The Weekly Caucasian.

JOHN AND I:

BY LILLIAN.

For the Caucasian.

We've long been friends together, John and I,
While piloting slowly o'er life's stormy sea,
We've met again to speak of days gone by—
Of days when we were happy, gay and free—
John and I.

To us the earth has been both cold and drear:
Friends we have lost, and loved ones, day by day;
For them we oft have shed the bitter tear,
And sorrowed o'er their cold and pulseless clay,
John and I.

We've rambled oft together, John and I,
We've heard the sweet singing of the birds,
We've gazed together on the starlit sky—
You, and we've spoken oft and parting words,
John and I.

We have oftentimes been gay, John and I,
With our wild bursts of mirth and friends made glad;
When memories of the past steal round I sigh,
When thoughts of other days come rushing sad,
John and I.

We were parted long ago, John and I;
Sad changes have come over us since then;
The "fount of life" of some dear friends is dry;
When shall we meet with them again, oh! when?
John and I.

But thank Heaven, again we've met, John and I,
Met to be still the friends we were before;
May we be friends still until both shall die,
Then may we meet where parting is no more,
John and I.

"Woodlands," August 7th, 1866.

Dennison vs. Slavery.

Old Dennison, our ex-postmaster General, made a speech at Cincinnati, some days ago. Our candidate for the State Senate against Turner, Lewis Ish, (18 karats) could have done the same, and perhaps better. In the speech there was but little worthy of note, except that the old robber admitted that he was *unlike* President Johnson. We are thankful for that. The President has sins enough taxed up to his account, without sinning in this direction, God knows; and if he resembled Dennison, or Jo. Holt, or Seward, or any of that class of villain, priests could not be found in quantities sufficient to shrive him; nor masses enough be said after death to draw him out of purgatorial fires. Dennison says he was not unmindful of the President's birth and education at the South, and that he had ever been a democrat; and that he had also been a slave owner, &c., while he (Dennison) had been born and raised in *free* Ohio. In other words, he wears his honors as the whipped negro, by gift from his master, old Virginia—by virtue of the cession of the Northwest Territory. His opposition to slavery arose from his ignorance, and his refusal to become educated and civilized; at home it was part of his education to believe a lie, and sentence has gone forth for all such, they shall be "damned." His education was of that cheap, worthless, partizan description picked up from an Ohio common school, no doubt, which, with Yankee lies as text books, spoiled so many men at the North, if indeed they had any inborn honesty or greatness of which to be despoiled. That common school system of which they boast—a system too contemptible for any but the regular agrarian New Englander—a pharisaical code that burnt witches, chastised the poor Quakers, whipped the unfortunate Baptist at the common whipping post for his religious belief, and would excuse the negro for larceny, or arson, or rape, or murder! God save us from such very *common* schools; from such resemblances, and from all the canting hypocrites that roar and fume about religion—that assume the garb of sheep, when they are ravenous wolves. Such an one is old Dennison.

Among other things he said the President had departed from the faith. Well, now, to tell the truth, Johnson was elected by Republican votes and bayonets; but that that party ever had a faith, an honest impulse, a manly incentive, or ever held to a faith longer than it was convenient to sell it, is a misnomer so patent to every one that it is useless to run the slander out to its legitimate conclusion. Just so long as Southern brains made up the motive power of the government, it worked without oiling; and just so soon as such rude, unpracticed hands as those of Mr. Lincoln were laid upon it, the whole thing fell into a stupid state of decay, not because of the man so much as because of his ignorance of its workings and proper management. It would have been the same under any other fanatical man of his ideas and habits. They learn little things—the tricks of trade—rather than those things that tend to governmental polity. Since the formation of the government, the Yankee States have never sent to the Presidential chair a man over the third rate standard. Not one. The men of mark, the men that came up to the standard of great statesmen, came from the other quarter. And the effort of Dennison to talk the President down reminds us much as any thing could of a delegation of ants attempting to roll off Teneriffe—or the Mounds, in this county.

Fremont and Fletcher's Railroad.

We hear discouraging accounts of Fremont's railroad. By the contract he was to commence work on it within thirty days from the time of securing possession, and expend $500,000 a year in pushing it forward. The first part of these conditions Fremont has complied with by putting a force of *one wagon and six men at work* on the road at Rolla. How long it will take this force to build the road to the southwest corner of the State practical men can estimate.

We understand, also, that there is a quarrel between Fremont and the gentlemen in New York who loaned him the State bonds to make the first payment on the road with. The loaner was promised an interest in the road on condition of furnishing the bonds; but now that the bonds have been used, and the road obtained, it is said the promise is forgotten, and not complied with. This quarrel prevents the organization of the new company, and the road stands in the condition it was a month ago.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

We are that Capt. G. C. Bingham was to speak at Hickman's Mill, in Jackson county, on the 28th, in defense of the Conservative Union ticket.

DEFERRED LOCALS.

Armstrong & Belles—This enterprising firm, we are happy to state, is doing a splendid business in their line. The have on hand at the present time, the very largest and most varied assortment of glassware, queensware, crockery ware, cutlery, &c., which was ever brought to Lexington. Give them a call, and you will find them polite gentlemanly and accommodating.

Marshall & Easter's Mill.—We are glad to be able to state that this mill is now in successful operation. The entire machinery is new, complete, and is pronounced the best in the upper country, and gives perfect satisfaction. They are running three sets of burrs, and are turning out the best quality of flour.

Messrs. Editors: I see "Lee" and "Justice," two writers in your paper, on the subject of dealing with radicals, give very strong and conclusive reasons why we southern people should not deal, or have any intercourse in any way, with radicals in business. I would to God that every southern man and woman in Lafayette county could but feel the force of those articles written by "Lee" and "Justice." I think it would change their course in dealing with radicals. It is the duty of every one, both to themselves and their county, to stop dealing with these radical dogs, and to deal with southern or conservative friends in business. Commence at once, my southern friends and neighbors, with a fixed and unalterable determination, as "Lee" and "Justice" advise, touch not, taste not, handle not, anything that comes from their wicked and polluted hands. They would soon have to leave the country, and, by their leaving, we would have a better state of society throughout the country. You know, my friends and fellow-countrymen, the radicals are the fug-ends of creation, the filth of the earth in human shape; they are a perfect disgust to the pure white race. Let them emigrate north, and settle down with Yankee negro-fanatics; it would suit them much better to breathe the atmosphere of negro equality. The pure white race don't suit them. Southern friends, let a separation take place at once; the races cannot live together. I am a southern man, and neither myself nor my family have dealt to the amount of one cent with them since the war, and we never will. I ask the question, how can a true southern man or woman deal with any of this radical party? They are all alike, obnoxious to southern people. They have robbed you southern people, plundered your houses, and insulted your wives and daughters. I ask you southern people, can you, will you uphold and sustain any radical in business that belongs, or ever has belonged, to this corrupt and thieving party? Will you do it, southern men? You will not, you cannot. You must, in all reason, come to the same conclusion as "Lee" and "Justice." Their reasons why you should not deal with radicals, are true, clear, and conclusive, and all true southern men and women of good sense, will see and practice upon their advice. The radicals have made the rule—let them abide by it. Southern people ought to have enough self-respect, or manliness of spirit enough, to never lay out one dime with the radical hyenas, as "Justice" calls them. The name is very appropriate; hyenas rob the dead—the radicals rob both the dead and the living. Like "Justice," I ask the southern sympathizer, the rebel and the bushwhacker, to stop right here, and ask themselves the question, 'what are we dealing with the radical dogs for?' Do you like them as well as you do southern or conservative people. If you do, I ask you what for? Is it because they have insulted you, and your wives and daughters, or caused them to be insulted, and your houses, and your neighbors' houses, plundered of everything, even to the wearing apparel of your wives and children. Some of these radical dogs are now wearing the gold watch of your wife, or have on their polluted fingers, rings belonging to your daughters, taken from their fingers during the war, and are trying to make music on the piano taken from your parlor while you and your sons were in the southern army, fighting for principles you believed to be true and just. Yes, fellow-southerner, the radicals have done worse than plunder your house of its goods and chattles; they have bound you with fetters by taking away your dearest of rights—that of the right of suffrage at the polls—and are still trying to rivet those chains on you forever. They have placed a barrier between you and the ballot box which neither you nor your children can overcome. This corrupt radical party have made a constitution to suit themselves, for the government of the whole people of Missouri, which contains a law making it a penitentiary offense for your brethren to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ, the Son of God, and also a penitentiary crime to teach your children in the daily or Sabbath schools, while at the same time these radical dogs, or hyenas, are establishing schools for the negroes you once owned, and have had taken from you without law or justice, and are trying to place your negro over you. I ask you, southern men and women, to look at it, ponder it well, and see if you are still willing to deal with so mean and contemptible an enemy—one that would put you below the African race, if they could. I ask you, southerners, will you with these disgraceful deeds of radical thieves staring you in the face, pass your true friends, and deal with these radical dogs who have treated you in this disgraceful manner? If you do, I can only wish you may still meet with their frowns and contempt for you, which you will deserve at their hands. Southerners, show us, if you please, that true and unconquerable spirit of southern people—not to bend to the mean and contemptible of the earth. I can but hope and feel assured that my southern friends and neighbors will stand firm in the discharge of their duty in all time to come, as they have done in days that are past and gone, and not deal with one of them. These radicals are about as much deserving of your custom and your association, as the Devil and his angels are deserving a seat in heaven. I ask you, fellow-southerners, what class of human beings makes up this radical party? You know it is the low, the mean, the contemptible, the very scrapings of the earth. Let us fulfil the ancient command, 'they that are filthy, let them be filthy still,' and have no intercourse with sin and iniquity, crime of every description—murderers, robbers, house-burners, destroyers of governments, negro worshippers—as is practiced by the radical party. Look, if you please, fellow-southerners, at their countenances; you know them wherever you meet them, by their faces; you can see by their countenances that they are the lowest and meanest of all the human races that ever trod the face of the earth since man was driven from the garden of Eden. I once more ask you to look at them, and ask yourselves if you are not ashamed that you ever passed by a decent manin business, and traded with one of these radical hyenas? The radicals themselves, no doubt, are astonished at southern people dealing with them. They know that their acts have been so disgraceful towards you, that it surprises them that you still give them your patronage.

My southern friends, you have all to lose and nothing to gain by trading with radical dogs. Let us southern people stick together like brothers, and upon all and patronize each other in business, and in this course starves out the radicals, let them remove from among us. There is no radical that has any claim on us southern people. We have lost nearly every thing we had by the radical robbers, and therefore there can be no excuse or reason given why we should deal with them. I ask you, southern people, in God's name, to act as wise men and women. You have lost your life, property, and, dearer than all, your liberties, religious and political. With the knowledge of all the dark and disgraceful deeds committed by the radicals, if there is still a southern man or woman that will in any way encourage or patronize them, they should be excluded from the society of all true southern people. You southern people can no longer plead "you can't help it." The time has come when you can act independently. They have lost their power over you; they cannot have their prisons opened, and you locked up in dungeons, as they once did; they have lost their grip; they no longer have United States troops to back them in their infamy.

Tom Fletcher, the Governor of these radical hyenas, as "Justice" calls them, (the name seems so appropriate I cannot refrain from using it,) has been called to an account for trying to terrify the people of Missouri with his thieving, murdering, robbing militia. The President has told this precious Governor that he won't allow it; that this robbing and murdering must and should be stopped; that the people of Missouri must have a free government, with all the rights and privileges of any other State—that life, liberty and property must and should be protected. My God! what a damper to the feelings of the radicals, that they will be stopped from stealing.

Southern people, hold up your heads, with these assurances and bright prospects before you. Let us draw a line of separation in business and social intercourse, between us and the radicals, and let them be to us southern people as publicans and the worst of sinners, not fit or worthy of our patronage or esteem.

TRUTH.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The fear of losing anything is nearly as bad as the loss itself.

When is butter like Irish children? When it is made into little pats.

There are 12,360 deaf and dumb persons in England.

Don't argue with a man who has been in the penitentiary. He is past conviction.

Some of the dancers at the Paris opera receive $30,000 per annum.

Hope is the best medicine, and fortunately it is in the power of every doctor to dispense it.

Political croakers would almost rather share in a calamity than fail in a prediction.

Nothing will ever be attempted, if all possible objections must first be overcome.

Dean Richmond, a prominent New York politician, died on the night of the 26th inst.

There was a recent sale of 62 head of two-year-old mules, in Bourbon county, Ky., at $163 per head.

Rev. John Pierpont, of Medford, Mass., died suddenly on the night of the 25th. He was 81 years of age.

Love in a cottage is all very well when you own the cottage, and have plenty of money at interest.

Probably the reason why so little was written in the dark ages was that the people couldn't see to write.

Some men nobly serve their country by dying upon the battle field. Others can serve it by dying elsewhere.

The Chinese pirates captured the schooner Serphia, took two thousand dollars from her, but left the officers and crew uninjured.

The town of Mariposa, California, was destroyed by fire on the 20th inst., only five or six buildings being saved. Loss estimated at $100,000.

Col. Goggin recently sold the farm of Alex. Hunter, deceased, to Hohman Tarleton, formerly of Murphysville, at the rate of $112 per acre.—[Ky. Yeoman.

The tobacco crop in this county promises better than it has for several years. The planting was unusually large.—[Maysville Bulletin.

The British ship Fairlight was wrecked near Island Pochung Hiam on the 12th of June. One hundred and forty-three Chinese and one European were drowned.

John A. Logan says he wants to fight the southern people with a sword in one hand and a torch in the other. Fie! John, what hand would you do your stealing with?

Arrangements have been made to put the Kansas City and Fort Scott railroad under contract. Proposals have been received to do the work at $31,000 per mile, including erection of depots, &c.

Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger, it is said, offered to endow Washington College with the sum of $10,000 if its President, General Lee, would contribute one article a week to his paper. The General declined.

Mr. John F. Cantrell sold his farm near Centerville, containing 302 acres, at $92 per acre.

J. W. Ferguson sold his Shropshire farm, joining Cutrell's, for $100.

Dr. Cantrell sold his farm near Centerville, of 381 acres, at $100.—[Paris Kentuckian.

We learn from the St. Joe Herald that a gang of valiant radical hell-hounds took the Rev. Mr. Price out of his bed, a few nights since, and beat him so badly that his life is despaired of. This is the same gentleman who was driven out of his pulpit a few weeks since in DeKalb county.

A train with eight car loads of petroleum collided on the Erie road, near Narrowsburg, New Jersey. Several cars were smashed. The petroleum caught fire, causing the destruction of the entire train, three dwelling houses, a wagon shop, hide house, 50,000 feet of lumber, and the death of several persons.

Joseph Neeley has purchased from Henry Singer twenty-six acres of land back of Mt. Airy, for $3,300.

R. M. Chinn sold his farm of 93½ acres near Cooper's Run Church, a portion of the Maj. Burton place, to Lillston & Crosthwait, for $9,000.—[Paris Kentuckian.

The Burlington Hawk-Eye publishes an article in favor of Wm. Lloyd Garrison for President, and Frederick Douglass, a gentleman of color, for Vice President. This is the kind of political feast that the radicals of this State invite the people to set down to.

The following are the Democratic nominations for Congress in Indiana:

First District—Hon. Wm. E. Niblack.
Second District—Michael C. Kerr.
Third District—Hon. H. W. Harrington.
Fourth District—Hon. W. S. Holman.
Sixth District—Captain John M. Lord.
Seventh District—Hon. Sol. Claypool.
Ninth District—Hon. David Turpie.
Tenth District—Hon. Robert Lowry.
Eleventh District—Dr. B. B. Snow.

Operations have commenced on the lead mines near this place, with what the miners, who have the work in charge, pronounce extraordinary prospects for a paying mine. The vein, which has now been traced beyond what is technically termed the "narrows," has widened to about eighteen inches, with the same indications of ultimate success—being filled with pure lead ore and barytes.—[Paris Kentuckian.

The cholera is abating in all our large cities. The few days of cool weather which we had recently, seems to have been pretty general, and has done a great deal to erase the pestilence. On the 25th, in New York, there were but seven new cases, and two deaths. The same day, in Brooklyn, there were eight cases and two deaths; in Cincinnati twenty-six deaths were reported, and in Memphis three cases, and two deaths.

According to the recent whisky tax law, every distiller has to pay five dollars a day to a detective, who is appointed to watch over him, instead of the government's paying it out of the general tax on whisky, as heretofore! This law causes much dissatisfaction among our small Bourbon county distillers, who make purer brands than the more extensive manufacturers. They say they will be compelled to close out. What think ye, toiling millions, of an Abolition Congress that votes $5,000 a session to its own members—about $40 a day—to loaf in Washington, and even $5 a day to a loafer to lay around a distillery, while you are taxed upon what you buy, with your small wages, to pay for it.—[Paris Kentuckian.

Miscellaneous.

B. T. JOHN'S
CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,
Main Street, in Kramer's Building Four Doors East of the City Hotel,
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and all other goods in his line, constantly on hand, and for sale at St. Louis prices. Wholesale or retail. Wholesale buyers are earnestly invited to give him a call, as he is sure he can suit them, both in quality and price.
His manufactory is now in full blast, and he will be able to supply the demand, no matter how great.
Lexington, May 9, 1866 1y

JOHN AULL & CO.,
(At Riding's old Stand,)
OPPOSITE CITY HOTEL,
Are now receiving an entire NEW STOCK goods, consisting of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,
Queensware, &c., &c.
Which will be sold at prices that will give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
Messrs. PEAK & RIDINGS will be pleased to wait on their old friends and customers.
aug 5 3m JOHN AULL & CO.

OLIVER HOUX,
MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, MO.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes. Hats & Caps.
I HAVE on hand an entire new stock, all bought at the lowest CASH PRICES, which I will sell at a very small advance on Eastern cost.
JUST RECEIVED.
Mr. J. C. Fall has returned from St. Louis, with a new lot of
DRESS GOODS,
Lawns, Mosambiques, Poplins, Lenoes, &c., &c.,
Which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
my2 1y O. HOUX.

"FRANKLIN HOUSE"
CORNER OF PINE & FRANKLIN STREETS
Lexington, Mo.
N. HEARLE, - Proprietor
HAVING refitted the above House for a First-Class Restaurant, the proprietor can now furnish permanent boarders and the traveling public, with first-class board, feeling confident of his ability to give satisfaction, he solicits the patronage of the public.
The bar is furnished with the most choice and excellent liquors, such as
Bourbon Whisky,
Rye Whisky,
Monongahela Whisky,
Coniac,
French Brandy,
New York Brandy,
Cherry Brandy,
Peach Brandy,
Apple Brandy,
Rum,
Holland Gin,
Kimmel,
D'Absinthe,
Hostetter's Bitters,
Cherry Bitters,
Catawba Bitters,
Stoughton Bitters,
Rhine Wine,
Mozella Wine,
Catawba Wine,
Port Wine,
Claret Wine,
Cherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Champagne:
Heidsick,
Royal Crown,
Sparkling Catawba,
Blume-De-Mosel,
Sparkling Mozella,
Always on hand.
No. 1 SAINT LOUIS LAGER BEER.
CIGARS, of the Best Brands. Always on Hand.
All of the above liquors sold at St. Louis prices, and can be had in any quantity. Orders promptly filled. july 11 3m

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!
CHAS. W. HIGGINS. RICHARD E. HAYS.
HIGGINS & HAYS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.
Flour and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Arcana Hall Building,
Lexington, Mo.
THE above Firm would respectfully announce that they are now in receipt of their NEW STOCKS in the above line, and ready to attend to all calls. Their stock will be found to embrace all the articles usually found in a well regulated and appointed establishment, such as:
SUGARS,
COFFEE,
WHISKY,
CANDLES,
PEPPER,
SPICE,
NAILS,
SALT,
WINDOW GLASS,
WINDOW SASH,
MOLASSES,
SPUN COTTON,
ROPE, all sizes,
LARD OIL,
COAL OIL,
TEA,
SEAMLESS BAGS,
MACKEREL, in barrels, half barrels and kits.
Also, a well-selected stock of
FANCY GROCERIES.
COUNTRY PRODUCE Taken in Exchange for Goods.
july 4 1y HIGGINS & HAYS.

Final Settlement.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, creditors and others, interested in the estate of Ann Benton, dec'd, late of Lafayette county, Missouri, that the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, will appear at the next term of the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the court house, in the city of Lexington, on the first Monday of October next, 1866, to make a final settlement of her administration of said estate.
aug 22 4t MARY BUCHANAN, Adm'x.

Various.

THE CHAMPION.
Washing Machine,
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1866.
THIS is one of the best Labor-saving Machines now in use, both for Economy, Durability and Simplicity. It saves Labor, saves Soap, saves Fuel.
This machine is so arranged that it keeps all the hot steam and smoke of the stove from rising up in the face, and makes no slop on the floor. It is the lightest and most convenient machine to handle manufactured, and at the same time is less liable to get out of order or break.
Every lady would do well to try the Champion before purchasing any other, as we know it to be without a competitor in all the requisites of a practicable, reliable Washing Machine.
No Washing Machine ever invented or introduced in the State of Missouri, has met with such universal success and favor.
What is more encouraging to the proprietor is, that the demand is greatest where it is best known, and it stands to-day where it has ever stood, without a rival, both in the States of Missouri and Illinois.
We do not ask for certificates, but place the machine entirely upon its own merits, feeling sure that the verdict of the delighted housewife will always be in its favor.
R. S. DINWIDDIE, of Waverly, is sole proprietor of the counties of Lafayette and Saline, and will keep constantly on hand Washing Machines at all prominent points in the above mentioned counties. je20tf

FURNITURE WAREROOM.
JAMES HAYS,
Main st., opposite the Courthouse, Lexington, Mo.
DEALER in every description of
FURNITURE,
Is in receipt of his spring and summer stock, which will be found complete, varied and fashionable. Among his stock will be found,
Sofas, Sideboards,
Chairs, fine, Wardrobes,
Chairs, com'n, Whatnots,
Lounges, Refrigerators,
Bedsteads, Cupboards,
Bureaus, Safes,
Tables, &c., &c., &c.
I have also on hand METALIC BURIAL CASES, of all sizes, and will manufacture all descriptions of Wooden coffins, to order.
my15 1y JAMES HAYS

G. M. JACQUES & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Staple Dry Goods.
ALSO,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MAIN STREET, AND
Staple Groceries,
LAUREL STREET, adjoining Post Office,
Lexington, Mo.
my25 y1

D. Russell & Co.,

Old Stand of Mendenhall and Russell,
Market Street, Lexington,
ARE now ready for business, and solicit a share of the public patronage.
Orders for New Work received and promptly filled, in best style.
All kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.
On hand, several SECOND-HAND VEHICLES, in good running order, for sale cheap. my16 1y

SECOND LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
Just received at
ARDINGER'S
STORE!!
COURT HOUSE BLOCK,
Lexington, Missouri
IN his Stock may be found the following articles, which he offers at his usual low prices:
White Lace Window Curtains.
White Marseilles Quilts.
A large assortment of Oil Window Shades green and buff.
English and Amer'n Brussels Carpets
Ingrain and Hemp Carpets.
Oil Cloths.
Duplex Eliptic Hoop skirts, of all qualities and styles, received direct from the manufactories.
Parasols and Umbrellas.
A Large and beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, consisting in part of
Crape Moretts.
Mozambiques.
Lenos. Poplins.
Printed Jaconets and Lawns.
Organdies, &c.
Jaconet Edgings, Insertings and flouncings, just received from the importers of New York. Also,
Auction Goods.
Bought at auction and sold at auction prices. White Goods, viz: Tarlions, Swiss Muslins, Nainsook, Pufied Muslin, for Waists, swiss Checks, and stuffs for Dresses.
If you are in need of any of the above articles, and want the best and cheapest in town, go to
ARDINGER'S.
P. S.—Remember, Ardinger has removed to Court House Block, opposite the Public Square.
may 25 1y

GROCERIES.
ROBINSON & CO.,
No. 3 Broadway, Lexington, Missouri,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, consisting of—
Sugar,
Coffee,
Tea,
Molasses,
Nails,
Salt,
Wines,
Liquors,
And every article usually kept in a First Class Grocery Store. Also,
250 bbls. best St. Louis Flour;
150 sacks " " "
100 hf. sks " " "
Also, an assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
which we offer for LESS THAN COST, as we intend closing out this branch of business.
☞ Highest price paid for all kinds of Country Produce. apr20 1y

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Lexington and surrounding country that he is now receiving a large supply of
SEASONED LUMBER AND SHINGLES,
Consisting of
8 in., 1 in., 1½ in., 1¼ in., and 2-inch Clear Pine,
1 in. Second-Rate Pine,
1 in. Common Pine,
Walte and Yellow Pine Flooring,
White Pine Siding,
Fine Shingles, sawed and Shaved Cedar Shingles, &c., &c.
Call and see Lumber and prices before buying elsewhere, as I will endeavor to give satisfaction.
july 18tf ROBERT HALE

Dry Goods—Groceries—Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps—Farm Implements.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & GROCERIES.
M. LIEBLICH.
AT HIS OLD STAND; will continue the business of Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., and in addition, having purchased the grocery store formerly occupied by C. B. Scott, will offer to the citizens of Lexington and Lafayette county, a well-selected assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, at extremely low prices. Our stock consists in part of the following choice selections:
Teas, Sugars, Syrups and Molasses, | Real Fine Java and Rio Coffee.
CANNED FRUITS AND JELLIES, | *Spiced and Core Oysters, Pickles, &c.*
Flour, Hams, Lard, Fish, Salt, &c., &c. | Wines, Liquors & London Porter,
Crockery, Lamps and Glassware.
Having for the past fifteen years been exclusively engaged in merchandizing in this city, I hope to be able to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.
Lexington, August 15th, 1866. M. LIEBLICH.

WADDELL. McCAUSLAND & CO.
JOHN W. WADDELL. WM. G. McCAUSLAND. ROBT F. WADDELL.
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Notions, Farming Implements, &c.
Main street, Lexington, Mo.
WE have in store, and will always keep on hand, a fine assortment of the above mentioned Goods, which we propose to sell at REASONABLE FIGURES, and hope by fair dealing to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.
We keep constantly on hand a
Superior lot of Farming Implements,
Such as
Backeye Buggy Plow, | Corn Mills,
Gang Plows, | Corn Planters,
Rock Island Plows, | Corn and cob Crushers,
Double Shovel Plows, | " Shellers,
Champion Reaper and Mower, | Hay Rakes,
(best in use,) | Seed Drills, &c., &c.
☞ Also, The Missouri Washing Machine, (best in use.)
To all of the above, we invite the attention of purchasers, assuring them that
☞ Our Prices will be Low.
my2 1y WADDELL, McCAUSLAND & CO.

REMOVAL.
M. F. ROYLE
HAS REMOVED HIS HARDWARE STORE FROM BROADWAY TO
Court House Block,
LEXINGTON, MO.
AND is now prepared to offer to his friends and customers, and the public generally, a large and general Stock of
Hardware, | Vallises,
Iron, | Trunks,
Steel, | Dl. Bl. Shotguns,
Nails, | Pistols,
Tools, | Powder and Shot.
Table cutlery, | Farming Implements,
Pocket cutlery, | Grass Rope,
I expect to continue in the business, and intend to keep on hand, at all times a good stock of Goods, and sell them at a VERY SMALL ADVANCE, and in every case intend to meet the market. I am also agent for—
Ball's Ohio mower and Reaper,
Cox & Robert's Patent Thresher and Cleaner,
Hand and Power corn Planters,
Hazen's Horizontal Cane Mills,
Gate's Imp. cider and Wine Mills.
Any one or all of which I will order for those who may desire them, at manufacturers prices, freight added. Thankful for past favors, I still solicit the patronage of all who are in want of articles in my line of business.
M. F. ROYLE.

Wool, Wool. 10,000 lbs. Wanted.
M. F. ROYLE, Main st., opposite Courthouse.

J. SHOTWELL.
HAS ALSO REMOVED TO THE HOUSE OCCUPIED BY MR. ROYLE.
At which place he will continue the Dry Goods business. His stock comprises all articles in that line;
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.
☞ I hold myself in readiness to sell my goods at prices to compare favorably with any house here or elsewhere. Call and examine my stock before you purchase.
JABEZ SHOTWELL.
Lexington, May 2, 1866 1y

New Advertisements.

ROBINSON & CLOWDSLY,

Carriage Makers.
MAIN ST., LEXINGTON, [opp. Baptist Ch].
THANKFUL for past favors, would announce to the public that they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of
BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,
of the best material and workmanship. They have on hand and are finishing up, Rockaways and all descriptions of Buggies.
☞ They have on hand SECOND-HAND Buggies and Rockaways, which will be sold low.
☞ Special attention paid to all kinds of REPAIRING. apr25 6m

JOHN H. ARDINGER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Notions, &c., &c.
COURT HOUSE BLOCK, LEXINGTON, MO.
may 23 1y

E. WINSOR & C. BEN. RUSSELL,
Real Estate Agents,
Lexington, Missouri.
Office Rooms on the corner of Main and Pine streets, over E. Winsor's Insurance Office.
WILL give personal attention to the sale of lands in Lafayette and adjoining counties, also in Southwest and Northwest Missouri, and Houses and Lots in Lexington.
Will also pay taxes on lands in Western Missouri, and redeem those already sold for taxes, and attend generally to all business appertaining to a First Class Real Estate Agency.
Have now for sale over Fifty Thousand Acres of land, improved and unimproved, in small and large tracts. Also a number of houses and lots in Lexington and suburbs.
All who want to BUY will find it to their advantage to call on us, and all who want to SELL will find our charges moderate.
E. WINSOR & C. BEN. RUSSELL,
may30 6m Real Estate Agents, Lexington, Mo.

ATTENTION!
Barrett's Patent Farm Rights.
THE farmers of Washington Township (19) now have a chance to make sugar by purchasing Barrett's Patent Farm Right. They can be had cheap from the undersigned at Mayview, Lafayette county, Missouri. JOHN P. HICKS.
Mayview, Lafayette county, Mo., May 16. 3m

Groceries.

ENEBERG & JENNINGS,
LEXINGTON, MO.
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES,
WINDOW SASH, DOORS,
LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS,
PLASTERING HAIR,
Door Locks, Latches, Butts, Hinges, Screws, Nails, &c., &c. apr25

FURNITURE.
H. & F. Winkler,
Manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
Franklin Street, Opposite the Market House,
LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.
Coffins made on Shortest Notice.
ORDERS for Coffins will also be received at our Workshop, on South Street, opposite Pomeroy's Place.
C. G. LUDWIGS, FR. MORATH.
Late with L. Megede.
LUDWIGS & MORATH,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.
First store east of Courthouse, Lexington, Mo.
WE have now a large and well selected stock of
Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
Spectacles,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Wostenholm's Pocket Knives,
Roger's " "
Cutlery,
Violin and Guitar Strings, (best),
Violin and Guitar Trimmings,
Wall and Window Paper,
Oil Shades, Stationery,
Revolvers and Ammunition,
Picture Frames.
Gilt, Ebony, Rosewood and walnut, which we put up in any size, and a great variety of goods usually kept in a fancy store.
Our goods are all fresh and bought at the late decline, and will be sold accordingly, cheap.
☞ Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, etc., carefully repaired and warranted, and orders for new articles promptly filled.
☞ Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
may15 1y LUDWIGS & MORATH.
1st door east of Courthouse.

Legal.

Administrators' Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Probate Court of Lafayette county, Mo., made at the July term, 1866, of said court, the undersigned, Michael M. Robinson, administrator of the estate of Tolman Tripp, deceased, will, in obedience to said order, on the 27th day of October, 1866, in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Lexington, in the county and State aforesaid, between the hours of two o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, expose to sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest which the said Tolman Tripp had at the time of his death, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the county of Lafayette, in the State of Missouri, viz: The west half of the northeast quarter of section one [1], township forty-nine [49], range twenty-eight [28], containing 79.60-100 acres; also part of the west half of the southwest quarter of section one [1], township forty-nine [49], range twenty-eight [28], containing 54 acres; the east half of the north east quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine [9], township fifty [50], range twenty-eight [28], containing 20 acres, and also eighteen [18] acres off of the north end of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, meandering with the State road, south, in section fourteen [14], township forty-nine [49], range twenty-eight [28]. I will sell all the whole, or so much of the above real estate as will be sufficient to pay the debts of said estate.
MICHAEL M. ROBINSON,
aug 22 5t Administrator of said estate.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of Lafayette }
Lafayette Circuit Court, May Term, 8th day of said Term, and 28th day of May, 1866.
Benj. T. Wilson }
vs. } Civil action.
Thomas Todd }
NOW at this day comes the plaintiff, by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, Thomas Todd, cannot be summoned in this action, it is ordered by the court that publication be made notifying him that an action has been commenced against him by petition and affidavit in the Circuit court of Lafayette county, in the State of Missouri, founded on a note executed by Thomas Todd and Martin Blood to Oliver Anderson, dated October 17th, 1859, for the sum of Four Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Fifty Cents [$417 50-100], and wherein said plaintiff seeks to recover a judgment of foreclosure of the following mortgaged property, to-wit: Lot number nine [9], in block "A," also part of lot ten [10], in block "G," west of the brick Warehouse, on the levee of Saint, in Anderson's addition to the town of Lexington, in the county of Lafayette, in the State of Missouri, and that unless he be and appear at the next term of this court, to be holden at the courthouse in Lexington, in the county aforesaid, on the 19th day of November, 1866, and on or before the third day thereof, [if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then before the end of the term], judgment will be rendered against him, and his property sold to satisfy the same; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Lexington Weekly "Caucasian," a newspaper published in the county of Lafayette, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of this court. A true copy, attest:
S. F. CURRIE, Clerk,
By C. V. CURRIE, D. C.
SAWYER & CHRISMAN, Att'ys. aug25 5t

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of Lafayette }
In the Lafayette Circuit Court, May Term, A. D., 1866.
George Harra }
vs. } Civil action by attachment.
John S. Brown and James F. Musselman }
NOW at this day comes said plaintiff, by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, James F. Musselman, is a non resident of this State, and cannot be summoned in this action, it is ordered by the court that publication be made, notifying him that an action has been commenced against him by petition and attachment in the Circuit court of Lafayette county, in the State of Missouri, founded upon two notes, one for Three Hundred and Thirty-two Dollars and Eighty cents, [$332 80-100], due on or before the first day of March, 1862; and one for Four Hundred and Eighty-eight Dollars and Forty cents, [$488 40-100], due on or before the first day of March, 1863, both of which bear date the 15th day of April 1861, executed by John S. Brown, Spotswood Brown, Granville I. Brown, Robt. A. Brown and James F. Musselman, and payable to plaintiff, George Harra; and unless he be and appear at the next term of this court, to be holden at the courthouse, in Lexington, in the county of Lafayette, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1866, and over before the third day thereof, if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then before the end of the term, judgment will be rendered against him, and his property sold to satisfy the