The Weekly Caucasian.

OUR AGENTS.

In this city, our Mr. ALLEN will get as his financial agent and business director.

Wellington—Dr Fullerton, Col Reed, R. Lomax, Dr. O. F. Renick.
Napoleon—S. Renick, Ny Hubbard.
Chapel Hill—J. C. Little, T. Wood, Dr Ragsdale.
Sniggs-Bar—M. Hickman, Col. Walton.
Mount Hope—J. Price, W. S. McDowney, A. Blount, Thos. P. McDowney.
Greenton—M. Slaughter, Dr. Robinson, J. Ray.
Mayview—J. H. Fulkerson, J. P. Hart, Dr. Wm. Goodloe.
Tabo—John Atkisson.
Dover—Mrs. C. Lesick, J. S. Platteniburg.
Waverly—C. Patterson, Rev. Mr McFarland, Dr Yantis, Dr. S. W. Brown.
Freedom—Saml. S. Benton, Jas. B. Bird.
Morton (Ray Co.)—Col. Robinson, Tom Porter.
Richmond—John Shaw, Thos. Bayles.
Carroll County, Mo.—Miss Sue Moorman.
Fayetteville—Marion W. Barr.
Pleasant Hill—Dr. Collins, W. A. Fleming, Capt. Allen.
Pink Hill—Jame Ewing.
Independence—Col. Wm. Cogswell.
Lone Jack—Dr. Benton, J. W. Arnold.
Davis township—S. J. Fitzgerald.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

Gen. R. C. Vaughan, Colonel T. M. Ewing,
George W. Baker, F. M. Field,
Robert Hale, G. L. Douthett,
Arnold F. Winsor, Dr. M. M. Robinson,
George Warren, Harvey J. Higgins,
Charles Patterson, George Hall,
Strother M. Renick, Sam. Shannon,
H. A. Chan, Maj. W. C. Royce,
Thomas Shelby, Isaac Wood,
William Spratt, Thos. S. Mockbesby,
Amos Green, Tilton Davis,
Jacob A. Price, Charles L. Ewing,
John Cather, Will A. Chandler,
Col. R. N. Smith, C. H. McPheeters,
Alfred Jones, Milton F. Price,
John F. Ryland, G. S. Rathbun,
Samuel L. Sawyer, J. M. Julian,
James Cowdis, Geo. M. Vaughan,
Cornelius J. Miller, James B. Heard,
William Corse, J. H. Comer,
Joseph Tatball, H. K. Davis.
Col. H. C. Chiles.

The Convention meets the 3d day of July.

The City and Country.

OIL IN LAFAYETTE.

Mr. Mansfield, the agent of the Ballston Oil Well, in this county, arrived here a few days ago, for the purpose of winding up the business of that concern, and abandoning the enterprise. For some time back, little had been doing at the well, on account of obstructions, such as caving in, the fastening of tools, &c., in the well. The agent found, on examination, that oil of a very fine lubricating quality was finding its way to the surface through all these obstructions, and that the prospect was actually too flattering to surrender it without further effort. The oil is pronounced heavy and of fine quality, but as to the quantity the well will flow, little can be known. It is determined, however, to go on with another well on the site of this one, and guard against accidents in future by curbing, &c., as the work progresses. Every man in the county should rejoice at the result. A specimen of the oil may be seen at our office.

LEXINGTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

An Examination of the pupils in the above named Institution will commence Friday, June 15th, and terminate Wednesday, the 20th. Parents and guardians are invited to attend.

A Rhetorical and Musical Exhibition will be given by the Preparatories and Primaries, Tuesday night, June 19.

A Rhetorical and Musical Exhibition will be given by the Philomathic Society, on Wednesday night, June 20.

Commencement Exercises on Thursday, 10 o'clock, A. M., June 21, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Rev. T. W. Barrett.

Exhibitions and Commencement Exercises will occur in the Baptist Church.

Building Materials—In Lexington, a good deal is said about the high price of brick, and other material for building. That they are too high, no one can doubt, but that they are held at higher rates than at other points, we are not so clear. Brick are lower here than along the railroad, but lumber is a trifle higher. On inquiry, we find that this is from the fact that the railroads charge less for the shipment of this indispensable than is charged by boats. It is a fact, curious as it may seem, and it is explained in this way: The lumberman goes to the road and engages so many cars, at a regular rate, loads and discharges them at his own cost, while on the river, the handling is all done by the boats. We do not see, even on this showing, that lumber should not be brought here as cheaply as by rail; but it is not done. This item should induce our citizens to commence thinking very seriously about a railroad. We hope it may. Other facts, such as getting produce into market at the right time, would also make a heavy difference, generally in favor of the producer. Time would be saved, money would be saved, all contributing to the wealth of the country. Along the railroad $20 per thousand is being paid for brick. Here, they are put into the wall at $11 to $11.

Religious—Rev. Mr. Shackleford took leave of his congregation, at the Methodist Church, Sabbath morning last. The Rev. gentleman suspends his ministerial duties until next Conference, on account of his health.

Rev. Mr. Hall has accepted a call of the church to become its pastor until the meeting of the Conference, next fall. Mr. Hall has preached in that church for several Sabbaths last past, and has been well received, and attentively listened to. He is a good preacher.

Rev. Mr. Paxton, an agent of the Sabbath School interest, sent out, we believe, by the Presbyterians of St. Louis, to examine into the condition of the schools of the State, passed the last Sabbath here, preaching in the Presbyterian church in the morning, and in the Baptist church in the evening. He made a short address to the Sabbath Schools of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in the morning, and perhaps addressed himself to that interest in his sermon in the evening at the Baptist church. His report of the condition of the schools he has visited, exhibits much want in many places.

Elder T. N. Gaines has just closed a meeting of the Christian Church, at Waverly. There were some forty additions made to the society.

We notice some improvements making to the Baptist Church in this city.

The meeting of the Cumberland Presbyterians, noticed in our last, was not protracted.

Haynes' High School—The Annual Examination of this school closed on Friday, the 15th inst. The students passed through the exercises with credit to themselves and their teacher. The patrons who were present felt satisfied with the progress their children had made. The exercises closed by the reading of the annual report, and the Roll of Honor, and the distribution of the rewards. Misses Hughes and Mary Hays, standing highest on the Roll of Honor, received the premiums. One hundred and ten students have been received into the school during the academic year.

Wants—We introduce a Want Department in our paper, to which we would invite the attention of those wanting any article. Our charges will be $1 for any want of six lines, in that department, for one, two, or three insertions. Wants are not considered a part of yearly advertisers' rights.

Trees—We are indebted to Mr. A. H. Offutt, now en route for the mountains, for a copy of the People's Press, printed at Nebraska City.

Clubs—We would be pleased to have all the Johnson Clubs in the county send us a list of the names of their members, for publication.

Finishing—The mill of Messrs. Marshall & Easter is about ready for the roof. It will be in time for the coming harvest.

SOUTHERN AID SOCIETY.

To the Ladies of Lafayette County, Missouri—In behalf of the poor and destitute women and children of the South, who have staked all upon the altars of their principles and what they considered the good of their country, and lost all; reared with all the comforts of life and the refinements of society; have found that after a four years' desolating and unnecessary conflict, when the clouds of strife and blood have passed away, themselves and dependent little ones deprived not only of the necessary means of subsistence, but bereft of fathers, sons, brothers, husbands and friends, who like Trojans fell—as many a hard fought field will attest—deprived in many cases of even a christian burial, but their bones left to bleach and moulder upon distant plains—the country torn and distracted by all the consequent attendants of a devastating and fratricidal war, they are calling to you from every village, hamlet and valley of our beloved South for help. In their behalf, and for the sake of suffering humanity, do I appeal to you, it by no higher and more philanthropic considerations will prompt you to action, for a portion of that abundance which God has blessed you with.

To you, ladies, who have been foremost in every good and noble effort to alleviate suffering humanity—you who have been especially spared—will you quietly fold your hands and in ease and comfort—yea, affluence—lend a deaf ear to the moans and distresses of your Southern sisters and the cries of starving children? Will you, a philanthropic and christian people, "remain all the day idle?"

I see that in other parts of the State good christian women are, by means of fairs and festivals, sending up their mites for our suffering and distressed friends. "Cast your bread upon the waters that it may return after many days," if not to you, to your children.

I would suggest that an entertainment be gotten up for this object, and see if some good may not be done to alleviate the wants of those distressed of our land. Organize a society and go to work in earnest, and let it not be said that Lafayette is behind other parts of the State. SOUTHERNER.

Mr. Barnum—The Register informs its readers that the individual whose name heads this paragraph, called to say that "his brother-in-law," Samuel Charlton, "had ordered his name taken from the Johnson Club." That much of the story is true. But it is added, "he never signed any such list, and never consented to have his name put on the list by any one." That is a false-hood of Mr. Rephorn's own making, for in his presence, and in the presence of Mr. Charlton, we took down the list and showed him the name, in Charlton's own handwriting. Mr. Charlton did not deny the signature; but plead, he was drunk. Mr. Rephorn seemed to have the matter in his hand. If any one doubts the name being on the list, in the handwriting of Mr. Charlton, they have only to refer to it, in our office. It is open to any one. If Mr. Charlton does not know who and what he is, perhaps Mr. Rephorn, and the writer of the paragraph, are just as good guardians as he deserves. So all the fine surgery about "going against honest convictions," on the part of our neighbor, is mere flummery—another effort at oratory.

Mountain Boats—News to the 28th May has been received from the mountain fleet of boats. The Jennie Brown and Dora, the latest boats that have reported, state that the Government had retained the steamers Cora, Robison, St. Johns, Montana, Lexington, and three others whose names are not given, to transport troops from Forts Union and Rice to Fort Benton. These boats had been to Benton, discharged, and were on their way homeward, when seized by the Government service. The boats up inside the trip two weeks earlier than they were expected to make it.

The following boats had not reached Benton, but were not below, progressing well: Mollie Dozier, W. J. Lewis, Morrillo, Big Horn, Ontario, Favorite, Ned Tracy, Iron City, and W. B. Dance, all within three or four days' run from Benton. The other boats of the fleet were behind these. No accident reported. The Dozier passed down on Monday night.

Ourselves—We have very serious designs on that iron grey team of Messrs Young & Bethuren; we think of driving them pretty soon, to settle an old standing controversy as to whether we shall ornament them or they us. But we mean to take a little underhold on the animals, and before driving shall try to engage the company of a lady. Our good-looking neice, Mrs. Dr. J. H. M., is expected here in a few days, and it is our intention to air her out behind those spanking animals, for the reason that she is not only very good looking, but at once a lover and a good judge of horse kind. Better in that line than in the other—selecting a husband. If she should not arrive in time, then we are a candidate for a partner from our own town belles; but we would charge friends everywhere, to say nothing to our better half about the matter, for already she is haunted with the fear that we may abscond. At present we are undecided as to that. But the ride is a fixed arrangement.

The Crops—It is feared that the late heavy rains will injure the wheat crops of this region. We hear that the crop higher up the country is very much injured by the rains washing the bloom away. We also hear considerable complaint of the ravages of the Hessian fly. To what extent they have injured the crop it is not known, but considerably, it is feared. The corn, hemp, oats, &c., are looking quite well.

Mountain Trains—The trains of Musselman, Southerland, and Majors, had arrived at Virginia City on the 31 of May. Other trains were arriving. The Indians are reported friendly, and no interruption is mentioned to have occurred to the trains.

Wagon trains were arriving at Fort Benton, on the 25th. River full at Benton, with Waverly in port.

Caution—Those using the Red Jacket Bitters are warned to beware of impositions and counterfeits. The proprietors are doing their utmost to protect the public against counterfeits. Each bottle has a private U. S. Revenue stamp over the cork, and the proprietors name, Bennett Pieters & Co., blown in the glass of the bottle.

First Carriage—Messrs. Robinson & Clowdsley have finished and sold the first carriage made in this city since the war. It was no sooner finished than sold for $350 00. The buggy was a very pretty and very substantial one, having on it the best workmanship of the shop.

Fancies—At the grocery store of G. M. Jacques & Co., may be found every article in the line of housekeeping, such as sugars, coffee, tea, flour, meal, crackers of all kinds, canned fruits, of best kinds, and in short all that may be wanted in the line of best groceries, besides confections, &c.

Basket Pic-nic—A Basket Pic-nic will take place at Berlin on Saturday, the 23d inst. Free to all persons, with a basket, and those from a distance. Music will be provided.

High Water—The late heavy rains, with high river to Fort Benton, and every stream emptying into the Missouri full, induces the fear of an overflow.

Soda—Try the soda at Whittlesey & Fletcher's. It is first rate.

THE COLORED GENTLEMAN AGAIN.

Messrs. Editors: When, some weeks ago, for the purpose of diverting myself somewhat more agreeably, I sought, through the medium of your advertising columns, to procure suitable boarding with a Radical family in the city of Lexington, you thought proper to deny me a privilege the progress of an age in which we live, though its wise representatives, as exhibited at Washington, have declared to be alike expansive and cosmopolitan. Not satisfied by withholding my "Civil rights," you seize the occasion to fulminate your peculiar ethnological views of the natural inequality of the races; and then, as I think, very ungeneriously preach a homily, and tender me advice, which, you were well aware, would be mortifying and extremely harmful to my feelings.

Distasteful, as your strictures and advice were, I received them unmurmuringly, and should have continued silent, but they not generated editorials in the Radical press, far more of malice than dignity, and tending to spread religious dissension in the several wards, which duty was fully complied with by the old Board. Accordingly, the election came off. The Conservative Johnson party had a full ticket, as did also the Radicals, resulting as follows: Mayor, Smith (C.), 101; Turner (R.), 148; or a majority of 5 for the Conservative. Councilmen, Poole (C.), 187; Silvers (R.), 132—majority, 55. Assessor, Norfolk (C.), 157; Earl (R.), 165—majority, 38. Of the Councilmen, four of the nine elected were Conservatives, and five Radical.

The Constitution requires candidates to file their oaths of loyalty "in the office where the archives of said city are kept" within fifteen days "prior to said election." This requisition was partially omitted by both parties—the Conservatives filing with the Clerk of the County Court within the prescribed time, and the Radicals proceeding to file their oaths with and at the residence of the City Register, late at night, before the day of election. The Register did not file said oaths in the office where the archives are kept until some time in the day, during the polling of the votes. So much for the legal view, which I made the pretext by Radicals to snap up, contrary to precedent established by the late Radical Legislature, that the filing of the oath in the respective County Clerk's offices, or with the Secretary of State, was valid and good, the officers and attempting to unpolitic them, contrary to law.

The old Council canvassed the polls, on their return to them, and ordered it its Register, John R. Runyan, to issue certificates of election to all the candidates who had received a majority of the votes cast. But the Register, acting in bad faith, and in violation of his sworn duty to "faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and properly demean himself," issued the certificates of election to all the Radicals, who thereupon assumed the offices, notwithstanding the Constitution says "no person shall hold and assume an office without the vote of the people." Does this mean candidates who receive a minority vote? This lawless conduct of the Register is not excusable for the reason that he assigns for issuing the certificates in defiance of the Board—the Board being the judges of the question and not their creature—that he had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the State, and that he would not violate his oath. The Board, and its committees, and the people with them, are of the opinion the Register's oath had nothing to do with the issuance of the certificates of election, as it was nothing but a clerical duty on his part, and as such he had no part in determining who were elected. His duty was merely and simply to issue as ordered by the Board, and if the Board had imposed upon him an unlawful act, no guarantee—it was his privilege.

The case now stands thus: there is no legal election—no legally constituted officers. A portion of the minority Radical candidates, to whom the defiled Register has furnished certificates, including the Mayor, can do no official act, in the adjudication of the affairs of the city. In our opinion, not a tax, tax or other obligation can be enforced or collected, without the guard of law, or submission upon the part of those upon whom they may be imposed. The Mayor and Councilmen elected in 1865, by virtue of the charter, are legally the city officers until their successors are legally elected and qualified. The Board of Councilmen, elected in 1865, having tried, and impeached, and removed their Register, Mr. John R. Runyan, for malfeasance in office, remain the lawful representatives of the city until their successors are legally elected and qualified. It cannot be otherwise, if the forms of law, or common decency, or justice are regarded.

Under this state of case, unprecedented for usurpation as it is, exhibiting a grasping after office that is monumental of the party, we can do no less than counsel the parties aggrieved, to resort only to the judicial tribunals of the State for their rights, and submit to their decision, as they are and should be our only guardians to correct official errors. That much is due the people, and that much they must have.

The Register is sworn to "perform all the duties of Clerk of the Board of Councilmen; he shall keep a book or books wherein shall be entered all the proceedings of the Board, and all the records of the corporation, which book shall at all times be open for the inspection of the citizens; and shall keep and preserve in his office all records, public papers and documents belonging to the city and, shall perform such duties as shall be enjoined on him by ordinance." Charter sec. 15. The oath is "to support the Constitution of the United States and the State of Missouri, and faithfully to demean himself in office."

P. S.—Since the above was in type, and just as we go to press, we learn that the old Board of Councilmen held a meeting on yesterday evening, for the purpose of investigating the charges preferred against Mr. Runyan, and unanimously voted to remove him for malfeasance in office. It now only remains for Mayor Wilson to appoint his successor.

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Sold—Mrs. Mary Greene sold a house and lot, on Franklin street, yesterday, to Mr. P. Berry, for $1000.

Rebuilt—The livery stable of Young & Bethuren.

St. Louis Market.

SATURDAY, June 16.

GOLD—Higher; buying 150, selling, 160. Gold in New York to-day was 1.40.

COTTON—Quiet, with sales at 57c for good middling.

WHISKY—Unchanged, with sales at $2 29 per gallon.

COFFEE—Fair to good 27@28c; prime to choice, 29@30c; Java, 35@37c.

SUGAR—New orleans, 10@10c, Cuba 10@12c.

TOBACCO—Quiet, factory inspts, $4@4 50, planters inspts, $6 50; common leaf, $5 25@5 25; medium shipping leaf, $12 50; manufacturing leaf, $16@22-25; lively, $8@12 50 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Active, sales of double extra at $11 @11 50, and single extra at $11 25@11 40; No. 1 Clubs, $9.

CORN—Firm and active; prime white at 75c; mixed white, 72c; yellow, 68c; mixed yellow, 65c.

OATS—Firm; prime 52c; choice 53c.

RYE—Firm and choice, 72c.

PROVISIONS—Market excited, with sales of mess pork at $32 50 per barrel; shoulders, 15½c; clear sides, 18½; canvass hams, 21c.

Port of Lexington.

ARRIVED.

June 13 Cora, for St. Joseph.
" 13 Wave Eagle, for Omaha.
" 13 M. S. Stephens, for Nebraska City.
" 17 Paragon, for St. Joe.
" 18 Kate Horn, for Omaha.
" 19 Kate Kinney, for Omaha.

DEPARTED.

June 13 Ned Tracy, for St. Louis.
" 15 Post Boy, for St. Louis.
" 15 H. S. Turner, for St. Louis.
" 15 Antelope, for St. Louis.
" 15 Sam Gaty, for St. Louis.
" 16 Cora, for St. Louis.
" 17 Yellow Stone, for St. Louis.
" 17 Evening Star, for St. Louis.
" 17 Cornelia, for St. Louis.
" 18 Colorado, for St. Louis.
" 18 Mollie Dozier, for St. Louis.

The river is on a stand, with plenty of water in the channel. Freights, up, 50 cents per 100; down, six cents per 100 bushels, $4 per ton. The steamer Elk Horn arrived at our landing yesterday, having in tow two barges, loaded with railroad iron—quite a new item in our river navigation. Having heard her boilers, she will have to lay over here for several days. The sample boat was to leave St. Louis on Saturday, and will probably arrive about Thursday. Several boats are due, both up and down.

CITY ELECTION.

Talk about the wrongs of the New Constitution; talk about the usurpations of Tom Fletcher; talk about the Registry law, which costs the people over $700,000 per year; talk about the villainies of Babcock; talk of any absurdity or wrong that you will, but they all sink in insignificance and nothingness, when contrasted with the result of our late city election, as vitiated by the Radicals—in seizing upon offices the people had not given them, and in unlawfully holding them against their wishes.

The old Council, it is known, appointed a committee to examine the facts in regard to the election, embracing the claims of individuals, &c., which committee was to report their action to the Board. The city charter, and the new constitution of the State of Missouri, direct said Board of Common Council to order an election each year, on the first Tuesday in June, for a Mayor, Constable, Assessor, and nine Councilmen; and also to appoint judges of election in the several wards, which duty was fully complied with by the old Board. Accordingly, the election came off. The Conservative Johnson party had a full ticket, as did also the Radicals, resulting as follows: Mayor, Smith (C.), 101; Turner (R.), 148; or a majority of 5 for the Conservative. Councilmen, Poole (C.), 187; Silvers (R.), 132—majority, 55. Assessor, Norfolk (C.), 157; Earl (R.), 165—majority, 38. Of the Councilmen, four of the nine elected were Conservatives, and five Radical.

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By Telegraph.

Gen. Grant dined on the 14th.

Gen. Longstreet, and others, are leaving under the influence of the feeling in favor, and believe the peace was no longer hope. Hon. Jas. Dixon, chairman of the committee of conference, announces that