundred population; at that time the farthest railroad west was at Cincinnati; he alluded to the fertility of the Platte Purchase, the great changes that have taken place since that time. Science since then has accomplished much; it has spanned our rivers with magnificent bridges, and has brought the railroad, as it were, to our very doors. There were now but six practicing physicians in the county who were here when he came. In the practice of his profession he had traveled over 50,000 miles in the county. Many of his fellow practitioners had passed away. He was forcibly reminded too, that many old settlers had gone the way of the earth. They are not all here today. Hiram Hall, Charles Lamar, Col. Graham, Col. Prather, and a host of noble and generous souls, whom he might mention, were now sleeping beneath the same soil in which reposed the ashes of the dusky warrior who once inhabited this goodly land. They were gone, but he could say of them they were the noblest class of men that ever lived. We too are going as they have gone before us, and may we leave behind us examples as worthy of imitation as they have done. They left us the grandest heritage upon the American continent. All honor to their memories. We cannot do justice to the doctor's remarks; suffice it to say that his address was regarded as being very able. Gen. Jas. Craig, of St. Joseph, was introduced as the next speaker and he made one of his usually happy and felicitous speeches. He said he first visited Nodaway county thirty-one years ago. If any person then had told him that he could now come from St. Joe to Maryville in two hours' time, and that the shrill whistle of the engine would be heard here, he would have looked upon him as a fool and a fit candidate for the lunatic asylum. There were many changes since that day. Dress was then simple and plain; the innovations of fashion as they now exist were unknown. The men dressed in their home-made jeans, the women in their linsey, and if one of the pin-back dresses that our ladies now wear could have been put upon those old women, they never could have jumped a staked and ridged fence in the world; a gap would have been necessary to let them through, but whatever may be said of their plain dress and simple way of living, they were the most hospitable people that ever lived; what they had they shared with you, when hungry you never appealed to them in vain. The Gen. said he could not speak long, he had the epi-

zootic, and he had incidentally learned that the fair directors had contemplated a meeting just before dinner to rule him out of the grounds for fear that he would communicate it to all the mules and horses. But owing to this epizootic, or cold in the head, a long speech would not certainly be demanded of him. In conclusion, he said may the old flag of our country, that flag that was recently drenched in blood, ever continue to wave over a family of re-united states.

The Gen's. speech was well received.

Moses Stingley was the next speaker. Uncle Mose said he guessed he would have to tell them about things further back than the others had. He removed to this state in 1844, and settled on the Platte river near Whitesville, in Andrew county. As many as are here would then have scared all the Indians out. Women "in them days," said the speaker, wore homespun, that is linsey and buckskin. To look at the difference since then is surprising to the natives. Why then the feet were clad in moccasins. My old boots that I have now cost more than all the boots in the Platte Purchase then, we looked to home for our clothes then, now we look to the city. Paper collars and these little fancy hats had no show then. He had heard of a person who said he believed that these things had brought the grasshoppers upon us. The ladies were more vigorous then than now. He had heard of a young lady back in the good old days who had chased a bear three miles to get one of his hairs to make a tooth-pick, and she would have caught him, had he not climbed up where she could not get at him. Being a little out of humor at not catching him, on her way back she found a nest of wild cats and pounced upon them and stamped them to death.

Uncle Mose is a host and he talks right along.

Elder Trapp then spoke. He gave quite an insight into the unwritten history of the early pioneers by recounting his own early history in this county and other portions of the state. Fifty-six years and six days ago, said Mr. Trapp, in the then county of Lillard, now Lafayette, lay "a precious lump of clay," as mother called it. That clay was him in his infancy. In his boyhood he was like other boys; at eighteen he was given his freedom as he was one of twelve children and his mother a widow of very limited means. He struck out from home feeling buoyant, as he had pretty fair clothes, at least so considered then, and ten dollars in silver. He felt rich. Finally he went back to old Lillard or Lafayette for his "Mary Ann" and he married one of the most beautiful ladies in the county, excepting, of course, every other man's wife, sister, or daughter. After his marriage, he and his wife struck out to make their fortunes; she belonged to that noble class of women who was not afraid to share a man's labors, agement and cheer. But with such a beginning I find myself here to day, in this beautiful and magnificent country.

Rev. Trapp's concluding sentiment was that our country might ever be one.

Major B. K. Davis was the next speaker. The major's abilities as a speaker are so well known that it is unnecessary to state the fact that this was one of his usual able efforts.

Though he could not go back as far as some who had preceded him, yet he had many quite early recollections. He would not attempt such an eloquent recital of old times as they had already heard. He remembered as far back as 1844, when there was no mill for the settlers here nearer than Hughes' mill, in the eastern part of Andrew county. To do milling then took about a week, and the consequence was when a man was fresh from the mill he had many opportunities to loan to his neighbors, and thus it was perhaps, that the system of borrowing and loaning had its origin. Cakes and fine eatables were a rarity then, only to be enjoyed at camp meetings; hence I contracted a happy anticipation of camp meetings that I entertain, to some extent, to this day. He then recounted some of his school boy experience. He remembered the time when Maryville instead of being the little city as now, was but a small village of two stores. The Major's remarks were timely and were well received.

Capt. Briscoe Warren an old veteran of 77 years of age followed Major Davis. He said he was the oldest man on the stand. He left North Carolina in 1839, and settled in Missouri with a large family. He had daughters and grand daughters married. He alluded to the fact that the old settlers had made this country what it is; they had reared the fabric that the younger people of the present day live in. Let the young people follow up, in the wake of their noble old ancestors, imitate their virtues and noble qualities and all will be well with them.

The exercises were interspersed with soul-stirring music by the excellent Graham Cornet Band, and all together it was an occasion long to be remembered.

On motion of Elder Trapp, it was voted that the old settlers meet again on the second day of the fair next year.

The crowd in attendance was variously estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000. About 1,000 old settler's tickets were sent out before the fair and many were also issued during the day.

All honor to the early settlers.

Dress goods all marked down for 30 days at

SMITH BROS & CO.

ALL GOODS bought of T. C. Sawyer & Co., will be delivered free of charge.

Centennial Celebration.

At Maryville, Missouri, July 4th, 1876.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES— TOASTS, ETC.

1. Ringing of bells of the city at midnight, July 3.
2. Salute of thirteen guns at sunrise.
3. Formation of procession at 10 A. M., sharp, and march to grounds.
4. Vocal Music—National air.
5. Prayer by Chaplain.
6. Vocal Music—National air.
7. Reading of Declaration of Independence.
8. Music—Band.
9. Oration of the day, by ex-Governor Woodson.
10. Music—Band.
11. Dinner—Basket dinner.
12. Music—Vocal.
13. Reminiscences of Nodaway county, by Dr. H. E. Robinson.
14. Music—Band.
15. Regular Toasts.
16. Marriages at the President's stand—without fee or license—of brave lads and fair lassies, who will count the years of their loyal and happy union from the centenary of their country's independence.

The following toasts will be offered: "Sword of Bunker Hill," response by Dr. P. H. Talbott; "Our Flag," Jerry Harrigan; "Reserved rights of the States," Lafe Dawson; "Irish element in the war of Independence," P. J. Keeler; "American Constitutional Liberty," I. K. Alderman; "The Centennial," I. V. McMillan; "American Eagle," W. W. Ramsay; "The American People," James Monier; "Public Schools of America," Fred D. Snyder.

If any toast is not responded to the next will be called.

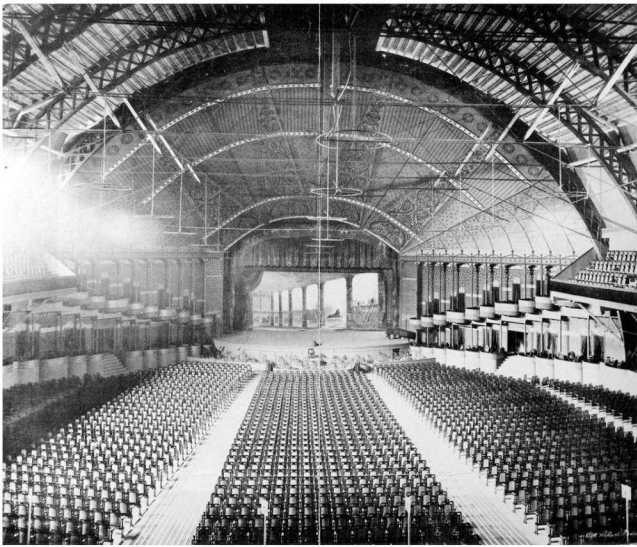
June 1880

Greenback Labor Party

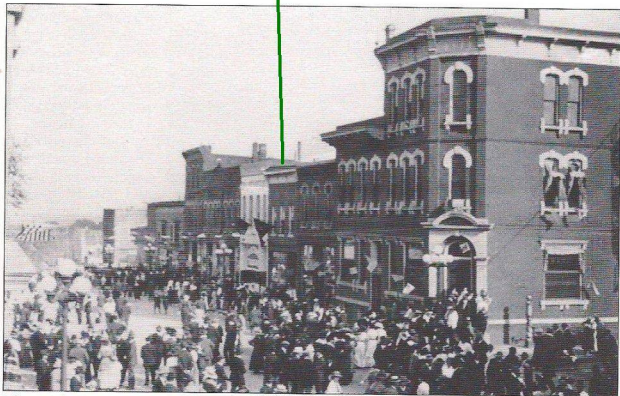
Interstate Exposition Hall

Chicago, Illinois

(Doctor Perry H. Talbott gave the Keynote Address)



Talbott Building



The south side of the square, as show in the image above, bustles with activity during the street fair that brought thousands of visitors to Maryville from the surrounding county and beyond.