

her husband, burst into tears.—Greatly surprised at the sudden change in her appearance, her husband urged her to tell him the cause of her grief, which she did greatly to his surprise. But judge of her own astonishment, when her husband told her that he himself had been the beggar to whom her first husband had so rudely and so irreligiously refused his charity!”

From the (Liberty Mo.) Trib. Extra, May 11.

THE EXECUTION OF ANICE AND McCLINTOCK.

To prevent as far as possible, exaggerated accounts of the execution of Anice, the negro woman belonging to Mrs. Col. Allen, and of McClintock, by the citizens of this county, on Thursday (9th,) we present a plain statement of the whole matter: it will be recollected that about six weeks ago, Mrs. Allen's room was entered in the night, and an attempt was made to kill her by striking her across the face with an axe. In a few days thereafter, the suspicion became very general that the act was committed by Anice, her own servant woman; but it was not doubted that she was led into it by the influence of other person or persons. Anice, however, continued to deny any participation in, or knowledge of the act, for some weeks, but circumstances transpired, which induced the family (sons) of Mrs. Allen to place her in jail. About a week ago, Anice confessed that she committed the act, and made a statement in reference to it in about the following words: Four days before the commission of the act, McClintock told me that there was a good deal of money in the house of my mistress, and that I ought to kill her—that he would assist me; that we would get the money, and with that we would go to California, and that I would be his wife, and be free; on Sunday night, (the night of the commission of the crime,) he came to the kitchen where I was sleeping, waked me up, and we proceed-

ed to the house; McClintock hoisted the window, got in the house, and pulled me in through the window after him; he approached the bed, found my mistress asleep, and said to me she lays right. I took the axe—which belonged to McClintock—(McClintock had hold of the handle) and made the lick; my mistress made a noise and we both run out of the house; he went to his own house, a few hundred yards off, and I went to the kitchen and laid down on the bed.”

Upon hearing this statement from Anice, McClintock was secured, and put in jail. The appearance of McC. indicates him to be one of the basest and most hardened villains that ever lived. The many acts of the kind committed throughout the country, some three or four of which have occurred in this county (committed by slaves) within the last year; and for which the statute laws of the State afford no adequate remedy, induced the people of this county to meet together at the Court House on Thursday, and, in a quiet, orderly manner, confer together as to what was best to be done. Anice was brought before the meeting, as was McClintock, and in their presence, and looking McC. in the face, she repeated what she had previously stated in reference to the crime, and told McClintock he was the cause of her doing it. On the morning of the 9th, Anice had the Rev. Mr. Lard sent for to see her in jail, and she made substantially the same statements to him. The question as to what should be done in reference to Anice's case, was argued by several of our ablest and most respectable citizens, the sense of the meeting was taken, upon a motion that she should be publicly executed, and there was not a voice against it; true, there were persons in the house who were opposed to such a course, (but none doubted her guilt,) but they remained silent when the vote was taken. This meeting was composed of a large number

of our best, most quiet, and most worthy citizens, including farmers, mechanics, merchants, lawyers, physicians, and others. It was the *sober* judgment of the meeting, that self protection (that law, which under certain circumstances, supersedes all others,) required such a course. Anice was accordingly taken about half a mile from town and hung.

To the last, she made the statements in reference to McClintock; and this fact, in connection with other circumstances in reference to the guilt of McClintock, induced those assembled at the place of execution to execute him also. The whole of this was done in broad, open daylight, by men of as much respectability as can be found in the United States, and they are willing to shoulder all the responsibility which such a course may bring upon them. The term “mob” cannot, with any degree of justice, be applied in *this* case.—No people on the face of the earth are more peaceable, more law-abiding, and more respectable, than the people of Clay county, but they will not, longer, witness the butchery of one after another of their best citizens, by their own household, instigated, as we honestly believe, by those devils in human shape, called abolitionists. This statement presents the whole facts of the case; for the truth of which *all of our citizens*, who witnessed the proceedings, will testify. We have no fears that the fair fame of our town and county will suffer, in reputation, in consequence of these proceedings.—With the honest, peaceful, and law-abiding, they will not; but with abolitionists, and every other description of villains and scoundrels, we hope they may. We want no more such men amongst us, and we say to any that are now here, you had better leave us.

There were several incendiary attempts to burn down buildings, in Washington city, on the night of the 5th of May.